

FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION REGULATION CERTIFICATION

California Air Resources Board Air Borne Toxic Control Measure 93120 & Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Title VI, 40 CFR, Part 770 is proposed to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products.

GIPL offers independent third party inspection services for compliance in India.

BENEFITS OF CERTIFICATION

•

- Enhance credibility and consistency of certified raw composite wood with usage of certification label.
- Meet regulatory requirements and safeguard end users from sick building syndrome.
- Continual quality improvement and technical support to ensure proper usage of certification label on all on product and off product applications.
- Provides brand value and marketing advantage.



Noida - 201304, India

- www.gicia.com
- ecs.carb@gicia.org

APPLICABILITY

In accordance with California & USA import regulation composite wood manufacturers, distributors, fabricators, importers and retailers can sell, supply and manufacturer composite wood products to or in state of California and all over United States respectively.

PRODUCTS COVERED

- 1. Hardwood-Plywood (Veneer HWPW-VC and Composite Core HWPW-CC)
- 2. Particle Board (PB)
- Medium Density Fibreboard and thin medium density fibreboard (tMDF)

These items are used to make items such as furniture, work stations, shelving, counter tops, flooring and toys.

PRODUCTS EXEMPTED

- Sawn wood materials.
 Sawn wood
 Composite materials from y
- 3. Composite materials from wood and plastic

FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION COMLIANCE PROCESSS

- 1. Application Form: The applicant submits the filled application form to GIPL.
- 2. Documentation: It includes the guidance of Quality control which ensures an effective and efficient inspection.
- 3. Onsite Inspection: Inspector initiates the process to determine the type of material and adhesive used in production. The review of document, quality control lab, procedures for independent lab testing is verified during onsite inspection.
- 4. Testing and Reporting: CARB & EPA requires two types of testing, Initial/Qualifying and Quality control. Testing frequency depends on type of testing and resin formulation.
- Certification: Upon successful completion of all requirements, certification is granted by ICC-ES, which must be renewed annually.

COMMITMENT TO REDUCING FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS & PROMISE TO BETTER INDOOR ENVIRONMENT QUALITY

ES ICC EVALUATION SERVICE®



CONTACT US

- B-081, 8th Floor, ATS Bouquet, Sector
 132, Noida 201304, India
- www.gicia.com
- ecs.carb@gicia.org

EMISSION STANDARD

PRODUCT TYPE	EMISSION LIMITS (ppm)
HWPW-VC	0.05
HWPW-CC	0.05
PB	0.09
MDF	O.11
tMDF	0.13

STANDARD

CARB ATCM (93120) and EPA TSCA Title VI is fully in force.

FORMALDEHYDE THRESHOLDS As per Phase 2

ULTRA LOW EMITTING FORMALDEHYDE (ULEF)

Resin formulated such that average formaldehyde emissions are below Phase 2 standards

NO ADDED FORMALDEHYDE (NAF)

Resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, and methyl diisocynate.