Proponent: Stephany Mason, Eurofins Air Toxics, Inc., representing Eurofins Scientific (stephanymason@eurofinsus.com)

Revise as follows:

806.1 Emissions from composite wood products. Composite wood products used interior to the approved weather covering of the building shall comply with the emission limits or be manufactured in accordance with the standards cited in Table 806.1. Compliance with emission limits shall be demonstrated following the requirements of Section 93120 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

Exceptions:

1. Composite wood products that are made using adhesives that do not contain urea-formaldehyde (UF) resins.
2. Composite wood products that are sealed with an impermeable material on all sides and edges.
3. Composite wood products that are used to make elements considered to be furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) that are not permanently installed.
4. Materials that do not exceed 50 percent of the formaldehyde limit of European formaldehyde class E1 in accordance with EN 13986.

Add new standard(s) as follows:

British Standards Institution
389 Chiswick High Road
London
W4 4AL
United Kingdom

EN 13986 – 2004 Wood-Based Panels for Use in Construction, Characteristics, Evaluation of Conformity and Marking

Reason: This allows selection of products and materials that fall under European law rather than North American regulations. As the IgCC is an international code, this is particularly important if the code is applied outside North America.

Further, the test method used for this exception, EN 717-2, is already accepted by CARB ATCM. This exception still ensures that the limits in Section 806.1 are met.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. This change should result in cost decreases, particularly outside of North America.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, EN 13986 – 2004 with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 1, 2014.