



## Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) Standard

Kaiser Permanente has established **eleven (11)** Chemicals of Concern criteria and **eight (8)** Waste criteria to define “Environmentally Preferable” products. The criteria are applied to electronic and non-electronic products as detailed below:

### Electronic products

- Defined as products that are in Categories 1 through 11 in the European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directives (EU Directive 2011/65/EC and its amendments).
- To be considered “Environmentally Preferable” must:
  - Meet Chemicals of Concern criteria #1, #3, and #4.
  - Chemicals of concern criteria #2, and #5 through #11, do not apply to electronic products; respond “compliant” to these criteria.
  - Meet at least 2 of the 8 Waste criteria.

### Non-electronic products

- Defined as products not qualified as electronic products above.
- To be considered “Environmentally Preferable” must:
  - Meet Chemicals of Concern criteria #2 through #11.
  - Chemicals of concern criteria #1 does not apply to non-electronic products; respond “compliant” to this criteria.
  - Meet at least 2 of the 8 Waste criteria.

### **A. Chemicals of Concern Criteria:**

Responding “Compliant” indicates that product is either “free of” or not exceeding threshold levels noted for a given attribute question. (Note parts per million (PPM) where indicated).

1. **EUROPEAN UNION RESTRICTION of HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DIRECTIVE** – Applies to electronic products only. The product is compliant with all EU RoHS Directives (EU Directive 2011/65/EC and its amendments) restricted substances requirements.
2. **BISPHENOL A (BPA)** - All homogenous materials contain less than 1,000 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).

3. **POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC)** – Product contains less than 1,000 ppm of Polyvinyl Chloride. This criteria does not apply to electronic cords, cables, or connectors.

4. **Halogenated Flame Retardants** –All homogenous materials contain less than 1,000 ppm of intentionally added bromine and chlorine-based compounds

For Electronic products, this criteria applies only to product housing as defined by TCO\*

\*TCO definition of "housing": "Product housing is considered the external enclosure or casing that protects the internal parts of a product. This includes a product stand and external power supplies."

5. **PHTHALATES, INCLUDING di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)** – All homogenous materials contain less than 1,000 ppm of intentionally added 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
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS 84-74-2
- Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) CAS 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) CAS 84-69-5, as well as Di n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP) CAS 131-18-0
- Dicyclohexyl (DCHP) CAS 84-61-7
- Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DHEXP) CAS 84-75-3 (above 1,000ppm)

6. **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 "non-compliant" to Prop 65 criteria, list Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) #s

7. **ANTIMICROBIAL / ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS** - Does not contain intentionally added antimicrobial/antibacterial agents to reduce surface pathogens\* or for purposes of preserving the product\*\*.

\*Antimicrobial / Antibacterial agents for surface pathogens only allowed in products with EPA registration for specific use.

\*\* The following antimicrobial / antibacterial agents intentionally added for purposes of preserving the product are not allowed:

- Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC)
- Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone
- Hexamethylenetetramine Kathon 886 (CIT/MIT mixture)
- Methylchlorothiazolinone (CIT,CMIT)
- Methylisothiazolinone (MIT)
- N-octadecyldimethyl ammonium chloride
- Silver (nano)
- Silver sodium hydrogen zirconium phosphate
- Silver zinc zeolites
- Triclosan
- Zinc Pyrithione
- Benzisothiazolin 3-one (BIT)

8. **PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULATIVE AND TOXIC CHEMICALS (PBTs)** - All homogenous materials contain less than 1,000 ppm of persistent, bioaccumulative toxins (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](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>)

9. **NON-HALOGENATED FLAME RETARDENTS (FRs)** - All homogeneous materials contain less than 1,000 ppm of any chemical or chemical compound for which a functional use is to resist or inhibit the spread of fire, including but not limited to phosphorous-based and nitrogen-based chemicals.

10. **METALS** – Does not contain mercury, lead, cadmium, or organotin compounds\*.

\*Specific disallowed levels are:

- 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

11. **PERFLUORINATED CHEMICALS (PFCs)** -All homogenous materials contain less than 100 ppm of intentionally added per- or poly-fluorinated compound\*.

\*PFCs (often referred to as PFASs) are a category of compounds that includes long and short chain per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl compounds and fluorinated polymers. PFCs are widely used to make everyday products, including furnishings 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

## B. Waste Criteria

Product must meet two (2) of the following Waste criteria.

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. **POST CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT (PRODUCT)** – Product contains 10% or more of post-consumer recycled content.
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** – Product/Packaging has received Forest Stewardship Council Certification\*.

\*Product/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** - Packing is labeled with consumer-friendly recycling information\*.

\* Labels meet US Federal Trade Commission Green Guides such as How2Recycle Label

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

\*A package (Primary or Secondary) 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.



*Criteria developed in collaboration*