

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 247.12

§ 247.6 Affirmative procurement programs.

RCRA section 6002(i) provides that each procuring agency which purchases items designated by EPA must establish an affirmative procurement program, containing the four elements listed below, for procuring such items containing recovered materials to the maximum extent practicable:

- (a) Preference program for purchasing the designated items;
- (b) Promotion program;
- (c) Procedures for obtaining estimates and certifications of recovered materials content and for verifying the estimates and certifications; and
- (d) Annual review and monitoring of the effectiveness of the program.

§ 247.7 Effective date.

Within one year after the date of publication of any item designation, procuring agencies which purchase that designated item must comply with the following requirements of RCRA: affirmative procurement of the designated item (6002(c)(1) and (i)), specifications revision (6002(d)(2)), vendor certification and estimation of recovered materials content of the item (6002(c)(3) and (i)(2)(C)), and verification of vendor estimates and certifications (6002(i)(2)(C)).

Subpart B—Item Designations

§ 247.10 Paper and paper products.

Paper and paper products, excluding building and construction paper grades.

§ 247.11 Vehicular products.

- (a) Lubricating oils containing re-refined oil, including engine lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, and gear oils, excluding marine and aviation oils.
- (b) Tires, excluding airplane tires.
- (c) Reclaimed engine coolants, excluding coolants used in non-vehicular applications.
- (d) Rebuilt vehicular parts.

[60 FR 21381, May 1, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 24038, Apr. 30, 2004]

§ 247.12 Construction products.

- (a) Building insulation products, including the following items:

- (1) Loose-fill insulation, including but not limited to cellulose fiber, mineral fibers (fiberglass and rock wool), vermiculite, and perlite;

- (2) Blanket and batt insulation, including but not limited to mineral fibers (fiberglass and rock wool);

- (3) Board (sheathing, roof decking, wall panel) insulation, including but not limited to structural fiberboard and laminated paperboard products, perlite composite board, polyurethane, polyisocyanurate, polystyrene, phenolics, and composites; and

- (4) Spray-in-place insulation, including but not limited to foam-in-place polyurethane and polyisocyanurate, and spray-on cellulose.

- (b) Structural fiberboard and laminated paperboard products for applications other than building insulation, including building board, sheathing, shingle backer, sound deadening board, roof insulating board, insulating wallboard, acoustical and non-acoustical ceiling tile, acoustical and non-acoustical lay-in panels, floor underlayments, and roof overlay (coverboard).

- (c) Cement and concrete, including concrete products such as pipe and block containing:

- (1) Coal fly ash;
- (2) Ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBF);
- (3) Cenospheres; or
- (4) Silica fume from silicon and ferrosilicon metal production.

- (d) Carpet made from polyester fiber made from recovered materials for use in moderate-wear applications such as single-family housing and similar wear applications.

- (e) Floor tiles and patio blocks containing recovered rubber or plastic.

- (f) Shower and restroom dividers/partitions containing recovered plastic or steel.

- (g)(1) Consolidated latex paint used for covering graffiti; and

- (2) Reprocessed latex paint used for interior and exterior architectural applications such as wallboard, ceilings, and trim; gutter boards; and concrete, stucco, masonry, wood, and metal surfaces.

- (h) Carpet cushion made from bonded polyurethane, jute, synthetic fibers, or rubber containing recovered materials.