



# GreenScreen Certified™





# Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware & Thermal Paper

Version 1.2.1 • April 2025



Center for Environmental Health protects people from toxic chemicals by working with communities, consumers, workers, government, and the private sector to demand and support business practices that are safe for public health and the environment.

Clean Production Action designs and delivers strategic solutions for green chemicals, sustainable materials, and environmentally preferable products.

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## Version 1.2.1 Revision Summary

This update adds amorphous silica (CAS 7631-86-9) to Section 11.1, “Substances with Known Form-Specific Hazards.” Both crystalline and amorphous silica can present inhalation hazards in respirable particulate form (under 10 micrometers) that are effectively eliminated when bound in a matrix. The addition clarifies that any amorphous silica must either be fully bound within the product or shown not to be in respirable form. If unbound, respirable amorphous silica is present at or above 0.01% (100 ppm), such products will not qualify for certification. This harmonizes how all silica types are addressed in the Standard, ensuring consistent requirements for users.

## Acknowledgments

The GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware & Thermal Paper provides the means for manufacturers to communicate their use of safer chemicals per the GreenScreen® hazard assessment tools. GreenScreen Certified ensures value, usability, and relevance for industry professionals wanting to excel in offering products made with preferred chemistry for people and the planet.

Center for Environmental Health and Clean Production Action developed this standard in consultation with a diverse group of stakeholders, including manufacturers, purchasers, and external scientific experts from non-profit organizations and industry groups.

This effort would not have been possible without the help of the technical peer reviewers who devoted their time and considerable expertise to the development of this standard. Providing advice and feedback during technical peer review shall in no way be construed as support for the final standard. Clean Production Action ultimately takes responsibility for all content and any flaws or errors contained herein. In producing the final standard, we thank Ellen Goldberg, Kayla Williams, and Beverly Thorpe of Clean Production Action for their efforts in developing legal terms of use and website resources necessary to implement and launch the certification program.

### Key Contributors

- Shari Franjevic**, GreenScreen Program Manager, Clean Production Action
- Michelle Turner**, PhD, Consulting to Clean Production Action
- Amy Hunsicker**, Consulting to Clean Production Action
- Mark S. Rossi**, PhD, Executive Director, Clean Production Action
- Sue Chiang**, Pollution Prevention Director, Center for Environmental Health

### Technical Peer Reviewers

- Caroline Cox**, Retired, Formerly with Center for Environmental Health
- Jen Jackson**, Toxics Reduction & Healthy Ecosystems Program Manager at San Francisco Department of the Environment
- Jane Muncke**, PhD, Manager Director, Food Packaging Forum Foundation
- Mike Belliveau**, Executive Director, Defend Our Health
- Ammi Borenstein**, CEO, Transitions2Earth
- Lauren Olson**, Zero Waste Manager, World Centric
- Jody Villecco**, Principal Research Advisor, Whole Foods Market
- Jamie Jones, Jr.**, VP Foodservice Sales & Marketing, Seaman Paper
- Jeff Bassett**, SVP of Sales, Footprint International Holdco, Inc.
- Rebecca Spector**, West Coast Director, Center for Food Safety
- Joel Sigler**, Director NSH&S, Kaiser Permanente
- Monica Nakielski**, Director, Sustainability & Environmental Health, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts
- Johanna Anderson**, Member Success Manager, Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council
- Erika Schreder**, Science Director, Toxic-Free Future
- Jen Dickman**, Senior Program Associate, Mind the Store campaign



# OVERVIEW

## 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This guidance document outlines the requirements and process for the GreenScreen Certified Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware & Thermal Paper administered by Clean Production Action.
- 1.2 Clean Production Action awards GreenScreen Certified™ Certification Marks via license to manufacturers and suppliers who have paid the required license fee and have demonstrated that their product(s) meet one of the levels of increasingly stringent certification requirements described herein.

## 2. SCOPE

- 2.1 The GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware & Thermal Paper includes the following product categories:
  - 2.1.1 Single-use food service ware<sup>1</sup> designed to be compostable or recyclable; and
  - 2.1.2 Thermal paper (e.g., receipts); and
  - 2.1.3 Materials (e.g., coated paperboard, or coatings) used in either single-use food service ware designed to be compostable or recyclable and/or thermal paper.



1 Single-use disposable products used by a food provider for serving or transporting prepared, ready-to-consume food or beverages including, but not limited to, plates, cups, bowls, trays, utensils, plastic straws, cup lids, and hinged or lidded containers, and disposable gloves. Reference: Greenfield, California Municipal Code, <https://www.codepublishing.com/CA/Greenfield/html/Greenfield08/Greenfield0854.html>, accessed 3/28/21.



- 2.2** Product categories that are out of scope of this standard include but are not limited to:
  - 2.2.1** Carrier bags (for carrying food home from the store or restaurant); and
  - 2.2.2** Prepacked food products (grocery items): food or beverages filled and sealed in containers before the grocery store or restaurant receives them.
- 2.3** The Applicant for certification should contact Clean Production Action ([greenscreen@cleanproduction.org](mailto:greenscreen@cleanproduction.org)) if questions arise as to whether certain products are within the scope of this standard.
- 2.4** GreenScreen Certified™ Certification Marks do not guarantee adherence to any other external quality, performance, or regulatory requirements.

### 3. SERVICE OPTIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

The process for achieving certification involves both a review of the product against the criteria and issuance of the certification. The review of the product can be done by a GreenScreen Certified Reviewer or by Clean Production Action. The process steps vary for each of these options and are described in detail in [Annex 1](#) and [Annex 2](#), respectively. Issuance of the certification is by Clean Production Action.

Compiling necessary data for certification requires intensive supply chain engagement that is outside the scope of the certification process. These services are offered by GreenScreen Certified Reviewers and Clean Production Action. Contact a GreenScreen Certified Reviewer or Clean Production Action for more information.



## 4. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

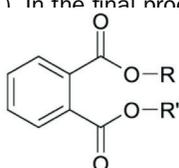
TERM	DEFINITION
<b>Additive</b>	An intentionally added chemical compound, chemical substance, or mixture of chemical substances (e.g., surfactant, solvent, stabilizer, or colorant). Additives can be polymeric or non-polymeric in nature.
<b>Alkylphenols (AP)</b>	Chemical compounds that consist of one or more alkyl chains bound to a phenol. Phenol consists of an aromatic ring and a hydroxyl group. An alkyl chain is an acyclic saturated hydrocarbon (consisting of hydrogen and carbon atoms arranged in a tree structure in which all carbon-carbon bonds are single) with the general formula $C_nH_{2n+1}$ .
<b>Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)</b>	Derivatives of alkylphenols prepared by a chemical reaction between ethylene oxide and an alkylphenol, resulting in an ethoxylated chain with the general formula $-(OC_2H_4)_nOH$ replacing the hydroxyl group.
<b>Applicant</b>	An organization or entity that submits a product for certification according to a specific GreenScreen Certified™ standard.
<b>Authorized GreenScreen Assessment</b>	A GreenScreen assessment completed by an Authorized GreenScreen Practitioner™ for his or her registered organization only. An Authorized assessment can be upgraded to a Certified assessment through Clean Production Action, and would then qualify for use in the GreenScreen Certified™ standard.
<b>Authorized GreenScreen Practitioner™</b>	An individual who has completed advanced training in the GreenScreen method, has demonstrated scientific expertise and capacity to perform a high-quality GreenScreen assessment, and is licensed by Clean Production Action to conduct GreenScreen assessments for his or her registered organization.
<b>Bisphenol A (BPA) Analog</b>	<p>Any compound with the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All compounds with a Tanimoto Coefficient of 0.9-1.0 (compared to Bisphenol-A CASRN 80-05-7) are restricted. [Note: Tanimoto Coefficient as calculated using EPA's CompTox Dashboard].</li> <li>2. Any compound with a Tanimoto Coefficient of 0.8-0.9 is restricted until there are publicly available, valid in vitro or in vivo hazard data that enable evaluation of estrogen and androgen receptor agonism and antagonism. If a compound does not have significant endocrine disrupting potential, it is not included.</li> <li>3. Chemicals with a Tanimoto Coefficient &lt;0.8 shall be considered restricted if the compound:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Has demonstrated endocrine disrupting potential (estrogen and/or androgen receptor agonism and/or antagonism) and is used as a functional substitute for BPA, or</li> <li>b) Is detected in environmental media or human biomonitoring studies and it is used as a functional substitute for BPA and publicly available hazard data to evaluate endocrine disrupting potential (estrogen and/or androgen receptor agonism and/or antagonism) are lacking.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Note: If the compound is detected in environmental media or human bio-monitoring studies and it is used as a functional substitute for BPA but has sufficient publicly available hazard data to demonstrate that it does not have endocrine disrupting potential (estrogen and/or androgen receptor agonism and/or antagonism), it is not restricted.</p>
<b>CASRN</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (also known as "CAS#").
<b>Catalyst</b>	Chemical compound or substance that causes or accelerates a chemical reaction without itself being affected.
<b>Certification Level</b>	One of the levels of requirements for safer chemicals in products specified in the GreenScreen Certified Standards.



TERM	DEFINITION
<b>Certified GreenScreen Assessment</b>	A GreenScreen assessment completed by a Licensed GreenScreen Profiler or Clean Production Action Consulting Toxicologist (including an assessment performed by an Authorized GreenScreen Practitioner and upgraded to a Certified assessment through Clean Production Action). Note: The term “Certified GreenScreen Assessment” is distinct from a GreenScreen Certified Product. The former refers to the assessment of an individual chemical using the GreenScreen method (see <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/method">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/method</a> ). The latter refers to a product that Clean Production Action has verified to meet the GreenScreen Certified Standard for the relevant product category and the manufacturer has signed a license agreement with Clean Production Action.
<b>Chemical</b>	See Chemical Compound.
<b>Chemical Compound</b>	A molecule (or molecular entity) composed of atoms of more than one element held together by chemical bonds and typically identified by CASRN. Synonyms used in this guidance include “chemical” or “compound.”
<b>Chemical/Supplier Inventory</b>	A comprehensive list of chemicals, substances, impurities, and residuals in a homogeneous material.
<b>Chemical Mixture</b>	“A mixture or a solution composed of two or more substances in which they do not react.” (GHS Rev. 8; <a href="https://unece.org/ghs-rev8-2019">https://unece.org/ghs-rev8-2019</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Chemical Substance (Substance)</b>	“A chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any manufacturing process, including any additive necessary to preserve its stability and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition.” (REACH Article 3(1); <a href="http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html">http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html</a> , accessed 3/28/21) A chemical substance is comprised of constituents (i.e., chemical compounds and/or chemical elements), and a chemical substance can be a component within a mixture.
<b>Compostable</b>	A material that can undergo near-complete biological decomposition into carbon dioxide, water, inorganic compounds, and biomass in the intended municipal composting facility or facilities within the time period and to the extent specified by a recognized ASTM, ISO, CEN, or DIN compostability standard (e.g., ASTM D6400-19 for plastics).
<b>Compounds of Antimony</b>	A chemical compound containing the element antimony (Sb).
<b>Compounds of Cadmium</b>	A chemical compound containing the element cadmium (Cd).
<b>Compounds of Chromium (VI)</b>	A chemical compound containing hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)).
<b>Compounds of Lead</b>	A chemical compound containing the element lead (Pb).
<b>Compounds of Mercury</b>	A chemical compound containing the element mercury (Hg).
<b>Fixed List</b>	A Restricted Substances List (RSL) Reference List where chemical group membership is finite.
<b>GreenScreen Assessment</b>	The assessment of an individual chemical using the GreenScreen method (see <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/method">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/method</a> ). An Authorized GreenScreen assessment and a Certified GreenScreen assessment are two types of GreenScreen assessments and reflect the type of assessor producing the assessment.
<b>GreenScreen Benchmark™ Score</b>	A score that is assigned to a chemical evaluated using the GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals method. GreenScreen Benchmark scores range from 1 to 4, with each increasing Benchmark score defining progressively less hazardous chemicals. (GreenScreen Guidance and Resources; <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/learn/guidance-and-method-documents-downloads">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/learn/guidance-and-method-documents-downloads</a> )
<b>GreenScreen Certified™ Reviewer</b>	An organization approved by Clean Production Action to review products against the GreenScreen Certified standards. Reviewers also offer supply chain engagement services. Reviewers may be Licensed GreenScreen Profilers or Licensed GreenScreen Consultants.



TERM	DEFINITION
<b>GreenScreen Certified™ Certification Marks</b>	The trademarked logos and phrase that may be licensed by Clean Production Action for use by a successful Applicant to describe the products that meet all of the requirements of a specified level of the GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for the relevant product category and as verified and approved by Clean Production Action.
<b>GreenScreen List Translator™</b>	A streamlined chemical hazard assessment method developed by Clean Production Action that produces a GreenScreen List Translator score. (GreenScreen Guidance and Resources Section IV; <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/learn/guidance-and-method-documents-downloads">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/learn/guidance-and-method-documents-downloads</a> )
<b>GreenScreen List Translator™ Score</b>	A score that is assigned to a chemical screened against all GreenScreen Specified Lists (Annex 11) using GreenScreen List Translator guidance. List Translator scores include LT-1, LT-P1, LT-UNK and NoGLT. (GreenScreen Guidance and Resources Section IV; <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/learn/guidance-and-method-documents-downloads">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/learn/guidance-and-method-documents-downloads</a> )
<b>Homogeneous Material (Material)</b>	“One material of uniform composition throughout or a material, consisting of a combination of materials, that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.” (EU Directive 2008/98/EC; <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32008L0098">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32008L0098</a> , accessed 9/11/23)
<b>Impurity</b>	“An unintended constituent present in a substance as manufactured. It may, for example, originate from the starting materials or be the result of secondary or incomplete reactions during the production process. While it is present in the final substance, it was not intentionally added. In most cases impurities constitute less than 10% of the substance.” (ECHA; <a href="https://echa-term.echa.europa.eu">https://echa-term.echa.europa.eu</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Intentionally Added</b>	Included to serve a desired function; not an impurity or a residual.
<b>Licensed GreenScreen Profiler</b>	An organization with expertise in toxicology and comparative chemical hazard assessment that is licensed by Clean Production Action to provide GreenScreen assessments for a fee for clients. (See <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/profilers">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/profilers</a> )
<b>Material Function</b>	A general description of what the material is used for in the product.
<b>Material/Manufacturer Inventory</b>	A list of homogeneous materials intentionally added: 1) In the final product as placed on the market; or 2) In the product manufacturing process.
<b>Material Type</b>	Classification of a material based on chemical makeup and atomic structure. Examples are limited to biological material, polymeric material, or nanomaterial.
<b>Monomer</b>	..... is capable of forming covalent bonds with a sequence of additional like or unlike molecules under the conditions of the relevant polymer forming reaction used for the particular process.” (REACH Article 3(6); <a href="http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html">http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Nanomaterial</b>	“‘Nanomaterial’ means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1 nm-100 nm. In specific cases and where warranted by concerns for the environment, health, safety or competitiveness the number size distribution threshold of 50% may be replaced by a threshold between 1 and 50%. By derogation from the above, fullerenes, graphene flakes and single wall carbon nanotubes with one or more external dimensions below 1 nm should be considered as nanomaterials.” (EU Commission (2011/696/EU); <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32011H0696&amp;from=EN">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32011H0696&amp;from=EN</a> , accessed 3/28/21).
<b>Organohalogen</b>	A chemical containing one or more halogen atoms (typically chlorine, bromine, fluorine, or iodine) bound to a carbon atom.





TERM	DEFINITION
<b>Organotin Compound</b>	Organotin compounds (organotins) are substances composed of tin directly bound to different organic groups.
<b>Ortho-Phthalates</b>	Dialkyl ortho-phthalates (or phthalate esters) have the general chemical structure shown to the left, where each R group only contains hydrogen and carbon either in a linear or branched chain or cyclic chain (Adapted from USEPA Phthalates Action Plan 2012; <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/phthalates_actionplan_revised_2012-03-14.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/phthalates_actionplan_revised_2012-03-14.pdf</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Paraben</b>	“Parabens are a family of alkyl esters of para-hydroxybenzoic acid. Different parabens differ in the chemical substitutions in the para position of the benzene ring.” (Health Canada; <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/evaluating-existing-substances/risk-management-scope-for-parabens-group-methylparaben-propylparaben-butylparaben-iso-butylparaben.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/evaluating-existing-substances/risk-management-scope-for-parabens-group-methylparaben-propylparaben-butylparaben-iso-butylparaben.html</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)</b>	A class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.” (SB 5135, Safer Products for WA ACT; <a href="http://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bills/Senate%20Passed%20Legislature/5135-S.PL.pdf?q=20210811124919">http://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bills/Senate%20Passed%20Legislature/5135-S.PL.pdf?q=20210811124919</a> , accessed 8/14/23)
<b>Polymer Mixture</b>	A mixture comprised of a polymer substance and unreacted monomer(s).
<b>Polymer Species</b>	“Molecules characterized by the sequence of one or more types of monomer units. Such molecules must be distributed over a range of molecular weights wherein differences in the molecular weight are primarily attributable to differences in the number of monomer units. Polymer species comprise the following: (a) a simple weight majority (i.e., 50%) of molecules containing at least three monomer units which are covalently bound to at least one other monomer unit or other reactant; or (b) less than a simple weight majority of molecules of the same molecular weight.” In the context of this definition a “monomer unit” means the reacted form of a monomer in a polymer.” (REACH, Article 3(5); <a href="http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html">http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Polymer Substance</b>	A substance comprised of constituents: polymer species, additives necessary to preserve stability, and impurities deriving from the manufacturing process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition. (Based on REACH Article 3(1); <a href="http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html">http://www.reachonline.eu/REACH/EN/REACH_EN/article3.html</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Polymeric Material</b>	A mixture of one or more polymer substance(s) or polymer mixture(s), all other functional additives (i.e., intentionally added substances), and unintentional impurities.
<b>Polymeric Material Impurities</b>	Impurities imparted to the polymeric material from a source other than the intentionally added components.
<b>Post-Consumer Recycled Content (Plastics)</b>	Recycled content generated by secondary or tertiary recycling. Secondary recycling refers to physical reprocessing (such as grinding and melting) and reforming of post-consumer plastic packaging material. The basic polymer is not altered during the process. Tertiary recycling is chemical reprocessing such as depolymerization of the post-consumer packaging material with subsequent regeneration and purification of resulting monomers (or oligomers). Regenerated monomer, polymer, or both may be blended with virgin materials. The regeneration process may involve a variety of monomer/polymer purification steps in addition to washings, such as distillation, crystallization, and additional chemical reaction. (US FDA, “Guidance for Industry: Use of Recycled Plastics in Food Packaging (Chemistry Considerations), August 2006; <a href="https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-industry-use-recycled-plastics-food-packaging-chemistry-considerations">https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-industry-use-recycled-plastics-food-packaging-chemistry-considerations</a> , accessed 3/28/21).
<b>Post-Industrial Recycled Content (Plastics)</b>	Recycled content generated by primary recycling. Primary recycling refers to the use of pre-consumer industrial scrap and salvage to form new packaging (US FDA, “Guidance for Industry: Use of Recycled Plastics in Food Packaging (Chemistry Considerations), August 2006; <a href="https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-industry-use-recycled-plastics-food-packaging-chemistry-considerations">https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-industry-use-recycled-plastics-food-packaging-chemistry-considerations</a> , accessed 3/28/21).
<b>Primary Packaging</b>	The layer of packaging in immediate contact with the product.



TERM	DEFINITION
<b>Product</b>	A finished good composed of parts, homogeneous materials, and/or chemical substances. A product may function as part of another product. A product may be made of one or more homogeneous materials.
<b>Product Inventory Form</b>	A form for listing the product contents for each product being certified. See <a href="#">Section 6</a> for additional required information.
<b>Product Review Report</b>	The checklist and/or form used by Clean Production Action and/or GreenScreen Certified Reviewer to document evaluation of a product for compliance with all GreenScreen Certified standard requirements.
<b>Recyclable</b>	Any material that can be sorted and reconstituted, for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, converting, or otherwise thermally destroying solid waste.
<b>Recycled Content</b>	Refers to the portion of materials used in a product that have been diverted from the solid waste stream. If those materials are diverted during the manufacturing process, they are referred to as pre-consumer recycled content (sometimes referred to as post-industrial). If they are diverted after their intended use (e.g., by industry, retailer, or individual consumer), they are post-consumer. (adapted from Building Green; <a href="https://www.buildinggreen.com/primer/defining-recycled-content">https://www.buildinggreen.com/primer/defining-recycled-content</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Residual</b>	<p>Chemical or substance added upstream in the supply chain to serve a desired function:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) In the additive or homogeneous material but not in the final product as placed on the market; or</li> <li>2) In the production of the additive or homogeneous material.</li> </ol> <p>For example, this may refer to substances included in a manufacturing process to aid processing, as well as inputs to a reaction process such as reagents, catalysts, monomers, or preservatives for raw materials.</p>
<b>Residual Monomer</b>	An unintended impurity in a polymer substance.
<b>Restricted Substances List (RSL)</b>	The list of chemicals and chemical classes that certified products shall not contain as defined in the standard.
<b>Restricted Substances List (RSL) Reference List</b>	The list of chemical group members for restricted chemical groups in the standard.
<b>Reusable</b>	A product that meets the GreenScreen Certified Reusability Criteria in Section 10 of the GreenScreen Certified Standard for Reusable Food Packaging, Food Service Ware & Cookware, which requires the product to be durable and suitable for repeated use over an extended period of time.
<b>RSL Threshold</b>	A “not to exceed” limit used in an RSL.
<b>Secondary Packaging</b>	Protects the product and the primary packaging. An example of secondary packaging is a corrugated cardboard box or plastic crate containing multiple products in primary packaging.
<b>Siloxanes</b>	“Siloxanes, often also described as silicones, are molecules with an oxygen–silicon backbone (Si–O–Si), where each Si atom carries two organic groups, mostly methyl, ethyl, or phenyl groups. Depending on their molecular weight, siloxanes can be characterized as linear or cyclic volatile methylsiloxanes, polydimethylsiloxanes (PDMS), or polyethermethylsiloxanes (PEMS).” ( <i>Fromme Hermann. Cyclic Volatile Methylsiloxanes: Occurrence and Exposure. Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences. 2018. (<a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/siloxane">https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/siloxane</a>, accessed 3/28/21)</i> )
<b>Single-Use</b>	Does not meet the definition of reusable.



TERM	DEFINITION
<b>United States Environmental Protection Agency Safer Chemical Ingredient List (USEPA SCIL)</b>	A list of chemical ingredients, arranged by functional-use class, that the United States Environmental Protection Agency Safer Choice Program has evaluated and determined to be safer than traditional chemical ingredients. This list is designed to help manufacturers find safer chemical alternatives that meet the criteria of the Safer Choice Program. (See <a href="https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-ingredients#scil">https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-ingredients#scil</a> , accessed 3/28/21)
<b>Valid GreenScreen Assessment</b>	A GreenScreen assessment report that is not expired or superseded. See GreenScreen Terms of Use for details: <a href="https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/about/greenscreen-terms-of-use">https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/about/greenscreen-terms-of-use</a> .



# CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

## 5. SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for each certification level are summarized in Table 1 below. Each product must meet all requirements to be awarded certification to a specified level. See Sections 6 through 15 for full program requirements.

TABLE 1: Summary of Certification Requirements

Section #	Requirements	Silver	Gold	Platinum
<b>6. Product Inventory</b>	Product Inventory includes:			
	1) Material Inventory of all homogeneous materials; and 2) Chemical Inventory for all additives in all homogeneous materials including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Intentionally added chemical compounds and substances <math>\geq 0.0001\%</math> by mass (1 ppm) in the additive; and</li> <li>b) Impurities and residuals <math>\geq 0.01\%</math> by mass (100 ppm) in the additive.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
<b>7. GreenScreen Hazard Evaluation</b>	Screening with GreenScreen List Translator™:			
	1) Intentionally added chemical compounds $\geq 0.0001\%$ by mass (1 ppm) in the homogeneous material.	√	√	√
	2) Impurities and residuals $\geq 0.01\%$ by mass (100 ppm) in the homogeneous material.			
	Assessment with GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals: <sup>2</sup>			
	1) Intentionally added substances $\geq 0.0001\%$ by mass (1 ppm) in the homogeneous material.		√	√
	2) Impurities and residuals $\geq 0.01\%$ by mass (100 ppm) in the homogeneous material.			
None of the chemical compounds screened have a GreenScreen List Translator score of LT-1.	√	√	√	
None of the substances assessed have a score of GreenScreen Benchmark-1.	If available <sup>3</sup>	√	√	
None of the substances assessed have a score of GreenScreen Benchmark-1, Benchmark-2, Benchmark-2 <sub>DG</sub> , or Benchmark-2 <sub>TP</sub> .			√	

2 For the Gold level, GreenScreen assessments are not required for chemicals in the Product Inventory that are on the US Environmental Protection Agency Safer Chemical Ingredients List (SCIL).

3 For the Silver level, GreenScreen assessments are preferentially used if they are freely and publicly available.



Section #	Requirements	Silver	Gold	Platinum
<b>8. Food Service Ware Restricted Substances List (RSL)</b>	Product meets RSL requirements and thresholds.	√	√	√
<b>9. Product-level Analytical Testing</b>	Product meets analytical testing requirements.	√	√	√
<b>10. End of Life–Recyclability and/or Compostability</b>	Product meets end of life requirements.	√	√	√



## 6. PRODUCT INVENTORY

A Product Inventory meeting the specifications outlined in this Section is required for certification. The manufacturer completes the material inventory, while it is preferable for suppliers to complete the chemical inventory for the homogeneous material(s) or additive(s) they supply. Primary and secondary packaging used to ship the product undergoing certification is outside the certification scope.

### 6.1 Material/Manufacturer Inventory

**6.1.1** Identify 100% by mass of the homogeneous materials in the product; and

**6.1.2** List the following for each homogeneous material in the product:

1. Material trade name,
2. Material supplier name,
3. Material type,
4. Material function,
5. Material color or coating, and
6. Material percent by mass (%) in product.

### 6.2 Chemical/Supplier Inventory

**6.2.1** Identify all additives in each homogeneous material;

**6.2.2** Identify all intentionally added chemicals and substances present  $\geq 0.0001\%$  by mass (1 ppm) in each additive;

**6.2.3** Identify impurities and residuals present  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in each additive; and

**6.2.4** List the following information for each chemical in each additive:<sup>4,5</sup>

1. Additive trade name,
2. Additive supplier name,
3. Additive function,
4. Additive percent by mass (%) in homogeneous material,
5. Chemical name and CASRN,
6. Chemical percent by mass (%) in additive,
7. Chemical function in supply chain (intentionally added, impurity, or residual),
8. Substance role if intentionally added or residual, and
9. Description if impurity.

4 Note: Applicants can redact chemical name and CASRN only if accompanied by a valid GreenScreen Assessment. Where hazard scores are used for redacted chemical name(s), the name of the assessor and date of assessment must be provided along with a traceable alphanumeric ID number. Service options and provider directory available at: <https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/assess/gs-professionals>.

5 For additives that are polymeric materials, each polymer species, monomer, and catalyst in a polymer substance or polymer mixture must be listed as a separate ingredient. Polymeric materials include one or more polymer substances and/or polymer mixtures and potentially one or more additives (See Section II – Assessing Polymers in the [GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals Hazard Assessment Guidance Version 1.4](#)).



## 7. GREENSCREEN HAZARD EVALUATION

The Product Inventory completed in [Section 6](#) will be used to evaluate the product using GreenScreen List Translator screening and/or chemical hazard assessment following GreenScreen for Safer Chemicals, depending on the certification level.

### 7.1 Silver, Gold, and Platinum Screening Requirements

**7.1.1** Each intentionally added chemical compound present  $\geq 0.0001\%$  by mass (1 ppm) and each impurity and each residual present  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in each homogeneous material are screened with GreenScreen List Translator™.

**7.1.2** Each screened chemical compound has a GreenScreen List Translator™ score of LT-P1, LT-UNK, or NoGSLT.<sup>6</sup> No LT-1 scores are permitted in certified products. No GreenScreen Benchmark-1 scores are permitted in certified products where there is a freely and publicly available GreenScreen assessment.

### 7.2 Gold Assessment Requirements

**7.2.1** Each intentionally added substance present  $\geq 0.0001\%$  by mass (1 ppm) and each impurity and each residual present  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in each homogeneous material are assessed with GreenScreen for Safer Chemicals, with the following exception and modification:

1. Exception: GreenScreen assessments are not required for substances listed on the [US Environmental Protection Agency Safer Chemical Ingredients List \(USEPA SCIL\)](#). Presence on the USEPA SCIL list is considered equivalent to “not GreenScreen Benchmark-1”.
2. Modification: GreenScreen assessments of polymer substances for the Gold level of certification do not require a potential chemical of high concern analysis to be conducted (See Section 15.4 in the [GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals Hazard Assessment Guidance Version 1.4](#)). Instead, each residual monomer and each catalyst present  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in the homogeneous material must meet the requirement of 7.1.2.

**7.2.2** Each assessed substance has a valid GreenScreen assessment and GreenScreen Benchmark score.<sup>7</sup> No Benchmark-1 or Benchmark-1TP scores are permitted in certified products.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Clean Production Action or a third-party GreenScreen Certified Reviewer screens each entry in the Product Inventory using GreenScreen List Translator. An Applicant may wish to perform an optional pre-screen of chemicals in the product inventory to determine if any have a GreenScreen List Translator score of LT-1 before applying to the program. Online tools that provide automation for GreenScreen List Translator scoring include [toxnot](#) and [Pharos Chemical and Materials Library](#) (fee based).

<sup>7</sup> An Applicant may use valid Certified GreenScreen assessment(s) obtained either through public databases or through commissioning an assessment. New Certified GreenScreen assessments are generated (typically by a Licensed GreenScreen Profiler) for all remaining substances. Authorized assessments generated by Authorized GreenScreen Practitioners and upgraded to Certified assessments through Clean Production Action qualify for use in the GreenScreen Certified™ Program.

<sup>8</sup> For GreenScreen Benchmark-U, filling data gaps with the “worst-case” hazard level must result in a GreenScreen Benchmark score that fulfills the certification level requirements.



### 7.3 Platinum Assessment Requirements

- 7.3.1** Each intentionally added substance present  $\geq 0.0001\%$  by mass (1 ppm) and each impurity and each residual present  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in each homogeneous material are assessed with GreenScreen for Safer Chemicals.

Modification: GreenScreen assessments of polymer substances for the Platinum level of certification require a potential chemical of high concern analysis to be conducted (See Section 15.4 in the GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals Hazard Assessment Guidance Version 1.4). A separate GreenScreen assessment is not required for residual monomers and residual catalysts present in polymer substances.”

- 7.3.2** Each assessed substance has a valid GreenScreen assessment and GreenScreen Benchmark score.<sup>9</sup> No Benchmark-1, Benchmark-1<sub>TP</sub>, Benchmark-1<sub>CoHC</sub>, Benchmark-2, Benchmark-2<sub>DG</sub>, or Benchmark-2<sub>TP</sub> scores are permitted in certified products.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> An Applicant may use valid Certified GreenScreen assessment(s) obtained either through public databases or through commissioning an assessment. New Certified GreenScreen assessments are generated (typically by a Licensed GreenScreen Profiler) for all remaining substances. Authorized assessments generated by Authorized GreenScreen Practitioners and upgraded to Certified assessments through Clean Production Action qualify for use in the GreenScreen Certified™ Program.

<sup>10</sup> For GreenScreen Benchmark-U, filling data gaps with the “worst-case” hazard level must result in a GreenScreen Benchmark score that fulfills the certification level requirements.



## 8. RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (RSL)

All chemicals, impurities and residuals in the Chemical Inventory are compared against the RSL summarized in Table 2 below. The product must meet all RSL requirements for each chemical group.<sup>11</sup>

- 8.1** Products shall not contain RSL chemicals from chemical groups listed in Table 2 that are intentionally added  $\geq 0.0001\%$  by mass (1 ppm) in each homogeneous material.
- 8.2** Products shall not contain RSL chemicals from chemical groups listed in Table 2 that are impurities or residuals  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in each homogeneous material.
- 8.3** Thermal Paper or Materials used to make Thermal Paper shall not contain a BPA Analog as specified in Table 2 used as a monomer and present  $\geq 0.0001\%$  by mass (1 ppm) in the polymeric material. Note: The threshold in 8.3 overrides the threshold stated in 8.2 for this specific case.

TABLE 2: Restricted Substances List (RSL) Requirements

Restricted Chemical Group	Chemical Group Members
<b>Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals meeting the definition of Alkylphenol or Alkylphenol Ethoxylate (See <a href="#">Section 4</a>) and containing one or more alkyl chains with a carbon chain length of six carbons or more; and</li> <li>• Includes but is not limited to chemicals in the RSL Reference List (See <a href="#">Section A3.1 in Annex 3</a>).</li> </ul>
<b>BPA Analogs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals meeting the definition of BPA Analog (See <a href="#">Section 4</a>); and</li> <li>• Includes but is not limited to chemicals in the RSL Reference List (See <a href="#">Section A3.2 in Annex 3</a>).</li> </ul>
<b>Organohalogens (including chlorinated plastic)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals meeting the definition of Organohalogen (see <a href="#">Section 4</a>).</li> </ul>
<b>Ortho-Phthalates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.3 in Annex 3</a>).</li> </ul>
<b>Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals meeting the definition of PFAS (see <a href="#">Section 4</a>);</li> <li>• Includes but is not limited to chemicals in the <a href="#">Comprehensive Global Database of PFASs</a> by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).</li> </ul>
<b>Cyclic Volatile Methyl Siloxanes (VMS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals on the following fixed list:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6), CASRN 540-97-6,</li> <li>– Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5), CASRN 541-02-6, and</li> <li>– Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4), CASRN 556-67-2.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<sup>11</sup> The RSL is intended to reflect best practices and thresholds listed may go beyond regulations. In cases where regulatory requirements are more stringent than the RSL requirements, the regulatory requirements must be met.



Restricted Chemical Group	Chemical Group Members
<b>Parabens</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals meeting the definition of Paraben (see <a href="#">Section 4</a>);</li><li>Includes but is not limited to chemicals in the RSL Reference List (See <a href="#">Section A3.4 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Benzophenones</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.5 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Organotin Compounds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals meeting the definition of Organotin Compounds (see <a href="#">Section 4</a>) and that are part of the one of the organotin sub-groups in the RSL Reference List (See <a href="#">Section A3.6 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Compounds of Cadmium, Chromium VI, Lead, and Mercury</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals meeting the definition of Compounds of Cadmium, Chromium (VI), Lead and Mercury (see <a href="#">Section 4</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Antimony-based Catalysts in PET</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resins shall not contain antimony-based catalysts totalling <math>\geq 0.01\%</math> by mass (100 ppm) of the homogeneous material (measured as antimony).</li></ul>
<b>Antimicrobials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.7 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Nanomaterials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.8 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Diglycidyl ethers of bisphenols</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.9 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons (MOSH) and Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MOAH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.10 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Polycyclic Aromatic Amines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.11 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Other Chemicals of Concern</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the RSL Reference List (see <a href="#">Section A3.12 in Annex 3</a>).</li></ul>
<b>Food Packaging Forum Priority Substances List</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemicals from the fixed list in the <a href="#">Priority Substances List</a> by the Food Packaging Forum.</li></ul>



## 9. PRODUCT-LEVEL ANALYTICAL TESTING

Manufacturers shall submit documentation demonstrating the product meets the maximum concentration values for key chemicals of concern listed in Table 3 below. Clean Production Action may, at any time, test the certified product to confirm it meets the product-level testing requirements.

### 9.1 Analytical Testing

**9.1.1** Must be from an independent, third-party laboratory that is ISO/IEC 17025 accredited and the accreditation scope includes the test method(s) being applied to meet the Table 3 requirements; and

**9.1.2** Must be for tests performed no more than one year prior to the date of application for certification.

TABLE 3: Product-Level Analytical Testing Requirements

Chemical Group (for all certification levels, except where indicated)	Chemical	CASRN	Proposed Test Method Paper	Proposed Test Method Plastic	Product-level maximum concentration value
<b>Total Fluorine</b> (See Section 9.2)	Chemicals containing fluorine	Various	Combustion Ion Chromatography or Combustion followed by Ion Selective Electrode		100 ppm
<b>Phthalates</b>	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Extraction with organic solvent followed by GC/MS analysis (CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4, EN 14719, EPA 3540 or 3550/EPA 8270, or equivalent)		100 ppm
	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2			
	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7			
	Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0			
	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5			
	Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP)	131-18-0			
	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DHEXP)	84-75-3			
	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7			
	Dipropylheptyl phthalate (DPHP)	53306-54-0			
	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	84-66-2			
Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0				



Chemical Group (for all certification levels, except where indicated)	Chemical	CASRN	Proposed Test Method Paper	Proposed Test Method Plastic	Product-level maximum concentration value
<b>Heavy Metals</b>	Mercury	7439-97-6	EN645 cold water extract followed by ICP or ICP-MS analysis (EN12497, EN12498, EPA 6020 or equivalent)	Acid digestion followed by ICP-OES or ICP-MS (CPSC-CH-E1002-0.83 or equivalent)	Paper: 0.3 ppm (mg/L) in extract Plastic: 10 ppm
	Lead	7439-92-1			Paper: 1 ppm (mg/L) in extract Plastic: 10 ppm
	Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9			Paper: 0.25 ppm (mg/L) in extract Plastic: 10 ppm
	Cadmium	7440-43-9			Paper: 0.5 ppm (mg/L) in extract Plastic: 10 ppm
	Arsenic	7440-38-2			Paper: 1 ppm (mg/L) in extract Plastic: 10 ppm
<b>Bisphenols</b>	Bisphenol A (BPA)	80-05-7	Organic solvent extraction followed by LC/MS/MS or GC/MS or equivalent		0.1 ppm
	Bisphenol F (BPF)	620-92-8			
	Bisphenol S (BPS)	80-09-1			
	Bisphenol B (BPB)	77-40-7			
<b>Solvents (for printed products and products with recycled content only)</b>	Toluene	108-88-3	Residual solvents by GC/MS headspace (EPA 8260, EN 14479) or equivalent		2 mg/m <sup>2</sup>
	Methyl glycol	109-86-4			
	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	872-50-4			
	Ethyl glycol	110-80-5			
<b>Benzophenone (Gold and Platinum only)</b>	Benzophenone	119-61-9	Analysis of water extract by GC/MS (EN645, EN15320, EPA 8270) or equivalent	Analysis by GC/MS (EPA 8270) or equivalent.	10 ppm
<b>Pentachlorophenol (Gold and Platinum only)</b>	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	Analysis of water extract by GC/MS (EN645, EN15320, EPA 8270) or equivalent	NA—paper only	0.1 ppm (mg/L) in extract
<b>Antimicrobials (Gold and Platinum only)</b>	Antimicrobials	Various	EN 1140 or equivalent	NA—paper only	No preserving effect on food



## 9.2 Total Fluorine

- 9.2.1** If none of the assets (equipment) used to produce the product under review for certification have any contact with PFAS at any time (i.e., production uses completely dedicated assets only), applicant must meet Level 1 Total Fluorine Testing Requirements.
- 9.2.1** If one or more of the assets used to produce the product under review for certification have any contact with PFAS at any time, applicant must meet the Level 1 and Level 2 Total Fluorine Testing Requirements.
- 9.2.1** Product-level total fluorine testing of all required samples shall verify total fluorine content is < 0.01% by mass (100 ppm) of the product.
- 9.2.1** Total fluorine shall be determined by Combustion Ion Chromatography or Combustion followed by Ion Selective Electrode. Test method detection limit must be 0.005% by mass (50 ppm) or lower.
- 9.2.1** Testing laboratories are approved by Clean Production Action. Clean Production Action provides the applicants with information necessary to submit samples for testing. Threshold exceedances due to naturally occurring fluorine may be accepted if the applicant provides sufficient analytical testing data demonstrating the source is not from a fluorinated chemical.
- 9.2.1** Level 1 Total Fluorine Testing Requirements: During the certification process, product-level total fluorine testing is required on three product samples from three different production lots, runs or batches. For applicants subject to both Level 1 and Level 2 Total Fluorine Testing Requirements, each of the three samples required for Level 1 shall be from the very start of a different run that was directly preceded by assets being used to produce PFAS-containing products.
- 9.2.1** Level 2 Total Fluorine Testing Requirements:
- 9.2.7.1** Applicant attests that all manufacturing facilities that make the product have robust procedures in place to minimize contamination from production of PFAS-containing products to ensure every product meets the requirement of < 100 ppm total fluorine. These procedures at a minimum must include cleaning protocols for changeovers from production of PFAS-containing products to PFAS-free products, validation, sampling and testing protocols, and corrective actions. Contamination may result from shared equipment, shared recycling of process chemicals, or use of recycled raw materials.
- 9.2.7.2** During the duration of a valid certification, product-level total fluorine testing is required on three samples per quarter (three month period), from each manufacturing facility. Each of the samples shall be from the very start of a different run that was directly preceded by assets being used to produce PFAS-containing products. Analytical test results verifying the product contains < 100 ppm total fluorine shall be submitted to Clean Production Action once per year during annual renewal.
- 9.2.7.3** During the duration of a valid certification, Clean Production Action shall be immediately informed if any product contains  $\geq$  100 ppm total fluorine.



## 10. END OF LIFE—RECYCLABILITY AND/OR COMPOSTABILITY

- 10.1** Certified products must be recyclable and/or compostable according to either of the following requirements:
- 10.1.1** Recyclable products must meet the definition in [Section 4](#) and be identified as recyclable either on- or off-pack (i.e., How2Recycle labelled as “Widely Recycled” or “Limited Recycling” or equivalent).
  - 10.1.2** Compostable products must meet the definition in [Section 4](#). Compostability may be demonstrated through certification to a recognized program such as being certified by the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) or listed by the Compost Manufacturing Alliance (CMA).
- 10.2** Applicants shall submit a signed End of Life Attestation Form to qualify for certification.
- 10.3** Requirements in sections 10.1 and 10.2 are waived for thermal paper.

## 11. CERTIFICATION AMENDMENTS

- 11.1** Specified Chemicals with Form-Specific Hazards [applies to all certification levels]

### 11.1.1 Scope

The form-specific hazard amendment applies to the substances listed in Table 4 for all levels of certification, where the hazard is specific to unbound particles of respirable size less than 10 micrometers. The toxicity of chemicals with form-specific hazards is defined as adverse effects limited to the respiratory tract, characterized as the nasal and oral cavities, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs, following inhalation exposure.<sup>12</sup>

TABLE 4: **Substances with Known Form-Specific Hazards**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Carbon black	1333-86-4
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
Quartz	14808-60-7
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9
Cristobalite	14464-46-1
Tridymite	15468-32-3
Tripoli	1317-95-9

### 11.1.2 Amendment

The amendment allows the use of the specified chemicals in certified products provided the following requirements are met.

<sup>12</sup> Adapted from [Health Product Declaration Collaborative Best Practices for Special Conditions](#) for form-specific hazards, accessed 3/28/21.



### 11.1.3 Requirements

#### 1. Powder

Products containing chemicals listed in Table 4 that are present  $\geq 0.01\%$  by mass (100 ppm) in airborne, unbound particles of respirable size (i.e., less than 10 micrometers in diameter) do not qualify for certification under this standard.

The substances listed in Table 4 that are found in materials sold in powder form must meet the following requirements:

- a. A certificate of analysis from a qualified laboratory must be submitted and show the product's particle size distribution;<sup>13</sup> and
- b. Chemicals listed in Table 4 are present in products less than 0.01% by mass (100 ppm) in airborne, unbound particles of respirable size (i.e., less than 10 micrometers in diameter).

#### 2. Liquid or Non-Powder Solid

The substances listed in Table 4 that are found in materials sold as liquids or non-powder solids (e.g., paints, joint compounds, abrasives, or fillers) are acceptable for use in certified products provided that the substance does not volatilize, leach, emit, or abrade from the liquid or bulk material in the particle size and physical form of concern in normal use for the lifetime of the product.

### 11.1.4 Warning

All certified products that meet the requirements of Section 11.1.3 shall bear the following warning statement:

*"This product contains a form-specific hazard. The hazard is related to particulate inhalation, which is expected to occur only during manufacture or activities that result in destruction such as cutting, tearing, smashing, and disposal."*

## 11.2 Talc [applies to Silver and Gold certification levels]

### 11.2.1 Scope

This amendment applies to talc (CASRN 14807-96-6) grades free of asbestiform fibers.

### 11.2.2 Background

Talc (CASRN 14807-96-6) is an inorganic mineral used in numerous industrial applications. Talc is non-reactive, non-flammable, and ubiquitous in the environment.

<sup>13</sup> The particle size distribution (D0.01, D10, D50, D90) must be reported. This measure refers to the diameter sizes for which 0.01%, 10%, 50%, and 90% of particles, respectively, have diameters less than. Respirable particles have aerodynamic diameters less than 10 micrometers. Therefore, the proportion of particles with diameters less than 10 micrometers in a given product must be restricted in order to limit the potential for respiration. The D0.01 must be less than or equal to 10 micrometers for products or materials sold in powdered form to qualify for certification (i.e., 0.01% of the particulates have diameters less than or equal to 10 micrometers). This requirement can be demonstrated in a sieving assessment report or certification of analysis, or technical data sheet presenting the sieving distribution for the product.



While a primary concern with use of talc is asbestos contamination, this amendment is related to talc grades free of asbestiform fibers (e.g., some medical, food or cosmetic grades).

Talc free of asbestiform fibers was assigned a GreenScreen score of Benchmark-1. Benchmark-1 chemicals are not allowed in GreenScreen Certified products (see [Section 7](#) for detailed requirements).

The Benchmark-1 score was assigned due to the combination of very high persistence and high systemic toxicity from repeated exposure. Talc is classified as high hazard for systemic toxicity based on reported adverse effects following repeated, occupational exposure via inhalation and evidence from animal studies. Since talc is an inorganic mineral, it is recalcitrant (i.e., naturally very persistent in the environment).

### 11.2.3 Amendment

*This amendment allows products containing asbestiform-free talc to be eligible for the Silver or Gold levels of certification. This is a temporary amendment that will be removed once talc-free pulp and paper are readily available on the market.*

### 11.2.4 Rationale

Given the current prevalent use of talc in single use food service ware, talc-free products are not a primary differentiating factor among products in this category. In addition, talc is unlikely to persist in the environment in inhalable form, making the combination of persistence and chronic toxicity of less concern, particularly for this product category since hazards due to oral exposure via use of food service ware are low. However, this is a temporary amendment and does not apply to the Platinum level of certification because inhalation of talc is a concern for worker health and safety in the supply chain and thus should be phased out.

### 11.2.5 Requirements

To be eligible for the Silver or Gold certification levels, manufacturers shall submit documentation demonstrating talc used in the product manufacturing process is free of asbestiform fibers. Specifically, documentation shall demonstrate that talc meets the U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP) definition of “Absence of Asbestos”.<sup>14,15</sup>

Analytical testing must be from an independent, third-party laboratory that is ISO/IEC 17025 accredited.

Documentation shall be for tests performed no more than one year prior to the date of application for certification.

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14 U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention. Official USP 5/1/09-7/31/09 Monographs: Talc, “Absence of Asbestos,” 2009.

15 CPA is aware of current limitations with the USP methodology (XRD/PLM) as discussed in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s Executive Summary, January 2020, “Preliminary Recommendations on Testing Methods for Asbestos in Talc and Consumer Products Containing Talc;” accessed 8/12/2021. Improved, standardized methods for asbestos testing are still in development. This Standard will be revised to incorporate standardized methods once available.



### **11.3 Wood Flour/Wood Dust** [applies to Silver and Gold certification levels]

#### **11.3.1 Scope**

This amendment applies to Wood Flour (CASRN for cellulose 9004-34-6) used as a filler/reinforcement additive in materials used to make products within the scope of this standard (e.g., filler/reinforcement in polymer composites). A synonym term common in current literature is wood dust.

#### **11.3.2 Background**

Wood Flour is assigned a GreenScreen score of Benchmark-1 because it causes cancer. It is listed on California Prop 65 as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer, and is classified by IARC as Group I known human carcinogen. GreenScreen BM-1 chemicals are not allowed in GreenScreen Certified products (see Section 7 for detailed requirements). These hazard classifications are based on data that have shown wood dust causes cancer in the upper respiratory tract when inhaled (an exposure route specific hazard), which may be due to a variety of physical and toxicological mechanisms. Contaminants in the wood may play a role, but there is no direct evidence. The particle size distribution of wood flour is not currently characterized in the literature; however, the Forest Service reports that wood flour usually refers to wood particles that are approximately 850 microns (i.e., small enough to pass through a 20 US standard mesh) (Forest Service <https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/23122>, accessed 9/6/22).

#### **11.3.3 Amendment**

This amendment allows products containing wood flour to be eligible for the Silver and Gold levels of certification. This is a temporary amendment that will be removed once alternative filler materials that are safer for human health are readily available on the market. This amendment does not apply to the Platinum level of certification because inhalation of wood flour/wood dust is a concern for worker health and safety in the supply chain and thus should be phased out.

#### **11.3.4 Rationale**

Safer alternatives for fillers are not currently readily available on the market. Thus, the toxicity profile of the filler is not a key differentiator between products on the market and other hazard considerations should be prioritized to support product selection. Wood flour in the final product(s) undergoing certification is in a form that cannot be inhaled (i.e., it is bound within the matrix of the substrate). In addition, wood flour, once incorporated into final product, is unlikely to persist in the environment in an inhalable form and also does not pose a hazard for oral or dermal exposure routes.



## 12. RECYCLED CONTENT

This section applies to recycled content in homogeneous materials made of polymeric materials (plastic) and paper/cardboard/paperboard.

- 12.1** Polymeric materials (plastics) that are post-industrial recycled content are allowed in certified products if the materials are well-defined, fully characterized (i.e., inventory and disclosure requirements in [Section 6](#) are met), and meet all other certification requirements.
- 12.2** Polymeric materials (plastics) that are post-consumer recycled content are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Use of such materials in certified products may be allowed if the material is well-defined, fully characterized (i.e., inventory and disclosure requirements in [Section 6](#) are met), and meet all other certification requirements.
- 12.3** The use of recycled paper, cardboard, and paperboard in products is supportive of a circular economy. However, fully characterizing recycled content to meet the certification requirements herein is difficult. Therefore, products which are manufactured with recycled fiber are not yet within the scope of this certification. Note: Clean Production Action will consider methodologies to demonstrate compliance with all certification criteria. Contact Clean Production Action [greenscreen@cleanproduction.org](mailto:greenscreen@cleanproduction.org) to submit a proposed methodology.

## 13. DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Clean Production Action performs a certification review of the following required documentation against the certification requirements. All documentation is submitted by the Applicant.

1. Product Inventory
  - a. Material Inventory
  - b. Chemical Inventory
2. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
3. GreenScreen List Translator scores<sup>16</sup>
4. GreenScreen assessments and Benchmark scores (Gold and Platinum only)
5. Results from analytical testing
6. End of life attestation form for recyclability and/or compostability

## 14. CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING

The Applicant must submit all required documentation as applicable to the certification level to Clean Production Action and sign a license agreement with Clean Production Action to be awarded certification. A license agreement is required to use a GreenScreen Certified Certification Mark on products and marketing materials.

A certificate for a certified product (or products) is issued by Clean Production Action after the certification review is complete and a license agreement is executed.

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<sup>16</sup> GreenScreen List Translator scores are generated by a GreenScreen Service Provider or Clean Production Action.



## 15. CERTIFICATION, LABELING, AND DURATION

### 15.1 Disclaimer of Liability

Clean Production Action, as the developer of this Standard, shall not incur any obligations or liability for any loss or damages, including, without limitation, indirect, consequential, special, or incidental damages, arising out of or in connection with the interpretation or adoption of, reliance upon, or any other use of this Standard by any party. Clean Production Action makes no express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, nor any other express or implied warranty with respect to this Standard.

### 15.2 Certification Mark

The appropriate GreenScreen Certified Mark may appear on the product, packaging, secondary documents, and promotional materials, only in conjunction with the certified product. Only the core design mark or the design mark with the corresponding level for which the product has achieved certification may be used in conjunction with that certified product. All of the Applicant's use of the GreenScreen Certified Mark(s) shall be in accordance with the terms of the executed license agreement. No sub-licensing of the Mark(s) is allowed.

The GreenScreen Certified Mark shall not be used in conjunction with any modifying terms, phrases, or graphic images that might mislead customers as to the extent or nature of the certification. Clean Production Action must review all uses of the GreenScreen Certified Mark prior to printing or publishing.

### 15.3 Use with Other Claims

The GreenScreen Certified Mark shall not appear in conjunction with any human health or environmental claims, unless verified and approved in writing by Clean Production Action.

### 15.4 Duration of Certification

Certificates for Version 1 of this standard are valid through August 31, 2027 and require annual renewal. Any changes to the product during the valid certification period (e.g., changes to chemical composition) must be reported to Clean Production Action immediately and may invalidate the certificate.

After the first year of the certificate, and each subsequent year during the five-year valid duration, the licensee must renew the certificate by: 1) paying an annual renewal fee; 2) reporting any product changes; 3) submitting analytical testing results if required, and 4) signing a statement by the CEO or a senior manager that no changes have been made to the product's chemical composition. At the time of annual renewal, recertification will be required if changes have occurred in any homogeneous material that may affect the product inventory and hazard assessment.

Certificate holders may choose to recertify the product(s) upon expiration of the certificate.



## **ANNEX 1 – CERTIFICATION PROCESS STEPS WITH CLEAN PRODUCTION ACTION**

1. Applicant registers on the GreenScreen Certified website.
2. Applicant contacts Clean Production Action to begin the certification process.
3. Clean Production Action determines whether product(s) are within scope.
4. Clean Production Action sends the following Application materials:
  - a. Non-disclosure agreement (NDA); and
  - b. Application Form.
5. Applicant signs NDA and completes Application Form. Applicant sends signed NDA and signed Application Form to Clean Production Action.
6. Clean Production Action countersigns NDA and sends executed NDA to Applicant.
7. Clean Production Action sends Applicant an invoice.
8. Applicant pays the invoice.
9. Clean Production Action sends Applicant the following materials:
  - a. Product Inventory Form; and
  - b. Instructions for analytical testing.
10. Applicant submits the completed Product Inventory Form, Safety Data Sheets and GreenScreen assessment reports (for Gold and Platinum only) for all inputs including mixtures and polymers purchased from suppliers, and analytical testing results.
11. Clean Production Action performs product and certification reviews. Clean Production Action requests additional information from Applicant as needed.
12. Clean Production Action informs Applicant of the results of the product and certification reviews.
13. Applicant informs Clean Production Action whether they will proceed with a License Agreement for products that meet the certification requirements.
14. Clean Production Action sends Applicant a License Agreement.
15. Applicant signs and returns the License Agreement.
16. Clean Production Action countersigns the License Agreement and sends an executed copy to the Applicant.
17. Clean Production Action sends Applicant certificate(s) for certified product(s)
18. Clean Production Action and Center for Environmental Health list certified product(s) on their websites.



## ANNEX 2 – CERTIFICATION PROCESS STEPS WITH GREENSCREEN CERTIFIED REVIEWER

### A2.1 Product Review Process using a GreenScreen Certified Reviewer

1. Applicant registers on the GreenScreen Certified website.
2. Applicant contacts Clean Production Action-approved GreenScreen Certified Reviewer to begin the product review process.
3. GreenScreen Certified Reviewer confirms with Clean Production Action that Applicant registered for GreenScreen Certified and determines whether product(s) are within scope.
4. Applicant hires GreenScreen Certified Reviewer to complete the product review.
5. GreenScreen Certified Reviewer informs Applicant of the results of the product review and provides Applicant a completed Product Review Report.

### A2.2 Certification Process with CPA

1. Applicant submits completed Product Review Report to Clean Production Action to initiate certification review and licensing services.
2. Clean Production Action sends Applicant an invoice.
3. Applicant pays the invoice.
4. Clean Production Action performs certification review. Clean Production Action requests additional information from Applicant or GreenScreen Certified Reviewer, as needed.
5. Clean Production Action informs Applicant of the results.
6. Applicant informs Clean Production Action whether they will proceed with a License Agreement for products that meet the certification requirements.
7. Clean Production Action sends Applicant a License Agreement.
8. Applicant signs and returns the License Agreement.
9. Clean Production Action countersigns the License Agreement and sends an executed copy to the Applicant.
10. Clean Production Action sends Applicant certificate(s) for certified product(s).
11. Clean Production Action and Center for Environmental Health list certified product(s) on their websites.



## ANNEX 3 – RSL REFERENCE LISTS

This Annex contains RSL Reference Lists for use in identifying chemical group members of restricted chemical groups listed in [Section 8](#).

### A3.1 Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates

[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates group include but are not limited to those listed in the following table:

TABLE A1: **RSL Reference List for Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Phenol, 4-(1- ethyl-1,2- dimethylpropyl)-	30784-27-1
Phenol, 4-(1- ethyl-2,2- dimethylpropyl)-	861010-65-3
Phenol, 4-(1- ethyl-3- methylbutyl)-	854904-92-0
Phenol, 4-(1- ethylpentyl)-	6465-74-3
Phenol, 4-(1- methylhexyl)-	6863-24-7
Phenol, 4-(1- propylbutyl)-	6465-71-0
Phenol, 4-(1,1- diethylpropyl)-	37872-24-5
Phenol, 4-(1,1- dimethylpentyl)-	30784-31-7
Phenol, 4-(1,1,2- trimethylbutyl)-	861011-60-1
Phenol, 4(1,1,2,2tetramethylpropyl)-	72861-06-4
Phenol, 4-(1,1,3- trimethylbutyl)-	33104-11-9
Phenol, 4-(1,2- dimethylpentyl)-	854904-93-1
Phenol, 4-(1,2,2- trimethylbutyl)-	911371-06-7
Phenol, 4-(1,3- dimethylpentyl)-	71945-81-8
Phenol, 4-(1,3,3- trimethylbutyl)-	911371-07-8
Phenol, 4-(1,4- dimethylpentyl)-	857629-71-1
Phenol, 4-(3- ethylpentyl)-	911370-98-4
Phenol, 4-(3- methylhexyl)-	102570-52-5
Phenol, 4-(4- methylhexyl)-	1139800-98-8
Phenol, 4-(5- methylhexyl)-	100532-36-3
Phenol, 4-[2methyl-1-(1- methylethyl)propyl]-	1824346-00-0
Phenol, 4-heptyl-	1987-50-4
Phenol, 4-tert- heptyl-	288864-02-8
Phenol, heptyl derivs.	72624-02-3



TABLE A1: RSL Reference List for Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
2-Ethylhexylphenol	1331-54-0
2-n-Octylphenol	949-13-3
2-tert-Octylphenol	67554-50-1
4-n-Octylphenol	1806-26-4
4-Octylphenol	71902-25-5
4-Octylphenol polyethoxylate	26636-32-8
4-tert-Octylphenol	140-66-9
4-tert-Octylphenol diethoxylate	68310-57-6
C8 Branched alkyl phenol ethoxylate	68987-90-6
Ethanol, 2-(2-(4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)-	2315-61-9
Ethanol, 2-(octylphenoxy)- = Octylphenoethoxylate	1322-97-0
Isooctylphenol	11081-15-5
Octoxynol-1	2315-67-5
Octoxynol-9	9002-93-1
Octylphenoxy polyethoxyethanol	9036-19-5
Phenol, (1-methylheptyl)-	27985-70-2
Phenol, 2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-	3884-95-5
Phenol, 2-(1-ethylhexyl)-	17404-44-3
Phenol, 2-(1-methylheptyl)-	18626-98-7
Phenol, 2-(1-propylpentyl)-	37631-10-0
Phenol, 2-sec-octyl-	26401-75-2
Phenol, 4-(1-ethylhexyl)-	3307-00-4
Phenol, 4-(1-methylheptyl)-	1818-08-2
Phenol, 4-(1-propylpentyl)-	3307-01-5
Phenol, 4-octyl-, branched	99561-03-2
Phenol, 4-sec-octyl-	27214-47-7
p-Isooctylphenol	27013-89-4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -(octylphenyl)- -hydroxy-	9063-89-2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- -hydroxy-, phosphate	52623-95-7
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -sulfo-(octylphenoxy)-, branched, sodium salt	69011-84-3
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -sulfo-[(1, 1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt	55348-40-8



TABLE A1: RSL Reference List for Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, phosphate	52276-83-2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(3-octylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy	81642-15-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4-isooctylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-	51651-58-2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(isooctylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy	9004-87-9
Polyethylene glycol benzyl (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl ether	60864-33-7
sec-Octylphenol	93891-78-2
tert-Octylphenol	27193-28-8
Triton® X-405	2497-59-8
(C9)Alkylated phenol	68081-86-7
14-(Nonylphenoxy)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecan-1-ol	26264-02-8
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-nonylphenol	4306-88-1
2-[2-[2-(4-Nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethanol	51437-95-7
20-(4-Nonylphenoxy)-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosan-1-ol	27942-27-4
20-(Nonylphenoxy)-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosan-1-ol	27177-03-3
26-(4-Nonylphenoxy)-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxahexacosan-1-ol	14409-72-4
26-(Nonylphenoxy)-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxahexacosan-1-ol	42173-90-0
2-Nonylphenol	136-83-4
3-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)phenol	70120-12-6
3,6,3-Nonylphenol-13C6	1173020-38-6
3,6,3-Nonylphenol-d2	1173020-19-3
3E2-Nonylphenol isomer	186825-39-8
3-Nonylphenol	139-84-4
4-(1,1,2-Trimethylhexyl)phenol	497103-56-7
4-(1,1,4-Trimethylhexyl)phenol	1988-28-9
4-(1,1,5-Trimethylhexyl)phenol	521947-27-3
4-(1,3,5-Trimethylhexyl)phenol	64114-43-8
4-(1-Ethyl-1,3-dimethylpentyl)phenol	186825-36-5
4-(1-Ethyl-1,4-dimethylpentyl)phenol	142731-63-3
4-(1-Ethyl-1-methylhexyl)phenol	52427-13-1
4-(2,4-Dimethylheptane-3-yl)phenol	1158978-65-4
4-(2,6-Dimethylheptyl)phenol	63085-63-2
4-(2-Ethyl-1,1-dimethylpentyl)phenol	478243-86-6

TABLE A1: **RSL Reference List for Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-(Nonan-3-yl)phenol	17404-67-0
4-[2-Methyl-1-(1-methylethyl-d6)pentyl]phenol	1285987-04-3
4-N-Nonylphenol-2,3,5,6-D4,OD	358730-95-7
4-n-Nonylphenol-d4	1173019-62-9
4-Nonylphenol monoethoxylate	104-35-8
4-Nonylphenol	29832-11-9
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	84852-15-3
4-Nonylphenol (linear)	104-40-5
4-Nonylphenol diethoxylate	20427-84-3
4-t-Nonylphenol diethoxylate	156609-10-8
Barium Nonylphenolate, carbon dioxide, overbased	68515-89-9
Barium, carbonate 4-nonylphenol complexes	68442-67-1
Bariumbis(Nonylphenolate)	28987-17-9
C9-Alkylstrf phenol sulfides	68515-93-5
Calcium bis(nonylphenolate)	30977-64-1
Decaethylene glycol, isononylphenyl ether	65455-72-3
Dinonyl phenol	1323-65-5
Dinonylphenol ethoxylates, branched	68891-21-4
Dinonylphenol, branched	84962-08-3
Ethanol, 2-(2-(2-(4-nonylphenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)-	7311-27-5
Ethanol, 2-(2-(nonylphenoxy)ethoxy)-	27176-93-8
Ethanol, 2-(4-nonylphenoxy)-	104-35-8
Ethanol, 2-(nonylphenoxy)-	27986-36-3
Ethoxylated Nonylphenol Phosphate	51811-79-1
Ethoxynonyl-benzene	28679-13-2
Isononylphenol	11066-49-2
Isononylphenol ethoxylate	37205-87-1
Nonoxynol-8	27177-05-5
Nonoxynol-9	26571-11-9
Nonylphenol (mixed isomers)	25154-52-3
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	37340-60-6
Nonylphenol phosphite (3:1)	26523-78-4



TABLE A1: RSL Reference List for Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	20636-48-0
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	27177-01-1
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	27177-08-8
Nonylphenol, branched	90481-04-2
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4; 37205-87-1
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated, monoether with sulfuric acid, sodium salt	9014-90-8
Nonylphenylpolyoxyethylene sulfosuccinate	54612-36-1
o-Isononylphenol	27938-31-4
p-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)phenol	30784-30-6
p-(1-Methyloctyl)phenol	17404-66-9
Pentaoxaheptadecan-1-ol,17-(4-nonylphenoxy)-	34166-38-6
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	91672-41-2
Phenol, 4-(1,1,2,4-tetramethylpentyl)-	851401-44-0
Phenol, 4-(1,1,3-trimethylhexyl)-	174305-83-0
Phenol, 4-(1,2,5-trimethylhexyl)-	142731-55-3
Phenol, 4-(1,2-dimethyl-1-propylbutyl)-	866790-13-8
Phenol, 4-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-	142731-58-6
Phenol, 4-(1,3-dimethyl-1-propylbutyl)-	142731-65-5
Phenol, 4-(1,3-dimethylheptyl)-	122961-18-6
Phenol, 4-(1-ethyl-1,2-dimethylpentyl)-	866790-14-9
Phenol, 4-(1-ethyl-2,4-dimethylpentyl)-	66519-71-9
Phenol, 4-(2,4-dimethylheptyl)-	91000-35-0
Phenol, 4-(3-ethyl-1,3-dimethylpentyl)-	881201-77-0
p-Isononylphenol	24518-48-7
p-Isononylphenol	26543-97-5
p-Nonylphenol-13C6	211947-56-7
Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-	9064-15-7
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- omega-(nonylphenoxy)-	50974-47-5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-	51938-25-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -sulfo-(nonylphenoxy)-, ammonium salt	9051-57-4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy	27942-26-3
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched, phosphates	68412-53-3

TABLE A1: **RSL Reference List for Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-(nonylphenoxy)-, branched, ammonium salt	68649-55-8
Polyethylene glycol mono(branched p-nonylphenyl) ether	127087-87-0
Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether	9016-45-9
Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether	26027-38-3
Soprophor	37251-69-7
Zinc bis(nonylphenolate)	77194-15-1
Zinc bis(p-nonylphenolate)	74230-03-8
2-Dodecylphenol	5284-29-7
3-Dodecylphenol	29665-57-4
Dodecyl phenol	27193-86-8
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	121158-58-5
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched [1]phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched [2]phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched [3]phenol, 4-dodecyl-, branched [4]phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives [5]	210555-94-5
Phenol, dodecyl-, manuf. of, by-products from, high-boiling	90480-99-2
4-Dodecylphenol	104-43-8
Isododecylphenol	11067-80-4



### A3.2 BPA Analogs

[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the BPA Analogs group include but are not limited to those listed in the following table:

TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-{2-[4-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl]propan-2-yl}phenol	1965-08-8
Bisphenol E (1,1-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethane (BPE))	2081-08-5
Bisphenol F diglycidyl ether (BFDGE)	2095-03-6
bis(2-hydroxydiphenyl)methane (BPF (2,2))	2467-02-9
Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-	3228-03-3
bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)phenylmethane	4081-02-1
1,3-Benzenediol, 4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	5374-06-1
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-	5427-03-2
5-tert-Butyl-o-cresol	5781-02-2
Phenol, 4,4'-(1,1,3-trimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)bis-	7530-06-5
4-Benzylphenol	101-53-1
3,3'-Methylenediphenol	10193-50-7
Phenol, 4-(1,1-diphenylpropyl)-	102319-34-6
4,4'-(Nonane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	102445-18-1
4-[1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-2,6-dimethylphenol	102567-41-9
4-cyclopropylphenol	10292-61-2
4-[(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)methyl]-2,6-di(propan-2-yl)phenol	105421-73-6
Benzene, 1,1'-ethylidenebis(4-methoxy)-	10543-21-2
4,4'-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)methylene]bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	106743-89-9
4,4',4'',4'''-{Propane-2,2-diylbis[(2-hydroxybenzene-5,1,3-triyl)bis(methylene)]}tetraphenol	107375-96-2
6-tert-butyl-2-naphthol	1081-32-9
Phenol, 4,4'-(3-methylcyclohexylidene)bis-	110047-22-8
Phenol, 4,4'-[1-[4-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene]bis-	110726-28-8
4,4'-[1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)ethane-1,1-diyl]diphenol	111053-12-4
4,4'-[1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)ethane-1,1-diyl]diphenol	111203-78-2
4-[2-(3-Aminophenyl)propan-2-yl]phenol	111780-38-2
4-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)-2,6-di(propan-2-yl)phenol	113278-14-1



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4,4'-[1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,1-diyl]bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	113447-58-8
2-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)(diphenyl)methyl]phenol	113714-12-8
3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol	1138-52-9
4,4'-[1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)ethane-1,1-diyl]bis(2-methylphenol)	114626-08-3
4,4'-[(2-Hydroxyphenyl)methylene]bis(2-methylphenol)	114626-68-5
6-tert-Butylnaphthalene-2,3-diol	116310-13-5
4-(3,6-Dimethylheptan-3-yl)(3,5~2~H_2_)phenol	1173020-19-3
4-(2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-yl)(~13~C_6_)phenol	1173020-24-0
4-(3,6-Dimethylheptan-3-yl)(~13~C_6_)phenol	1173020-38-6
4-(2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-yl)(3,5~2~H_2_)phenol	1173021-20-9
4,4'-Methylenebis(2,6-di-t-butylphenol)	118-82-1
2,2'-Methylenebis(4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol)	119-47-1
3,5-Diethylphenol	1197-34-8
4-Ethylphenol	123-07-9
p,p'-Octylidenebisphenol	1233-26-7
2,2',2''-(Ethane-1,1,1-triyl)triphenol	125457-87-6
4'-tert-Butyl-5-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol	1261967-85-4
2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-phenyl)propane (BPG)	127-54-8
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	128-39-2
1,1-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane (BPTMC)	129188-99-4
4,4'-[(2-Hydroxyphenyl)methylene]bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	129348-98-7
4,4'-[1-Phenylethane-1,1-diyl]bis[2-(propan-2-yl)phenol]	129477-78-7
2~3~,2~3~-Dimethyl-2~3~,2~4~,2~5~,2~6~-tetrahydro-2~2~H-[1~1~,2~1~:2~1~,3~1~-terphenyl]-1~4~,3~4~-diol	129510-09-4
4-Benzhydryl-2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	13145-54-5
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-	13205-36-2
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butylphenol)	133-63-1
4-(diphenylmethyl)-2,6-dimethylphenol	13391-79-2
Phenol, 4,4'-(1,3-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene))bis- (BPM)	13595-25-0
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	13676-82-9
4,4'-[[2-Hydroxy-5-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,3-phenylene]bis(methylene)]diphenol	137999-27-0

TABLE A2: **RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-[1-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1-phenylethyl]-2,6-dimethylphenol	138194-61-3
1-(diphenylmethyl)-4-methoxybenzene	13865-56-0
4-[1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]benzene-1,3-diol	138689-10-8
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	140-66-9
4-[2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl]-2-methylphenol	14151-63-4
PUBCHEM_19817883	141550-80-3
2,2',2'',2'''-Methanetetrayltetraphenol	141870-17-9
4,4',4''-(Propane-1,1,1-triyl)triphenol	141888-09-7
2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-propanol	142648-65-5
Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	14362-12-0
2,2'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)di(benzene-1,4-diol)	144425-91-2
4,6-Bis[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl]benzene-1,3-diol	147504-92-5
4,4'-(hexafluoroisopropylidene)diphenol (BPAF)	1478-61-1
4,4'-(dichlorovinylidene)diphenol (BPCI)	14868-03-2
4-(1-Methylcyclohexyl)phenol	14962-20-0
4-(1-Methylcyclopentyl)phenol	1562-25-0
2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)propane	1568-83-8
4,4'-(1-Phenylethylidene)bisphenol (BPAP)	1571-75-1
4,4'-Propane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	1576-13-2
Phenol, 2,6-bis[[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]-4-methyl-	161775-67-3
4-(Bis[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]phenyl]methyl)-2,6-bis[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]phenol	163090-02-6
Phenol, 4,4'-[1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-cyclohexanediy]bis-	163748-41-2
4-[1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]phenol	16530-58-8
1-Naphthalenol, 7-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	169311-90-4
4,4'-(Pentane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	17181-62-3
4-Isopropyl-o-cresol	1740-97-2
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-(1-phenylethyl)phenol	17540-76-0
ST033391	17619-06-6
1-tert-Butylanthracene-9,10-diol	178922-91-3
2-tert-Butyl-6-(1-phenylethyl)phenol	17959-02-3
Phenol, o-(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl)-	18168-40-6
2,6-Bis(1-phenylethyl)-4-methylphenol	1817-68-1

TABLE A2: **RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Phenol, 2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)-	18254-13-2
4,4'-(2-Methylpropylidene)bisphenol	1844-00-4
4,4'-Dihydroxytetraphenylmethane (BPBP)	1844-01-5
Topanol A	1879-09-0
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)di(benzene-1,2-diol)	18811-78-4
4-[1-[4-(1-Phenylethyl)phenyl]ethyl]phenol	188753-63-1
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-	189748-82-1
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)bis(2-tert-butyl-6-methylphenol)	19072-72-1
Phenol, 4-ethyl-, sodium salt	19277-91-9
Phenol, 2-[(4-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)phenylmethyl]-4-methyl-	193478-36-3
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)bis(3-methylphenol)	1940-37-0
Phenol, 4,4'-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylidenebis-	1943-96-0
4,4'-Octahydro-1H-4,7-methanoindene-5,5-diyl)diphenol	1943-97-1
tert-Butylhydroquinone	1948-33-0
2-tert-Butyl-4-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl]phenol	19546-14-6
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ol, 4'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	19812-92-1
4-(3-Methylheptan-3-yl)phenol	1988-35-8
Phenol, 4-(1-phenylethyl)-	1988-89-2
Phosphorous acid-4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol (1/3)	20056-46-6
4-Methyl-2,6-bis(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol	20223-22-7
4,4'-[~2~H_6_)Propane-2,2-diyl]bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	203578-30-7
5-tert-Butylpyrogallol	20481-17-8
4-[(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2,6-dimethylphenol	20690-84-0
4,4'-[(Naphthalen-1-yl)methylene]bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	207409-14-1
4,4'-(3-Methylbutane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	2081-32-5
4-Isopropylcatechol	2138-43-4
Bisphenol P (4,4'-(1,4-phenylenediisopropylidene)bisphenol (BPP))	2167-51-3
3,3'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	21825-05-8
tetrabromobisphenol A bis ( 2 , 3-dibromopropyl ) ether	21850-44-2
Resorcinol, 4-tert-butyl-	2206-50-0
4-(tert-Butyl)-m-cresol	2219-72-9
2-tert-Butyl-6-methylphenol	2219-82-1



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4'-Isopropyl-4-biphenylol	22239-54-9
3-Benzylphenol	22272-48-6
2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(propan-2-yl)phenol	22354-52-5
2-Isopropyl-6-tert-butylphenol	22791-95-3
Phenol, 2,4-bis[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-	2300-15-4
Phenol, 4-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)-	2316-92-9
3-(((4-Methylphenyl)sulfonyl)carbamoyl)amino)phenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (Pergafast 201)	232938-43-1
2-tert-butyl-5-(propan-2-yl)benzene-1,4-diol	2349-78-2
4-[2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl]-2-(propan-2-yl)phenol	23950-80-3
Bisphenol PH (aka bis-OPP A (BPPH))	24038-68-4
2-tert-Butyl-4-methylphenol	2409-55-4
1,4-Benzenediol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	2444-28-2
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, disodium salt	2444-90-8
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, potassium salt	24676-69-5
4,4'-Methylenebis[2,6-di(propan-2-yl)phenol]	24742-46-9
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)bis[2-(1-phenylethyl)phenol]	24929-59-7
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]	25036-25-3
4-tert-Butylphenol formaldehyde resin	25085-50-1
4,4'-(Phenylmethylene)bis(3-methylphenol)	2510-19-2
Benzene, 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene) bis[3,5-dibromo-4-(2-propenyloxy)-	25327-89-3
Carbonic acid-4-tert-butylphenol (1/2)	2561-97-9
1-methoxy-4-(1-phenylethyl)benzene	2605-18-7
4,4'-[(1,3~13~C_2_)Propane-2,2-diyl]diphenol	263261-64-9
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)di(~13~C_6_)phenol	263261-65-0
4,4'-[1-(4-Aminophenyl)ethane-1,1-diyl]diphenol	266001-57-4
4-(4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl)phenol	266338-16-3
4,4'-Thiodiphenol (TDP)	2664-63-3
m-Cymen-4-ol, 8-phenyl-	2675-76-5
Phosphorous acid-4-(1-phenylethyl)phenol (1/3)	2677-30-7
Phenol, 3,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-	26886-05-5
Phenol, 2,4-bis(1-phenylethyl)-	2769-94-0



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
2,4-Bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol	2772-45-4
4,4',4"-Ethane-1,1,1-triyltriphenol	27955-94-8
4-Methyl-2,6-bis[2-(~2~H_3_)methyl(~2~H_6_)propan-2-yl](~2~H_2_)phenol	285978-26-9
5-Benzylbenzene-1,3-diol	28707-48-4
Phenol, 4-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-	28942-33-8
Phenol, 4-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-	28994-46-9
meso-Butestrol	2962-14-3
4,4'-(Cyclododecane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	29651-54-5
4-(1-Adamantyl)phenol	29799-07-3
2,4,6-Tris(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol	30748-85-7
4-(3-methylpentan-3-yl)phenol	30784-25-9
4-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)phenol	30784-30-6
Sodium 4-(2-methylbutan-2-yl)phenolate	31366-95-7
12-tert-Butylrubicen-5-ol	313946-63-3
Phosphorous acid-3,5-di-tert-butylphenol (1/3)	31570-08-8
Phenol, 2,2'-(phenylmethylene)bis-	32094-26-1
NSC284508	32094-28-3
2,2'-(Phenylmethylene)bis(6-tert-butylphenol)	32094-29-4
NSC284510	32094-31-8
4,4'-(9H-Fluorene-9,9-diyl)diphenol	3236-71-3
Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-(phenylmethyl)-	3286-98-4
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-tert-butylphenol)	32861-23-7
Carbonic acid-4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol (1/2)	33524-49-1
Phenol, 4,4',4"-methylidynetris[2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	33560-59-7
1-tert-butyl-3-methoxybenzene	33733-83-4
Carbonic acid-4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol (1/2)	34074-60-7
Mon 0585	34624-81-2
5-(Propan-2-yl)benzene-1,3-diol	34993-66-3
4-[1-(2-Methylphenyl)ethyl]phenol	35770-76-4
Tetrabutyl ethylidenebisphenol	35958-30-6
3,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)pentane	3600-64-4
4,4'-[1,4-Phenylenedi(propane-2,2-diyl)]bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	36395-57-0
4-(1-phenylcyclopentyl)phenol	36744-76-0



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Potassium 2,4-di-tert-butylphenolate	37408-22-3
4,4'-(1,3-Adamantanediy)ldiphenol	37677-93-3
Phenol, 2,2'-ethylidenebis[4,6-dimethyl-	3772-19-8
4,4'-(1,3-Dimethylcyclobutane-1,3-diyl)diphenol	3788-29-2
5-tert-Butylresorcinol	3790-90-7
1,4-Bis(alpha,alpha-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzyl)benzene	38050-97-4
3,6-di-t-butyl-2-naphthol	39093-07-7
4,4'-(Heptacosane-14,14-diyl)diphenol	400784-71-6
4,4'-(Henicosane-11,11-diyl)diphenol	400784-72-7
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-ethylphenol	4130-42-1
Phenol, 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-(2-propen-1-yl)- (TGSA)	41481-66-7
Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-	4151-60-4
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-(propan-2-yl)phenol]	41514-15-2
2,2',2''-Methanetriyltris(4-tert-butylphenol)	41567-36-6
Ethanol, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxy]]bis-	4162-45-2
Potassium o-tert-butylphenolate	41769-06-6
4,4'-(Pentane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	4204-58-4
Phosphorous acid-4-tert-butylphenol (1/3)	4235-89-6
Phosphorous acid-4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol (1/3)	4235-90-9
Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-ethyl-	4237-25-6
2,6-bis(1-phenylethyl)phenol	4237-28-9
Phenol, 2-(1-phenylethyl)-	4237-44-9
SBB057183	46765-25-7
phenol, 4,4'-butylidenebis-	4731-84-4
4,4'-(1-Phenylethane-1,1-diyl)bis(2-methylphenol)	4754-63-6
2,2'-methylenebis(4-isopropylphenol)	4773-38-0
ST029253	4773-40-4
ST029264	4809-85-2
5-tert-Butyl-m-cresol	4892-31-3
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-	4973-27-7
4,4'-Methylenebis(3,5-di-tert-butylphenol)	50483-28-8
4-tert-Butyl-naphthalen-1-ol	50483-32-4
Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanedinitrile	50778-50-2



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
2,2'-(Ethane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	50851-80-4
4,4'-(2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	52173-65-6
4-(2,6-Dimethylheptan-2-yl)phenol	521947-27-3
Acetic acid-4,4',4''-(ethane-1,1,1-triyl)triphenol (3/1)	52205-74-0
4-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-adamantyl]phenol	52211-74-2
3-tert-Butyl-5-methylanisole	52328-49-1
4-(1-Ethyl-1-methylhexyl)phenol	52427-13-1
2-(Diphenylmethyl)-4-methylphenol	52449-10-2
4-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)propan-2-yl]phenol	52687-47-5
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-	52938-75-7
4,4',4'',4'''-Methanetetrayltetraphenol	53184-78-4
1-tert-Butyl-4-phenoxybenzene	5331-28-2
4,4'-(Bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-9,9-diyl)diphenol	533930-99-3
Potassium 4-(2-methylbutan-2-yl)phenolate	53404-18-5
Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-	5396-38-3
2,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl sulfone (2,4 BPS)	5397-34-2
2,2'-propane-2,2-diylbis(5-methylphenol)	5419-54-5
2,2'-Methylenebis(5-tert-butylbenzene-1,4-diol)	54636-99-6
2-Naphthalenol, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	54646-67-2
4-Benzyl-2-tert-butylphenol	54976-35-1
2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile	55770-61-1
4,4'-Propane-2,2-diylbis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	5613-46-7
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis(2,6-dimethyl- (TMBPA)	5613-46-7
2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol	56187-92-9
4-tert-Butyl-2,6-diisopropylphenol	57354-65-1
2,2'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)bis(4,6-dimethylphenol)	5769-92-6
4-tert-Butylphenol sodium salt	5787-50-8
3-tert-Butylphenol	585-34-2
4,4'-[(4-Methylcyclohexyl)methylene]diphenol	586390-78-5
Phenol, 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	5875-45-6
Phosphoric acid, P'P'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene] P'P',P'-tetraphenyl ester	5945-33-5
4-cumylphenol (HPP)	599-64-4



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol (AKA 4-cumylphenol; 4-CP or HPP)	599-64-4
2-tert-Butyl-4-(triphenylmethyl)phenol	60043-12-1
2,4,6-Tri(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)phenol	6010-34-0
1,3-Dimethoxy-5-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene	60526-82-1
5-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,3-diol	60526-87-6
5-(2-Phenyloctan-2-yl)benzene-1,3-diol	60526-89-8
5,11,17,23-Tetratert-butylpentacyclo(19.3.1.1(3,7).1(9,13).1(15,19)) octacosane-1(25),3(28),4,6,9(27),10,12,15(26),16,18,21,23-dodecaene-25,26,27,28-tetrol	60705-62-6
4-[2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl]-2-(1-phenylethyl)phenol	60788-27-4
4,4'-(Undecane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	6104-94-5
4-(Diphenylmethyl)-2,6-diethylphenol	61175-87-9
4,4'-(Butane-2,2-diyl)bis(2,6-dimethylphenol)	61260-10-4
Phenol, 4-(1-methylethyl)-, sodium salt	61260-32-0
3,7-Di-tert-butyl-naphthalene-1,5-diol	61357-48-0
2-Benzyl-4-tert-butylphenol	61516-22-1
2,2'-(Ethane-1,1-diyl)bis[4-(propan-2-yl)phenol]	61550-99-0
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-	61563-91-5
4,4'-Decylidenebisphenol	61593-21-3
Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-	616-55-7
2,2'-(1,3-Phenylenediisopropylidene)bis(4,6-xyleneol)	61660-45-5
3-Isopropylphenol	618-45-1
Benzene, 1,3-bis[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-	61907-77-5
Benzene, 1,4-bis[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-	61907-80-0
3-Ethylphenol	620-17-7
Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)methane (BPF (4,4))	620-92-8
4,4',4''-Methanetriyltris(2,6-dimethylphenol)	6204-16-6
2,2'-(Ethane-1,1-diyl)bis[4,6-di(propan-2-yl)phenol]	620963-24-8
2-[1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]phenol	62153-80-4
PUBCHEM_24208743	62611-29-4
4,4'-(phenylmethanediyl)dibenzene-1,3-diol	6271-15-4
2-tert-Butyl-4-(1-phenylethyl)phenol	62737-76-2
4-(diphenylmethyl)naphthalen-1-ol	6274-86-8



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-	62764-03-8
2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-ethylphenol	6287-47-4
4-[4-(propan-2-yl)benzyl]phenol	6295-82-5
2-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)(4-methylphenyl)methyl]phenol	63074-85-1
Phenol, 4-((4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)- (BPS-MPE)	63134-33-8
4-tritylbenzene-1,2-diol	6331-97-1
Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-(1-phenylethyl)-	63428-98-8
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethyl-	63452-61-9
4,4'-[(5-tert-Butyl-2-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene)]diphenol	63538-51-2
2-tert-Butyl-6-ethylphenol	63551-41-7
2,2'-(Phenylmethylene)bis(4,6-di-tert-butylphenol)	64000-78-8
4,4'-(1-Methylpropylidene)bis(o-cresol)	6420-65-1
2-tert-Butylanthracene-9,10-diol	64487-90-7
4-Methyl-2,6-bis[2-(~2~H_3_)methyl(~2~H_6_)propan-2-yl](0~2~H_3_)phenol	64502-99-4
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)bis(3,5-di-tert-butylphenol)	65192-07-6
C-Methylcalix[4]resorcinarene	65338-98-9
Phenol, 2,2',2"-methylidynetris[4,6-dimethyl-	6538-36-9
1,4-Benzenediol, 2-(1-phenylethyl)-	65565-58-4
2-tert-Butylbenzene-1,3-diol	65567-10-4
4-(9-Methylbicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-9-yl)phenol	656800-89-4
2,2'-(Ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(6-tert-butyl-4-propylphenol)	659725-24-3
1-Methoxy-4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene	6623-93-4
2-tert-Butyl-5-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,4-diol	66604-75-9
2-Methyl-5-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,4-diol	66604-76-0
4,4'-(Phenylmethylene)bis(2-ethylphenol)	669065-94-5
4,4'-(Phenylmethylene)bis(5-tert-butylbenzene-1,2-diol)	669065-95-6
2-(1-Phenylethyl)benzene-1,3-diol	67223-09-0
4,4'-(1-Methyldecylidene)bisphenol	67380-31-8
Benzene, 1,3-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-methoxy-	68039-43-0
4,4'-(4-Methylpentane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	6807-17-6
2~3~,2~4~,2~5~,2~6~-Tetrahydro-2~2~H[1~1~,2~1~:2~1~,3~1~-terphenyl]-1~4~,3~4~-diol-water (1/1)	688035-61-2



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-(2-Methylpentan-2-yl)phenol	6885-70-7
4-tert-Butylcalix[8]arene	68971-82-4
4-(1,1-diphenylethyl)phenol	6938-97-2
3-Ethyl-5-methylphenol	698-71-5
3-(2-Methyloctan-2-yl)phenol	70120-12-6
Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-	71113-22-9
Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[4,6-bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-	71113-23-0
4,4'-(Cycloheptane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	73008-79-4
2,4,6-Tris(tert-butyl)phenol	732-26-3
CHEBI:79724	7425-79-8
2,5-Bis(1-phenylethyl)benzene-1,4-diol	743-83-9
1,1,2,2-Tetramethyl-1,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)ethane	74385-27-6
1-tert-Butyl-4-(4-methylphenoxy)benzene	74448-90-1
4,4'-(2-Ethylhexane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	74462-02-5
4,4'-(2-Methylpentane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	74462-03-6
4,4'-Dodecylidenebisphenol	74462-04-7
4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl cation	7500-76-7
4,4'-(10,10-Diphenyl-9,10-dihydroanthracene-9,9-diyl)diphenol	7505-38-6
1,1',1''-Methanetriyltris(4-methoxybenzene)	7511-68-4
2,2-Bis(2-hydroxyphenyl)propane (2,2-BPA)	7559-72-0
Sodium p-benzylphenol	7563-63-5
2-[bis(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)methyl]-4-methylphenol	7573-17-3
Phenol, 2-tert-butyl-4-isopropyl-	7597-97-9
7-(Propan-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol	760179-65-5
Bisphenol B (2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)butane (BPB))	77-40-7
Phenol, 4,4',4'',4'''-(1,2-ethanediylidene)tetrakis-	7727-33-5
4,4'-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)methylene]bis(3,5-di-tert-butylphenol)	77621-67-1
4-tert-Butylcalix[6]arene	78092-53-2
4-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,2-diol	783-80-2
Phenol, 4,4'-cyclopentylidenedi-	788-57-8
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (TBBPA)	79-94-7
4,4'-Propane-2,2-diylbis(2-tert-butylphenol)	79-96-9
3,3'-Dimethylbisphenol A (BPC)	79-97-0

TABLE A2: **RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-(Diphenylmethyl)phenol	791-92-4
5-Hydroxybisphenol	79371-66-7
2,2'-methylenebis(4-t-butylphenol)	799-13-3
2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane (BPA or 4,4-BPA)	80-05-7
bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) sulfone (4,4 BPS)	80-09-1
4-(2-Methylbutan-2-yl)phenol	80-46-6
4-tert-Butylcalix[5]arene	81475-22-1
4,4'-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)methylene]bis(2-tert-butylphenol)	831222-57-2
Phenol, 2-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]- (2,4-BPA)	837-08-1
2-Methyl-4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol	837-09-2
Phenol, 4-[1-(4-aminophenyl)-1-methylethyl]-	837-11-6
Bisphenol Z (1,1-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexane (BPZ))	843-55-0
Phenol, 4,4'-[1-methyl-3-(2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexyl)propylidene]bis-	847502-74-3
3-benzhydrylphenol	84868-54-2
4-(2,3,5-Trimethylhexan-2-yl)phenol	851401-44-0
Potassium p-benzylphenolate	85712-11-4
2-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,4-diol	85797-61-1
4,4'-(1-Phenylethane-1,1-diyl)bis(2-tert-butylphenol)	85914-48-3
4-(2,3-Dimethylhexan-2-yl)phenol	861011-61-2
4,4'-[~2~H_6_]Propane-2,2-diyl]diphenol	86588-58-1
3-(1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol	87852-47-9
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-	879-97-0
2-tert-Butylphenol	88-18-6
2,2'-Methylenebis(ethyl-6-tert-butylphenol)	88-24-4
2,5-Di-tert-butylbenzene-1,4-diol	88-58-4
2-Tert-Butyl-5-methylphenol	88-60-8
4-(4-Ethyl-4-methylhexan-2-yl)phenol	881201-77-0
2-Ethyl-4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol	88384-19-4
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-[(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)methyl]-	88606-09-1
2,4-Dimethyl-6-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol	88882-03-5
4-(4-Pentylbicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)phenol	89027-55-4
4-(4-Propylbicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)phenol	89027-56-5
4-(4-Hexylbicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)phenol	89027-57-6



TABLE A2: RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
4-(4-Heptylbicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)phenol	89027-58-7
4,4'-(2-Butyloctane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	89202-48-2
3-(4-tert-butylphenyl)phenol	893737-20-7
2,2'-[(2-Hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)di(ethane-1,1-diyl)]diphenol	89550-59-4
Phenol, 2,6-bis[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl]methyl]-4-methyl-	90-68-6
4,4'-[(2-Hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene)]bis(2-tert-butyl-6-methylphenol)	90179-52-5
2,2'-[(2-Hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene)]bis(4-tert-butyl-6-methylphenol)	90179-53-6
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)methyl]-	90297-43-1
4,4'-(4-Methylpentane-1,1-diyl)diphenol	90729-99-0
4,4'-(5-Methylhexane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	90859-45-3
2~3~,2~4~,2~5~,2~6~-Tetrahydro-2~2~H-[1~1~,2~1~:2~1~,3~1~-terphenyl]-1~4~,3~4~-diol-benzene (1/1)	91100-95-7
4-(1-Methylcyclobutyl)phenol	91876-30-1
2-Naphthalenol, 6-(1-methylethyl)-	91909-30-7
4-Phenylphenol	92-69-3
4,4'-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)methylene]bis(2,6-di-tert-butylphenol)	923287-27-8
NSC-57537	92569-29-4
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)di(~2~H_4_)phenol	92739-58-7
4-{2-[3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-3-methylcyclohexyl]propan-2-yl}phenol	92758-80-0
3-(2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenol	928715-89-3
Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-isopropyl-	93840-39-2
Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (PHBB)	94-18-8
Barium(2+) 4,4'-isopropylidenebisphenolate	94006-29-8
Phenol, 4-((4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)- (D-8)	95235-30-6
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-4,4'-methylenedi-o-cresol	96-65-1
2-tert-Butyl-4-ethylphenol	96-70-8
2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol	96-76-4
4,4'-[(~2~H_6_)Propane-2,2-diyl]di(~2~H_5_)phenol	96210-87-6
4-(4-Allyloxy-benzenesulfonyl)-phenol (BPS-MAE)	97042-18-7
4-(Triphenylmethyl)phenol	978-86-9
4-Isopropylcalix[4]arene	97998-55-5



TABLE A2: **RSL Reference List for BPA Analogs** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methyl-	98-27-1
4-tert-Butylcatechol	98-29-3
4-tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4
4-(Butan-2-yl)phenol	99-71-8
4-Isopropylphenol	99-89-8
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-propylphenol)	99484-61-4

**A3.3 Ortho-Phthalates**[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Ortho-Phthalates group include the fixed listed in the following table:

TABLE A3: **RSL Reference List for Ortho-Phthalates**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7
Di(butoxyethyl) phthalate	117-83-9
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0
n-octyl n-decyl phthalate	119-07-3
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Diallyl phthalate	131-17-9
Dimethylcyclohexyl phthalate	1322-94-7
Diphenylguanidine phthalate	17573-13-6
Dodecyl phthalate	21577-80-0
Dihydroabietyl phthalate	26760-71-4
Diisodecyl phthalate	26761-40-0
Diisooctyl phthalate	27554-26-3
Diisononyl phthalate	28553-12-0
Di(2-propylheptyl) phthalate	53306-54-0
Castor oil phthalate with adipic acid and fumaric acid-diethylene glycol	68650-73-7
n-amyl n-decyl phthalate	7493-81-4
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	84-61-7
Diphenyl phthalate	84-62-8
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2
Diisobutyl phthalate	84-69-5
Di(2-ethylhexyl) hexahydro-phthalate	84-71-9
Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate	84-72-0
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2
Di-n-hexyl phthalate	84-75-3
Di-n-decyl phthalate	84-77-5
n-butyl n-octyl phthalate	84-78-6
Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate	85- 71-2
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7
Butyl phthalyl butyl glycolate	85-70-1
ortho-Phthalic acid	88-99-3
n-butyl n-decyl phthalate	89-19-0
Castor oil phthalate, hydrogenated	no CASRN



### A3.4 Parabens

[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Parabens group include but are not limited to those listed in the following table:

TABLE A4: **RSL Reference List for Parabens**

Chemical Name	Chemical Name
Methylparaben (primary CASRN is 99-76-3)	1000398-37-7
Ethyl paraben	120-47-8
Butylparaben (primary CASRN is 94-26-8)	1350551-41-5
Methylparaben (primary CASRN is 99-76-3)	156291-94-0
Methylparaben (primary CASRN is 99-76-3)	58339-84-7
Propylparaben (primary CASRN is 94-13-3)	58339-85-8
Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	59593-07-6
Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	8068-49-3
Propylparaben, propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	94-13-3
Benzyl paraben	94-18-8
BUTYLPARABEN	94-26-8
METHYL P-HYDROXYBENZOATE	99-76-3

### A3.5 Benzophenones

[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Benzophenones group include the fixed list in the following table:

TABLE A5: **RSL Reference List for Benzophenones**

Chemical Name	Chemical Name
Benzophenone	119-61-9
Benzophenone-3; Oxybenzone	131-57-7
2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone	131-56-6
4,4'-Dihydroxy-benzophenone	611-99-4
4,4'-difluorobenzophenone	345-92-6
2,2'-dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone	131-53-3
2-hydroxy-4-n-octyloxybenzophenone	1843-05-6
2-hydroxy-4-n-hexyloxybenzophenone	3293-97-8



### A3.6 Organotin Compounds

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Chemical group members belonging to the Organotin Compound sub-groups listed in the following table:

TABLE A6: **RSL Reference List for Organotin Compound Sub-groups**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Dibutyltin compounds	Chemicals belonging to these organotin subgroups are identified by chemical structure.
Dimethyltin derivatives	
Dioctyltin compounds	
Diphenyltin derivatives	
Monobutyltin compounds	
Monomethyltin derivatives	
Monooctyltin compounds	
Monophenyltin derivatives	
Tributyltin compounds	
Trimethyltin compounds	
Trioctyltin compounds	
Triphenyltin compounds	



### A3.7 Antimicrobials

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Chemical group members belonging to the Antimicrobials group include the fixed list in the following table:

TABLE A7: **RSL Reference List for Antimicrobials**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC)	7173-51-5
Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone	20018-09-1
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0
Kathon 886 (CIT/MIT mixture)	55965-84-9
Methylchloroisothiazolinone (CIT,CMIT)	26172-55-4
Methylisothiazolinone (MIT)	2682-20-4
N-octadecyldimethyl ammonium chloride	1613-17-8
Silver sodium hydrogen zirconium phosphate	265647-11-8
Silver zinc zeolites	130328-20-0
Triclosan	3380-34-5
Zinc Pyrithione	13463-41-7
Benzisothiazolin 3-one (BIT)	2634-33-5
2,3-Epoxypropyl-trimethylammonium chloride	3033-77-0
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4
tert-Butyl- hydroxyanisole (BHA)	25013-16-5
Boric acid	11113-50-1
Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)	128-37-0
Silver	7440-22-4
Silver (nano)	7440-22-4
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5



### A3.8 Nanomaterials

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Chemical group members belonging to the Nanomaterials group include the fixed list in the following table:

TABLE A8: **RSL Reference List for Nanomaterials**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Titanium nitride	25583-20-4
Carbon black	1333-86-4
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Aluminum	7429-90-5
Silver	7440-22-4
Nanoclay (bentonite)	1302-78-9
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2

Note: The same CASRN is used for both the nanomaterial form of a chemical and other forms of the same chemical. Additional information must be gathered from the supplier to determine whether the form of the chemical meets the definition of nanomaterial (See [Section 4](#)).

### A3.9 Diglycidyl ethers of bisphenols

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Chemical group members belonging to the Diglycidyl ethers of bisphenols group include the fixed list in the following table:

TABLE A9: **RSL Reference List for Diglycidyl ethers of bisphenols**

Chemical Name	CASRN
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (BADGE)	1675-54-3
Bisphenol F diglycidyl ether (BFDGE)	39817-09-9
Novolac glycidyl ethers (NOGE) <sup>17</sup>	Various

17 For more information on NOGE, see <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2005.274> (accessed 3/28/21).

**A3.10 Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons (MOSH) and Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MOAH)**[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons (MOSH) and Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MOAH) group include but are not limited to those in the following table:

**TABLE A10: RSL Reference List for Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons (MOSH) and Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MOAH)**

Chemical Name	CASRN	Chemical Name	CASRN
Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH): Open-chain, mostly branched hydrocarbons (Paraffins)	Alkanes	N-Octane	111-65-9
	Alkanes	2-methyl-heptane	592-27-8
	Alkanes	2,2,3-trimethyl-pentane	564-02-3
Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH): Cyclic saturated hydrocarbons (Naphthenes)	Naphthenes	Mono-naphthenes	Various
	Naphthenes	Di-naphthenes	Various
	Naphthenes	Tri-naphthenes	Various
Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH): Highly alkylated mono-, di- and higher ring systems	Aromatics	Mono-aromatics	Various
	Aromatics	Di-aromatics	Various
	Aromatics	Tri-aromatics	Various
	Aromatics	Tetra-aromatics	Various
	Aromatics	Penta-aromatics	Various



### A3.11 Polycyclic Aromatic Amines

[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Polycyclic Aromatic Amines group include but are not limited to those in the following table:

TABLE A11: **RSL Reference List for Polycyclic Aromatic Amines**

Chemical Name	CASRN
2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
2-Methoxyaniline,o-Anisidine	90-04-0
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine o-dianisidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine	119-93-7
4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
4-chloroaniline	106-47-8
4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine	615-05-4
4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	95-80-7
5-nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8
6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8
Benzidine	92-87-5
Biphenyl-4-ylamine,4-aminobiphenyl xenylamine	92-67-1
o-aminoazotoluene,4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene,4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine	97-56-3
o-toluidine,2-aminotoluene	95-53-4

**A3.12 Other Chemicals of Concern**[\[Back to RSL Summary Table\]](#)

Chemical group members belonging to the Other Chemicals of Concern group include the fixed list in the following table:

TABLE A12: **RSL Reference List for Other Restricted Chemicals of Concern**

Chemical Name	CASRN
PVC	9002-86-2
PVDC	9002-85-1
Polystyrene & expanded polystyrene	9003-53-6
2,3-Epoxypropyl phenyl ether	122-60-1
Melamine	108-78-1
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine	95-80-7
Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	74-31-7
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Styrene	100-42-5
4,4'-Methylenedianiline (MDA)	101-77-9
Buta-1,3-diene	106-99-0
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
2,3-epoxypropyl methacrylate; glycidyl methacrylate	106-91-2
Styrene oxide	96-09-3
4-tert-Butylpyrochatechol	98-29-3
4-tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4
p-Cresol	106-44-5
Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5
Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
1-Chloro-2,3- epoxypropane	106-89-8
1,3-Dihydroxy- benzene	108-46-3
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4- dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5- dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	15571-58-1
Isoprene	78-79-5
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5
Aniline	62-53-3
Chlorinated paraffins (CPs)	63449-39-8

TABLE A12: **RSL Reference List for Other Restricted Chemicals of Concern** (CONTINUED)

Chemical Name	CASRN
Triphenyl Phosphate	115-86-6
Tris(2-Chloroethyl)-phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8
2-Octyl-(4-dimethyl-amino) benzoic acid	58817-05-3
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	103-23-1
4,4'-Methylenebis[2- chloroaniline]	101-14-4
Resorcinol monobenzoate	136-36-7
Phenyl salicylate	118-55-8
UV-327	3864-99-1
1,3-Dihydroxybenzene	108-46-3
Ethyleneimine	151-56-4
4-Benzyloxyphenol	103-16-2
4-Octylphenol	1806-26-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Methyl Glycol	109-86-4
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	872-50-4
Ethyl Glycol	110-80-5



# Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware & Thermal Paper

The GreenScreen Certified™ Standard for Single-Use Food Service Ware & Thermal Paper is for evaluation single-use food service ware designed to be compostable or recyclable, thermal paper, materials used in single-use food service ware designed to be compostable and recyclable (e.g., coated paperboard, coatings), and materials used in thermal paper. This standard provides the means for manufacturers to communicate their use of safer chemicals per the GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals hazard assessment method. GreenScreen Certified ensures value, usability, and relevance for industry professionals wanting to excel in offering safer chemical formulations used in product manufacturing.



2201 Broadway, Suite 508  
Oakland, CA 94612  
[www.ceh.org](http://www.ceh.org) • +1 510.655.3900



1310 Broadway, Suite 101  
Somerville, MA 02144  
[www.cleanproduction.org](http://www.cleanproduction.org) • +1 781.391.6743