
Notice of Change to Certification Requirements

Date of Notice: 01/04/2012

Change Number: 3577.23

Comment Period Ending Date: 02/03/2012

Comments may be submitted electronically during the comment period to programupdates@greenguard.org. The comment period begins on the date of notice and ends at 12:00 midnight EST on the comment period ending date listed above. *Please be sure to reference the change number listed above in your correspondence. Correspondence without the change number will be disregarded.*

Description of Proposed Change:

The formaldehyde emissions criteria in GGPS.002, "GREENGUARD Children & SchoolsSM Standard" will remain at the current level of 16.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (13.5 ppb) through 2012. The formaldehyde emissions limit in GGPS.002 will formally change to 9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (7.3 ppb), the 2008 full CA CREL level, on January 1, 2013. By that date, all manufacturers, new and existing will be required to demonstrate compliance with the new limit value. Manufacturers participating in the GREENGUARD Children & Schools Certification Program will have through 2012, a transition period, to make whatever changes may be necessary to comply with the lower limit. During this transition year, GREENGUARD Children & Schools Certified products will be evaluated against both the old and new formaldehyde criteria and products that meet the revised limit of 9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ will be recognized accordingly on their certification certificates.

Rationale:

While the changes to the State of CA DPH's CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method v1.1 "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.1" (aka CA Section 01350) formaldehyde emissions limit take effect as of January 1, 2012, it is unclear when the marketplace will formally adopt the revised limit. For this reason, the GREENGUARD Environmental Institute will grant manufacturers a period of 12 months, beginning Jan. 1, 2012, to make whatever changes may be necessary to comply with the lower limit.