# To discover why CertiPUR-US® certified foams come with Comfort and Confidence... just read the hangtag!

### 1 | Made without ozone

depleters — Ozone's presence is important in our upper atmosphere, where it provides a shield from the sun's radiant energy. The Montreal Protocol, adopted in 1987, mandated that industries eliminate ozonedepleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) by the year 2000. U.S. foam producers were well ahead of schedule in complying with this regulation. Unfortunately, in some parts of the world, CFCs are still used to manufacture foam. The CertiPUR-US® label prohibits the use of any CFCs, or other ozone depleters, in the foam manufacturing process.



trace amounts of heavy metal content. CertiPUR-US® verifies that registered foams are made without mercury, lead and other heavy metals.

# 4 | Made without formaldehyde — Like heavy metals, formaldehyde has never been used as a raw material in foam. Formaldehyde has been labeled as a cause of poor indoor air quality. The absence of formaldehyde in foam is verified in CertiPUR-US®-certified foam by a

**5 | Made without prohibited phthalates** — Phthalates (pronounced "thal'-ātes") are mainly used as a softening agent

small chamber emission test.

in the manufacture of some consumer products. The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (2009) eliminated the use of seven specific phthalates for use in children's toy and child care items. CertiPUR-US® goes a step further by requiring detailed laboratory analysis of foam extractions and prohibiting the use of phthalates regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in all CertiPUR-US® certified foams.

**6** | Low emission (low VOCs) — Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are a major component of air pollution. VOC emissions from household products are also a concern for indoor air quality. CertiPUR-US® certified foams are tested using a small chamber test standardized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).\* In the test, foam samples are conditioned for 72 hours after which emissions of total organic compounds are measured. Results of this test verify that CertiPUR-US® compliant foams have low emissions

for indoor air quality (less than 0.5 parts per million).

# 2 | Made without PBDEs,

TDCPP or TCEP ("Tris") flame retardants — Some PBDEs (polybrominated diphenyl ethers) were used in foam to meet certain state flammability requirememts, but those PBDEs were effectively banned in the U.S. by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2005. Other flame retardants that have been identified by the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) as subsatances that may cause cancer, may cause genetic defects, or may damage fertility or unborn child (1A, 1B) may not be used in certified foam. TDCPP or TCEP ("Tris") are among these FRs. CertiPUR-US certification is not a guarantee that foam is flame retardant free. A complete list of specific FRs prohibited in certified foam may be found in our *Technical Guidelines* or at <a href="https://www.certipur.us/FAQ">www.certipur.us/FAQ</a>.

### 3 | Made without mercury, lead and heavy metals —

Though not common components of foam chemistry, heavy metals in food (mercury in fish) and in the home (lead paint in children's toys) have made the entire heavy metal family an area of concern. CertiPUR-US® laboratory testing subjects material extracted to molecular analysis capable of detecting even

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All CertiPUR-US® testing is conducted by independent, internationally accredited laboratories. CertiPUR-US® is a program of the Alliance for Flexible Polyurethane Foam, Inc.