

New York

Contact Information

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State Policy Snapshot

New York's solid waste and recycling policy framework includes product bans on plastic bags, expanded polystyrene foam containers and packing peanuts, and small plastic hospitality containing personal care products; multiple Extended Producer Responsibility and product stewardship programs; municipal source-separation requirements; retailer take-back requirements; organics recycling requirements for certain generators; and disposal bans for select materials including electronics, rechargeable batteries, mercury thermostats, and mercury-added consumer products.

Product Bans

Overview: New York bans plastic bags, expanded polystyrene foam containers and packing peanuts, small plastic hospitality bottles for personal care products, apparel containing intentionally added PFAS (with a ban for outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions effective January 2028), and various mercury-added consumer products including novelty items, lamps, thermometers, and mercury switches and relays.

Product / Material	Description of Ban	Statute / Program Link
<i>1,4-dioxane in household cleaning, personal care and cosmetic products</i>	Establish limits on the amount of 1,4-dioxane that can be present in household cleansing, personal care, and cosmetic products sold or offered for sale in New York State.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/pollution-prevention/household-personal-cosmetic-dioxane-limits

Product / Material	Description of Ban	Statute / Program Link
<i>Apparel containing PFAS</i>	Ban on apparel containing PFAS as intentionally added chemicals. Ban for outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions will go into effect January 1, 2028.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/help-for-businesses/pfas-in-apparel-law
<i>Bags</i>	Plastic bag restrictions/bans referenced in survey response.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/bag-waste-reduction-law
<i>EPS foam containers and packing peanuts</i>	Expanded polystyrene foam food containers and packing peanuts referenced as banned products.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/go-foam-free
<i>Flame retardants in electronic displays, mattresses and upholstered furniture</i>	Restrictions and reports on Flame Retardant Chemicals in Upholstered Furniture, Mattresses, and Electronic Enclosures	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/pollution-prevention/flame-retardant-chemicals
<i>Heavy Metals in packaging (Pb, Cd, Hg, and Cr6+)</i>	Restrictions on the use of four toxic heavy metals when used in packaging.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/pollution-prevention/nys-hazardous-packaging-act
<i>Hospitality small bottles containing personal care products</i>	Ban on hospitality small bottles containing personal care products referenced in survey response.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/small-plastic-hospitality-bottles
<i>Lead in children's jewelry</i>	No manufacturer shall sell, or offer for sale, children's jewelry that contains a total lead content in any component part of the item that is more than 0.004% (40 parts per million)	https://newyork.public.law/laws/n.y._environmental_conservation_law_section_37-0115

Product / Material	Description of Ban	Statute / Program Link
<i>Mercury in cosmetics and personal care products</i>	Prohibits the sale of any cosmetic or personal care product containing mercury	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/pollution-prevention/mercury-in-cosmetics-personal-care-products
<i>Mercury-added consumer products</i>	Ban on mercury-added novelty products, lamps containing a certain amount of mercury, thermometers, mercury switches or relays and other medical equipment.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/mercury/mercury-added-consumer-products
<i>PFAS in food packaging</i>	Prohibition on intentionally added PFAS in food packaging.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/pollution-prevention/pfas-in-food-packaging
<i>TDCPP, benzene and asbestos in children's products</i>	Prohibits the sale of children's products containing intentionally added benzene, asbestos, or tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/pollution-prevention/toxic-chemicals-in-childrens-products

Product Stewardship

Overview: New York operates a 5-cent bottle bill deposit program, a manufacturer-funded electronics recycling program, a PaintCare-administered paint collection program (consumer fee), retailer take-back requirements for rechargeable batteries and cell phones, a manufacturer take-back program for mercury thermostats, and a carpet EPR program that includes producer funding and post-consumer recycled content requirements.

Material Category	Producer-Funded	Consumer / Eco Fee	Both	Other	None
<i>Beverage Containers</i>	✓				
<i>Boat Wrap</i>					✓
<i>Carpet</i>	✓				

Material Category	Producer-Funded	Consumer / Eco Fee	Both	Other	None
Cell Phones				✓	
Electric Vehicle Batteries					✓
Electronics	✓				
Fluorescent Lighting					✓
Gas Cylinders					✓
Household Hazardous Waste					✓
Mattresses					✓
Mercury Switches					✓
Mercury Thermostats	✓				
Packaging					✓
Paint		✓			
Pesticide Containers					✓
Pharma					✓
Rechargeable Batteries (including alkaline)	✓				
Sharps					✓
Solar Panels					✓
Textiles					✓
Tires		✓			

Producer-Funded: Program in which manufacturers or producers are responsible for financing and/or operating collection, recycling, or disposal of the product or material. Consumer / Eco Fee: Program funded in whole or in part through fees paid by consumers at the point of sale or disposal, such as advance recycling fees, eco-fees, or deposits. Both: Program that includes a combination of producer funding and consumer or eco-fees. Other: Any other active program or regulatory approach not captured in the categories above (e.g., take-back requirements, labeling, disclosure, recyclability standards). None: No statewide producer responsibility, consumer fee, or comparable program in place for the product or material.

Program Details:

Product / Material	Description	Program	Statute / Program Link
<i>Beverage Containers</i>	Bottle Bill requires beverage manufacturers/distributors (Deposit Initiators) to initiate a 5-cent deposit for every deposit container and to pay a 3.5¢ handling fee to redemption centers that sort containers by brand, material type, and size.	Producer-Funded	https://dec.ny.gov/regulatory/guidance-and-policy-documents/dee-10-returnable-container-act-enforcement-policy
<i>Carpet</i>	EPR for Carpet law requires producers to fund a convenient carpet collection program (launch July 1 2026), establishes recycling targets, phases out PFAS in new carpet production, requires increasing recycled-content percentages, and sets closed-loop recycling goals.	Producer-Funded	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/carpet
<i>Cell phones</i>	Retailers must offer a collection point for used cell phones.	Other	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/wireless-telephone-recycling-act
<i>Electronics</i>	NYS Electronic Equipment Recycling and Reuse Act requires manufacturers to provide free and convenient recycling of electronic waste to most consumers in the state; eligibility rules apply for businesses and nonprofits based on employee size.	Producer-Funded	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/electronic-waste-recycling

Product / Material	Description	Program	Statute / Program Link
<i>Mercury Thermostats</i>	Mercury Thermostat Collection Act requires manufacturers to establish and maintain collection, transportation, recycling, and proper management programs at no cost to participants; implemented in NY by the Thermostat Recycling Corporation.	Producer-Funded	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/mercury/managing-mercury-thermostats
<i>Paint</i>	Architectural paint producers selling paint in or into NYS must implement a postconsumer paint collection program funded by the PaintCare fee included in product price.	Consumer / Eco Fee	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/postconsumer-paint-collection
<i>Rechargeable Batteries</i>	Retailers selling covered rechargeable batteries or products containing them must accept batteries under 25 lbs for recycling.	Producer-Funded	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/rechargeable-battery-recycling

Minimum Post-Consumer Recycled Content

Overview: New York's carpet EPR law includes recycled-content requirements.

Product / Material	Requirement	Statute / Program Link
<i>Carpet</i>	All carpet sold must contain post-consumer recycled content; requirement begins at 10% one year after program approval and increases to 30% ten years after approval.	Included in Carpet EPR Law https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/carpet

Mandatory Recycling Requirements

Overview: New York law includes municipal recycling mandates, retailer take-back requirements, and recycling requirements for certain generators and products.

Requirement / Material	Description	Statute / Program Link
<i>Carpet</i>	Retailers must establish a carpet collection and recycling plan and offer convenient collection.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/carpet
<i>E-waste</i>	Recycling requirements apply to computers, peripherals, televisions, small-scale servers, and small electronic equipment.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/electronic-waste-recycling
<i>Food scraps</i>	Designated food scraps generators must recycle food scraps if located within a specified distance of an organics recycling facility.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/organic-materials-management/food-donation-scraps-recycling-law
<i>Paint</i>	Architectural paint producers must implement a postconsumer paint collection program.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/postconsumer-paint-collection
<i>Plastic bags and film plastic</i>	Retailers of a certain size must accept plastic bags and film plastic for recycling.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/bag-waste-reduction-law/recycling-for-retailers
<i>Rechargeable batteries</i>	Retailers must accept rechargeable batteries under 25 lbs for recycling.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/rechargeable-battery-recycling
<i>Source Separation Law</i>	Requires every municipality to adopt a law or ordinance mandating source separation of at least five components: glass, metal, plastic, paper, and yard waste.	GML-120-aa https://newyork.public.law/laws/n.y._general_municipal_law_section_120-aa

Disposal Bans

Overview: New York bans disposal of rechargeable batteries, mercury thermostats, mercury-added consumer products, covered electronic devices, waste tires, and white goods. The respondent noted this section required further confirmation.

Material	Disposal Restriction	Statute / Program Link
<i>Electronics</i>	Ban on disposal by manufacturers, retailers, processors, and consumers.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/electronic-waste-recycling
<i>Mercury thermostats</i>	It is illegal to throw mercury thermostats in the trash, as New York State has had a disposal ban in place since 2005.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/mercury/managing-mercury-thermostats
<i>Mercury-added consumer products</i>	Waste products containing mercury must be managed separately from other solid waste. The law prohibits any person from knowingly or intentionally disposing of a mercury-added consumer product in solid waste or otherwise dispose of such product except by separated delivery to a solid waste management facility or hazardous waste management facility permitted or authorized by the department. No person shall knowingly or intentionally dispose of a mercury-added consumer product by delivery to a resource recovery facility where solid or hazardous waste is burned as fuel for the purpose of recovering usable energy.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/mercury/mercury-added-consumer-products

Material	Disposal Restriction	Statute / Program Link
<i>Rechargeable batteries</i>	It is illegal to throw used rechargeable batteries into the trash.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/recycling-composting/rechargeable-battery-recycling
<i>Tires</i>	Prohibition of land burial of waste tires and prescribes that no monies from the waste tire management and recycling fund can be used to dispose of waste tires in a landfill unless NYSDEC has determined that it is not feasible to convert the waste tires to a beneficial use.	https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/waste-management/solid-waste-types/waste-tires
<i>White goods</i>	Disposal ban referenced in survey response.	(Link not provided in survey response)

Other Relevant Policies

Overview: Digital Fair Repair Act.

Product	Program Link
<i>Repair of digital products</i>	Statute requiring original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to make diagnostic and repair information for digital electronic parts and equipment available to independent repair providers and consumers at a reasonable price. https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2023/S1320
