TSCA Certification:

Summary:

This requirement is mandatory for wood products that contain Formaldehyde. All regulated composite wood products and finished goods containing composite wood products, manufactured in or imported into the United States after March 22, 2019 are required to be labeled as TSCA Title VI compliant.

Below article includes a link to FAQ from the EPA.

**Imports of Certain Composite Wood Products to Require TSCA Certification Title VI**

Beginning March 22, 2019, US imports of regulated composite wood products must be certified and labeled by a third-party as compliant with Title VI of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Previously, the goods could be certified under the California Air Resources Board’s (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM) phase II emission standards. After the March date, certification to the CARB ATCM phase II criteria is no longer sufficient.

The certification ensures that the goods meet national formaldehyde emission standards per the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act. Composite wood products include hardwood plywood, particleboard, and **medium-density fiberboard or finished goods containing the materials, such as furniture, cabinets, picture frames, toys, etc.** As found on [EPA’s FAQ on the Act](https://www.epa.gov/formaldehyde/frequent-questions-regulated-stakeholders-about-implementing-formaldehyde-standards#products%20not%20covered), products not covered by the rule include structural, curved, and military-specified plywood; structural panels, oriented strand board, structural composite and finger-jointed lumber, pre-fabricated wood I-joists, hardboard, wood packaging, and other products.

Additionally, after March 22, 2019, importers are responsible for providing a TSCA Section 13 import certification for these products. According to [CSMS message #18-000727](https://csms.cbp.gov/viewmssg.asp?Recid=23939&page=&srch_argv=18-000727&srchtype=all&btype=&sortby=&sby=), the “TSCA Section 13 import certification will be in the form of a positive certification for applicable shipments through the U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).” Upon request, importers must make records documenting compliance available to the EPA within 30 calendar days.

Beginning June 1, 2018, regulated composite wood products, and finished goods containing composite wood products, manufactured in or imported into the United States are required to be labeled as CARB ATCM Phase II or TSCA Title VI compliant.  All regulated composite wood products, and finished goods containing composite wood products, manufactured in or imported into the United States after March 22, 2019 are required to be labeled as TSCA Title VI compliant.

Until March 22, 2019, CARB ATCM Phase II compliant composite wood panels are considered TSCA Title VI compliant, and the CARB ATCM Phase II label will satisfy the TSCA Title VI labeling requirement. All composite wood panels manufactured in or imported into the United States after March 22, 2019 must be TSCA Title VI compliant and the label on composite wood panels must include the panel producer’s name, lot number, an EPA-recognized TSCA Title VI Third-Party Certifier number, and a TSCA Title VI compliance statement.

Until March 22, 2019, the CARB Phase II label **on finished goods** will satisfy the TSCA Title VI labeling requirements. The labels on finished goods produced in or imported into the United States after March 22, 2019 must include the fabricator’s name, the date the finished good was produced (in month/year format), and a TSCA Title VI compliance statement.