



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

Raised Bill No. 6453

LCO No. 3423



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by:
(PS)

AN ACT CONCERNING FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATING MATERIAL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 29-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3 [(a) Urea-formaldehyde (UF) foamed-in-place insulation, also
4 referred to as formaldehyde-based insulation, means any cellular
5 plastic thermal material which contains as a component chemical
6 formaldehyde, formaldehyde polymers, formaldehyde derivatives and
7 any other chemical from which formaldehyde can be released, but
8 does not mean urethane foam insulation or styrene foam insulation.

9 (b) Urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation shall not be
10 installed in any building or structure on or after June 1, 1981.]

11 (a) Foamed-in-place insulating material, except urethane foam
12 insulation or styrene foam insulation, shall not be sold or installed in
13 this state on or after the effective date of this section unless the
14 manufacturer or supplier has certified to the State Building Inspector

15 that the material complies with the provisions of this section.

16 (b) Such certification shall contain the following information:

17 (1) The name of the manufacturer;

18 (2) A description of the type of insulating material being certified in
19 sufficient detail to permit its identification, which description may
20 include information sheets, brochures, a sample label for the product
21 or similar information;

22 (3) A statement that the insulating material is not a urea-
23 formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation material. As used in this
24 subdivision, "urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation material"
25 means a cellular plastic insulation material generated in a continuous
26 stream by mixing the components which consist of a urea-
27 formaldehyde based resin, air and a foaming agent, but does not mean
28 or include urethane foam insulation or styrene foam insulation;

29 (4) Test results from a laboratory approved by the State Building
30 Inspector certifying that the cured insulating material meets indoor air
31 quality emissions standards of the GREENGUARD Environmental
32 Institute in accordance with any of the following programs of methods:

33 (A) Tests conducted using an ASTM D6007 modified test method;

34 (B) GREENGUARD Environmental Institute Formaldehyde Free
35 Verification Requirements;

36 (C) CAN/ULC-S774-09 Standard Laboratory Guide for the
37 Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from
38 Polyurethane Foam; or

39 (D) Any other test or documentation acceptable to the State Building
40 Inspector that documents the emission or release of urea-
41 formaldehyde within cured insulating materials; and

42 (5) A description of the quality assurance program used by the
43 manufacturer or supplier, including the manufacturer's or supplier's
44 training program for installers of the insulating material.

45 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
46 fined not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and for
47 each subsequent offense shall be fined not more than one thousand
48 dollars.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	29-277

Statement of Purpose:

To permit the installation in buildings and structures of a phenolic based foam insulation.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]