

PDFs



Glass wool insulation: formaldehyde fears unfounded

- In the past, there have been health concerns about the use of formaldehyde.
- Pink® Batts® insulation contains tiny amounts of formaldehyde in its resin backing.
- Scientific tests prove formaldehyde in Pink® Batts® insulation poses no health risks to humans or the environment.

Glass wool is a common form of insulation that is used around the world to insulate homes and buildings. Pink® Batts® insulation is made from glass wool bound with a resin that contains formaldehyde.

Formaldehyde is a natural substance

Formaldehyde is a naturally occurring organic substance. You can find it nearly everywhere – from humans, animals, trees and plants to milk, soap, carpet and cleaners. In fact, it is produced in small amounts by most living organisms as part of normal [metabolic](#) processes.

The human body, sunlight and bacteria all break down formaldehyde so it doesn't accumulate in living organisms.

Tiny amounts in glass wool

Pink® Batts® glass wool insulation is bound with a resin that contains tiny amounts of formaldehyde. These amounts are smaller than the level of formaldehyde contained in foods and drinks such as cheese, chicken, milk and coffee.

No risk to humans or the environment

Although formaldehyde has been classified as a human carcinogen (cancer-causing substance) if inhaled in significant quantities, glass wool contains only minute traces of formaldehyde. **Scientific tests* confirm that these trace amounts are not dangerous to human health or to the environment.**

For more information please contact Pink® Batts® on 0800 746 522 or visit www.pinkbatts.co.nz

* Scientific tests and studies

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and US Consumer Products Safety Commission on Update on Formaldehyde 1997; Insulation Council of Australia and New Zealand (ICANZ) 2004; The International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) 2005; World Health Organisation.

March 2011.