

Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Materials Management

CERTIFICATION FORM

Authority for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC's) Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program derives from Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 35 and Part 659 of Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR), which require that manufacturers of household cleansing products sold in New York State disclose information about their products in a form the Commissioner prescribes.

Detailed guidelines on the categories of information to be disclosed and where and how information should be posted are included in the attached Program Policy (DMM-2). In brief, information to be disclosed should be posted on a manufacturer's website in a manner that is obvious, noticeable and readily accessible, via the internet, to the public. In those cases, where information is withheld from the public as Confidential Business Information, the nature and degree of the information withheld should be disclosed, but such information should not be submitted to the Department or posted on the web.

Manufacturers must submit this Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Certification Form to DEC. The certification must be signed by a senior management official certifying that the disclosed information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of their knowledge. An extra page is attached for any necessary explanation or information regarding the information provided on the certification.

A. Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer Name

Street Address

City

State/Province

Zip Code

Telephone Number

Web Address (URL)

Country (if not USA)

B. Public Water System Name(s)

Where a manufacturer draws its water supply from a public water system regulated under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act which serves more than 10,000 people, the name and location of such public water system should be listed below, including, if available, the system's unique facility identification code.

Water System Name

Location

Facility Identification Code

C. Manufacturer Representative

Name

Title

Email Address

Telephone Number

D. Products Covered by this Disclosure

Product Name	Product ID	URL
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Attach additional pages, if necessary

E. Attachment Information

File Name

Purpose

F. Certification – This Section must be signed by a senior management official and submitted as part of the disclosure process. (“Senior management official” means a corporate officer or the individual responsible for the overall operation of a facility or an operational unit of a facility, such as a plant manager, superintendent, manager of environmental programs, or person of equivalent responsibility.)

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and may have been completed in part based on data supplied by third parties. I understand that knowingly false statements and intentional omissions are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

- Check this box if any additional explanation or information is attached to this certification.

Print or Type Name of Senior Organization Official Certifying Disclosure under NYSDEC Requirements

Title

Signature (or e-signature)

Date

DMM-2 / Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC Program Policy

Issuing Authority: Martin Brand, Deputy Commissioner	Title: Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program
Date Issued: June 6, 2018	Latest Date Revised: N/A

I. Summary:

Article 35 of the Environmental Conservation Law requires manufacturers of household cleaning products to furnish the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) with information about the contents of such products as well as the results of any investigation and research concerning the effects of such products on human health and the environment. To date, DEC has not specified the form in which this disclosure should be made. This policy is adopted to detail the form, method and manner prescribed by the Commissioner in which disclosures in compliance with Article 35 and its implementing regulation, Part 659 of Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR), should be made.

II. Policy:

Manufacturers of cleansing products, as defined in this policy, must disclose information as prescribed in Section V.

III. Purpose and Background:

This document provides the regulated community and DEC staff with direction on where and how information should be disclosed by manufacturers pursuant to the Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program. The information required for manufactures to certify compliance with the disclosure program is set forth in the attached Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program Certification form.

Authority for the New York State Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Program derives from Article 35 of the ECL and Part 659 of Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations. 6 NYCRR Part 659.6 requires that “manufacturers of household cleansing products distributed, sold, or offered for sale” in New York State shall furnish to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation “such information regarding such products as the Commissioner may require, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.” Information to be disclosed includes,

but is not limited to, “a list naming each ingredient,” “the content by weight of each ingredient,” and “the nature and extent of investigations and research performed by or for the manufacturer concerning the effects on human health and the environment of such product[s] or such ingredients.” The regulation allows for Confidential Business Information (CBI) to be withheld from disclosure.

DEC has determined that the most efficient, cost effective and accessible way for manufacturers to provide information regarding household cleansing products sold in New York State is on the manufacturer’s website in a manner that is obvious, noticeable and readily accessible, via the internet, to both DEC and the public. In designing the form disclosures should take, DEC collaborated closely with stakeholders to create an approach that is flexible, harmonized with the requirements of other jurisdictions, and compatible with website designs already in use by manufacturers, while at the same time ensuring accessibility and enough consistency across disclosure platforms to enable meaningful review and analysis.

IV. Responsibility:

The Division of Materials Management is responsible for interpreting and implementing this Policy.

V. Guidance and Procedure:

A. FORM OF DISCLOSURE

Manufacturers must submit the attached Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Certification Form to DEC. The certification must be signed by a senior management official certifying that the disclosed information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of their knowledge. The Certification Form includes the product name and product ID (Universal Product Code (UPC)) for any products sold in the State, as well as the uniform resource locator (URL) of the web page on which product information is disclosed.

Working in partnership with the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2), an association of state, local, and tribal governments of which New York is a founding member, DEC will create an on-line portal for the submission of forms in machine-readable format and create and maintain a centralized database of manufacturer URLs with links to manufacturer websites. The database will be housed on the IC2’s website, with a link to it from DEC’s main website.

1. Posting Parameters

All required information must be posted on the manufacturer's main website, domain name or URL used to communicate with consumers. It may also be posted on a separate website, domain name or URL as long as such site is no more than one “click”

away from the home page of the manufacturer's main website. In other words, the home page of the manufacturer's main website should contain a direct link to the separate website.

The web page on which information is posted should be no more than four "clicks" away from the home page of the website on which it is posted.

The main web page used by the manufacturer to provide marketing information on a product should either contain the information disclosed under this program, or contain a direct, one "click," link to the web page containing such disclosed information.

All required information must be posted in a form that is readily accessible to all users. Users must not be required to register or provide personally identifiable information in order to gain access. Access to information must not be limited through the use of CAPTCHA or similar challenge-response test technologies, visual, auditory, or otherwise. Information disclosed under this program must not be restricted from indexing by search engines, such as Google and Bing.

All information must be machine readable by automated systems, including, but not limited to, web browsers, accessibility software to aid the disabled, automated scripts, and other software programs or applications. Research documents allowed to be posted as PDFs, as described in Section B of this Policy under "Effects on Human Health and the Environment," below, are exempt from this requirement, but should strive to satisfy it to the maximum extent practicable.

All posted information must conform to the most current version of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) adopted by the WCAG Working Group of the World Wide Web Consortium. Version 2.0 of the WCAG has been adopted as a standard by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (ISO/IEC 40500:2012). WCAG Guideline 4.1, "Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies," describes how to validate conformance with the Guidelines. Technologies that prevent data from being machine read or browsed are not acceptable. Research documents allowed to be posted as PDFs are exempt from this requirement, but should strive to satisfy it to the maximum extent practicable.

Information should be posted in English. Posting information in multiple additional languages, including Spanish and the other ten most common languages spoken in the United States, is encouraged but not required.

Products with different ingredient formulations, for example, different fragrance ingredients, should be listed as separate products. Products with identical ingredient formulations, but in different size packages, may be listed as one product.

2. Covered Products and Definitions

Pursuant to ECL §35-0103 and 6 NYCRR Part 659.1, cleansing products covered by the program include but are not limited to “soaps and detergents containing a surfactant as a wetting or dirt emulsifying agent and used primarily for domestic or commercial cleaning purposes, including but not limited to the cleansing of fabrics, dishes, food utensils and household and commercial premises.”

Retail products which meet this definition and are classified under the GS1 global product classification (GPC) system brick codes listed in Appendix A of this Policy are covered by the program, as well as any retail products, commercial products or institutional products which meet this definition and which would fall under those GS1 brick categories if they were classified under the system.

Pursuant to ECL §35-0103, commercial premises covered by the program include “premises used for the purpose of carrying on or exercising any trade, business, profession, vocation, or commercial or charitable activity, including but not limited to laundries, hospitals, and food or restaurant establishments.”

Pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 659.1, the program does not cover “foods, drugs and cosmetics, including personal care items such as toothpaste, shampoo and hand soap;” “products labeled, advertised, marketed and distributed for use primarily as pesticides, as defined in Article 33 of the Environmental Conservation Law;” or “cleansing products used primarily in industrial manufacturing, production and assembling processes.”

For purposes of this program, the following terms have the following meanings:

“Distributed, sold or offered for sale in New York State” includes products offered for sale at retail and wholesale or distributed for promotional purposes, including but not limited to products offered for sale via the phone, a catalog, or the internet from the manufacturer, its authorized distributors or representatives, or authorized third parties. It does not include products offered for re-sale at second hand stores, thrift shops or garage sales.

“Final domestic distributor” includes any person, firm, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation which distributes a covered product and is identified on the product label as the person or entity for whom the product is manufactured pursuant to the Federal Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.

“Fragrance ingredient” means any intentionally added substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, or any other functional ingredient or ingredients for which the sole purpose is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract an odor.

“Industrial manufacturing, production and assembling processes” include, but are not limited to, oil and gas production, steel production, heavy industry manufacturing,

industrial water treatment, industrial textile maintenance and processing other than industrial laundering, and food and beverage processing and packaging.

“Intentionally added ingredient” means a chemical that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a covered product and that has a functional or technical effect in the finished product, including, but not limited to, the components of intentionally added fragrance ingredients and colorants, and the intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect on the finished product.

“Manufacturer” includes any person, firm, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation which either produces, prepares, formulates, or compounds a covered product and whose name appears on the product label, or which distributes a covered product, and is identified on the product label as the person or entity for whom the product is manufactured pursuant to the federal Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. In the case of a product imported into the United States, “manufacturer” includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the product if the entity who currently manufactures the product or whose brand name is affixed to the product does not have a presence in the United States.

“Nonfunctional ingredient” means an ingredient, impurity, or contaminant present in a covered product as an unintentional consequence of manufacturing and which has no functional or technical effect on the finished product. The term includes two mutually exclusive subcategories. (1) “Nonfunctional byproduct” is a chemical which (a) was added during the manufacturing process at any point in a product, a raw material, or an ingredient’s supply chain, but which has no functional or technical effect in the finished product, or (b) was created or formed during the manufacturing process at any point in a product, a raw material, or an ingredient’s supply chain, but which has no functional or technical effect in the finished product. It includes, but is not limited to an unreacted raw material, a breakdown product of an intentionally added ingredient or a byproduct of the manufacturing process. (2) “Nonfunctional contaminant” is a chemical present in the environment as a contaminant which was introduced into a product, a raw material, or a product ingredient at any point in a product, a raw material, or an ingredient’s supply chain, as a result of the use of an environmental medium, such as a naturally occurring mineral, air, soil or water, in the manufacturing process.

“Practical quantification limit (PQL)” means the lowest concentration that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability during routine laboratory operating conditions. This value is based on scientifically defensible, standard analytical methods. The value for a given chemical could be different depending on the matrix and the analytical method used.

3. Confidential Business Information and Extent of Disclosure

For purposes of this Policy, CBI, is any record(s) which would be exempt from disclosure as either a trade secret or confidential commercial information pursuant to 6

NYCRR 616.7. Where information is withheld from the public as CBI, the extent of disclosure must be displayed as described in Section V.B of this Policy under “Extent of Disclosure,” below, but the information being withheld should not be submitted to DEC or posted on a manufacturer's website. A manufacturer that withholds information as CBI should maintain the justification for withholding consistent with 6 NYCRR 616.7, and provide that justification upon request to DEC. DEC will follow the procedures set forth at 6 NYCRR 616.7 concerning the evaluation of trade secrets and confidential commercial information exemptions when evaluating CBI claims.

Suppliers to manufacturers may also raise a CBI claim. A supplier to a manufacturer that protects an intentionally added ingredient or nonfunctional ingredient as CBI should maintain justification for withholding consistent with 6 NYCRR 616.7, and provide that justification upon request to DEC. The manufacturer should use the generic name provided by the supplier and provide the supplier's contact information to DEC upon request.

A manufacturer that protects an ingredient or a combination of ingredients as confidential business information by declining to disclose the specific name of the chemical or chemicals being protected should use the generic name for the ingredient or combination of ingredients as provided in the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Confidential Inventory.

If the ingredient or combination of ingredients is not included in the TSCA Confidential Inventory, the manufacturer should use a name for such ingredients that is only as generic as necessary to protect the confidential identity of such ingredient. In developing the generic name, the manufacturer should use the generic name framework provided by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance for the TSCA Confidential Inventory, the European Chemicals Agency guidance for alternative chemical names, the New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number system, or the Canadian Hazardous Materials Information Review Act Registry Number system, if applicable.

Ingredients for which a more specific name is being withheld as CBI should each be listed separately using their functional name. For example, if four surfactant ingredients are being withheld, the disclosure should list four repetitions of the word “surfactant.”

In the case of fragrances, one or more fragrance ingredients may be withheld as CBI in order to protect a proprietary blend of such ingredients. In addition, any fragrance ingredient present in a product below a concentration of 100 parts per million (ppm), which does not appear on any of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B of this Policy, may, if withheld as CBI, be grouped together with other fragrance ingredients meeting such criteria and disclosed as “fragrance ingredients” in lieu of listing each withheld ingredient separately. In such cases, the range of the number of fragrance ingredients withheld should be indicated as follows: 1-5; 5-10; 10-25; 25-50; 50-100; or over 100.

Where fragrance ingredients are being withheld, it is recommended that manufacturers disclose a master list of ingredients found in the fragrances used in their products or a category of their products. Where such a list is provided, the disclosure should indicate that the fragrance ingredients whose specific names are being withheld are included on the list.

Where fragrance ingredients are being withheld and a master list of fragrances used by a manufacturer is not provided, manufacturers should disclose whether a fragrance ingredient being withheld as CBI is included in the list of fragrance ingredients created by the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) and available on IFRA's website. A link to IFRA's website should also be provided.

NOTE: Whether or not information about an ingredient is being withheld as CBI, the presence of an ingredient on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in this policy in Appendix B must be disclosed, as described in more detail in Section V.B of this Policy under "Presence on a List of Chemicals of Concern," below.

All intentionally added ingredients in a covered product must be disclosed, including those present in trace quantities, although their Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number (CASRN) and specific chemical name may be withheld as CBI. For intentionally added ingredients, "trace quantity" is defined in 6 NYCRR Part 659.1(b)(1)(ii) as "an incidental amount which is part of the household cleansing product formulation, and does not exceed one tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the contents of the product by weight."

All nonfunctional ingredients present above trace quantities must be disclosed where the manufacturer knows of such constituents, although their CASRN and specific chemical name may be withheld as CBI. For nonfunctional ingredients, "trace quantity" is defined by 6 NYCRR Part 659.1(b)(1)(i) as "an incidental amount which is not part of the household cleansing product formulation, is present only as an unintentional consequence of manufacturing, and does not exceed one half of one percent (0.5%) of the content of the product by weight."

Nonfunctional ingredients present in trace quantities must be disclosed where the manufacturer knows of such ingredients as follows:

- a. **Trace nonfunctional byproducts:** If a nonfunctional byproduct present below trace levels but at or above the practical quantitation limit appears on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B of this Policy it must be disclosed, although its CASRN and specific chemical name may be withheld as CBI.
- b. **Trace nonfunctional contaminants:** If a nonfunctional contaminant is present below trace levels but above the practical quantitation limit or the applicable threshold for disclosure (whichever is higher), and appears on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B of this Policy, it must be

disclosed, although its CASRN and specific chemical name may be withheld as CBI. The applicable threshold for disclosure of a chemical should be chosen based on the following hierarchy of threshold sources. The highest ranked source with a threshold applicable to a chemical should be used.

- (1) For any chemical for which the New York State Department of Health (DOH) has established a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) pursuant to Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations, Subsection 5-1, the disclosure threshold is any value equal to or above the MCL listed in Tables 1, 3, 3A, and 7 of 6 NYCRR 5-1.52.
- (2) Until such time as an MCL is issued for 1,4 dioxane, the disclosure threshold for that chemical is any value equal to or above 350 parts per trillion (ppt), which is EPA's assessment of the drinking water concentration representing a 1×10^{-6} (or one-in-one million) cancer risk for that chemical.
- (3) Until such time as an MCL is issued for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), the disclosure level for these two chemicals *combined* is any value equal to or above 70 ppt, which is EPA's health advisory level for PFOA and PFOS where both chemicals are found in drinking water.
- (4) For any chemical which is present on the CA Prop 65 list named in Appendix B for which an MCL has not been issued by DOH (with the exception of 1,4 dioxane, PFOA and PFOS, as noted above), the disclosure threshold is any value equal to or above the concentration that triggers a product warning pursuant to the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 25249.5) of Division 20).
- (5) For any chemical for which is not covered by subparagraphs (1) - (4) of this paragraph, the disclosure threshold is any value equal to or above 50 parts per billion (ppb).

c. Trace nonfunctional ingredients not present on a list. If a nonfunctional ingredient present below trace levels does not appear on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B of this Policy, it need not be disclosed.

d. Trace nonfunctional contaminants present in a well-regulated public water supply. If a nonfunctional contaminant present below trace levels is present in a product solely due to its presence in water drawn from a public water system regulated under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act which serves more than 10,000 people, and the name of such water system, its location, and its unique facility identification code (where such code is available), is provided to DEC as

part of the attached Household Cleansing Product Information Disclosure Certification Form, such contaminant need not be disclosed.

For the purposes of this Policy, knowledge of the presence of nonfunctional ingredients in a product may be based on information received from the raw material suppliers used in the manufacture of the product. Absent extenuating circumstances, DEC does not require or expect manufacturers or their raw material suppliers to conduct a chemical analysis of their products or raw materials against the lists of chemicals of concern provided in Appendix B. Additionally, nonfunctional ingredients may be labeled as CBI if appropriate justification exists. Justification for a CBI claim may include, but is not limited to, situations where revealing a chemical would be a definitive marker to a specific raw material, a raw material supplier, or the process that a raw material supplier used to create a raw material, and that such information is deemed confidential. DEC may request that such information or the CBI justification be provided to the Department for evaluation.

The extent of disclosure provided for a product's ingredients should be clearly indicated as described in Section V.B of this Policy under "Extent of Disclosure" below.

B. INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED

DEC's goal is to make disclosure under this program as flexible as possible while ensuring accessibility and consistency across sites. DEC has collaborated closely with stakeholders to create an approach that is harmonized with the requirements of other jurisdictions and compatible with website designs already in use by manufacturers. With those goals in mind, DEC will continue to work with stakeholders to create models of how the requirements of the program can be met through varying website designs.

Each category of information disclosed under this program should be posted in close proximity to all other required categories on one web page, including but not limited to the manufacturer's name and contact information. "Pop ups" or one click links to a separate web page are acceptable as long as they conform with all of the requirements regarding accessibility and machine readability listed in Section V.A of this Policy under "Posting Parameters," above. Marketing language may be posted on the same web page, but it may not be inserted between the statement regarding "Extent of Disclosure" and the list of product ingredients as described under "CAS Number and Chemical Name" below, and should not interfere with any required information entries. A link should be provided to this Policy in order to provide more information on the meaning of commonly used terms, such as "CAS number" or "nanoscale material."

The information required to be disclosed under this program may be disclosed in a hazard communication safety data sheet for a product as long as it is posted on the manufacturer's website and meets all the requirements described in this document, including but not limited to being fully accessible and machine readable.

1. Manufacturer Information

- The complete name of the manufacturer of the final product and the final domestic distributor of the product (if they are different) should be displayed as an <H1> or <H2> hypertext markup language (HTML) heading.¹ The name of a manufacturer or a distributor may be withheld as CBI, but the name of either the manufacturer of the final product or the final domestic distributor must be disclosed. Where a final domestic distributor is the entity disclosing required information under this program, the name of the manufacturer of the final product may be withheld as CBI, and such manufacturer is not required to disclose information regarding such distributor. If either type of company is a subsidiary, include the name of the parent company. If a subsidiary is the entity whose brand name appears on the website on which information is posted pursuant to this program and whose brand name appears on the product label, the parent company need not be provided.
- The name, title, email address, toll-free telephone number and mailing address of a staff person or customer service department trained to work with the public and help consumers obtain the most up to date ingredient information in the most efficient manner. Answers to inquiries should be provided in no more than ten business days. This information may be provided on a separate webpage provided that a one-click link to the information is provided, with clear direction regarding how the public can learn more about a product's ingredients.

2. Product Information

- The product name as it appears on the label of the product should be displayed as an <H1> or <H2> HTML heading.
- If the product has a unique Universal Product Code (UPC), it should be displayed as an <H1> or <H2> HTML heading.
- If applicable, the product's category, meaning the 'brick' level of the GS1 Global Product Classification (GPC) standard, which identifies products that serve a common purpose, are of similar form and material, and share the same set of category attributes.
- A description of the product, including its use and form (e.g. liquid, powder, foam, aerosol, etc.). A digital picture of the product packaging and label may be used to satisfy this requirement, so long as it conforms with all of the requirements regarding accessibility and machine readability listed in Section V.A of this Policy under "Posting Parameters" above.

¹ "HTML" stands for "hypertext markup language" and is used to describe web pages using HTML tags. Each HTML tag describes different document content.

3. Extent of Disclosure

The extent of disclosure provided for a product's ingredients must be prominently and clearly displayed under the heading "Level of Disclosure" coded as an <H1> or <H2> HTML heading. It should appear just prior to and on the same web page as the heading "Ingredients," and the extent of disclosure should be indicated by providing the number and title, indicated in bold in the hierarchy below, of the level achieved.

In addition, each level of disclosure above and equal to the extent of disclosure achieved should be displayed in the following hierarchy of disclosure format, using the numbers and titles indicated in bold below, with the highest level of disclosure that applies to the product indicated by checking off the appropriate box. "Pop ups" or one click links to a separate web page are acceptable for the display of the hierarchy of disclosure levels, as long as they conform with all of the requirements regarding accessibility and machine readability listed in Section V.A of this Policy under "Posting Parameters," above.

A link to this Policy should also be provided in order for the public to learn more about what each level of disclosure means. For reference, all of the threshold reporting levels in New York are outlined in Appendix E of this Policy.

Hierarchy of Non-fragrance Ingredients Disclosure Levels:

- Level 1: Full Disclosure of All Intentionally Added and Nonfunctional Ingredients.** All known intentionally added ingredients are disclosed, including those present in trace quantities. All known nonfunctional ingredients are disclosed, including any present in trace quantities that appear on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B of this policy.
- Level 2: Full Disclosure of All Intentionally Added Ingredients.** All intentionally added ingredients are disclosed, including those present in trace quantities. One or more nonfunctional ingredients are withheld as confidential business information.
- Level 3: Partial Disclosure of Intentionally Added Ingredients.** One or more intentionally added ingredients are withheld as CBI. All nonfunctional ingredients are disclosed, or one or more are withheld as confidential business information.

Hierarchy of Fragrance Ingredients Disclosure Levels:

- Level 1: Full Disclosure of All Fragrances.** All fragrance ingredients are disclosed, including those present in trace quantities.
- Level 2: Partial Disclosure of Fragrances; Master List Provided.** One or more fragrance ingredients are withheld as confidential business information, but a master list of either all fragrance ingredients used by the manufacturer, or of all fragrance ingredients used in a category of the manufacturer's designated consumer products is provided which includes all ingredients withheld.
- Level 3: Partial Disclosure of Fragrances; No Master List Provided.** One or more fragrance ingredients are withheld as confidential business information, and no master list of fragrance ingredients used by the manufacturer is provided.
- Level 4: No Disclosure of Fragrances; Master List Provided.** All fragrance ingredients are withheld as confidential business information, but a master list of either

all fragrance ingredients used by the manufacturer, or of all fragrance ingredients used in a category of the manufacturer's designated consumer products is provided which includes all ingredients withheld.

- **Level 5: No Disclosure of Fragrances; No Master List Provided.** All fragrance ingredients are withheld as confidential business information, and no master list of fragrance ingredients used by the manufacturer is provided.

4. Ingredients

All Information disclosed under this category should be posted in close proximity to each other. Displaying the information in some type of table is encouraged but not required. "Pop ups" or one click links to a separate web page are acceptable as long as they conform with all of the requirements described under "Posting Parameters" above regarding accessibility and machine readability. A manufacturer may group ingredients separately in the following categories, so long as all ingredients are included in one list, or may intermingle the categories as appropriate: intentionally added ingredients; fragrance ingredients; nonfunctional byproducts; nonfunctional contaminants.

a. CAS Number and Chemical Name

The following information must be disclosed for all ingredients unless such information is not available, not known, or withheld as CBI. All such information should be provided under the phrase "ingredients" displayed as an <H1> or <H2> HTML heading. If information is not provided, the reason for it not being provided should be indicated as follows: "not available," "not known," or "withheld as CBI." Further discussion of each required element is provided below.

In all cases where an ingredient has a Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number (CASRN), it should be disclosed, unless it is being withheld as CBI. If multiple CASRNs are associated with an ingredient, all known CASRNs should be listed.

Prior to July 1, 2020, a name from any one of the nomenclature systems listed below may be used for disclosure. After July 1, 2020, in all cases where a CAS Registry number or chemical name is not being withheld as CBI, the name of an ingredient must be disclosed pursuant to the following hierarchy of nomenclature systems. If a name is available in the highest ranked system, that name should be used. If a name is not available in a higher ranked system, a name should be used from the next highest ranked system.

- (1) Consumer Specialty Products Association Consumer Product Ingredients Dictionary, or the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
- (2) International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry nomenclature.
- (3) Chemical Abstracts Index.
- (4) Common chemical name, or genus and species for biobased ingredients.

b. Percentage of Content by Weight

Intentionally added ingredients and nonfunctional ingredients should be listed in descending order of predominance by weight in the product, except that intentionally added ingredients or nonfunctional ingredients present at a weight below one percent may be listed following the other ingredients without respect to the order of predominance by weight. The actual weight percentages of any ingredient need not be disclosed.

c. Presence on a List of Chemicals of Concern

If an ingredient in a product is present on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B, such information must be disclosed, whether or not the specific name or other information about the ingredient is being withheld as CBI. The fact that an ingredient appears on such a list must be clearly and unequivocally indicated where the ingredient appears on the list of ingredients provided as described under “CAS Number and Chemical Name” above, using one of the following approaches, terms or phrases:

- Presentation of ingredients and any lists they appear on in table form, with the short name of the list provided in a column next to the ingredient column with the heading “Lists of Chemicals of Concern,” “Chemicals of Concern,” or “COC;”
- “Present on [provide short name] list;”
- “Present on list of chemicals of concern;”
- “Chemical of concern;” or
- “COC.”

A symbol, such as an asterisk (*), may not be used as a substitute for one of these approaches, terms or phrases, nor can font appearance or color be used. If the abbreviation “COC” is used, a key providing a definition of what it means must be provided between the heading and the start of such ingredient list, so that the meaning of the term is apparent to a reader prior to list review.

Nothing here precludes a manufacturer from providing a disclaimer regarding the potential impact on human health and the environment of an ingredient which appears on a list of chemicals of concern.

Notwithstanding the requirements described in the two paragraphs above, the fact that an ingredient appears on the CA Prop 65 list named in Appendix B of this Policy need not be disclosed until January 1, 2023. This in no way affects any other requirements contained in this document regarding the disclosure of ingredients.

Each list of chemicals of concern on which an ingredient appears should be listed together in a single location for each ingredient in close proximity to the ingredient as it appears on the list of ingredients provided pursuant to this Policy. Manufacturers should use the short name provided and highlighted in bold in Appendix B of this Policy, and a

link to the list should be provided. “Pop ups” or one click links to a separate web page are acceptable as long as they conform with all of the requirements regarding accessibility and machine readability listed in Section V.A of this Policy under “Posting Parameters,” above.

d. Nanoscale Materials

A nanoscale material is a chemical substance that meets the TSCA definition of a reportable chemical substance manufactured or processed at the nanoscale. That definition provides, in part, that a “reportable chemical substance is a chemical substance as defined in Section 3 of TSCA that is solid at 25° C and standard atmospheric pressure, that is manufactured or processed in a form where any particles, including aggregates and agglomerates, are in the size range of 1-100 nanometers in at least one dimension, and that is manufactured or processed to exhibit unique and novel properties because of its size. A reportable chemical substance does not include a chemical substance that is manufactured or processed in a form where less than 1% of any particles, including aggregates, and agglomerates, measured by weight are in the size range of 1-100 nanometers” (40 Code of Federal Regulations section 704.20(a)). For each ingredient that is a nanoscale material, a term describing the nanoscale material should be disclosed. For example, if the nanoscale material is carbon, the disclosure should use the term “nanoscale” carbon.

e. Role

For each intentionally added ingredient, a term describing its functional purpose should be disclosed. Such terms include, but are not limited to, “surfactant,” “colorant,” “fragrance,” “preservative,” etc. Nonfunctional ingredients should be labeled as “nonfunctional ingredient,” or may be labeled as “nonfunctional byproduct” or “nonfunctional contaminant,” as appropriate.

5. Effects on Human Health and the Environment

Manufacturers must post information on their websites regarding the nature and extent of investigations and research performed directly by or at the direction of the manufacturer concerning the effects on human health and the environment of covered products or the chemical ingredients of such products. The posting of such information is exempt from the requirements for machine readability and Web Content Accessibility as described in Section V.A of this Policy under “Posting Parameters,” above, but manufacturers should strive to satisfy those requirements to the maximum extent practicable. Such information should be provided under the phrase “Effects on Human Health and the Environment” displayed as an <H1> or <H2> HTML heading and be posted in close proximity to all other categories of information required under this section for a covered product. Such Information should be grouped by ingredient where applicable, and must include, but is not limited to:

- Any health and safety study, as defined under TSCA §3(8) (15 U.S.C. 2602(8)), performed by or for the manufacturer and submitted to EPA pursuant to TSCA, unless EPA has determined that a study or portion of a study may be withheld as CBI, in which case any portion of a study not withheld as CBI should be posted, including documents that have specific information redacted (for example the name of a chemical or the type of manufacturing process in which a chemical or chemicals is used). Where the manufacturer or distributor's name has been redacted as CBI, posting of the study is not required.
- Any investigations or research performed by or for the manufacturer submitted to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) pursuant to the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), unless ECHA has determined that a document or portion of a document may be withheld as CBI, in which case any portion of a document not withheld as CBI should be posted, including documents that have specific information redacted (for example the name of a chemical or the type of manufacturing process in which a chemical or chemicals is used). Where the manufacturer or distributor's name has been redacted as CBI, posting of the study is not required.
- For any investigations or research not required to be submitted under TSCA or REACH, or which are withheld as CBI under TSCA or REACH, the following information should be provided: a list of the number and types of studies (for example animal tests, epidemiological studies, computational models, or alternatives assessments) done on a product or any of its ingredients; the entity who conducted the study; the entity who financed the study; and the year in which the study was commenced and the year it was completed. Where the CASRN and specific name of an ingredient is being withheld as CBI, or the name of the manufacturer has been withheld in relation to studies done on such an ingredient under TSCA or REACH, the information described in this paragraph should be listed in association with the generic name of the ingredient disclosed by the manufacturer, for example "fragrance," "surfactant," or "nonfunctional ingredient,"
- If a study has been published on the web and is available for review by the public without charge, the provision of a link to the study can substitute for posting.
- A link to the hazard communication safety data sheet for the covered product.
- A list of any of the Globally Harmonized System's hazard characteristics which apply to the covered product and are named in Appendix C of this Policy. Each characteristic which a product meets should be listed together in a single location, using the short name provided and highlighted in bold in Appendix C, and a link to a description of the characteristic should be provided.
- A link to the American Cleaning Institute's Ingredient Safety Initiative, if applicable. The provision of such a link may be used to satisfy any of the

requirements to post information regarding the nature and extent of investigations or research performed by or for the manufacturer as described in this section, to the extent that the content provided in the Safety Initiative meets such requirements.

6. Date of Disclosure

The most recent date on which information was posted or updated should be provided.

C. EFFECTIVE DATE AND UPDATES

This section describes the requirements for the posting of information and the submittal of Disclosure Certification Forms to DEC. Disclosure Certification Forms must be submitted on-line, in machine-readable format, on each of the effective dates established below and a minimum of every two years thereafter. More details regarding when the updating of disclosed information triggers the update of a Certification Form is provided below.

1. Effective Dates

Manufacturers must post all required information for the following ingredients by July 1, 2019, provided, however, that manufacturers which are independently owned and operated and employ 100 or less persons are not required to post such information until July 1, 2020:

- a. Intentionally added ingredients other than fragrance ingredients; and
- b. Nonfunctional ingredients present above trace quantities.

Manufacturers must post all required information for the following ingredients by July 1, 2020:

- a. Fragrance ingredients;
- b. Nonfunctional byproducts listed in Appendix D present at or above 100 ppm, except for 1,4 dioxane, which should be reported at or above 350 ppt, and PFOA and PFOS, which should be reported at a combined level of at or above 70 ppt;
- c. Nonfunctional contaminants listed in Appendix D present at or above 100 ppm, except for 1,4 dioxane, which should be reported at or above 350 ppt, and PFOA and PFOS, which should be reported at a combined level of at or above 70 ppt

Manufacturers must post all required information for the following ingredients by January 1, 2023:

- a. Nonfunctional byproducts which appear on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B and are present at or above the practical quantitation limit; and

- b. Nonfunctional contaminants which appear on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B and are present at or above the thresholds described in Section V.A.3 of this Policy, “Confidential Business Information and Extent of Disclosure,” above.

All other required information should be posted by July 1, 2019, with the following exceptions:

- a. Information regarding investigations and research concerning effects on human health and the environment should be posted by July 1, 2020.
- b. Information regarding Category 3 GHS Skin Irritants and GHS Aquatic Toxins should be posted by July 1, 2020.

2. Updates

Manufacturers should update their disclosures each time the ingredients in a product are changed, a new product is introduced to the market, or a list of chemicals of concern is changed to include an ingredient present in any of their products. Disclosure updates related to a change in a list of chemicals of concern should be made no later than six months after the adoption of the revised list by its authoritative body. Legacy data for discontinued products should be posted for two years after the product is discontinued.

All other disclosed information, including information regarding investigations and research concerning effects on human health and the environment, should be reviewed, at a minimum, once every two years, and disclosures updated as necessary.

A Disclosure Certification Form must be submitted to DEC on-line, in machine-readable format, upon the effective dates of this Policy and every two years thereafter. The Form submitted every two years must include a complete list of the all the manufacturers’ current (and applicable discontinued) products covered by this disclosure. In addition, an updated Disclosure Form must be submitted on-line in machine-readable format to DEC within two months of a new product entering the market, or a URL change for a current disclosure. In these instances, the Form may be an update and only needs to include information on the new product or revised URL.

DEC acknowledges that the lists of chemicals of concern and GHS hazard characteristics referenced in Appendices B and C of this Policy will evolve over time. DEC reserves the right to edit, add or subtract items from these lists, as well as add to the list of GS1 GPC brick codes listed in Appendix A, when new codes are added that fit the definition of a covered product for the program. DEC shall provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on any changes it makes to such lists. Manufacturers should update their disclosures against any newly added lists on the two-year anniversary of their last full biennial disclosure review.

DEC will conduct an additional process for considering recommendations from the public to change the disclosure thresholds for non-functional contaminants present in a product below trace quantities that appear on one or more of the lists of chemicals of concern named in Appendix B of this Policy. This process will be subject to additional public notice.

VI. Related References:

Environmental Conservation Law §35
6 NYCRR Part 659.6

APPENDIX A

GS1 GPC Brick Codes Covered by the Program

NOTE: Pursuant to ECL §35-0103 and 6 NYCRR §659.1, cleansing products covered by the program include but are not limited to “soaps and detergents containing a surfactant as a wetting or dirt emulsifying agent and used primarily for domestic or commercial cleaning purposes, including but not limited to the cleansing of fabrics, dishes, food utensils and household and commercial premises.” Retail products classified under the GS1 global product classification (GPC) system brick codes listed below are covered by the program if they meet the above definition, as are any retail, commercial and institutional products which are not classified under the GPC system but which meet the above definition and would fall under the brick codes listed below if they were classified under the system.

10000531	Bleach (Non-FIFRA regulated)
10000746	Cleaners Other
10000698	Cleaners Variety Pack
10000442	Descalers
10000406	Dish Cleaning/Care – Automatic
10000636	Dish Cleaning/ Care – Hand
10000445	Dish Care/ Protection
10000423	Drain Treatments/ Pipe Unblockers
10006233	Food Treatments
10000443	Stain Removers
10000405	Surface Cleaners
10000426	Toilet Cleaning Products
10000743	Detergent Boosters/ Laundry Bleaches
10000741	Fabric Protectors
10000427	Laundry Color Care
10000424	Laundry Detergents
10000444	Laundry Dry Cleaning
10000747	Laundry Other
10000699	Laundry Variety Packs
10000749	Surface Care Other
10000701	Surface Care Variety Pack
10000434	Surface Care/ Protection
10000694	Cleaning/ Hygiene Products Variety Packs

APPENDIX B

Lists of Chemicals of Concern

CA Prop 65. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (including developmental, female and male toxicity) that are listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 3, Sections 1200 *et seq*, also known as Proposition 65).

EU CMRs. Chemicals classified by the European Union as carcinogens, mutagens, and/or reproductive toxicants in Category 1A and 1B in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

EU Endocrine Disruptors. Chemicals included in the European Union candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 on the basis of Article 57(f) for endocrine disrupting properties.

IRIS Neurotoxicants. Chemicals for which a reference dose or reference concentration has been developed based on neurotoxicity in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Risk Information System.

IRIS Carcinogens. Chemicals that are identified as "carcinogenic to humans", "likely to be carcinogenic to humans", or Group A, B1, or B2 carcinogens in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Risk Assessment System.

EU PBTs. Chemicals included in the European Union candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 on the basis of Article 57(d), Article 57(e), or Article 57(f) for persistent bioaccumulative and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative properties.

Canada PBTs. Chemicals that are identified as Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Inherently Toxic to the environment by the Canadian Environmental Protection Act Environmental Registry Domestic Substances List.

EU Respiratory Sensitizers. Chemicals classified by the European Union as respiratory sensitizers Category 1 in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

IARC Carcinogens. Group 1, 2a, or 2b carcinogens identified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, World Health Organization, in Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans.

ATSDR Neurotoxicants. Neurotoxicants that are identified in the United States' Department of Health and Human Services' Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's Toxic Substances Portal under "Health Effects of Toxic Substances and Carcinogens, Nervous System."

US EPA Priority Chemicals List. Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Priority Chemicals that are identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's National Waste Minimization Program.

US NTP Reproductive or Developmental Toxicants. Reproductive or developmental toxicants identified in "Monograph on the Potential Human Reproductive and Developmental Effects" published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services' National Toxicology Program, Office of Health Assessment and Translation.

US EPA PBTs. Chemicals identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxics Release Inventory program as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemicals that are subject to reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

WA PBTs. The Washington Department of Ecology's Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic (PBT) Chemicals identified in the Washington Administrative Code, Title 173, Chapter 173-333.

US NTP Carcinogens. Chemicals that are identified as "known to be" or "reasonably anticipated to be" human carcinogens in the 13th Report on Carcinogens and any subsequent revisions prepared by the United States Department of Health and Human Services' National Toxicology Program.

CA NLS. Chemicals for which notification Levels, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 116455, have been established by the California Department of Public Health or the State Water Resources Control Board.

CA MCLs. Chemicals for which primary Maximum Contaminant Levels have been established and adopted under Sections 64431 or 64444 of Chapter 15 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

CA TACs. Chemicals identified as Toxic Air Contaminants under Sections 93000 or 93001 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

CA Priority Pollutants. Chemicals that are identified as priority pollutants in the California Water Quality Control Plans under Section 303(c) of the federal Clean Water Act and in Section 131.38 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or identified as pollutants by California or the United State Environmental Protection Agency for one or more water bodies in California under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act and Section 130.7 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

CA Non-Cancer Hazards. Chemicals that are identified with non-cancer endpoints and listed with an inhalation or oral Reference Exposure Level by the California Office of

Environmental Health Hazard Assessment under Health and Safety Code Section 44360(b)(2).

CA Priority Chemicals. Chemicals identified as priority chemicals by the California Environmental Contaminant Biomonitoring program pursuant to Section 105449.

Marine Priority Action Chemicals. Chemicals that are identified on Part A of the list of Chemicals for Priority Action prepared by the Oslo and Paris Conventions for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic.

EU Fragrance Allergens. Chemicals identified as fragrance allergens in Annex III of the EU Cosmetics Regulation 1223/2009, as required to be labeled by the European Detergents Regulation No. 648/2004.

AOEC Asthmagens. Chemicals designated as asthmagens by the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics.

US EPA TSCA Chemicals of Concern. chemical for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has issued a Chemical of Concern Action Plan pursuant to the federal Toxic Substances Control Act.

US EPA Ozone Depletors. Chemicals identified as a Class I or Class II Ozone-Depleting Substance by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

NY DOH MCLs. Chemicals for which Maximum Contaminant Levels have been established and adopted in Tables 1, 3, 3A, and 7 of Subpart 5-1.52 of Title 10 of the New York Code of the Rules and Regulations (10 NYCRR Subpart 5-1.52).

GLWQA Chemicals of Mutual Concern. Chemicals identified as Chemicals of Mutual Concern developed under the 2012 U.S./ Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) Annex 3.

NY Air Toxics. Chemicals identified as high toxicity air contaminants in Part 212 of Title 6 of the New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR Subpart 212-2.2, as defined in Subpart 212-1.2 (b)(9)).

APPENDIX C

Globally Harmonized System of Hazard Characteristics

GHS Skin Irritant. A product classified according to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Chapter 3.2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation, as a Category 1, 2 or 3 skin corrosive or skin irritant. A product should be classified as corrosive to the skin if it has a pH of 2 or less or a pH of 11.5 or greater, unless tested or proven otherwise.

GHS Eye Irritant. A product classified according to GHS Chapter 3.3, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, as a Category 1 or 2 eye irritant. A product should be classified as capable of causing serious eye damage if it has a pH of 2 or less or a pH of 11.5 or greater, unless tested or proven otherwise.

GHS Respiratory or Skin Sensitizer. A product classified according to GHS Chapter 3.4, Respiratory and Skin Sensitization, as Category 1A - High frequency of occurrence or sensitization rate in humans; or Category 1B – Low to moderate frequency of occurrence or sensitization rate in humans.

GHS Mutagen. A product classified according to GHS Chapter 3.5, Germ Cell Mutagenicity, as Category 1A - Chemicals known to induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans; or Category 1B - Chemicals which should be regarded as if they induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans.

GHS Aquatic Toxin. A product classified according to GHS Chapter 4.1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, as a Category 1, 2 or 3 acute or chronic aquatic toxin with a median lethal concentration (LC₅₀) of less than 100 milligrams per liter.

APPENDIX D

Short List of Chemicals of Concern

1. 1,4 dioxane.
2. 1,1 dichloroethane.
3. Acrylic acid
4. Benzene
5. Benzidine
6. 1,3 butadiene
7. Carbon tetrachloride
8. Chloroform
9. Ethylene oxide
10. Nitilotriacetic acid
11. Butyl benzyl phthalate
12. Butyl decyl phthalate
13. Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
14. Diethyl phthalate
15. Diisobutyl phthalate
16. Di(n-octyl) phthalate
17. Diisononyl phthalate
18. Dioctyl phthalate
19. Butylparaben
20. Ethylparaben
21. Isobutylparaben
22. Methylparaben
23. Propylparaben
24. Formaldehyde
25. 1-(3-chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride
26. DMDM hydantoin
27. Diazolidinyl urea
28. Glyoxal
29. Imidazolidinyl urea
30. Polyoxymethylene urea
31. Sodium hydroxymethylglycinate
32. 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol
33. N-Nitrosodimethylamine
34. N-Nitosodiethylamine
35. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
36. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)

APPENDIX E

Table of New York Disclosure Levels:

Type of Disclosure	Threshold
Intentionally added ingredients	All 2019; Chemical of Concern: No threshold limit. Other: No threshold limit.
Fragrance ingredients	All 2020; Chemical of Concern: No threshold limit. Other: No threshold limit; provided, however, that fragrance ingredients present below 100 ppm which are not chemicals of concern may, if withheld as CBI, be grouped together and disclosed as “fragrance ingredients” with a range of the number of ingredients withheld provided.
Nonfunctional ingredients above trace	All 2019; Chemical of Concern: 5,000 ppm Other: 5,000 ppm
Nonfunctional byproducts below trace	2020 – Appendix D Chemicals: 100 ppm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,4 dioxane: 350 ppt • PFOA and PFOS <i>combined</i>: 70 ppt 2023 – Appendix B Chemicals: Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL). Other: No disclosure required.
Nonfunctional contaminants below trace	2020 – Appendix D Chemicals: 100 ppm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,4 dioxane: 350 ppt • PFOA and PFOS <i>combined</i>: 70 ppt 2023 - Appendix B Chemicals: <i>Hierarchy of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NY MCLs for drinking water. ○ CA Prop 65 trigger level. ○ 50 ppb <i>Special exceptions:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1,4 dioxane: 350 ppt ○ PFOA and PFOS <i>combined</i>: 70 ppt Other: No disclosure required.

For the purposes of this table: “Other” means any chemical not covered by the previous categories listed.