



ECO-FRIENDLY PURCHASING

Resources for Cities



On a regular basis, cities inadvertently purchase a wide range of products and services that can contain toxic chemicals harmful to people's health. These chemicals can be found in everyday items ranging from cleaning products to furniture to foodware. **However, for many of these product categories, safer, affordable alternatives exist.**

Health risks associated with toxic chemicals include reproductive issues, autoimmune conditions, metabolic disorders, respiratory issues, neurodevelopmental harm, and cancer.¹ Chemical contamination and exposure can also create financial and legal liability for local governments. For example, with the current discovery of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in many water sources, local municipalities may incur legal fees and expensive remediation efforts.² Products containing toxic chemicals are also more difficult to dispose of or repurpose and can incur additional disposal costs.

Shifting municipal procurement to environmentally-preferable products and services can result in decreased exposures to anyone that comes on city property.

What is Eco-Friendly Purchasing?

Eco-Friendly Purchasing, also known as sustainable or environmentally preferable purchasing, are policies that promote sourcing and purchasing better goods and services that benefit human health and the environment. Environmentally-preferrable products and services can lessen people's exposures to a wide variety of harmful chemicals—and the purchasing decisions that cities make can decrease demand for the extraction, manufacturing, and disposal of toxic chemicals and materials in the first place.

Policy Resources for Cities

Eco-Friendly Purchasing policies can help cities take pragmatic steps toward environmental wins within city procurement. The following resources can help cities develop or improve their Eco-Friendly Purchasing policies:

VIDEO

- CityHealth 2.0: Eco-Friendly Purchasing Overview (CityHealth)
- Introduction to Sustainable
 Purchasing video (Sustainable
 Purchasing Leadership Council)

WEBINARS & RESOURCES

- Training module How to implement sustainable purchasing (University of Michigan)
- Webinar Saving Money
 by Buying Green (Maryland
 Department of General Services)
- Webinar Sustainable Procurement Policies Roadmap for building sustainable procurement policies (Ecology Center & Safer States)

LOCAL SAMPLE POLICIES

- ► Sample Policy City of Ann Arbor, Michigan
- Sample Policy City of Phoenix, Arizona

CityHealth's Medal Criteria

CityHealth awards America's largest cities with gold, silver, and bronze medals for their Eco-Friendly Purchasing policies. CityHealth's medal criteria are:

ECO-FRIENDLY PURCHASING MEDAL CRITERIA	Bronze	Silver	Gold
1. The city has an eco-friendly purchasing policy that requires annual reporting.	\odot	\odot	\bigcirc
 The city has an eco-friendly purchasing policy that meets independent standards for at least one of the following high-priority categories: furnishings, foodware, cleaning products. 	×	\otimes	\oslash
 The city's eco-friendly purchasing policy applies to all requests for proposals (RFPs) and contracts. 	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes

BRONZE

Cities earning a bronze medal must have an official Eco-Friendly Purchasing policy that is clear, mandatory, broadly applied, and requires annual reporting. Annual reporting is an excellent tool for catalyzing change and enables more straightforward assessments of city and vendor compliance. A strong policy or ordinance signals to all existing and potential vendors that the city cares about buying products free of toxic chemicals with the goal of lessening exposure for city workers, residents, and visitors.

SILVER

In addition to meeting the bronze criterion, CityHealth's silver medal criterion requires cities to meet minimum performance guidelines in **at least one of the following product categories—furnishings**, **foodware**, or **cleaners and disinfectants**. These product categories were chosen because of their abundant use in city settings, their potential for negative health and environmental impacts, and the clear opportunity for cities to purchase safer alternatives.

Foodware

In the foodware product category, cities must meet ALL of the following performance requirements:

- 1. Prohibit expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam ("Styrofoam") and PFAS in foodware.
- 2. Prefer reusables
- 3. Where reusables are not feasible, prioritize foodware that are recyclable or compostable in local facilities.
- 4. Use Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) or Compost Manufacturing Alliance (CMA) certifications to define compostable.
- 5. Require single-use accessories to be made available only upon request.

Disposable foodware is abundant and proliferating. More than 1 million tons of plastic plates, cups, and takeout containers and another 1 million tons of paper plates and cups are generated annually in the U.S. and almost 90% go straight to the landfill.³ In addition to the environmental impact from this massive amount of single-use waste, foodware can contain toxic chemicals that can lead to serious health issues, including reproductive and developmental toxicity, autoimmune and metabolic disorders, respiratory issues, neurodevelopmental effects, and cancer.⁴



Foodware

Sustainable Procurement Resources

RESOURCES & FACTSHEETS:

- CEH Foodware Homepage (CEH)
- Infographic: Healthier Food Service Ware Choices (CEH)
- Report: Avoiding Hidden Hazards: A Purchaser's Guide to Safer Foodware (CEH)
- Resource: Purchasing Recommendations for Sustainable Food Service Ware (CEH/ Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council)
- Resource: Single-Use Foodward Database (PFAS) (CEH)
- Resource: GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware and Thermal Paper (CEH)
- Resource: GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for Reusable Food Packaging, Food Service Ware and Cookware (CEH)
- Factsheet: Polystyrene Foam, Disposable Food Containers, and Contaminated Food (CEH)
- · Factsheet: Fluorinated Additives, Disposable Food, Containers, and Contaminated Food (CEH)
- Toolkit: Ditching Disposables: A toolkit for Healthier foodware in K-12 schools (CEH)

WEBINARS:*

- Toxic Chemicals in Disposable Food Service Ware
- Ditching Disposables: Healthier Foodware in K-12 Schools
- Ditching Disposables: Dish Washing and Dish Machines in K-12 Schools
- Ditching Disposables: Labor, Lunch and Reusables in K-12 schools

Cleaners and Disinfectants

In the cleaners and disinfectants product category, cities must meet ONE OR MORE of the following performance requirements:

- Green Seal
- Safer Choice (EPA)
- ECOLOGO® (UL)

Cleaning products are necessary to keep indoor environments attractive and healthful by removing dust, allergens, and germs. However, these products can also pose problems for human and environmental health, including eye and skin irritation, hormone disruption, and formation of smog due to volatile organic compounds in the products. Using cleaners also increases the risk of asthma. Close to 2.8 million people work as janitors in the U.S., and about 6% of these workers are injured by exposure to cleaning products every year.

Independent and rigorous environmental certifications for cleaners and disinfectants can support an effective and easy-to-implement safer chemicals procurement strategy. CityHealth's performance requirements for cleaners and disinfectants ask cities to use one or more of these comprehensive, credible certifications (eco-labels): Green Seal, Safer Choice (EPA), and ECOLOGO® (UL). These certifications address product formulations, performance, full disclosure of ingredients, restriction of many toxic substances, and more. These certification programs also provide up-to-date product directories where procurement staff and service providers can easily identify available options.

^{*} For the webinars focused on K-12 schools, much of the information can also be applied to broader institutional food service settings.



Many cities utilize cleaning contractors (service providers), rather than employing staff and purchasing products to conduct cleaning operations. It is critically important to clearly communicate that cleaning contractors use only products certified by the certification programs. Service contracts should include the disclosure of all products used by cleaning contractors.

Cleaners and Disinfectants

Certifications (Eco-Labels)

- Green Seal: Standard for cleaners and disinfectants for industrial and institutional use
- Green Seal: Safe disinfecting guidelines
- EPA: Safer Choice
- UL ECOLOGO®: Standard for hard surface cleaners
- UL ECOLOGO®: Standard for disinfectants

Furnishings

In the furnishings product category, furniture, carpet, or flooring must meet ONE OR MORE of the following performance requirements:

FURNITURE CARPET FLOORING Products must meet the "Tar-Greenhealth Approved Carpet Greenhealth Approved Resilient geted Chemical Elimination" (must be at the silver level or Flooring (must be at the silver criterion (7.4.4) within the ANSI/ above) (Health Care Without Harm) level or above) (Health Care With-BIFMA e3-2019 Furniture Susout Harm) tainability Standard. ► Flooring: Carpets & Adhesives Level certification (even (SF Approved) at the highest tier) without · Only for hard-backed carpet proof of conformance to this tiles and adhesives. specific criterion is insufficient to meet the CityHealth furniture policy requirements. Greenhealth Approved Furnishings (Greenhealth Approved/ Practice Greenhealth) ▶ GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for Furniture & Fabrics (GreenScreen® For Safer Chemicals)

Americans spend 90% of their time indoors surrounded by building products and furnishings.8 Furnishings—such as furniture, carpeting and flooring—can be unexpected reservoirs of toxic chemicals that affect indoor air quality and health. They can contain common chemicals and materials including toxic flame retardants, volatile organic compounds (including formaldehyde), fluorinated stain treatments (PFAS), heavy metals, and antimicrobials. Conventional carpet and flooring products can contain hazardous coal ash, phthalates, styrene butadiene rubber, and a host of other hazardous substances.9,10

Toxic chemicals can escape from these products and migrate into indoor air and surfaces, where they can be absorbed into the body by breathing or through touch. ^{11,12} Chemicals of concern in these product categories have been linked to chronic health conditions such as respiratory illness, ¹³ thyroid disruption, ¹⁴ elevated total cholesterol, ¹⁵ cancer, ^{16,17} suppressed immune system, ¹⁸ neurodevelopmental problems ^{19,20} (including reduced IQ), vaccine resistance, ^{21,22} and reproductive issues. ²³ To promote a safe and healthy workforce and environment, cities can use the third-party standards specified in CityHealth's performance requirements for furnishings.



Furnishings

Sustainable Procurement Resources

RESOURCES AND FACTSHEETS:

- CEH Furnishings Homepage (CEH)
- Resource: Healthier Resilient Flooring & Carpet Products (CEH)
- Resource: Healthier Furniture Purchasing Guide (CEH)
- Resource: Environmentally Preferable Furniture Under NASPO ValuePoint Contract (All States) (CEH)
- Resource: BIFMA Database for Furniture Meeting Targeted Chemical Elimination Criterion (7.4.4) (BIFMA)
- Resource: Database of GreenScreen Certified Furniture and Fabric Products (Greenscreen)

WEBINARS:

- Selecting Healthier Carpet, Flooring, and Furniture: Tips and Tools for Purchasers recording and slides (CEH)
- Antimicrobials in Furnishings in the Time of COVID-19: What we know and don't know about their efficacy recording and slides (CEH)
- Purchasing Fire-Safe Healthier Furniture: Great News & Concerns (CEH/Green Science Policy Institute/Health Care Without Harm)
- What's so Luxurious about Luxury Vinyl Tile? (CEH)

MODEL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- Chemicals of Concern in Furniture (CEH)
- Healthier Resilient (Hard Surface) Flooring (CEH)
- Healthier Carpet (CEH)

GOLD

In addition to satisfying the bronze and silver criteria, cities aspiring to earn a gold Eco-Friendly Purchasing medal must also require that the city's policy extend to all requests for proposals (RFPs) and contracts that cover the product category directly or indirectly. By including RFPs and contracts in their Eco-Friendly Purchasing policies, cities can ensure that vendors providing cleaning services do not use dangerous chemicals.

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