greenclear

Recommended Chemical Products

Product Category		Preferred			Optional		Comments
Cleaning Products	Manufacturer/Product Name	Standards Met	Manuf. ID#	Manufacturer/Product Name	Standards Met	Manuf. ID#	Maintain Material Safety Data Sheets in Haz Com Manual - Document employee training - Use Bio-Based / Renewable products
Neutral Cleaner	JohnsonDiversey J- Fill		4716	Butchers Raindance RTD		3145221	Ingredients to avoid - Norryl Phenol Ethoxylates, NTA, EDTA, glycol ethers, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium metasilicate, phosphates.— PH close to 7-No /low VOC's dye or fragrance
Glass Cleaner	JohnsonDiversey/GI ance™ Non- Ammoniated J-Fill		3172641	Butchers Look RTD	(3)	3361944	ingredients to avoid - Ammonia, alcohols, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, or glycol ethers. – PH close to 7– No Now Vic's dye or fragrance
	Look NA Command Center		3323964	JohnsonDiversey/Al pha HP J-Fill	0	3401512	
Bathroom Cleaner and Scale Remover	JohnsonDiversey/ Alpha HP J-Fill		3401512	Butchers G-Force #71 RTD	9	3172609	Ingredients to avoid - Norryt Phenol Ethoxyfates, NTA, EDTA, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid.— PH 4 to 7 – No Alow dye or fragrance
	Butchers G-Force #71 Command Center	(3)	3172617	JohnsonDiversey/C rew™ Bathroom Cleaner and Descaler J-Fill	0	3172650	
Disinfectant	JohnsonDiversey Restroom and Floor J-Fill		4739	JohnsonDiversey/Vi rex 256 RTD	Green Seal Recommended	3062768	Ingredients to avoid - sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach), quaternary ammonium compounds, alcohols, phenolic compounds - Preferred active ingredient hydrogen peroxide — No flow dye or fragrance
	Butchers Morning Mist RTD	Green Seal Recommended	3143453	Butchers Moming Mist Command Center	Green Seal Recommended	4298150	
Metal Polish	JohnsonDiversey Gloss Aero	No Certification Offered	4451	Butchers Spray Cleaning Polish	No Certification Offered	4112110	Ingredients to avoid: petroleum distillates, ammonia – No /low VOC

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Product Category	Preferred	5	Manuf. ID#	Optional	Tel.	Manuf. ID #	Comments
Cleaning Products	Manufacturer/Product Name	Standards Met	Manuf. ID #	Manufacturer/Product Name	Standards Met	Manuf. ID #	Maintain Matertal Safety Data Sheets in Haz Com Manual - Document employee training - Use Bio-Based / Renewable products
Carpet Shampoo	JD Carpet Shampoo RTD	(3)	3515051				
Carpet Pre Spray	Butchers G-Force #70 RTD	0	3145555	Butchers G-Force #70 Command Center	©	4410150	Ingradients to avoid - Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylates, NTA, EDTA, glycol ethers, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium metasilicate, phosphates.— PH close to 7 No Now VOC's dye or fragrance
	JD Carpet Heavy Duty Prespray RTD		3515034				
Carpet Extraction	JohnsonDiversey Alpha HP J-Fill	0	3401512	Butchers G-Force #70 RTD	(3)	3145555	
Cerpet Extractino Rince	JD Carpet Extractino Rince RTD	0	3515042				
Carpet spotter	Butchers G-Force #72 RTD	0	3362550	JD General Purpose Spotter	Green Seal Recommended	4192	Ingredients to avoid - Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylates, NTA, EDTA, glycol ethers, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium metasilicate, phosphates.— PH close to 7: No /low VOC's dye or fragrance
Floor Finish	Aquaria Floor Finish - 5 gallon	0	4117724	Freedom RTD	0	3685931	No metal-cross link, heavy metals / zinc
	JohnsonDiversey/Z F-1500+	Green Seal Recommended	3980	Butchers/Butchers Neon Wax/ No Zinc	Green Seal Recommended	4010520	No metal-cross link, heavy metats / zinc
	JohnsonDiversey/Si gnature UHS or Vectra	Green Seal Recommended	5065	Butchers LightSpeed 5g	Green Seal Recommended	3356985	No metal-cross link, heavy metals / zinc
Floor Stripper	Johnson Freedom SC J-Fill	8	4630	Butchers Cutting Edge	Green Seal Recommended	4017520	ingredients to avoid: eftrylene glycol mono butyl ether (butyl cellusolve), 2-butylethanol, ammonia, sodium hydroxide. – No /low VOC
General Cleanen/Degresser	JohnsonDiversey/Al pha HP Multi surface J-Fill		3401512	JohnsonDiversey/S pitFire NB	Green Seal Recommended	3663846	Ingradients to avoid: ethylene glycol mono butyl ether (butyl cellusolve), sodium hydroxide. — No /low VOC
	JohnsonDiversey/Jo n-Stone Dally Cleaner	Green Seal Recommended	17026	Butchers G-Force #70 RTD	©	3145555	Ingradients to avoid: ethylene glycol mono butyl ether (butyl cellusolve), sodium hydroxide. – No /low VOC



Dilution Center **Procedures** greendean

Product Category		Preferred			Optional		Comments
Other Products	Manufacturer/Product Name	Standards Met	Manuf. ID#	Manufacturer/Product. Name	Standards Met	Manuf. ID#	
Graffft Remover	JohnsonDiversey Spitfire NB J-Fill	Green Seal Recommended	3663846	Butchers G-Force #70 Command Center		4410150	Ingredients to avoid: methylene chloride, petroleum distillates, propane, butane, isobutene, sodium hydroxide. – No Jow VOC
Gum Remover	JohnsonDiversey Gum Remover Aero	No Certification Offered	4198		No Certification Offered		Carbon dioxide
Snow Melt		No Certification Offered					All chloride products may be harmful to vegetation in large quantities - Avoid : Sodium chloride and calcium chloride. Use potasstum chloride or magnesium chloride to minimize damage to plants, concrete and
Ready To Dispense	Johnson/RTD / J-Fill Standards Met	Standards Met					Attach specifications and operating instructions. Morthly review training with staff on hazard, use, maintenance and disposal of cleaning chemicals, dispensing equipment and packaging.
	Johnson	Standards Met					

Operating Standard



Standard



Operating

Procedures

PROCEDURES - WHAT ARE THOSE STEPS TO A GREEN BUILDING?

- Chemicals Certification Criteria Prohibited compounds
- Mixing/Dilution centers Reduce shipping, packaging, safety economical, ready to use
- Equipment Noise, durability, particulate filtration
- Paper Products recycle content
- Processes reengineered work practices
- Recycling
- Occupant Interaction announcements, newsletter, bulletin board

All cleaning procedures will be modified with the health and safety of building occupants in mind. Our goal will be both to protect health, and focus on appearances.



commercial buildings in the U.S. alone. The majority of these products are derived from valuable, but non-renewable natural resources (typically petroleum) that once formulated into cleaning products, used and disposed of, will never again be available for use by future generations. Plus, many of these traditional chemicals while performing extremely well and which have been very important towards protecting health are known to have serious potential health and environmental effects including some which are carcinogenic, respiratory irritants, reproductive toxins, endocrine modifiers, air and water pollutants, and toxin buildup.

DTZ has collaborated with leading companies within the cleaning industry to identify cleaning products including chemicals, tools, equipment, and paper products that are specifically designed to be sustainable and which can reduce impacts on both human health and the environment.

To eliminate the guesswork and confusion around green products and the claims often made by manufacturers and services providers alike, DTZ GreenCleanSM program will incorporate Green Seal products from DTZ national providers (when available), and will leverage both the GreenSeal and USGBC LEED brands and programs. The program is fully supportive of, and conforms to LEED-EB standards. DTZ has chosen Green Seal certified products so we can be confident the buildings we serve are "Guaranteed Clean. Certifiably Green."

One of the distinguishing characteristics of these cleaning products is that they are purchased in concentrated form and are mixed at the time of use. Using concentrated solutions cuts down on transportation, handling and storage costs. Inherent with concentrated cleaning chemicals is the requirement for mixing stations that precisely mix the dilutions for use. This controlled process helps ensure proper usage of the chemicals which contributes to worker safety during mixing and application. It also cuts down on product costs because, in the absence of a measuring system, and overuse of chemicals can occur.

Companies that make environmentally preferable products pay attention to other details as well. For instance, labels are generally screen printed on the products. This avoids a common problem of paper labels being removed or falling off containers. In addition to the obvious safety considerations, a lost label can lead to fines from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Companies also use reference numbers and color codes for each cleaner, as well as icons that show how the product is to be used. A floor cleaner, for instance, will include an icon showing a person washing a



floor. The solutions are packaged in recycled containers. Environmentally preferable suppliers generally view the product as one piece of a cleaning process that needs to be environmentally aware every step of the way.

Standard Operating Procedures



EQUIPMENT

Did you know... Each year 500 million pounds of janitorial equipment such as vacuum cleaners and floor machines used for cleaning and maintaining institutional and commercial buildings are disposed in landfills in the U.S. alone — enough to fill 10,000 garbage trucks! In addition to impacts on our landfills, the motors, switches, cords, wheels, plastics, metals and other materials of construction each have significant environmental impacts. Inefficient equipment may release airborne particles containing metals, pesticides, pollens, bacteria, and dust from floor finishes that will impact indoor air quality and occupant health.

DTZ recognizes the opportunities to reduce the environmental impact from our operations by utilizing equipment that is designed for efficiency. Cost evaluations must take into account not only the initial purchase price but the total cost of operation and anticipated useful life of the equipment to realize the best value from our equipment investments. DTZ will use high performance vacuums and dust collection filters that conform to the LEED-EB standard of 96% capture rate at 0.3 microns. In critical environments, we will use three-step filter vacuums that adhere to HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter standards that specify 99.97% of all particulates are collected. Furthermore, our vacuums have received the green label seal of approval by the Carpet and Rug Institute to certify the performance of the vacuums.

Floor polishing and buffing equipment must have an active dust collection system to significantly reduce the amount of particles that can contaminate the air during floor maintenance operations. This reduces cleanup requirements and dust exposure for cleaning personnel, as well as building occupants.

Carpet extraction equipment uses controlled applications of cleaning materials and less water, to meet our goal of less than 6 hour dry time to cut down on possibility for mildew and mold to grow, which can be extremely problematic for any building and its occupants. Spot extractors combined with the right cleaning agents, makes a substantial impact on reducing the need for solvent type spot removal chemicals containing Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), and improving worker and occupant safety.

Vapor steam cleaners are becoming more popular and are highly recommended for cleaning and disinfecting building equipment and finishes, without the use of chemical cleaning agents. The units deliver low moisture content steam under pressure at temperatures that range form 200 to 300 degrees. The heat, and dry steam are a natural cleaner and deodorizer. When the vapor penetrates surfaces it destroys mold spores, bacteria, viruses and dust mites. The units are very effective for tile, grout, stone, and metal surfaces, and eliminate the need for solvent based degreasers or baseboard cleaning chemicals.

JANITORIAL PAPER PRODUCTS

Did you know... Each year 4.5 billion pounds of janitorial paper products are consumed in institutional and commercial buildings in the U.S. alone. The production of this paper requires the cutting of some 25 million trees annually having enormous impacts on our forests and natural habitats.

For those clients where we supply janitorial paper products, DTZ has negotiated contracts with the leading paper manufacturers which, at a minimum, meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines for post-consumer recycled content. In addition, we have also negotiated contracts with paper manufacturers who offer Green Seal certified paper which, in addition to the post-consumer content, offer chlorine-free bleach processes to even further reduce impacts on the environment.

DTZ can also help identify towel and tissue dispensers that reduce paper consumption and are handsfree, to reduce the potential spread of harmful organisms to protect the health of the customer, employees and visitors.

TRASHCAN LINERS

Did you know... Each year 36 billion trashcan liners are consumed in institutional and commercial buildings in the U.S. alone. These liners are made from petroleum, a valuable but non-renewable natural



SECTION 3: CHEMICALS & EQUIPMENT

PRODUCT STRATEGY

Standard
Operating
Procedures

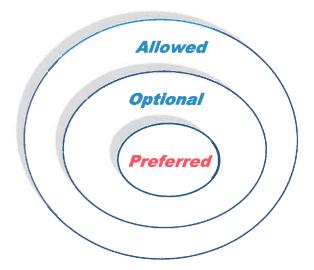


UGL Unicco's commitment to environmentally friendly cleaning extends to the chemicals, paper products and equipment it uses. Our strong preference is to use Green Seal Certified products from one of our national providers. Green Seal does not offer certification in all categories and in those instances environmentally preferred alternatives comply with EPA and California code for VOC content have been recommended.

Green Seal Certified products are strongly recommended because they have undergone the rigorous process of certification and many customers identify the Green Seal logo as being "proof" that a product is "green". The following sections of product issues are for individual products that cover the majority of janitorial requirements. This matrix is not intended to be definitive, but is only intended to serve to identify some of the typical issues for each product type, and suggest the most effective and approved product to be used safely and in an environmentally friendly way. UGL Unicco's "Green Team" has reviewed and tested in the field most of the products/equipment provided in the matrix.

In addition to its products, JohnsonDiversey has been very proactive in its green cleaning initiative, Healthy High Performance Cleaning (HHPC). Additionally, UGL Unicco and JohnsonDiversey have a long- term strategic relationship. Therefore it is <u>strongly</u> recommended that we avail ourselves of the advantage in distribution, training, and insurance (i.e. slip and falls) that are offered when using JohnsonDiversey's HHPC program.

Our product strategy falls into three categories as follows:



PREFERRED

- Usually Green Seal certified
- Tested in the field, and found to be effective
- Sometimes more than one product, if two or more effective products have been identified.

OPTIONAL

- Meets the applicable standards
- Tested in the field and found to be a viable alternative to the preferred products

ALLOWED

 A product that meets applicable EPA, Green Seal, California Code for VOC content standards but either 1) have not been certified, and/or 2) have not been evaluated in the field





CLEANING PRODUCT CONSIDERATIONS

Each category of cleaning products has a limited number of health and environmental attributes that might differentiate one product from another. The following list of product issues is for products that cover the majority of janitorial requirements. This list is not intended to be complete, but is only intended to serve to identify some of the typical issues for each product type.

ALL PURPOSE CLEANERS

All Purpose Cleaners consist of a broad array of possible formulations.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- pH: Prefer those with a neutral pH (closer to 7) as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 1 or 14)
- Biodegradability: Prefer those that are readily biodegradable as compared to those that are slower to degrade. Unfortunately, many older formulations use excellent performing ingredients that have been found to have serious environmental and health concerns (see ingredients to avoid)
- Dyes & Fragrances: Prefer those with no or low levels of dyes and fragrances compared to those products that are heavily dyed or fragranced. If dyes are necessary use those that are approved for foods and cosmetics (F&C)
- VOCs: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels
- Consider detergent based products compared to those containing solvents
- More Preferable Ingredients: surfactants containing terms such as lauryl, amides, and glycosides
- Less Preferable Ingredients: Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylates, NTA, EDTA, glycol ethers, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium metasilicate, phosphates

BATHROOM CLEANERS

Bathroom Cleaners are often acids because of the need to remove mineral deposits from sinks, bowls and urinals. Frequently they are heavily dyed and strongly fragranced.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- pH: Prefer those with a more neutral pH as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 1).
 Bathroom cleaners may fall more in the range of pH 4 as compared to traditional products that may have a pH below 1
- Dyes & Fragrances: Prefer those with no or low levels of dyes and fragrances compared to those products that are heavily dyed or fragranced. If dyes are necessary use those that are approved for foods and cosmetics (F&C)
- Biodegradability: Prefer those that are readily biodegradable as compared to those that are slower to degrade. Unfortunately, many older formulations use excellent performing ingredients that have been found to have serious environmental and health concerns (see ingredients to avoid)
- More Preferable Ingredients: surfactants containing terms such as lauryl, amidcs, glycosides, citric or acetic acid
- Less Preferable Ingredients: nonyl phenol ethoxylates, NTA, EDTA, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid

BATHROOM DISINFECTANTS

Bathroom Disinfectants are similar to general disinfectants, but typically may have an acidic pH (closer to 1) to remove hard water deposits in sinks, bowls and urinals. The selection issues include both those under general disinfectants and bathroom cleaners. Care in selection and use is important.





The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- See Bathroom Cleaners for similar attributes
- Antimicrobial Ingredients: Prefer antimicrobial ingredients that have a lower potential for persistence in the environment and to accumulate in living tissue compared to those with a greater potential
- More Preferable Active Ingredients: hydrogen peroxide
- Less Preferable Active Ingredients: sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach), quaternary ammonium compounds, alcohols, phenolic compounds

CARPET CLEANER:

See All Purpose Cleaners. In addition, select carpet cleaners that when dry are not sticky or tacky. This minimizes resoiling and extends the time between cleaning.

CHROME CLEANER/POLISH - STAINLESS STEEL

Chrome Cleaner/Polish frequently use petroleum distillates, which are poisonous and derived from a nonrenewable resource.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- VOC: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels
- Bio-Based / Renewable Resources: Prefer products that use oils derived from renewable resources as compared to oils from non-renewable resources
- More Preferable: Preservation of polish with glass cleaner and microfiber cloth
- Less Preferable Ingredients: petroleum distillates, ammonia

FLOOR FINISHES

Floor Finishes must be durable and appropriate for the prescribed maintenance method, but they typically contain heavy metals. Importantly, floor finishes must be compatible with the stripping solution.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- Durability: Prefer finishes that are more durable (require less maintenance such as buffing, restoring and recoating) than less durable finishes that require more frequent maintenance
- Heavy Metals: Prefer non-metal cross-linked polymers as compared to those containing heavy metals. Another significant benefit of non-metal polymer formulas is that frequently they can be removed with less hazardous floor strippers
- More Preferable Ingredients: metal-free polymers. Less Preferable Ingredients: metal-cross linked polymers

FLOOR STRIPPERS

Floor Strippers typically have extreme pH, solvents and ammoniated compounds necessary to remove metal cross-linked floor finishes. Floor strippers must be compatible with the floor finish.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- pH: Prefer those with a pH closer to neutral (in the range of 10 to 12) as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 14)
- VOC: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels
- Bio-Based / Renewable Resources: Prefer those that containing naturally derived solvents as compared to those containing non renewable derived solvents





- More Preferable Ingredients: d-Limonene (citrus solvent) and methyl esters
- Less Preferable Ingredients: ethylene glycol mono butyl ether (butyl cellusolve), 2butoxyethanol, ammonia, and sodium hydroxide

FURNITURE POLISH

Furniture Polishes frequently use petroleum distillates, which are poisonous and derived from a non-renewable resource.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- VOC: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels
- Bio-Based / Renewable Resources: Prefer products that use oils derived from renewable resources as compared to oils from non-renewable resources
- More Preferable Ingredients: citrus (lemon and orange) oils
- Less Preferable Ingredients: petroleum distillates

GENERAL DEGREASER

General Degreasers are typically heavy-duty cleaners that include solvents for removing oil-based soils. Traditional solvents are typically derived from a non-renewable sources (e.g., petroleum), can be flammable, have a high degree of VOC's which can cause respiratory irritation and contribute to environmental pollution and some have severe health impacts.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- See also All-Purpose Cleaners
- VOC: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels
- Bio-Based / Renewable Prefer products that use oils derived from renewable resources as compared to oils from non-renewable resources
- Flashpoint: Prefer products that have a high flashpoint compared to those with a low flashpoint
- More Preferable Ingredients: d-Limonene (derived from citrus fruits) and methyl esters from soy and corn
- Less Preferable Ingredients: glycol ethers in general, ethylene glycol mono butyl ether (butylcellusolve), and sodium hydroxide

GENERAL DISINFECTANTS

General Disinfectants are similar to cleaners (see all-purpose cleaners) with additional ingredients added to kill bacteria and other unwanted organisms, and bathroom disinfectants. Because disinfectants kill organisms they are toxic by definition. Some are persistent in the environment and accumulate in living tissue. Care in selection and use is important.

The following are some of the specific issues to compare for this product category:

- See also Bathroom Disinfectants for similar attributes
- Antimicrobial Ingredients: Prefer antimicrobial ingredients that have a lower potential for persistence in the environment and to accumulate in living tissue compared to those with a greater potential
- More Preferable Active Ingredients: hydrogen peroxide
- Less Preferable Active Ingredients: sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach), quaternary ammonium compounds and phenolic compounds





GLASS CLEANERS

Glass Cleaners are cleaners that have ingredients added to reduce streaking and to evaporate quickly.

Traditional glass cleaners can contain alcohol and other solvents (typically glycol ethers) or ammonia.

- VOCs: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels.
 Consider detergent based products compared to those containing solvents
- Flashpoint: Prefer products that have a high flashpoint compared to those with a low flashpoint
- pH: Prefer those with a neutral pH (closer to 7) as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 1 or 14)
- Biodegradability: Prefer those that are readily biodegradable as compared to those that are slower to degrade. Unfortunately, many older formulations use excellent performing ingredients that have been found to have serious environmental and health concerns (see ingredients to avoid)
- Dyes & Fragrances: Prefer those with no or low levels of dyes and fragrances compared to those
 products that are heavily dyed or fragranced. If dyes are necessary use those that are approved
 for foods and cosmetics (F&C)
- More Preferable Ingredients: surfactants containing terms such as lauryl, amides, and glycosides
- Less Preferable Ingredients: ammonia, alcohols, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol and other glycol ethers

GRAFFITI REMOVER

Graffiti Remover used to be formulated with chlorinated solvents (e.g., methylene chloride) before they were banned due to their environmental impact. Many graffiti removers are packaged in aerosol contains which often contain hydrocarbon propellants (e.g., propane, butane), which are highly flammable and can contribute to indoor air quality problems.

- VOCs: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels.
 Consider detergent based products compared to those containing solvents
- Flashpoint: Prefer products that have a high flashpoint compared to those with a low flashpoint
- pH: Prefer those with a neutral pH (closer to 7) as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 1 or 14)
- More Preferable Ingredients: n-Methyl-2-Pyrolidone, d-Limonene
- Less Preferable Ingredients: methylene chloride, petroleum distillates, propane, butane, isobutene, and sodium hydroxide

GUM REMOVER

Gum Removers used to be formulated with chlorinated solvents (e.g. freon) before they were banned due to their environmental impact. Dry ice and carbon dioxide are preferable replacements. Degreasers can be used in some situations (see section on General Degreasers).

- VOCs: Prefer those that have no or low VOC as compared to alternatives with higher levels
- Consider detergent based products compared to those containing solvents
- Flashpoint: Prefer products that have a high flashpoint compared to those with a low flashpoint
- pH: Prefer those with a neutral pH (closer to 7) as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 1 or 14)
- More Preferable Ingredients: dry ice, carbon dioxide
- Less Preferable Ingredients: freon, dichloro-difluoromethane, trichloro-fluoromethane





LIME & SCALE REMOVER

- Lime & Scale Removers are acids because of the need to remove mineral deposits from sinks, bowls and urinals
- pH: Prefer those with a more neutral pH as compared to those with extreme pH (closer to 1).
 Environmentally preferable lime and scale removers may fall more in the range of pH 4 as compared to traditional products that may have a pH below 1
- More Preferable Ingredients: citric or acetic acid
- Less Preferable Ingredients: hydrochloric or phosphoric acid

SOLVENT SPOT REMOVERS

Solvent Spot Removers are necessary for spot removal particularly on carpets.

Use detergent based spoilers if possible (must be followed with extraction or other method to remove/absorb the detergent).

Preferred: Vapor steam cleaner, or spot extraction methods for spot stain removal.

URINAL DEODORIZERS

Urinal Deodorizers are traditionally blocks placed in urinals to reduce odors.

- Preferably these deodorizers should be eliminated altogether through more frequent cleaning and other methods of deodorizing. However, if urinal deodorizers are still required preference should be given to those with the safest ingredients
- Biodegradability: Prefer detergents that are readily biodegradable as compared to those that
 are slower to degrade. Unfortunately, many older formulations use excellent performing
 ingredients that have been found to have serious environmental and health concerns (see
 ingredients to avoid)
- More Preferable Ingredients: surfactants containing terms such as lauryl, amides, glycoside
- Less Preferable Ingredients: nonyl phenol ethoxylates, paradichlorobenzene

WOOD & STONE FLOOR COATINGS

Wood & stone floor coatings have traditionally been solvent-based products.

- While extremely durable to protect flooring materials that are very expensive to replace, these
 coatings can be quite hazardous during the drying and curing period. The two primary issues to
 consider during product selection is the use of zero or low-VOC containing materials which will
 reduce indoor air quality concerns and the products durability which is important to protect the
 flooring and due to the product and applications cost. Adhere to manufacturer's recommendations
 in application for these types of finishes, request supplier support for training
- Durability: Prefer durable finishes that require less maintenance (e.g., recoating) than less durable finishes that require more frequent recoating
- Flashpoint: Prefer products that have a high flashpoint compared to those with a low flashpoint
- More Preferable Ingredients: water- or epoxy-based finishes
- Less Preferable Ingredients: xylene, stoddard solvent





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- More Preferable Ingredients: water- or epoxy-based finishes
- Less Preferable Ingredients: xylene, stoddard solvent

