

CMI PRODUCTS AND FORMALDEHYDE

CMI Products Contain No Added Urea Formaldehyde

- CraftMaster® molded door designs, CraftMaster Green Doors, MiraTEC® trim and Extira® panels have no added urea formaldehyde. This is certified by Scientific Certification Systems under certificate number SCS-MC-01802.
- Emission levels of formaldehyde from CMI products are equivalent to background levels found in the environment.



SCIENTIFIC CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS
SCS-MC-01802

What is formaldehyde and why are emissions being regulated?

- Formaldehyde is an organic chemical compound that is found naturally and is also produced commercially. The human body can easily metabolize small amounts of formaldehyde. Some form of formaldehyde is present in water and food. Wood is a natural formaldehyde-emitting substance in all forms, including trees, furniture and all other wood products.
- Formaldehyde is used to create resins which are used in the production of many building products and textiles. It is also used as a medical disinfectant and in a wide variety of other applications.
- Formaldehyde reacts with phenol, urea and melamine to create the resins used in the manufacture of many building products.
- Formaldehyde at very high levels is considered toxic and is an irritant to the eyes and mucus membranes. It has also been listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). However, there is much debate on the methodology used to determine toxic levels of formaldehyde. All building products made from composite or natural wood contain formaldehyde in some form.

Contribution to Industry Programs

CraftMaster molded door designs, CraftMaster Green Doors, MiraTEC trim and Extira panels qualify for:

LEED® 2009 for Commercial Interiors	Credits	Description
Low-Emitting Materials – Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products	IEQ 4.4	Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (i.e. inside the weatherproofing system) must contain no added urea formaldehyde resins.

LEED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations	Credits	Description
Low-Emitting Materials – Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products	IEQ 4.4	Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (i.e. inside the weatherproofing system) must contain no added urea formaldehyde resins.

CraftMaster molded door designs, CraftMaster Green Doors and Extira panels qualify for:

National Green Building Standard™	Credits	Description
No Added Urea Formaldehyde	901.4 (d)	85% of countertops, permanent shelving, and other nonstructural products manufactured in accordance with the following: composite wood or agrifiber panel products contain no added urea formaldehyde.



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CARB: Airborne Control Measures for Formaldehyde Emissions

- The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is a department of the California EPA. In April 2007, it created the California Airborne Toxic Control Measure 93120 rule (hereafter referred to as "the rule") to impose new limits for formaldehyde emissions from most composite wood products. The rule covers any product fabricated, sold or used in the state of California that is composed of particleboard, MDF, thin MDF (less than 8 mm thickness), hardwood plywood, and hardwood plywood made with a composite core of either particleboard or MDF.
- CraftMaster molded door designs (facings) comply with the CARB ATCM 93120 Phase 2 formaldehyde emission limits for composite wood as certified by the Composite Panel Association (CPA), a third party certifier (TPC-1).
- Due to their physical composition, MiraTEC trim and Extira panels are not subject to CARB ATCM 93120. This measure enforces limits on formaldehyde emissions. If they were subject to the ATCM rule, MiraTEC trim and Extira panels would meet the specification for the designation "ultra low formaldehyde emitter."
- Repeated testing indicates that CraftMaster molded door designs, CraftMaster Green Doors, MiraTEC trim and Extira panels emit trace levels of formaldehyde in the 0.00 - 0.01 ppm range (based on testing done in 2008 by the CPA). These emission levels are equivalent to background levels found in the environment. These emissions are well below the limits set by CARB.

The emission standards defined by the CARB ATCM rule are as follows:

Effective Date	HWPW-VC	HWPW-CC	PB	MDF	Thin MDF
	Phase 1 (P1) and Phase 2 (P2) Emission Standards (ppm)				
January 1, 2009	P1: 0.08		P1: 0.18	P1: 0.21	P1: 0.21
July 1, 2009		P1: 0.08			
January 1, 2010	P2: 0.05				
January 1, 2011			P2: 0.09	P2: 0.11	
January 1, 2012					P2: 0.13
July 1, 2012		P2: 0.05			

Based on the primary test method [ASTM E 1333-96(2002)] in parts per million (ppm)
 HWPW-VC = veneer core; HWPW-CC = composite core
 Source: CARB, April 2007 available at www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/compwood/compwood.html

Industry Affiliations and Memberships

Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®)
www.sfiprogram.org

Northern Tier Hardwood Association (NTHA)
www.ntha.ws

U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
www.usgbc.org



CMI Engages in Environmental Practices

- CMI completed the Towanda Energy Project which led to a 340 ton annual reduction in air emissions and recycled use of 950,000 cubic yards of waste fiber.
- All CraftMaster interior doors are delivered on company-owned and operated trucks. CMI picks up customer's empty pallets and reuses or recycles them.
- In each of its facilities, CMI uses energy efficient lighting and participates in on-site recycling programs.

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