## Paper on Pollution Prevention Act

Pollution prevention refers to taking necessary actions to reduce or completely barricade the use of toxic materials. Pollution prevention has advantages for both governments, the settlement and, industries. However, 1990 pollution prevention act was authorized to improve revenue from pollution prevention and encourage hearten espousal of cost-effective pollution prevention practices. According to this act, the United States policy is to ensure adequate prevention or reduction of pollution from start. (Ref-u402568) And if it cannot be prevented, it should then be recycled in an environmentally arbitrated manner or treated as such. in difficult situations where it cannot be prevented nor recycled.

After a rigorous check on the issue of poisonous discharge in the environment, the act was set up and explain pollution prevention as the practice that;

With the basic meaning of pollution prevention, one of the biggest barriers is the distinction between raw materials and solid waste. Due to involvement of such in our diet and industrial involvement.

Other major barrier includes the following:

## Offsite storage before recycle

Recycling materials are meant to help minimize pollution in the community at the same time reduce toxically, but to achieve this, there is a need to store sophisticated/secondary materials before recycling. It is not ideal to recycle immediately its been delivered to the reuse facility. Although to achieve this process, a governing body needs to be established to govern the activities and issue permits to. Having to get the permit from such an organization discourages most person but they should be sensitized and maintain a duration of 90 – 180days to allow proper dissolving of such poisonous substances in such items. Otherwise, it might endanger the livelihood of those using the recycled materials

## Consumer expectation

A consumer trying to limit the desired products to acquire to a first-class product environmentally improved and does not meet consumers' request. Will be a total waste of resources and time. Industries committed to removing environmental waste linked to such products are constrained by these experts. For example, products containing recycle materials may have less exquisite since their appearance has changed and are difficult to sell. In an attempt to make sales in the middle of this, an organization/manufacturer might bleach items that might hurt why recycled items should not be used, a product that is meant to be reused may not be as presentable. Reuse products provide another example of consumer resistance because the customer might see the recycled products as inferior which will definitely have an adverse effect on income.

## Onsite and offsite waste disposal

Quantity of chemical channel into the water bodies before recycling process takes place to contribute adversely to the pollution. The number of chemicals used from the facility should be noted for that particular time and years after, the process of recycling used as well should be well-taken note off. Source reduction practices used for the chemical shall be reported in accordance to the administrator unless they have another document of such to find another channel to be more appropriate. (Ref-u132135) This reveals that the strengths and weaknesses of the current environmental policies in ensuring sustainability are balancing between the significant barrier and approaching the integrated concept of pollution prevention and industrial ecology. Although they create major barriers to innovation, these conditions are not unique to society.

## Permitting system

Although technology has tremendous contribution to society it also has some effects which might initiate the barriers herein discussed. New technologies should overcome a two-step approval process one from the risk-averse business manager and the other from the government. These two (2) greatly determine the kind of items to make and industries to build.

Government should innovate mediums to gain different approval in multiple states before a new technology can become fully recognized and registered. Emission from these industries has adverse effects well-being of people yet we failed to develop a culture of continuous environmental improvement to work with EPA’s pollution prevention policy statement. The permitting requirement of the proposal subtitle should be multimedia. Where one permit would cover and eliminate RCRA that are existing.

In conclusion, pollution prevention is seen as the current way forward of our environmental protection opportunity. It has been evolving for over 30 years. Industries are beginning to understand the adverse effect of pollution on households and possible ways to eradicate it, provide cleaners and a safe working environment to enhance adequate work without making mistakes. Also, a legislative body should be formed to govern affairs of each organization, industry, location, and management will help improve products.