

Workshop on Challenge Driven Innovation

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GREEN CHEMISTRY & COMMERCE COUNCIL

Business Mainstreaming Green Chemistry



IMAGE PROVIDED BY GC3 MEMBER

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PROJECTS

Overview

Engaging Retailers in the Adoption of Safer Products

Facilitating Chemical Data Flow Along Supply Chains

Advancing Green Chemistry Education

Promoting Green Chemistry Innovation

Background

Companies are increasingly rethinking the ways in which they generate ideas and bring them to market. The GC3 has launched project group with the goal of learning about new models of innovation and collaboratively exploring how they can be utilized in individual organizations and collectively to spur green chemistry innovation to bring new, safer chemicals and materials to market encourage their adoption.

GC3 Green Chemistry Innovation Webinar Series



Professor Kaichang Li: Successes and Lessons from a Serial Green Chemistry Innovator

Kaichang Li, Professor, Oregon State University
September 17, 2013

Kaichang Li, Professor of Wood Science & Engineering at Oregon State University, observed mussels tenaciously gripping rocks on the Oregon coast, which led to the development and commercialization of a bio-based,



InnoCentive: Using Crowdsourcing to Solve Green Chemistry Challenges & Create New Market Opportunities

Alph Bingham, Founder & Board Member, InnoCentive
Wednesday, October 23, 2013

As companies seek to develop safer chemicals and materials for use in products and production processes, some are turning to crowdsourced innovation "challenges" to create new markets and solve problems more and cost effectively. Challenge driven innovation (CDI) enables cross-

Workshop Goals:

To learn about green chemistry challenge driven innovation (CDI)

To illustrate CDI through a real example

To explore the idea of collaborative green chemistry challenges and a possible role for the GC3 to facilitate these collaborations

Workshop Overview:

Part 1: CDI -- What is it and the What is the Process that InnoCentive Uses?

Part 2: The Green Chemistry Challenge

Part 3: Applying the CDI Process to the Challenge

Part 4: Collaborative Challenges

Part 1

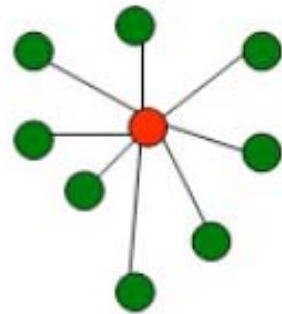
CDI: What is it and the What is the Process that InnoCentive Uses?

Work has Changed

Artisans - Hierarchies - Networks



~19th C

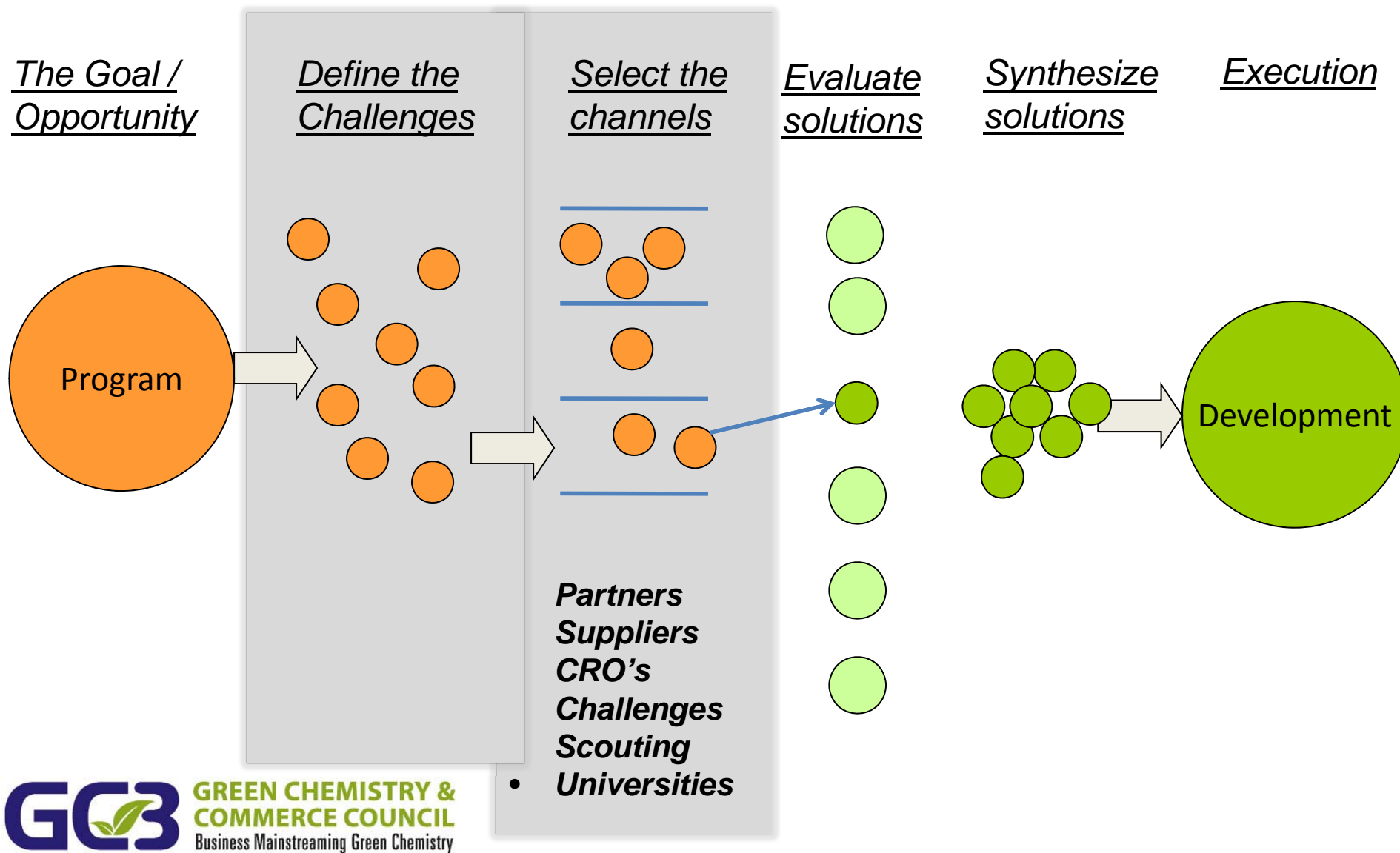


+/- 20th C

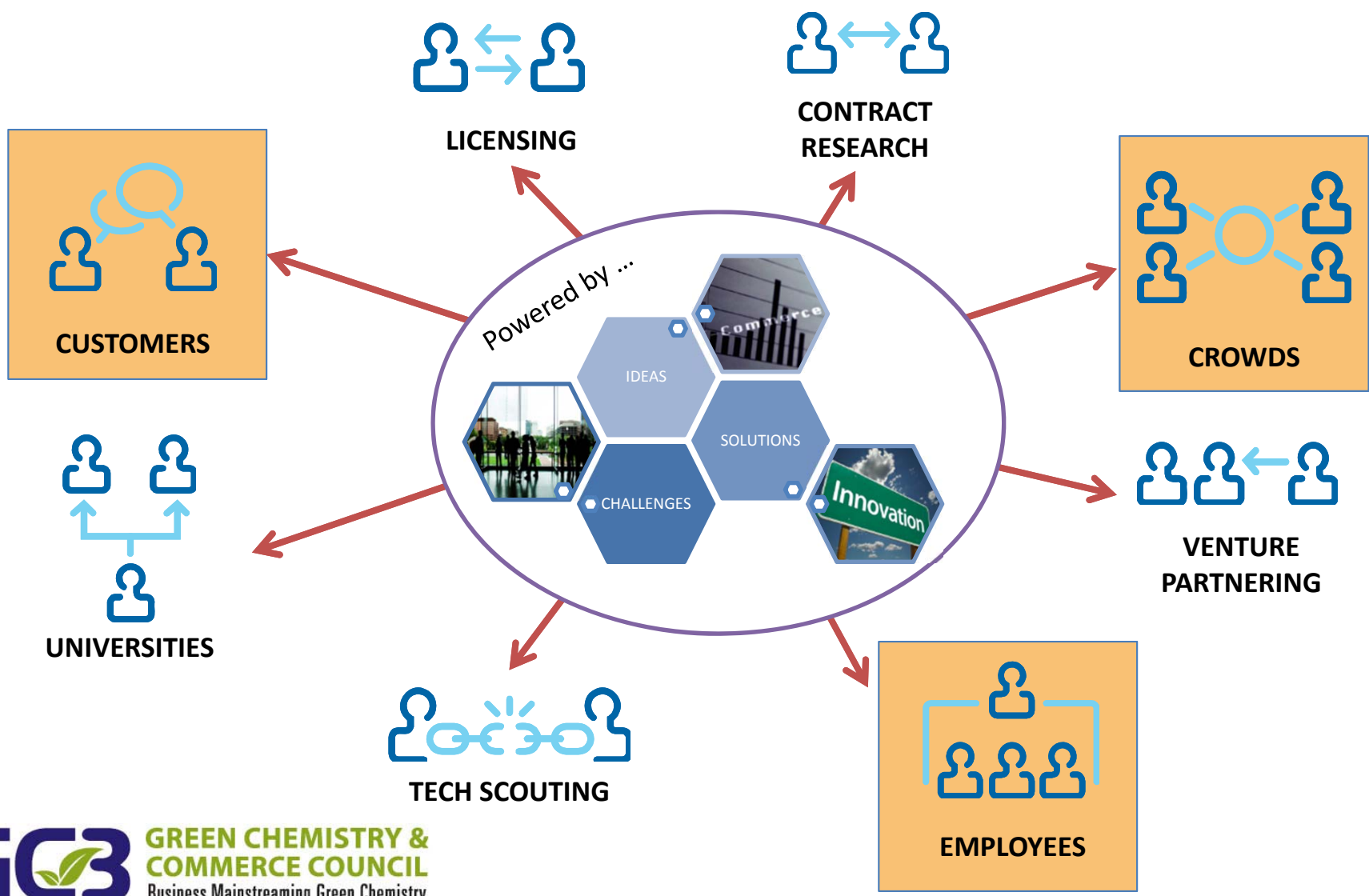


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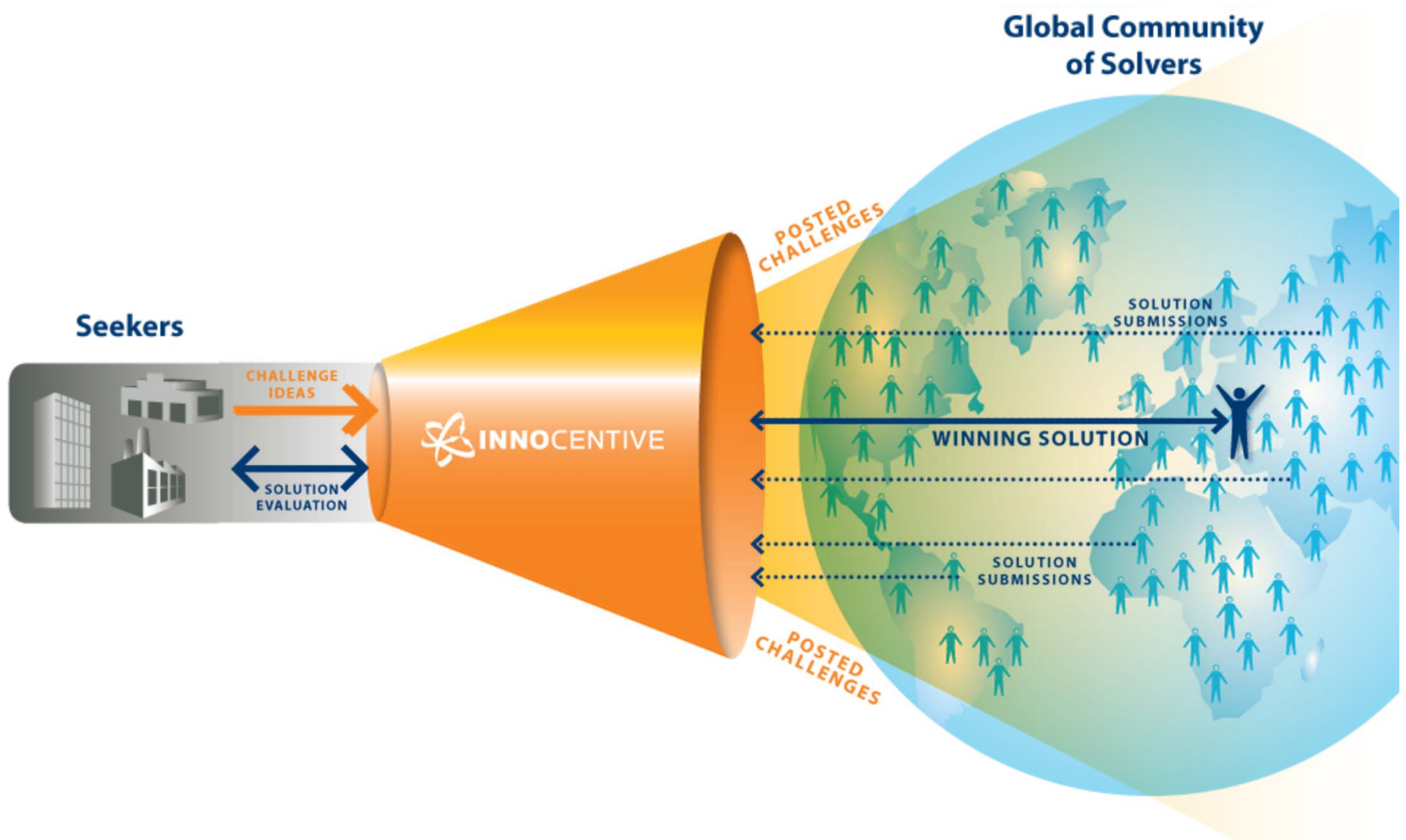
Challenge Driven Innovation™



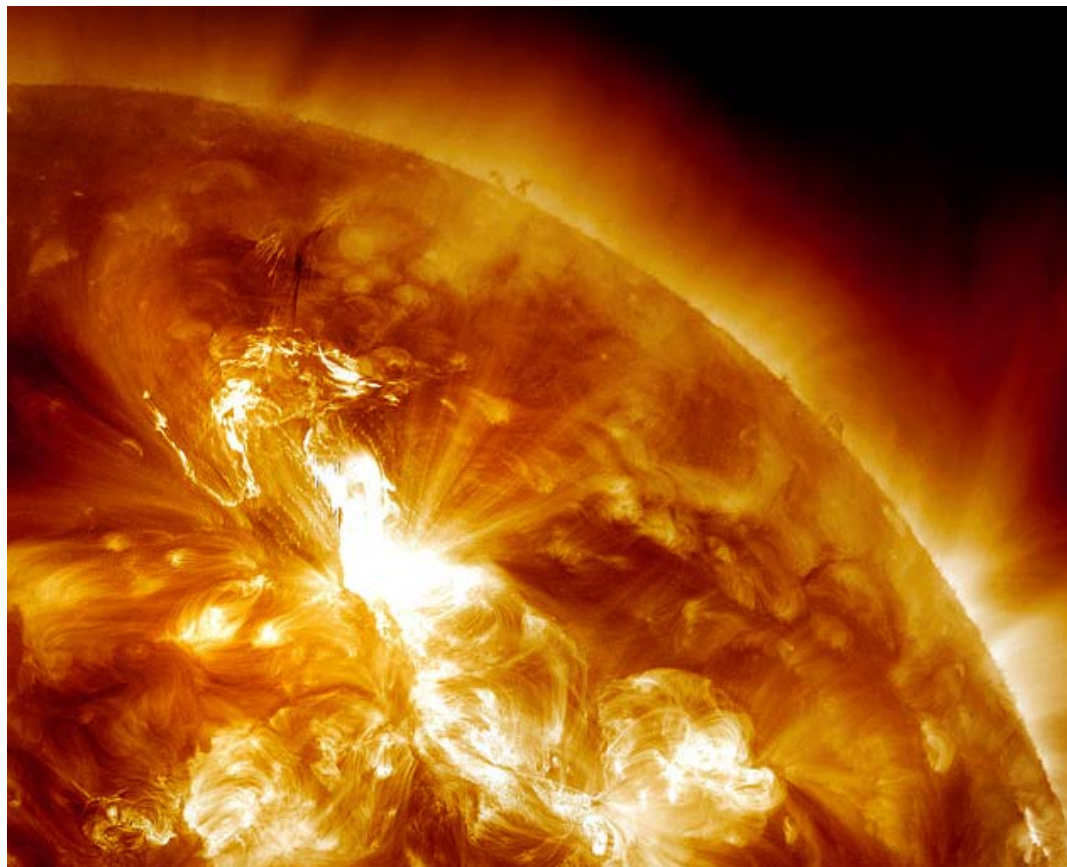
Channels of Challenge Driven Innovation™



The InnoCentive Challenge Process



InnoCentive in Action



Data-Driven Forecasting of Solar Events

- **Challenge:** NASA provided 40 years worth of event data. They invited solvers worldwide to develop algorithms to better forecast the occurrence of a Solar Particle Event (SPE) within a select time window.
- **Solution:** Winner improved predictability of SPEs from *4 hours to 8 hours*.
- **Result:** A \$30,000 award was made to retired Ph.D. from New Hampshire for his SPE prediction algorithm. NASA continues working with the Solver on implementation into an operational framework.



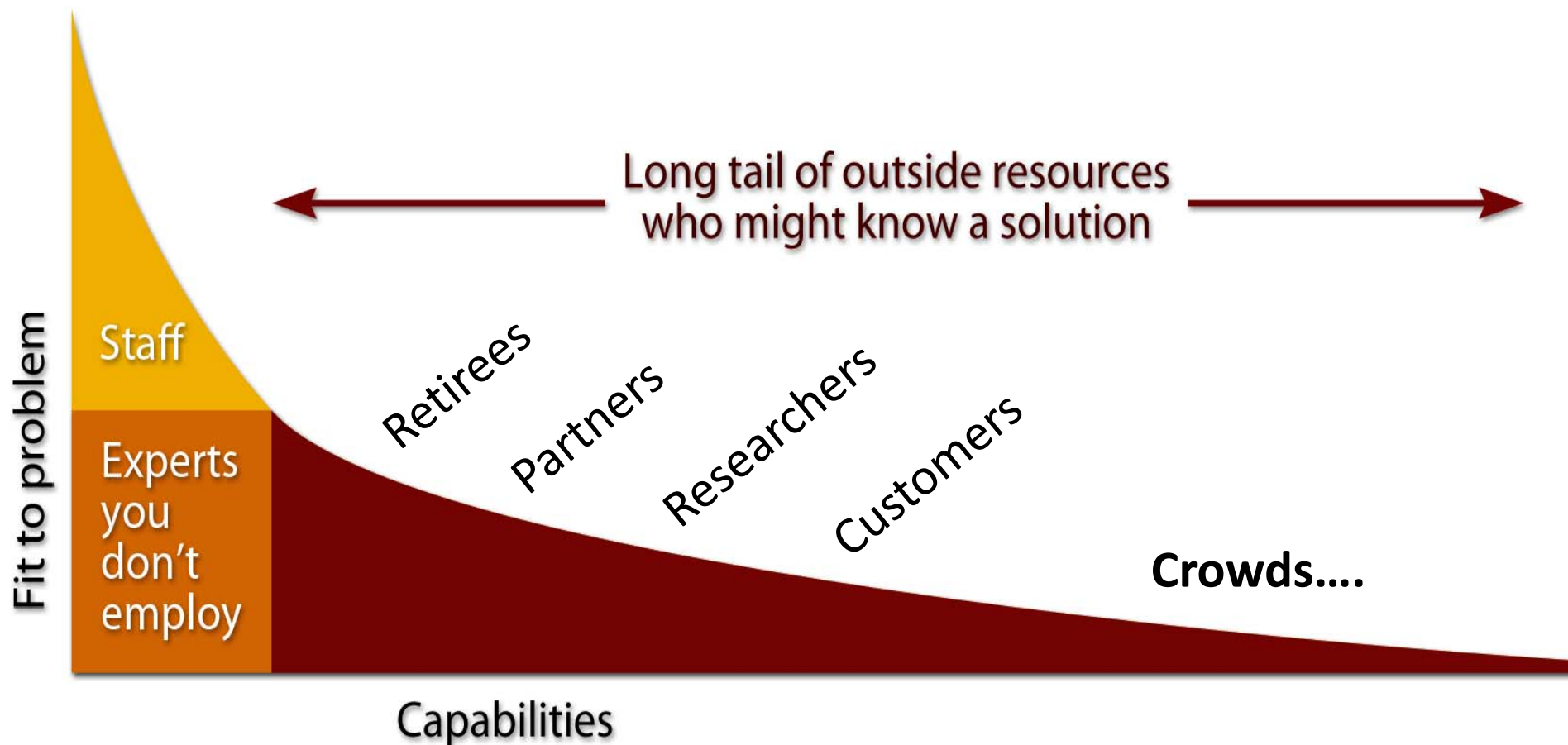
Data-Driven Forecasting of Solar Events



>1,000 Solvers

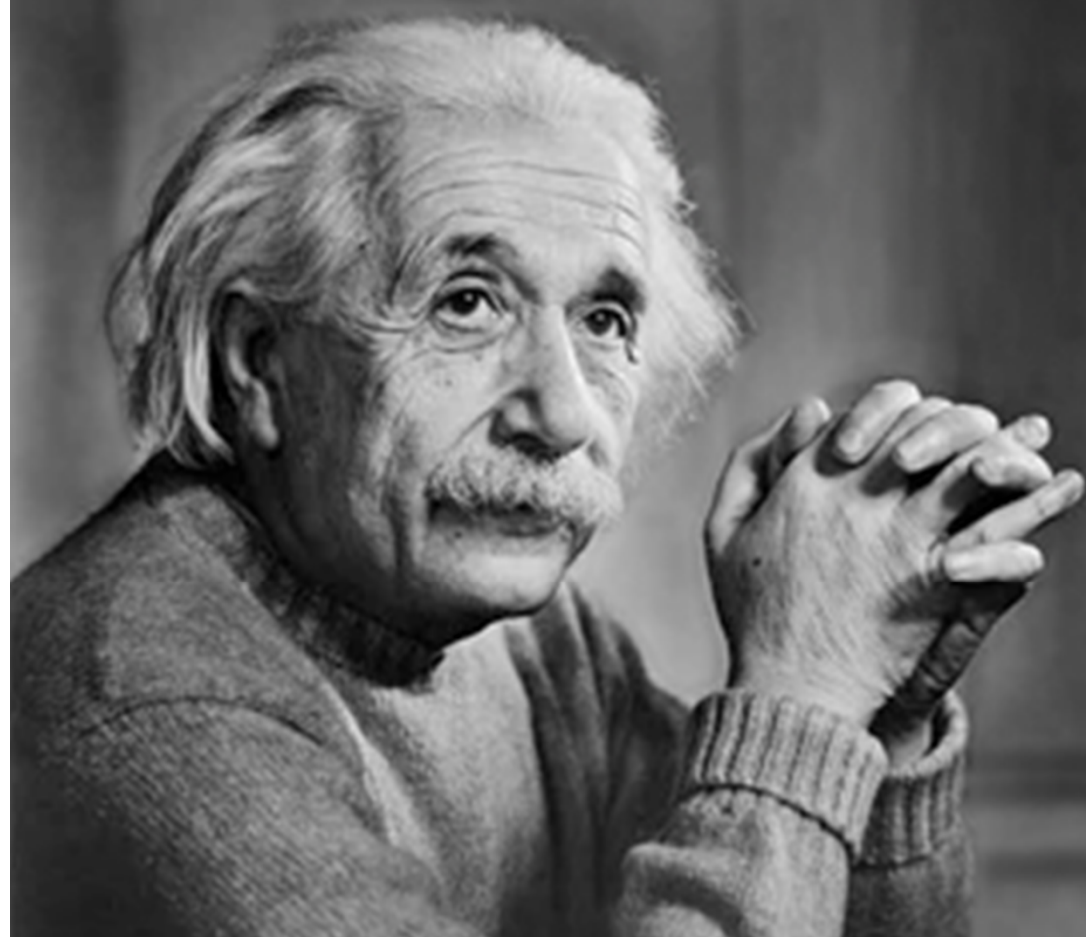
>200 Proposed Solutions

Harnesses the “Long Tail”



If you can't explain it **simply**, you don't understand it well enough.

– Albert Einstein



Five Guidelines of Good Challenges

Limited Scope

Actionable

Specific

Supported

Owned





Why use Challenges?



Find novel solutions to difficult problems



Maximize the 'Long Tail' and reduce risk



Draw attention to a problem / promote cause

**Sure, it worked for NASA,
but will it work for green
chemistry?**



“Green Chemistry” Replacement for Traditional Polar Aprotic Solvents

AWARD: \$8,000 USD | STATUS: Awarded | ACTIVE SOLVERS: 244 | POSTED: 12/15/11

Source: InnoCentive Challenge ID: 9932717 Type: Ideation

Team

Share

Referral: \$800 USD

The Challenge was looking for Green Chemistry replacements for solvents such as dimethylformamide and dimethyl sulfoxide.

Results / Data

- 7,874 Challenge Views
- 244 Participating Solvers & Teams from 29 Countries
- 36 Submissions from 11 Countries
- 2 Awarded Solvers
 - A professor from a University in Russia
 - A solver from India

Part 2: The Green Chemistry Challenge

Microbial Safety

“... microbial contamination of food and cosmetic products was the leading cause for recalls, accounting for a total of 1,370 recalls (36% of all products recalled).”

“Recalls of foods and cosmetics due to microbial contamination reported to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration”, Wong et al, J Food Prot. 2000 Aug; 63(8):1113-6.

“... 11 babies in the neonatal intensive care (NICU) and three babies in the nursery were infected with *Serratia marcescens* at King Abdulaziz University Hospital ...”

“Serratia marcescens-contaminated baby shampoo causing an outbreak among newborns at King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia”, Madani et al, Journal of Hospital Infection 78 (2011) 16-19.

“The reality today is there are very few effective preservative materials available for formulators to use.”

“Conventional vs. Natural Preservatives”, Brown et al, May 2014, Happi.

Diminishing Palette of Preservatives

“Understanding science really takes the capacity for critical thinking and openness to reason and openness to understanding the basis for safe use of an ingredient,” she explained. “But public perception and emotional arguments and criticism of ingredients – they’ve driven policies at a state level, at a retailer level or at a public perception level that makes fewer ingredients available.”

The most glaring example is in the area of preservatives, the science chief said.

She noted that in **recent years, regulatory bans and restrictions have significantly reduced the palette of preservatives that manufacturers can use in personal-care products.**

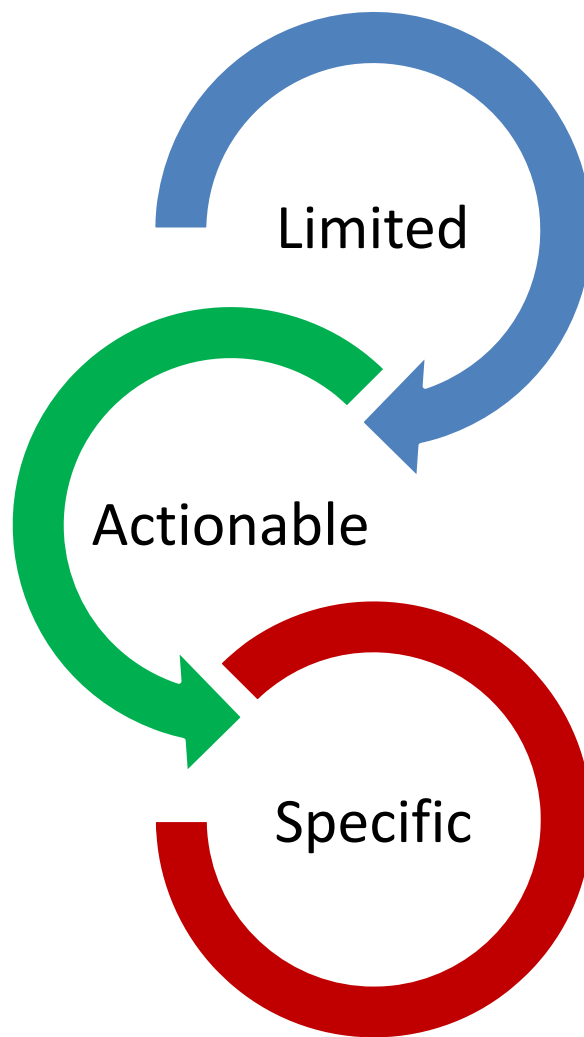
“I think we’re at the point where this is going to start to have an adverse impact on public health, and that’s scary,” Breslawec said.

“Science Matters”: Council’s Breslawec Upholds Role Of Science In Cosmetics Safety Debate” — “The Rose Sheet,” Feb. 20, 2012

Part 3

Applying the CDI Process to the Challenge

Remember LASSO



Dr. Naeem Yusuff - InnoCentive

- Associate Principal, Challenge Design & Development
- PhD, Chemistry (University of California, Berkeley)
- Prior Experience:
 - Over 10 years as a lead Investigator for Global Discovery Chemistry at Novartis
 - Post-doctoral Fellow at Yale University



Challenge Driven Innovation

The Goal / Opportunity

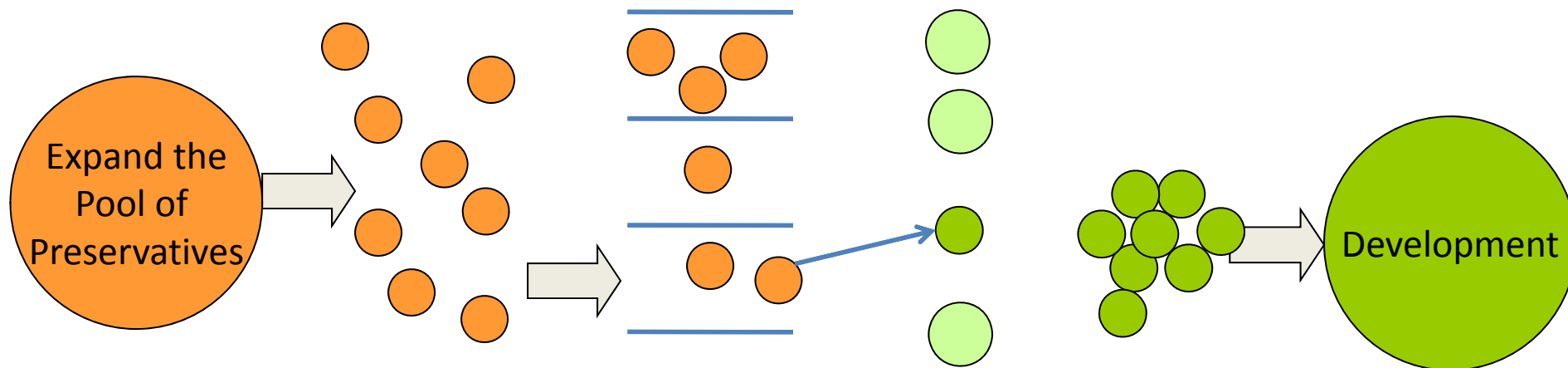
Define the Challenges

Select the channels

Evaluate solutions

Synthesize solutions

Execution



- ***New targets / new mechanisms***
- ***Labeling confusion***
- ***Regulatory burden / risk***

- ***Partner / Suppliers***
- ***CRO's***
- ***Crowdsourcing***
- ***Others***

New Preservatives for Personal Care Products

Award Recommendation: \$15,000 USD

Summary / Brief

The challenge draft would seek new chemicals or mechanisms which can be used as a preservative or preservative booster in personal care products.

- Solvers encouraged to provide available safety test data / ensure the safety and shelf stability of cosmetic products.
- Should exclude commonly used and well known preservatives.
- Challenge draft should present well known preservatives and describe the known mechanisms of action as a template for Solvers.
- Preferred new chemical preservatives should be safe for human use.

Risks / Concerns

Complicated regulatory system governing allowable and non-allowable ingredients for personal care products, low level of risk tolerance for companies using “new” preservatives. Preference of consumers/Solvers to gravitate towards “natural” ingredients.

Labelling of Personal Care Products to Enable Customers to Make Informed Decisions

Award Recommendation: **\$10,000 USD**

Summary / Brief

Customers are not able to make informed decisions about personal care products due to complicated labelling and multisyllabic unpronounceable ingredients. How can labelling be redesigned to more effectively inform the consumer?

- Identifying the key information (safety, origin of ingredient, “green’ ingredient, etc.) that consumers are interested in

Risks / Concerns

Need to make specific efforts to avoid greenwashing. Should be an open solicitation from Solvers to identify most pertinent information to present, and a visual display challenge to most effectively present information.

Part 4

Collaborative Challenges



Consumer Electronics Association:

The Problem / Why

Limited leaded glass recycling options presents an industry wide challenge for its member companies

CEA has made a commitment on behalf of all its member companies to responsibly deal with the problem of e-waste. Their e-cycling program is an industry-wide effort, with a goal of collecting one billion pounds of electronics annually by the year 2016.

The Opportunity / Need

- Incentivize new ways to recycle leaded glass from TV sets
- Discover new end uses for the Recycled Glass



Consumer Electronics Association:

The InnoCentive Cathode Ray Tube Challenges

- Challenge 1 – CRT Challenge: New Uses for Recycled Glass
 - Wide Scope Ideation for new uses of the recycled glass
 - Conceptual Solutions Sought for:
 - End uses for the Recycled Glass
- Challenge 2 – CRT Challenge #2: Ways to Recycle Glass
 - Theoretical designs or developed concepts for processing
 - Conceptual Solutions Sought for:
 - Methods & Process solutions to Recycle the Glass



Challenges Widely Publicized for Diversity of Thought...

 **InnoCentive** @InnoCentive 29 Apr
 Insightful article in @ThomasNetNews about @CEA's Cathode Ray Challenge - New Uses for Recycled Glass, #CEAGreen, bit.ly/Zpixqv
 Expand Reply Retweet Favorite More

 **CEA** @CEA 24 Apr
 CE Industry is making strides to increase electronic recycling. How are you #green? Show us & #win! #CEAGreen shout.it/hp8P
 Expand

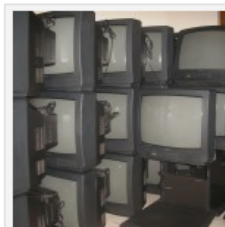
- Challenge Marketed Through Social Media, Blogs, Innocentive.com
- 931 Solvers Engaged in 41 Countries

 **Cathode Ray Challenge #2: New Uses for Recycled Glass** 4/01/13 7/01/13
 TAGS: Business/Entrepreneurship, Engineering/Design, Physical Sciences, Theoretical-licensing
 + View More

PREMIUM CHALLENGE Team Share

CEA Challenge to Innovators: How Can We Recycle CRT Glass?

April 26th, 2013 | Author: [RP Siegel](#)



Credit: Les Chatfield.

Two years ago, the Nielsen ratings organization estimated that there were 114.7 million television sets in the U.S., representing 96.7% of all households, down slightly from the year before. With more and more content available online and viewable through computer monitors, tablets, and even smartphones, an increasing number of homes are becoming "zero TV." That number has just reached 5 million, up from 2 million in 2007. With so many people throwing away their boxes, that means of a lot of additional e-waste, a big burden on the environment, especially considering

that, according to EPA estimates, only 15 to 20 percent of all e-waste is currently being recycled.

This is particularly troublesome in the case of the old CRT (cathode ray tube)-style TVs and monitors, which are large and contain as much as 27 percent lead in the glass around and behind the picture tube known as the funnel and frit. EPA has designated CRTs as hazardous household waste, which means that they should not be going into landfills.

So what can be done with the leaded glass? Until recently, old CRT glass was recycled into new CRT glass. But that market has all but dried up in favor of newer LCD, LED and plasma models. That leaves CRT glass at the end of its useful life, all dressed up with no place to go.

Challenge 1 – New Uses for Recycled Glass

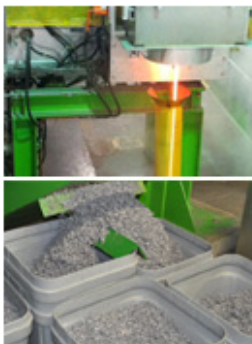
- 3 Solutions Awarded
 - A solution for using *recycled material as glass in tile or brick with proposal for piloting the project*
 - Detailed *industrial application of the CRT glass*
 - A proposed solution for *combination with Cement for nuclear waste disposal*



Challenge 2 – Ways to Recycle the Glass

- 3 Solutions Awarded
 - Environmental Engineer from Spain – *New lead Separation process*
 - UK based Glass Processing Company – *Operates world's first leaded glass furnace, environmentally friendly*
 - Mechanical Engineer from North Carolina – *Process for glass frit for the vitrification of nuclear waste*

nulifeneews



'World's first' leaded glass furnace operational in UK
WEEE recycler SWEEEP Kuusaksoki has installed the 'world's first' glass furnace capable of recovering pure glass and lead from leaded cathode ray tube (CRT) glass, at its facility in Sittingbourne, Kent. The furnace, which has been installed ..., has been developed by Manchester-based CRT recycling specialists Nulife Glass, and is capable of processing around 10 tonnes of television glass per day.

[Click here for more details...](#)

Part 4 Breakout Discussions

Objective: To explore the idea of collaborative green chemistry innovation challenges and possible role for the GC3

Questions for Discussion:

1. What are some challenge topics/goals that would be relevant to your organization?
2. Based on what you heard, do you see potential rewards for your organization to participate in a collaborative challenge? (Rewards)
3. What might prevent your organization from participating in a collaborative challenge? (Risks)
4. What do you think the role of the GC3 could be in catalyzing these collaborative challenges?