

Waste Type	Typical Manufacturing Sector Wastes	Lab Equivalentents & Solutions
Defects	Scrap, rework, replacement production, inspection	System suitability failures, OOS /OOT results, Investigations, Retests, Documentation reviews and error correction. Improve test repeatability / use simpler alternative methods / Re design manual test records to reduce errors /Use 'Real time' review & approval / LIMS or EBR
Waiting	Idle time caused by Stock-outs, lot processing delays, equipment downtime, capacity bottlenecks	Idle or less productive time waiting for samples, equipment, materials or approvals (inc. sub optimal test runs) Use a levelling queue followed by defined repeating test sequences that avoid equipment conflicts and create predictable consumable and approval requirements
Overproduction	Making more than required by the next process Making earlier than required by the next process Making faster than required by the next process <i>Overproduction creates inventory</i>	Normally less significant in Labs Can apply to reagents, standards and other consumables made up 'in house' Use Kanbans (a simple 'two bottle' Kanban will work in most cases)
Inventory	Excess raw material, WIP, or finished goods <i>Which then has to be stored - incurring warehousing and transport costs</i>	Normally less significant in Labs Excess stocks of consumables Expiry of reagents and standards etc Use Kanbans
Transportation	Transporting materials long distances around the plant or to and from an off-site storage facility	Normally less significant in Labs although sample or material storage can sometime be distant from the Lab
Motion	Any movement that doesn't add value to the product - Getting materials or tools, double handling of parts etc.	The Same but normally less significant in Labs as the motion is typically a much smaller proportion of the value add time than in manufacturing Use 5S and 'test cell' design to minimise motion
Over Processing	Process steps that do not add value or processing on over spec'ed or unnecessarily complex equipment	Unnecessary testing - 'information only' tests, using complex or time consuming methods when simpler alternatives exist repeating tests carried out by vendors. Multiple or unnecessary paperwork reviews Review & rationalise all test requirements / Skip Lot testing / Certs of Analysis. Rationalise & develop more prescriptive documentastion reviews - eliminate duplicate reviews