

Executive Order 13514 was signed on October 5, 2009. EO 13514 introduces new greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions management requirements, expands water reduction requirements for federal agencies, and addresses waste diversion, local planning, sustainable buildings, environmental management, and electronics stewardship.

- E.O. 13514 sets goals for improvements in the following areas:
 - greenhouse gas emissions –
 - energy efficiency
 - water use efficiency and management
 - pollution prevention and waste elimination
 - regional and local integrated planning
 - sustainable Federal buildings
 - sustainable acquisition
 - electronics stewardship
 - environmental management

MEDS can serve as a big part in helping satisfy requirements for EO 13514 for federal as well as state sustainability programs by helping with the reduction in Greenhouse Gases GHG, waste reduction, and diversion of non-hazardous solid waste from disposal through recycling.

The sharpsPRO, a flagship product line from MEDS, processes on-site biohazardous medical sharps waste and turns it into non-hazardous waste that can be recycled. The sharpsPRO operates a low heat zero emission energy efficient process.

Because of the sharpsPRO, recycling of medical waste is possible thus reducing GHG and since on-site processing eliminates the transportation of medical waste it also reduces fossil fuel consumption and pollution.

Over 7 billion syringes are used in the U.S. per year. That equates to over 20,000 tons of polypropylene plastic PP that is being incinerated and dumped in landfills. Incinerators emit dioxins and mercury. Medical waste incinerators are one of the nation's leading emissions sources of persistent, toxic, bioaccumulative pollutants like dioxins and mercury. And that's not all, the diesel trucks that haul regulated medical waste long distances to incinerators also emit toxic pollutants. Exposure to these pollutants threatens public health.

A main benefit of recycling PP is the reduction in the consumption of raw, finite resources, such as oil and propene gas. It is estimated that around 8% of the oil used worldwide is implemented in the traditional methods of plastic production. Also, relative to production from oil and gas, there is an 88% reduction in energy usage if plastic is produced from plastic. Given its inherent flexibility, PP is an excellent material that can be recycled into many different products.

In summary the sharpsPRO:

- Reduces Greenhouse Gas emissions
- Eliminates transportation of medical waste thus reducing fossil fuel consumption and pollution.
- Increases recycling of non-hazardous waste
- Eliminates medical waste being dumped into landfills.
- Can process various medical sharps waste as well as swabs, picc lines, surgical knives etc.