

Lubricants

Covered Products:

This specification covers a variety of facility maintenance lubricants which are products that reduce friction, heat, noise, or wear between moving parts, or loosen rusted or immovable parts or mechanisms. Lubricants covered by this specification include but are not limited to:

- Bar and chain oils
- Corrosion Inhibitors (Rust control lubricants)
- Gear lubricants
- Greases
- Multi-purpose lubricants
- Penetrating lubricants
- Pneumatic equipment lubricants (for air tools and compressors)
- Other types of facility maintenance lubricants

This specification does NOT cover fleet maintenance lubricants such as vehicular motor oil or hydraulic fluids which are covered under different EO 4 specifications.

Definitions:

California Proposition 65 - known as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, requires the State of California to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment follows a rigorous scientific and open, public process to evaluate available scientific information and lists chemicals based on recommendations from State committees of scientists and health professionals, presence on an authoritative list of chemicals of concern (e.g. IARC or NTP), identification by a state or federal agency as a carcinogen or teratogen, or satisfaction of certain criteria defined in the California Labor Code.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - is the specialized cancer agency of the World Health Organization dedicated to promoting international collaboration in cancer research. IARC maintains list of chemicals that are classified as known carcinogens (group 1), probable carcinogens (group 2A) and possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

National Toxicology Program (NTP) - is an interagency program established in 1978 to coordinate toxicology research and testing across the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The program was created to strengthen the science base in toxicology, develop and validate improved testing methods, and provide information

about potentially toxic chemicals to health regulatory and research agencies, scientific and medical communities, and the public. It maintains an objective, science-based approach in dealing with critical issues in toxicology. Some facility maintenance lubricants may contain chemicals that are classified as carcinogens by the NTP. The NTP maintains lists of chemicals that are classified as known to be human carcinogens and reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens. For a full listing of chemicals classified as carcinogens, see the 'Report on Carcinogens' located at <https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/> under 'Public Health'.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - is a United States trade association, albeit with some international members, that creates and maintains private, copyrighted standards and codes for usage and adoption by local governments. Many lubricants, particularly products that are petroleum-based or packaged in aerosol containers, are considered hazardous because they are highly flammable. Products with a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) rating higher than 2 are considered highly flammable materials and should be avoided because they can catch on fire if the temperature in the container reaches 100 degrees F or higher.

Standard Setting and Certifying Programs:

Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics (AOEC)

A non-profit organization committed to improving the practice of occupational and environmental health through information sharing and collaborative research. Some facility equipment lubricants contain ingredients that can cause or worsen asthma in a workplace environment. Of particular concern are substances that can cause respiratory sensitization or are generally known to be asthmagens. These substances are noted on an asthmagen list that is maintained by the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics (AOEC) with an R or G code. Asthmagens that may be found in lubricants include cutting oils and metal working fluids (listed as a category), aluminum, chromium, nickel, turpentine and formaldehyde. A full list of AOEC asthmagens can be found at <http://www.aoecdata.org/expcodelookup.aspx>.

SCS Indoor Advantage Gold

SCS Indoor Advantage Gold is a single-attribute certification for low-emitting products.

SCAQMD Compliant (Single-attribute standard for VOC Content)

In 2009, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), which protects air quality in and around the City of Los Angeles, adopted [Rule 1144](#), which established a stringent VOC limit on "direct contact lubricants" of 50 grams per liter (g/l). This Rule also set limits on other high-volume manufacturing lubricants.

USDA Biobased Certified

USDA Biobased Certified is a single attribute certification managed by the US Department of Agriculture that requires a minimum amount of biobased content and requires the manufacturer of the product to verify the content through independent

laboratory testing. USDA Biobased Certified lubricants can be found in the Operations and Maintenance category of the USDA BioPreferred Product Catalog, which can be accessed at: <https://biopreferred.gov/BioPreferred/faces/catalog/Catalog.xhtml>.

Please note that this catalog contains non-certified products as well as certified products, and only products with the USDA Biobased Certified label meet the requirements of this specification.

UL GREENGUARD Gold

UL GREENGUARD Gold is a single-attribute certification for low-emitting products (it verifies that products meet the CA 03150 emissions standard). UL GREENGUARD Gold products are listed on the UL SPOT Database: <https://spot.ulprospector.com/en/na/BuiltEnvironment>.

Please note that the UL Spot Database contains products certified to the UL Greenguard standard as well as UL Greenguard Gold, and only products meeting the Gold standard meet the requirements of this specification.

Specifications:

Affected Entities are encouraged to purchase lubricants that meet all of the following specifications:

1. Certification to one of the following standards:
 - SCS Indoor Advantage Gold; or
 - UL GREENGUARD Gold; or
 - USDA Biobased Certified;
2. The product must provide performance characteristics that meet or exceed those of petroleum based products;
3. The product must not contain chemicals that are known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. These include chemicals that require a California Prop 65 warning, are classified as either Group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC or are classified as either 'Known to be' or 'Reasonably Anticipated' to be carcinogens by NTP;
4. The product must not contain fluorinated non-stick compounds (e.g., Polytetrafluoroethylene (PFTE));
5. The product must not contain chlorinated compounds (e.g., methylene chloride, perchloroethylene or [trichloroethylene](#));
6. The product must not contain asthmagens per the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics (AOEC) such as formaldehyde, tall oil (rosin) or cutting oils. The AOEC's List of asthmagens can be accessed at <http://www.aoecdata.org/ExpCodeLookup.aspx> (asthmagens will have an 'Rs' or 'G' code);
7. The product must have an NFPA flammability rating less than or equal to 2; and

8. The product must NOT be packaged in an aerosol container.

In addition, it is desirable for lubricants to:

- Be declared by the product manufacturer to be a US EPA-approved Environmentally Acceptable Lubricant; and
- Have an environmental product declaration (EPD) or health product declaration (HPD)

Packaging:

Packaging shall comply with Environmental Conservation Law section 37-0205. Packaging shall not contain inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, or any other additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium is intentionally added or contain incidental concentrations of lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium which together are greater than 100 parts per million by weight (0.01%).

New York State encourages affected entities to adopt the following:

- The use of bulk packaging.
- The use of reusable packaging.
- The use of innovative packaging that reduces the weight of packaging, reduces packaging waste, or utilizes packaging that is a component of the product.
- That all packaging remain the property of the supplier and not become the property of the affected state entity under any circumstance or condition. The vendor shall certify that the packaging material will be reused, recycled, or composted, and managed in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- Packaging that maximizes recycled content and/or meets or exceeds the minimum post-consumer content level for packaging in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.
- Packaging that is recyclable or compostable.

Bulk Delivery and Alternate Packaging:

New York State encourages the use of innovative packaging that reduces the weight of packaging and the generation of packaging waste. A contractor is encouraged to use reusable materials and containers and to utilize packaging configurations that take advantage of storage containers designed to be part of the Product for the shipment of multi-unit purchases. New York State recognizes that these packaging methods are in the development stage and may not be currently available. Authorized Users are urged to inquire about these programs at the time of purchase and determine the best solution for their needs.