



House Bill No. 6453

Public Act No. 13-43

AN ACT CONCERNING FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATING MATERIAL.

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

Section 1. Section 29-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation material" means a cellular plastic insulation material generated in a continuous stream by mixing the components which consist of a urea-formaldehyde based resin, air and a foaming agent, but does not mean or include urethane foam insulation or styrene foam insulation;

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(2) "Standard Method" means "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.1", issued in 2010 by the California Department of Public Health; and

(3) "ASTM standard D7859" means "ASTM D7859, Standard Practice for Spraying, Sampling, Packaging and Test Specimen Preparation of Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) for Testing of Emissions Using Environmental Chambers," published by ASTM International.

(b) Foamed-in-place insulating material, except urethane foam insulation or styrene foam insulation, shall not be sold or installed in this state on or after the effective date of this section unless the manufacturer or supplier has certified to the State Building Inspector that the material complies with the provisions of this section.

(c) Such certification shall contain the following information:

(1) The name of the manufacturer;

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

(3) A statement that the insulating material is not a urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation material;

(4) (A) Verification that the insulating material has undergone small-scale formaldehyde emissions testing and evaluation in accordance with, and meets the requirements of, the most current version of the Standard Method, provided:

(i) All samples are prepared, sprayed, packaged and shipped to an analytical laboratory in accordance with the most current version of

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ASTM standard D7859;

(ii) The analytical laboratory has ISO/IEC standard 17025 accreditation and the capabilities to perform such testing and evaluation; and

(iii) The formaldehyde emissions testing and evaluation includes indoor air quality modeling for thermal insulation used in ceilings and walls in a standard school classroom as specified in table 4.3 of the most current version of the Standard Method; or

(B) Verification that the insulating material meets the requirements of one of the following methods, provided all samples are prepared, sprayed, packaged and shipped in accordance with the most current version of ASTM standard D7859:

(i) Scientific Certification Systems Indoor Advantage + Formaldehyde Free Certification Requirements;

(ii) GREENGUARD Environmental Institute Formaldehyde Free Verification Requirements;

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

(iv) Any other test or documentation acceptable to the State Building Inspector that documents the emission or release of formaldehyde within cured insulating materials; and

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

[(c)] (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and for

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each subsequent offense shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Approved May 28, 2013