

Chapter 11: Environmental Preferable Purchasing Program

Subchapter 1: General Provisions

§ 11-01 Definitions.

(a) For the purposes of this chapter only, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Added urea-formaldehyde resins" means any one of a class of substances belonging to the family of organic polymers prepared by heating urea and formaldehyde in the presence of mild alkalies, such as pyridine or ammonia.
- (2) "Air freshener" means any product including, but not limited to, sprays, wicks, powders, blocks, gels and crystals, designed for the purpose of masking odor or freshening, cleaning, scenting or deodorizing the air, but such term shall not include any product that is used on the human body or any product that functions primarily as a cleaning or disinfectant product claiming to deodorize by killing germs on surfaces.
- (3) "Architectural coatings" means any coating to be applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. This term shall not include the following: marine-based paints and coatings; coatings or materials to be applied to metal structures, such as bridges; or coatings or materials labeled and formulated for application in roadway maintenance activities.
- (4) "Bathroom cleaner" means any product used to clean hard surfaces in a bathroom, such as counters, walls, floors, fixtures, basins, tubs and tiles. This term may include products that are required to be registered under the federal insecticide fungicide and rodenticide act, such as disinfectants and sanitizers, but shall not include products specifically intended to clean toilet bowls.
- (5) "Cadmium plating" means any deposit or coating of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface.
- (6) "Carpet" means any fabric used as a floor covering, but such term shall not include artificial turf.
- (7) "Carpet adhesive" means any substance used to adhere carpet to a floor by surface attachment, including any latex multi-purpose floor adhesive, pressure-sensitive floor adhesive, vinyl-backed floor adhesive, latex seam adhesive, vinyl-backed seam sealer, cove base adhesive, tackless cushion adhesive and contact adhesive.
- (8) "Carpet cushion" means any kind of material placed under carpet to provide softness when it is walked upon.
- (9) "Cathode ray tube" means any vacuum tube, typically found in computer monitors, televisions and oscilloscopes, in which a beam of electrons is projected on a phosphorescent screen.
- (10) "City's environmental purchasing standards" or "city environmental purchasing standard" means any standard set forth in chapter 3 of title 6 of the administrative code of the city of New York, and any directives, guidelines or rules promulgated by the director of citywide environmental purchasing pursuant to chapter 3 of title 6 of such code.
- (11) "Clear brushing lacquer" means any clear wood finish, excluding any clear lacquer sanding sealer, formulated with nitrocellulose or synthetic resins to dry by solvent evaporation without chemical reaction and to provide a solid, protective film, that is intended exclusively for application by brush.
- (12) "Coating" means any material that is applied to a surface in order to beautify, protect, or provide a barrier to such surface.
- (13) "Composite wood or agrifiber product" means any plywood, particleboard, chipboard, medium density fiberboard, standard fiberboard, orient strand board, glulam product, wheatboard or strawboard or any other particleboard made from post-agricultural resources.
- (14) "Construction work" means any work or operations necessary or incidental to the erection, demolition, assembling or alteration of any building, but such term shall not include minor repairs.
- (15) "Contractor" means any person or entity that enters into a contract with any agency, or any person or entity that enters into an agreement with such person or entity, to perform work or provide labor or services related to such contract.
- (16) "CPG" means the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials, as set forth in part 247 of title 40 of the United States code of federal regulations.
- (17) "Degreaser" means any product designed to remove or dissolve grease, grime, oil and other oil-based contaminants from interior or exterior building surfaces.
- (18) "Dioxin producing product" means any product that leads to the formation of dioxin or dioxin-like compounds upon combustion.
- (19) "Director" means the director of citywide environmental purchasing.
- (20) "Disinfectant" means any United States environmental protection agency-registered agent that is used to destroy or irreversibly inactivate infectious fungi, viruses and bacteria, but not necessarily their spores. This term shall include any agent that is required to be registered under the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act.
- (21) "EcoLogo" means a Type I eco-label, as defined by the International Organization for Standardization. The EcoLogo Program compares products and/or services with others in the same category, develops rigorous and scientifically relevant criteria that reflect the entire lifecycle of the product, and awards the EcoLogo label to those that are verified by an independent third party as complying with the criteria.
- (22) "Emission factor" means the mass of a volatile organic compound emitted from a specific unit area, mass or length, as appropriate, of product surface per unit of time.
- (23) "ENERGY STAR labeled" means a designation indicating that a product meets the energy efficiency standards set forth by the United States environmental protection agency and the United States department of energy for compliance with the ENERGY STAR program.
- (24) "Flat paint" means any coating that registers a gloss of less than 15 on an 85-degree meter or less than 5 on a 60-degree meter.
- (25) "Floor coating" means any opaque coating that is formulated for or applied to flooring, including but not limited to decks, porches, gymnasiums, and bowling alleys, but does not include any industrial maintenance coating.
- (26) "Flow rate" means the volume, mass, or weight of water flowing past a given point per unit of time.
- (27) "Fragrance" means a substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, and other functional components with a combined vapor pressure not in excess of 2 mm of Hg at 20°C, the sole purpose of which is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract a malodor.
- (28) "General-purpose cleaner" means any product used for routine cleaning of hard surfaces, including impervious flooring, such as concrete or

tile. This term shall not include any cleaner intended primarily for the removal of rust, mineral deposits or odors; any product intended primarily to strip, polish, or wax floors; any cleaner intended primarily for cleaning toilet bowls, dishes, laundry, glass, carpets, upholstery, wood or polished surfaces; or any product required to be registered under the federal insecticide fungicide and rodenticide act, such as those making claims as sterilizers, disinfectants or sanitizers.

(29) "Glass cleaner" means any product used to clean windows, glass and polished surfaces. This term shall not include any product required to be registered under the federal insecticide fungicide and rodenticide act, such as those making claims as sterilizers, disinfectants or sanitizers.

(30) "Green Seal" means the independent, non-profit organization that sets standards for environmentally responsible products.

(31) "Homogeneous" means of uniform composition throughout, such as plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, paper, board, resins and coatings.

(32) "Homogeneous material" means a material that cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials through actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.

(33) "Lacquer" means any clear or pigmented wood finish, including clear lacquer sanding sealers, formulated with nitrocellulose or synthetic resins to dry by evaporation without chemical reaction and to provide a solid, protective film.

(34) "Lamp" means any glass envelope with a gas, coating, or filament that produces visible light when electricity is applied, but such term shall not include automotive light bulbs.

(35) "Lamp life" means the rated hours of output for a fluorescent tube lamp measured using instant-start ballasts at 3 hours per start, except for T5 lamps, which shall be measured using program start ballasts.

(36) "LVP-VOC" means a chemical compound or mixture that contains at least one carbon atom and meets one of the following:

(i) has a vapor pressure less than 0.1 mm Hg at 20°C, as determined by the California Air Resources Board ("ARB") Method 310; or,

(ii) is a chemical compound with more than 12 carbon atoms, or a chemical mixture comprised solely of compounds with more than 12 carbon atoms, as verified by formulation data, and the vapor pressure and boiling point are unknown; or,

(iii) is a chemical compound with a boiling point greater than 216°C, as determined by ARB Method 310; or,

(iv) is the weight percent of a chemical mixture that boils above 216°C, as determined by ARB Method 310. For the purposes of the definition of LVP-VOC, chemical "compound" means a molecule of definite chemical formula and isomeric structure, and chemical "mixture" means a substance comprised of two or more chemical compounds.

(37) "Maximum mercury" means the total weight of mercury in a lamp.

(38) "Medical device" means any equipment for fertilization testing, laboratory equipment for in-vitro diagnosis, medical analyzer, medical freezer, pulmonary ventilator, cardiology, dialysis, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine equipment and any other appliance for detecting, preventing, monitoring, treating, alleviating illness, injury or disability.

(39) "Minor repairs" means the replacement of any part of a building for which a permit issued by the department of buildings is not required by law, where the purpose and effect of such work or replacement is to correct any deterioration or decay of or damage to such building or any part thereof and to restore same, as nearly as may be practicable, to its condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration, decay or damage.

(40) "Monitoring and control instrument" means any heating regulator, smoke detector, thermostat, device for measuring, weighing or adjusting any device for use in a household or laboratory and any other monitoring and control instrument used in industrial installations.

(41) "Multi-function device" means any physically integrated device or a combination of functionally integrated components that performs the function of a copier as well as the functions of at least one of the following devices: printer, facsimile machine or scanner.

(42) "Nonflat paint" means any coating that registers a gloss of 5 or greater on a 60 degree meter and a gloss of 15 or greater on an 85 degree meter.

(43) "Paper product" means any commercial/industrial sanitary tissue products, miscellaneous papers, newsprint, paperboard and packaging products, or printing and writing papers as such terms are used in the CPG.

(44) "Primer" means any coating applied to a substrate to provide a firm bond between the substrate and subsequent coats.

(45) "Process-chlorine free" means a paper recycling process in which no chlorine or chlorine derivatives were used.

(46) "Rust preventative/anti-corrosive paint" means any coating formulated exclusively for nonindustrial use to prevent the corrosion of metal surfaces.

(47) "Sanding sealer" means any clear or semi-transparent wood coating formulated for or applied to bare wood to seal the wood and to provide a coat that can be abraded to create a smooth surface for subsequent applications of coatings. A sanding sealer that also meets the definition of a lacquer is not included in this category, but it is included in the lacquer category.

(48) "Sanitizer" means any United States environmental protection agency-registered agent that is used to reduce, but not necessarily eliminate, microorganisms to levels considered safe by public health codes or regulations. This term shall include any agent that is required to be registered under the federal insecticide fungicide and rodenticide act.

(49) "Selected test method" means the American Society for Testing and Materials test method D 5116 (guide for small-scale environmental chamber determinations of organic emissions from indoor materials/products).

(50) "Varnish" means any clear or semi-transparent wood coating, excluding lacquers and shellacs, formulated to dry by chemical reaction on exposure to air. Varnishes may contain small amounts of pigment to color a surface, or to control the final sheen or gloss of the finish.

(51) "Volatile organic compound" means any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, as specified in part 51.100 of chapter 40 of the United States code of federal regulations.

(b) [Reserved.]

§ 11-02 Applicability, Exemptions and Waivers.

Except as provided for in 43 RCNY §§ 11-06, 11-07, and 11-10 and notwithstanding § 6-302(a)(3)(i)-(vi) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, these rules shall apply to products purchased or leased by any agency or purchased or leased by a contractor pursuant to any contract with any agency for construction work in any building, such contracts being designated as being subject to this chapter, pursuant to § 6-302 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York on the applicability of the environmentally preferable purchasing program contained in chapter three of title six of such code. These rules shall be subject to any exemption or waiver contained in § 6-303 of the Administrative Code or contained in any other provision of

such chapter.

Subchapter 2: Hazardous Substances

§ 11-03 Hazardous Content of Electronic Devices.

(a) No new cathode ray tube, product containing a cathode ray tube, liquid crystal display (LCD), plasma screen or other flat panel television or computer monitor or similar video display product, desktop computer or laptop computer, computer peripheral including, but not limited to, a keyboard, mouse and other pointing device, printer, scanner, facsimile machine and card reader, copier, and multi-function device shall contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls or polybrominated diphenyl ethers, except that this section shall not apply to:

- (1) Any battery, medical device or monitoring and control instrument.
- (2) Any display device with a diagonal screen size of four inches or less.
- (3) Any electronic device that is functionally or physically a part of any larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial or medical setting, including diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment.
- (4) Any remanufactured, refurbished or reused electronic device; any electronic device containing any reused component, assembly or part; and any reused part, component or assembly for the repair of any electronic device.
- (5) Any electronic device used in homeland security, police, military or emergency response activities, and/or by personnel engaged in those activities.
- (6) Mercury in the following circumstances:
 - (i) In compact fluorescent lamps not exceeding 5 mg per lamp;
 - (ii) In straight fluorescent lamps for general purposes not exceeding:
 - halophosphate 10 mg
 - triphosphate with normal lifetime 5 mg
 - triphosphate with long lifetime 8 mg;
 - (iii) In straight fluorescent lamps for special purposes; and
 - (iv) In other lamps not specifically mentioned in this section.
- (7) Lead in the following circumstances:
 - (i) 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials;
 - (ii) As a constituent in the glass used in cathode ray tubes, electronic components or fluorescent tubes;
 - (iii) As an alloying element in steel containing up to 0.35% lead by weight, aluminum containing up to 0.4% lead by weight and as a copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight;
 - (iv) In high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead);
 - (v) In solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signaling, transmission as well as network management for telecommunications;
 - (vi) In electronic ceramic parts (e.g. piezoelectric devices);
 - (vii) In lead-bronze bearing shells and bushes;
 - (viii) Used in compliant pin connector systems;
 - (ix) As a coating material for the thermal conduction module c-ring;
 - (x) In solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight;
 - (xi) In solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages;
 - (xii) In linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated tubes;
 - (xiii) Lead halide as radiant agent in High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications;
 - (xiv) As activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi₂O₅:Pb) as well as when used as speciality lamps for diazoprinting reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ((Sr,Ba)₂MgSi₂O₇:Pb);
 - (xv) With PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact Energy Saving Lamps (ESL);
 - (xvi) Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substances of flat fluorescent lamps used for Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD);
 - (xvii) As an impurity in RIG (rare earth iron garnet) Faraday rotators used for fiber-optic communications systems;
 - (xviii) In finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm or less with NiFe lead frames and lead in finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm or less with copper lead frames;
 - (xix) In solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors;
 - (xx) Lead oxide in plasma display panels (PDP) and surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements; notably in the front and rear glass dielectric layer, the bus electrode, the black stripe, the address electrode, the barrier ribs, the seal frit and frit ring as well as in print pastes;
 - (xxi) Lead oxide in the glass envelope of Black Light Blue (BLB) lamps;

(xxii) Lead alloys as solder for transducers used in high-powered (designated to operate for several hours at acoustic power levels of 125 dB SPL and above) loudspeakers; and

(xxiii) Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council of the European Union Directive 69/493/EEC, as amended.

(8) Cadmium in the following circumstances:

- (i) 0.01% by weight in homogeneous materials; and
- (ii) Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts and cadmium plating.

(9) Lead and cadmium in the following circumstances:

- (i) In optical and filter glass; and
- (ii) In printing inks for the application of enamels on borosilicate glass.

(10) Hexavalent chromium in the following circumstances:

- (i) As an anti-corrosion of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators; and
- (ii) Until July 1, 2007, in corrosion preventive coatings of unpainted metal sheetings and fasteners used for corrosion protection and Electromagnetic Interference Shielding in equipment falling under category three of European Union Directive 2002/96/EC (IT and telecommunications equipment).

(11) The following materials in the following concentrations:

- (i) 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials for mercury;
- (ii) 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials for hexavalent chromium;
- (iii) 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials for polybrominated biphenyls; and
- (iv) 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials for polybrominated diphenyl ethers.

(12) DecaBDE in polymeric applications.

(b) [Reserved.]

§ 11-04 Volatile Organic Compounds and Other Airborne Hazards.

(a) (1) No carpet or carpet adhesive shall contain any volatile organic compound in any concentration exceeding that specified below, according to the selected test method.

Product	Volatile Organic Compound	24-Hour Testing Maximum Emission Factor (mg/m ² •hr)	14-Day Testing Maximum Emission Factor (mg/m ² •hr)
Carpet	Formaldehyde	50	30
	4-Phenylcyclohexene	50	17
	Styrene	410	410
	Total Volatile Organic Compounds	500	—
Carpet	Formaldehyde	50	31
	2-ethyl-1-hexanol	300	300
Adhesive	Total Volatile Organic Compounds	8,000	—

(2) No carpet cushion shall contain any volatile organic compound in any concentration exceeding that specified below, according to the selected test method.

Product	Volatile Organic Compound	24-Hour Testing Maximum Emission Factor (EF) (mg/m ² •hr)
Carpet	Butylated Hydroxytoluene	300
	Formaldehyde	50
Cushion	4-Phenylcyclohexene (4PCH)	50
	Total Volatile Organic Compounds	1,000

(b) (1) No architectural coating regulated under part 205 of title six of the New York codes, rules and regulations shall contain any volatile organic

compound in any concentration exceeding that permitted under such part.

(2) None of the following architectural coatings shall contain any volatile organic compound in any concentration exceeding that specified below, according to the selected test method.

Product	Maximum Concentration of Volatile Organic Compounds in Grams per Liter
Sanding Sealers	275
Varnish	275
Floor Coatings	100
Clear Brushing Lacquer	275
Pigmented Lacquers	275
Rust-Preventative/Anti-Corrosive Paint	250
Primer For Flat Paint	100
Primer For Non-Flat Paint	150

Any other architectural coating not listed above but regulated under part 205 of title six of the New York codes, rules and regulations shall not contain any volatile organic compound in any concentration exceeding that permitted under such part.

§ 11-05 Mercury-Added Lamps.

Any of the following mercury-added lamps shall comply with the standards specified below:

Fluorescent Tube Lamps					
Lamp Characteristics			Standard		
Lamp Type	Length (Inches)	Watts	Minimum Mean Lumens	Minimum Lamp Life (Rated Hours)	Maximum Mercury (mg.)
T5	46 - 48	28	2,700	20,000	5
T5 High Output	45 - 46	54	4,600	20,000	5
T8	24	17	1,300	24,000	6
T8	36	25	2,000	24,000	6
T8	48	32	2,800	24,000	6
T8 Instant Start	96	59	5,400	18,000	10
T8 High Output	96	86	7,300	18,000	10
U-Bent, 6" Spacing	Any	32	2,325	18,000	8
T8 Rapid Start	60	40	3,200	18,000	8
T8 Preheat	18	15	740	7,500	6
T8 Preheat	36	30	1,800	7,500	6
T12	24	30	1,870	18,000	10
T12	48	34	2,520	20,000	10
T12	48	40	2,660	20,000	10
T12 Instant Start	48	39	2,400	9,000	10
T12 Instant Start	72	56	3,900	12,000	10
T12 Instant Start	96	60	4,950	12,000	10
T12 Instant Start	96	75	5,900	12,000	10
T12 High Output	48	60	3,200	15,000	15
T12 High Output	72	85	5,500	12,000	25
T12 High Output	96	95	6,900	12,000	15
T12 High Output	96	110	8,100	12,000	15
T12 U-Bent, 6" Spacing	Any	31 - 32/34	2,000	18,000	8
T12 U-Bent, 6" Spacing	Any	40	2,700	18,000	8
T12 Preheat	18	15	650	9,000	16

T12 Preheat	24	20	1,040	9,000	9.5
T9 Circline	Any	22	675	12,000	20
T9 Circline	Any	32	1,300	12,000	20
T9 Circline	Any	40	1,975	12,000	20

Compact Fluorescent Lamps		
Lamp Type	Minimum Lamp Life (Rated Hours)	Maximum Mercury (mg.)
4-Pin	12,000	5
2-Pin	10,000	5
Twist/Spiral or Loop (Self-Ballasted)	8,000	5
Other Self-Ballasted	6,000	5

§ 11-06 Added urea-formaldehyde resins reduction.

Any of the following composite wood or agrifiber products containing added urea-formaldehyde resins purchased or leased by any agency shall meet the standards specified below, except that this section shall not apply to any composite wood or agrifiber product containing added urea-formaldehyde resins purchased or leased by any contractor pursuant to any contract with any agency.

Product	Formaldehyde Emission Standards (ppm)*
Hardwood Plywood-Veneer Core	0.08
Hardwood Plywood-Composite Core	0.08
Particleboard	0.18
Medium Density Fiberboard	0.21
Thin Medium Density Fiberboard	0.21
Orient Strand Board	No added urea formaldehyde resins
Glulam Product	No added urea formaldehyde resins
Wheatboard	No added urea formaldehyde resins
Strawboard	No added urea formaldehyde resins

* Based on the primary test method (ASTM E 1333-96(2002)) in parts per million (ppm).

§ 11-07 Dioxin reduction.

Any of the following dioxin producing products purchased or leased by any agency shall meet the standards specified below, except that this section shall not apply to any dioxin producing products purchased or leased by any contractor pursuant to any contract with any agency.

Product	Standard
Paper Products	Process-chlorine free

Subchapter 3: Energy and Efficiency

§ 11-08 Energy and Water Efficiency Standards

(a) Any energy-using product for which the United States environmental protection agency and the United States department of energy have developed energy efficiency standards for compliance with the Energy Star program shall be ENERGY STAR labeled.

(b) Any faucet, showerhead, toilet, urinal, fluorescent tube lamp, fluorescent ballast, industrial HID luminaire, downlight luminaire, fluorescent luminaire, or compact fluorescent lamp for which the federal energy management program of the United States department of energy has issued product energy efficiency recommendations shall achieve no less energy efficiency or flow rate than the minimum recommended in such recommendations unless the director makes a determination otherwise for any particular contract.

(c) Any air-cooled chiller or water-cooled chiller for which the federal energy management program of the United States department of energy has issued product energy efficiency recommendations shall achieve no less energy efficiency or flow rate than the minimum recommended in such recommendations unless the director makes a determination otherwise for any particular contract.

(d) Any electric motor or microwave oven for which the federal energy management program of the United States department of energy has issued product energy efficiency recommendations shall achieve no less energy efficiency or flow rate than the minimum recommended in such recommendations unless the director makes a determination otherwise for any particular contract.

Subchapter 4: Recycled Materials

§ 11-09 Minimum Recycled Material Content

(a) Any of the following products listed in the CPG, that can be procured at a reasonably competitive price, and for which the United States environmental protection agency has issued a recovered materials advisory notice, shall contain no less recovered material and postconsumer material than the minimum amount recommended in the most recent such notice:

- reprographic paper,
- tablet paper,
- envelope paper,
- file folder,
- commercial/industrial sanitary tissue,
- rock wool or fiberglass building insulation,
- polyester carpet,
- flowable fill,
- steel shower or restroom divider/partition,
- traffic cone,
- plastic fencing,
- plastic park bench,
- hydraulic mulch,
- garden or soaker hose,
- plastic trash bag,
- office recycling container,
- office waste receptacle,
- mat,
- signage or pallet.

(b) Any of the following products listed in the CPG, that can be procured at a reasonably competitive price, and for which the United States environmental protection agency has issued a recovered materials advisory notice, shall contain no less recovered material and postconsumer material than the minimum amount recommended in the most recent such notice:

- carpet,
- carpet adhesive,
- carpet cushion,
- cement and concrete,
- commercial and industrial low voltage transformer,
- foam-in-place insulation,
- glass fiber reinforced insulation,
- heavy duty/commercial use floor tile,
- laminated paperboard,
- latex paint,
- loose fill and spray-on cellulose insulation,
- modular threshold ramp,
- nonpressure pipe,
- perlite composition board insulation,
- phenolic rigid foam insulation,
- plastic non-woven batt insulation,
- plastic or aluminum sign,
- plastic or steel sign post/support,
- plastic rigid foam,
- polyisocyanurate/polyurethane-rigid foam insulation,

- residential entry or patio door,
- roof products,
- roofing material,
- steel restroom divider/partition,
- structural fiberboard,
- traffic barricade,
- traffic control device (channelizer),
- traffic control device (delineator),
- traffic control device (flexible delineator).

(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, any paper product listed in subdivisions (a) or (b) of this section that can be procured at a reasonably competitive price, and for which the United States environmental protection agency has issued a recovered materials advisory notice, shall contain no less than fifty percent agricultural wastes.

Subchapter 5: Green Cleaning

§ 11-10 Green Cleaning Product Categories.

(a) (1) No agency shall purchase and use bathroom cleaners, degreasers, general purpose cleaners, or glass cleaners, unless such cleaning products comply with the standards set forth by one of the following third-party programs:

- (i) Green Seal;
- (ii) EcoLogo;
- (iii) United States environmental protection agency's design for the environment program; and/or
- (iv) New York State office of general services green cleaning program.

(2) (i) Except as provided for in subdivisions (a)(2)(ii) and (a)(2)(iii) of this section, no agency shall purchase and use any air freshener product containing volatile organic compounds exceeding the maximum percentage specified below.

Product	Maximum Percentage (%) of Volatile Organic Compounds by Weight
Double Phase Aerosols	25
Single Phase Aerosols	30
Dual Purpose Air Fresheners/Disinfectant Aerosols	60
Liquid/Pump Sprays	18
Solids/Semi-Solid	3

(ii) The maximum percentage of volatile organic compounds contained in any air freshener product listed in subdivision (a)(2)(i) of this section shall not apply to any air freshener product:

- (A) identified as LVP-VOC, or
- (B) that is comprised entirely of fragrance and does not contain any of the following compounds:

- carbon monoxide;
- carbon dioxide;
- carbonic acid;
- metallic carbides or carbonates;
- ammonium carbonate;
- methane, including methylene chloride (dichloromethane), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113), 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123), 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b), 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b), 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124), trifluoromethane (HFC-23), 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134), 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a), 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a), ethoxy-nonafluorobutane (HFE 7200), cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, and the following classes of perfluorocarbons:

- cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
- cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
- cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
- sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with the sulfur bonds to carbon and fluorine;
- acetone;
- ethane;
- methyl acetate;

- parachlorobenzotrifluoride (1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl benzene); and
- perchlorethylene (tetrachlorethylene).

(iii) No agency shall purchase and use any solid or semi-solid air freshener product containing para-dichlorobenzene.

(3) No agency shall purchase and use disinfectant or sanitizer unless such product is registered under the federal insecticide fungicide and rodenticide act.

(b) Agencies shall transition to the use of green cleaning products identified in subdivision (a) of this section in a manner that avoids the waste of existing inventories, enables the training of personnel in appropriate green cleaning work practices, and provides for the gradual phase-out of products and practices inconsistent with the use of environmentally preferable purchasing alternatives.

(c) This section shall not apply to products purchased or leased by any contractor pursuant to any contract with any agency.