

GG243-14
806.7 (New)

Proponent: Jonah Cecil Scheib, Urban Green Council, representing Urban Green Council (cs@urbangreencouncil.org)

Add new text as follows:

806.7 (New) Carpets. Carpets shall comply with the limits for volatile organic compound emissions in accordance with Tables 806.7(1) and 806.7(2). Testing shall be in accordance with ASTM D5116.

TABLE 806.7 (1)
CARPET 14-DAY VOC EMISSIONS TEST CRITERIA

<u>Volatile Organic Compound</u>	<u>Chemical Abstract Service #</u>	<u>Maximum Emission Factor (µgm²/hr)</u>
<u>Acetaldehyde</u>	<u>75-07-0</u>	<u>130</u>
<u>Benzene</u>	<u>71-43-2</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Carbon disulfide</u>	<u>75-15-0</u>	<u>744</u>
<u>Carbon tetrachloride</u>	<u>56-23-5</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Chlorobenzene</u>	<u>108-90-7</u>	<u>930</u>
<u>Chloroform</u>	<u>67-66-3</u>	<u>279</u>
<u>Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)</u>	<u>106-46-7</u>	<u>744</u>
<u>Dichloroethylene (1,1)</u>	<u>75-35-4</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Dimethylformamide (N,N-)</u>	<u>68-12-2</u>	<u>74</u>
<u>Dioxane (1,4-)</u>	<u>123-91-1</u>	<u>2790</u>
<u>Epichlorohydrin</u>	<u>106-89-8</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Ethylbenzene</u>	<u>100-41-4</u>	<u>1860</u>
<u>Ethylene glycol</u>	<u>107-21-1</u>	<u>372</u>
<u>Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether</u>	<u>110-80-5</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate</u>	<u>111-15-9</u>	<u>279</u>
<u>Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether</u>	<u>109-86-4</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>	<u>110-49-6</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>Formaldehyde</u>	<u>50-00-0</u>	<u>16.7</u>
<u>Hexane (n-)</u>	<u>110-54-3</u>	<u>6510</u>
<u>Isophorone</u>	<u>78-59-1</u>	<u>1860</u>
<u>Isopropanol</u>	<u>67-63-0</u>	<u>6510</u>
<u>Methyl chloroform</u>	<u>71-55-6</u>	<u>930</u>
<u>Methylene chloride</u>	<u>75-09-2</u>	<u>372</u>
<u>Methyl t-butyl ether</u>	<u>1634-04-4</u>	<u>7440</u>

<u>Naphthalene</u>	<u>91-20-3</u>	<u>8.2</u>
<u>Phenol</u>	<u>108-95-2</u>	<u>186</u>
<u>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether</u>	<u>107-98-2</u>	<u>6510</u>
<u>Styrene</u>	<u>100-42-5</u>	<u>410</u>
<u>Tetrachloroethylene</u>	<u>127-18-4</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Toluene</u>	<u>108-88-3</u>	<u>280</u>
<u>Trichloroethylene</u>	<u>79-01-6</u>	<u>558</u>
<u>Vinyl acetate</u>	<u>108-05-4</u>	<u>186</u>
<u>Xylenes, technical mixture (m-,o-, p- xylene combined)</u>	<u>108-38-3 95-47-6 106-42-3</u>	<u>651</u>

TABLE 806.7 (2)
CARPET CUSHION 24-HOUR VOC EMISSIONS TEST CRITERIA

<u>Volatile Organic Compound</u>	<u>24-hour Testing Period: Maximum Emission Factor (µg/m² per hour)</u>
<u>Butylated hydroxytoluene</u>	<u>300</u>
<u>Formaldehyde</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>4-Phenylcyclohexene (4PCH)</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Total Volatile Organic Compounds</u>	<u>1000</u>

Add new standard(s) as follows:

ASTM

D5116 - 10 Standard Guides for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions From Indoor Materials/Products

Reason: Limiting levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in carpet, carpet cushions, and carpet adhesives will reduce human exposure to VOCs and the associated health effects. VOCs are common chemical contaminants that can easily evaporate into the air and are found in homes and offices. Some VOCs are known carcinogens. Others can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation; headaches, fatigue, loss of coordination, dizziness, and nausea; and damage to the liver, kidney, and the central nervous system. Reducing VOCs in carpeting will help avoid these effects. New York City established a similar regulation in 2012.

Bibliography:

NYC Green Codes Task Force, Health and Toxicity Proposal 1 ([Proposal](#)) NYC Local Law 2 of 2012 ([Law](#); [Legis. Summary](#))
NYC Administrative Code 17-1401 through 17-1410 ([Code reference](#))

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ASTM D5116-10 with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 1, 2014.

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