

CalCompliant™ Certified

Composite Wood Products (CARB 93120)

Manufacturers selling or supplying composite wood products to California must now demonstrate compliance with the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) 93120.



As a global leader in third-party certification of environmental claims, and the first California-based, CARB-approved certifier, SCS Global Services (SCS) provides your company with the highest level of certification service.

BENEFITS OF CALCOMPLIANT CERTIFICATION

- Your company's name and certificate on the SCS website and a company listing on CARB's online list of certified mills
- Use of the SCS lot label for certified and compliant composite wood panels.
- Technical support to ensure proper usage of certification label and language in all on-product and off-product applications
- Economical, value-added cross-certifications, including indoor air quality certifications Indoor Advantage Gold™ and FloorScore®
- calCOMPLIANT certification allows for ease of transition to the US EPA final rule and regulation for Formaldehyde Emission Standard for Composite Wood Products.
- Work with experienced and regionally located auditors.

ELIGIBILITY

Only manufacturers of composite wood products for sale or use in California must be certified for compliance to CARB ATCM 93120. Importers and distributors must meet other requirements to comply with the regulation.

Products Covered by the Regulation

- Hardwood plywood (HWPW) (veneer and composite core)
- Particleboard (PB)
- Medium density fiberboard (MDF) and thin medium density fiberboard (tMDF)

for information about becoming certified or locating certified products:

scsglobalservices.com/calcompliant-carb

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PRODUCTS NOT COVERED BY THE REGULATION

- Solid wood materials
- Finished products such as furniture or flooring. If product is sold in California, it must use compliant composite wood material, but the finished product is not eligible for certification.
- Composite materials made from wood and plastic

SCS CALCOMPLIANT PROCESS

- 1. Apply for Certification.** Complete and submit an SCS Application Form. SCS scopes the project and prepares a proposal for your approval with a suggested timeline and quote.
- 2. Data Collection.** SCS Auditor will send a data request form to collect preliminary product data, company documentation, manufacturing process, product formulation, testing, etc. and assess next steps to schedule an onsite audit.
- 3. Onsite Audit.** The auditor conducts an on-site audit to evaluate your data. The auditor interacts with your technical staff to clarify and obtain any additional information that might prove essential to reaching an accurate supportable evaluation. Samples are also collected and sent to the lab for initial certification testing.
- 4. Draft Assessment Report.** The auditor writes a draft assessment report that details the findings of the audit, which includes data analysis, non-conformities, and opportunities for improvement.
- 5. Corrective Actions.** You respond to any non-conformities with a Corrective Action Plan

6. Certification Decision. SCS conducts a final technical review of the assessment report and makes the final certification decision. If certification is granted, SCS issues the certificate and final report to your facility or operation.

7. Certification Maintenance and Renewal. This certification program requires quarterly and annual testing and onsite audits.

LEVELS OF COMPLIANCE

The CARB ATCM 93120 regulation is now fully in force. The chart below summarizes formaldehyde limits by material type.

Phase 2 Emission Standards					
Jan 2010	0.05	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jan 2011	-----	-----	0.09	0.11	-----
Jan 2012	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.13
July 2012	-----	0.05	-----	-----	-----
Ultra-Low Emitting Formaldehyde ULEF means resins formulated such that average formaldehyde emissions are consistently below the Phase 2 emission standards in section 93120.2, as provided in section 93120.3(d).					
No Added Formaldehyde NAF includes, but is not limited to, resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate or methylene diisocyanate.					