

Kaiser Permanente Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) Furniture & Fabrics EPP Standard

Summary: Products must meet all fifteen (15) of the EPP Chemicals of Concern criteria, and at least two (2) of the EPP Waste criteria.

A. Chemicals of Concern Criteria:

Product must meet all fifteen (15) of the EPP Chemicals of Concern criteria contained herein. Note parts per million (PPM) where indicated.

Chemical criteria listed herein pertain to the entire product, including the ticking, fire barrier, and core as well as recycled content within the product.

1. EUROPEAN UNION RESTRICTION of HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EU RoHS) DIRECTIVE (ELECTRONICS) – All homogenous electronic parts are compliant with all EU RoHS Directive's restricted limits (excluding exemptions)*.

Note: Not relevant for Textiles.

*Chemicals include cadmium, mercury, lead, hexavalent chromium, and polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers. RoHS Directive information, including exemptions and restricted limits, can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/rohs-compliance-and-guidance>

2. BISPHENOL A (BPA) - All homogenous materials contain less than 1000 ppm of intentionally added Bisphenol A and related structural/functional analogues*.

*Structural/functional analogues include: bisphenol AP, bisphenol AF, bisphenol B (BPB), bisphenol C, bisphenol C2, bisphenol E (BPE), bisphenol F (BPF), bisphenol G, bisphenol M, bisphenol S (BPS), bisphenol P, bisphenol PH, bisphenol TMC, bisphenol Z, and 4-cumylphenol (HPP) or Bisphenol A derived chemicals.

3. POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) - Does not contain Polyvinyl Chloride.

4. FLAME RETARDANTS* – All homogenous materials contain less than 1000 ppm by weight of the homogenous material excluding electrical components.

*Flame retardant chemical: Any chemical or chemical compound for which a functional use is to resist or inhibit the spread of fire, including, but not limited to, halogenated, phosphorous-based, nitrogen-based, and nanoscale flame retardants; flame retardant chemicals listed as “designated chemicals” pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 105440; or any chemical or chemical compound for which “flame retardant” appears on the substance Safety Data Sheet (SDS) pursuant to Section 1910.1200(g) of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

5. FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS, HALOGENATED FLAME RETARDANTS* – All homogenous materials contain less than 1000 ppm

Note: Not relevant for Textiles.

*All flame retardant (FR) substances must contain no halogenated FRs and must achieve a GreenScreen® Benchmark 2 or higher score, as certified by a GreenScreen® License Profiler.

6. PHTHALATES, INCLUDING di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) – All homogenous materials contain less than 1000 ppm of phthalates*.

*Phthalates include Di-2-ethyl hexyl phthalate (DEHP) CAS 117-81-7, Benzylbutylphthalate (BBP) CAS 85-68-7, Di- n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP) CAS 84-75-3, Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) CAS 68515-49-1 or 26761-40-0, Dibutylphthalate (DBP) CAS 84-74-2, Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) CAS 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0, Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) CAS 84-69-5, Di n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP) CAS 131-18-0, Dicyclohexyl (DCHP) CAS 84-61-7, and Di-n- hexyl phthalate (DHEXP) CAS 84-75-3 (above 1000ppm).

7. PROP 65 CHEMICALS - Does not contain intentionally added chemicals listed by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm that require warning or are prohibited from release to the environment under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. (Proposition 65)*.

*The Prop 65 list can be found at <http://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list>

If answered "No" to Prop 65 criteria, list Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) #s.

8. ANTIMICROBIAL / ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS - Does not contain intentionally added antimicrobial/antibacterial agents to reduce surface pathogens.

9. ANTIMICROBIAL / ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS – Does not contain the following intentionally added antimicrobial/antibacterial agents for purposes of preserving the product:

Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC)

Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone

Free of Hexamethylenetetramine

Kathon 886 (CIT/MIT mixture)

Free of Methylchlorothiazolinone (CIT,CMIT)

Methylisothiazolinone (MIT)

Free of N-octadecyldimethyl ammonium chloride

Silver (nano)

Free of Silver sodium hydrogen zirconium phosphate

Silver zinc zeolites

Triclosan

Zinc Pyrithione

Benzisothiazolin 3-one (BIT)

10. PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULATIVE AND TOXIC CHEMICALS (PBTs) - All homogenous materials contain less than 1000 ppm of persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic chemicals (PBTs)*.

*PBTs include chemicals on any of the following lists: US EPA – Priority PBTs and US EPA – Priority PBTs (NWMP)

- (https://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SCP/upload/1-L-US-EPA_NWM.pdf); OSPAR – Priority PBTs & EDs & equivalent concern (<http://www.ospar.org/work-areas/hasec/chemicals/priority-action>); UNEP Stockholm Conv – Persistent Organic Pollutants (<http://chm.pops.int/TheConvention/ThePOPs/ListingofPOPs/tabid/2509/Default.aspx>); US EPA – Toxics Release Inventory PBTs (<https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/persistent-bioaccumulative-toxic-pbt-chemicals-covered-tri>).

11. METALS - Does not contain mercury, lead, cadmium, or organotin compounds*. *Note: For non-synthetic fabrics, antimony, all homogenous materials contain at or less than 0.2 mg/kg.*

*Lead and lead-containing compounds in concentrations exceeding 40 ppm, mercury and mercury-containing compounds exceeding 100 ppm, cadmium and cadmium-containing compounds exceeding 100 ppm, Organotin compounds [e.g. tributyltin (TBT), dibutyltin (DBT)] exceeding 100 ppm.

12. PER-AND POLYFLUOROALKYL Substances (PFASs) - Product does not contain stain- or water-repellant treatment that contain a per- or poly-fluorinated compound*.

*PFASs are a category of compounds that includes long and short chain per- and poly- fluorinated alkyl compounds and fluorinated polymers. PFASs are widely used to make everyday products, including Furniture and fabrics more resistant to stains, grease and water. This includes any compound that meets any one of the definitions:

- Perfluoroalkyl substances: Compounds for which all hydrogen atoms on all carbon atoms (except for carbons associated with functional groups) have been replaced by fluorine atoms.
- Polyfluoroalkyl substances: Compounds for which all hydrogen atoms on at least one (but not all) carbon atom have been replaced by fluorine atoms.
- Fluoropolymers: Carbon-only polymer backbone with fluorine atoms directly bound.
- Perfluoropolyethers: Carbon and oxygen polymer backbone with fluorine atoms directly bound to carbon atoms.
- Side-chain fluorinated polymers: Variable composition non-fluorinated polymer backbone with fluorinated side chains.

13. VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)*

*Certification to meet VOC emissions limits using criteria based on the Standard Method for testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental, or CDPH/EHLB Standard Method V1.1 (Feb 2010) (otherwise known as California 01350 Standard). Applicable certifications and levels include: GREENGUARD Gold, SCS Indoor Advantage (for BIFMA Credit 7.6.1) and SCS Indoor Advantage Gold (for BIFMA Credits 7.6.1 and 7.6.2), ANSI/BIFMA LEVEL Furniture Sustainability Standard at level 1, 2 or 3, with at least one point score for Sections 7.6, Cradle to Cradle Gold or Platinum.

(For Composite wood products) - Certified to meet emissions limits set by TSCA Title IV and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Composite Wood Products Regulation (CA 93120 Compliant for Formaldehyde or CA Phase 2 Compliant).

Product must be compliant with at least one of the four standards/certifications listed below.

* VOC emissions from this product are in compliance with the concentration limits or emissions factors specified in

- ANSI/BIFMA LEVEL Furniture Sustainability Standard at level 1, 2 or 3, with at least one point score for Sections 7.6
- Cradle to Cradle Gold or Platinum
- Certified to meet UL GREENGUARD Gold
- Certified to meet SCS Indoor Advantage Gold

14. WOOD USED IN FURNITURE – Must meet the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Controlled Wood Standard, FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1 ENⁱ or must meet the Business + Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association ANSI/BIFMA e3-2017 Furniture Sustainability Standard, American National Standard for Bio-based renewable materials – sustainable woodⁱⁱ.

ⁱThe FSC Controlled Wood Standard (<https://us.fsc.org/download-box.585.htm>) minimizes the risk of using wood products from 'unacceptable' sources in FSC-labeled products. The following types of wood and wood products are considered unacceptable, and are avoided in FSC-labeled products through Controlled Wood sourcing:

- Illegally harvested wood
- Wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights
- Wood harvested in forests where High Conservation Values are threatened by management activities
- Wood harvested from natural forests that were converted to non-forest uses
- Wood from genetically modified trees.

ⁱⁱ The BIFMA e3-2017 Furniture Sustainability Standard (American Standard) for Bio-based renewable materials – sustainable wood. Wood specified in the product, other than recovered or reused wood, shall not contain endangered wood species unless the trade of such wood conforms with the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Appendix I or II, and is harvested according to the applicable laws and regulations of the country of origin. Product to be assessed shall contain at least 50% wood by weight, by fulfilling 6.3.3.2 criteria of a minimum of 30% of the total wood product weight of the

product conforms to a third-party certification program for environmentally and socially responsible forest management including but not limited to, chain of custody practices throughout the supply chain; and the applicant shall make the identify of third-party certification program publicly available.

15. AZO DYES*

*European Union Restriction on the use of certain chemical substances in textile and leather products

The placing on the EU market of textile and leather articles containing certain chemical substances, group of substances or mixtures are prohibited or severely restricted, in order to protect human health and environment, according to provisions listed on Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH Regulation) (OJ L-396 30/12/2006) (CELEX 32006R1907).

According to this Regulation, the main chemical substances, group of substances or mixtures which are not allowed in textile and leather articles are:

- Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin.
- Tris (aziridinyl) phosphin oxide in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin.
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin.
- Mercury compounds in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture.
- Organostannic compounds:
- Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds in fabrics coated with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) intended for outdoor applications.
- Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds in textile articles, footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin.
- Nickel in articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin, such as rivets buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks, when these are used in garments.
- Azodyes which may release one or more of the aromatic amines listed in Appendix 8, in textile and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin or oral cavity.
- Nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates in textile and leather processing.

List of 21 azo amines:

- List of aromatic amines CAS No Index No EC No Substances 1. 92-67-1 612-072-00-6 202-177-1 biphenyl- 4- ylamine 4-aminobiphenyl xenylamine 2. 92-87-5 612-042-00-2 202-199-1 benzidine 3. 95-69-2 202-441-6 4- chloro-o-toluidine 4. 91-59-8 612-022-00-3 202-080-4 2-naphthylamine 5. 97-56-3 611-006-00-3 202- 591-2 o- aminoazotoluene 4-amino-2',3'-dimethylazobenzene 4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine 6. 99-55-8 202-765-8 5-nitro-o- toluidine 7. 106-47-8 612-137-00-9 203-401-0 4-chloroaniline 8. 615-05-4 210-406-1 4-methoxy- m- phenylenediamine 9. 101-77-9 612-051-00-1 202-974-4 4,4'-methylenedianiline 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane 10. 91-94-1 612-068-00-4 202-109-0 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl- 4,4'-ylenediamine 11. 119- 90-4 612-036-00-X 204-355-4 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine o-dianisidine 12. 119-93- 7 612-041-00-7 204-358-0 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine 13. 838-88-0 612-085-00-7 212-658-8 4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine 14. 120-71-8 204-419-1 6-methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine 15. 101-14-4 612- 078-00-9 202-918-9 4,4'- methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline) 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylene-dianiline 16. 101-80- 4 202-977-0 4,4'- oxydianiline 17. 139-65-1 205-370-9 4,4'-thiodianiline 18. 95-53-4 612-091-00-X 202-429- 0 o-toluidine 2- aminotoluene 19. 95-80-7 612-099-00-3 202-453-1 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine 20. 137- 17-7 205-282-0 2,4,5-trimethylaniline 21. 90-04-0 612-035-00-4 201-963-1 o-anisidine 2-methoxyaniline 22. 60-09-3 611-008- 00-4 200-453-6 4-amino azobenzene--

B. Waste Criteria

Product must meet two (2) of the EPP Waste criteria contained herein.

1. DOES NOT CREATE A HAZARDOUS WASTE (PRODUCT) - Product is not regulated as a state or federal hazardous waste when used for its intended purpose.
2. 20% OR MORE POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT (PRODUCT) –

Product contains 20% or more of post-consumer recycled content (excludes steel).

3. RECYCLABILITY (PRODUCT) - Product is Recyclable*.

*A product or package is recyclable if it can be collected, separated, or otherwise recovered from the waste stream through an established recycling program for reuse or use in manufacturing or assembling another item, with recycling facilities for the item available to at least 60 percent of communities where the item is sold.

4. RECYCLED CONTENT (PRIMARY PACKAGING) - Primary Packaging - Contains more than 10% post-consumer recycled content.

5. RECYCLED CONTENT (SECONDARY PACKAGING) - Secondary Packaging - Contains more than 30% post-consumer recycled content.

6. FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL - Packaging has received Forest Stewardship Council Certification*.

*Packaging has one of the following certifications: 100% - From well-managed forests; Mix - From responsible sources; Recycled - Made from recycled material.

7. CONSUMER FRIENDLY RECYCLING LABELS - Packaging is labeled with How2Recycle® Label System.*

*How2Recycle is a standardized labeling system that clearly communicates recycling instructions to the public. More information available at how2recycle.org. RIC code not sufficient to meet this criterion.

8. RECYCLABILITY (PACKAGING) - Packaging is Recyclable*.

*A product or package is recyclable if it can be collected, separated, or otherwise recovered from the waste stream through an established recycling program for reuse or use in manufacturing or assembling another item, with recycling facilities for the item available to at least 60 percent of communities where the item is sold.

Written in collaboration.

