

## ***Environmental Procurement Guidelines***

### ***1.1 Purpose***

These guidelines provide direction for procurement considerations of environmentally preferable products. Responsible departments should consider goods and services that minimize harmful effects on human health and the environment compared with competing products and services with comparable function and value.

### ***1.2 Scope***

This policy applies to Abbott Global Purchasing Services and Purchasing functions globally, including delegated groups.

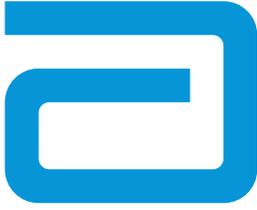
### ***1.3 Responsibilities***

<b>Function</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Purchasing Functions	Promote, request, and consider environmentally preferable product options during the procurement process.
Suppliers	Where possible, provide options that support environmentally preferable products that meet performance requirements when submitting proposals to Abbott for commodities and services.

### ***2.0 Definitions***

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Environmentally Preferable Products (EPP)	“Environmentally preferable products” are products and services [that] have a lesser or reduced [negative] effect on human health and the environment when compared to other products and services that serve the same purpose. This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, or disposal of the product or service.”

*Executive Order 13101, Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, September 16, 1998*



Request, promote, and consider EPP options during the procurement process when applicable or at Purchasing Professionals' discretion. Consider environmental impacts and opportunities including business need, marketing, strategy, and disposal.

### **3.1 Factors**

Factors to consider when determining EPP include, but are not limited to:

- Maximization of recycled products used in product life cycle
- Environmental cost of entire product life cycle
- Reuse of existing products or materials in product life cycle
- Recyclability of product
- Minimization of packaging
- Reduction of energy/water consumption
- Toxicity reduction or elimination
- Elimination of uncertified hardwoods in product life cycle
- Durability and maintenance requirements
- Ultimate disposal of the product

### **3.2 Resources**

Purchasing personnel can utilize external resources when determining applicable EPP. Purchasing can contact current or potential suppliers to identify existing environmental programs managed by the supplier(s). Purchasing can refer to criteria and guidelines established by established authorities, e.g., Energy Star, EPA Eco Purchasing Guidelines.

The following resources may also assist in the identification of EPP.

[www.ecologo.org](http://www.ecologo.org)

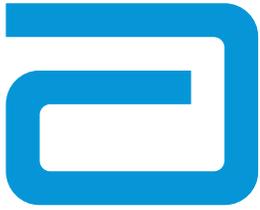
- 120 Categories
- 7,000 certified products

[www.energystar.gov](http://www.energystar.gov)

- 50 Categories Thousands of certified products

[www.greenseal.org](http://www.greenseal.org)

- 30 Categories
- 1,000 certified products



### ***3.3 Request for Proposal and Contract Language***

The following is suggested language that can be included in requests for proposals or purchase agreements, when applicable:

Supplier should provide/include options for Environmentally Preferable Products (EPP) that meet performance requirements when submitting proposals to Abbott for commodities and services. (EPP refers to securing products that have a lesser or reduced negative effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products that serve the same purpose. These products minimize the consumption of resources, energy and water; prevent the creation of solid waste, air pollution or water pollution; minimize the use of materials or processes which compromise the environment.)