

## 8. LEED® (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design)

Bamboo Fusion contributes to the following certification under the LEED® system :

**LEED® MR Credit 6: Rapidly Renewable Materials** - The USGBC has established this requirement to help *"reduce the use and depletion of finite raw materials and long-cycle materials by replacing them with rapidly renewable materials."*

**LEED® IEQ Credit 4.4: Low Emitting Materials** - The USGBC has established this requirement to help *"reduce the quantity of indoor air contaminants that are odorous, irritating and/or harmful to the comfort and well being of installers and occupants."*

### Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Unfinished strand woven bamboo flooring - Material Safety Data Sheet

Name	CAS#	Percent	Agency	Exposure Limits	Comments
Bamboo <sup>1</sup>	None	94-95%	OSHA OSHA ACGIH ACHIH	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL-TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust Respirable dust fraction Respirable dust fraction Inhalable particles
Phenol-formaldehyde Resin Solids <sup>2</sup>	None	4-5%	OSHA  ACGIH	PEL-TWA 0.75 ppm  TLV-Ceiling 0.3 ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde  Free gaseous formaldehyde Free gaseous formaldehyde
UV Finish <sup>3</sup>	None	0-1%	OSHA ACGIH	PEL-TWA TLV-TWA	None None

<sup>1</sup> Bamboo is a member of the grass family which has distinct anatomical differences from that of wood.

Therefore, bamboo would be regulated as an organic dust in a category known as "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR), or Nuisance Dust by OSHA. The ACGIH classifies dust or particulate in this category as "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified".

<sup>2</sup> Contains less than 0.02% free formaldehyde

<sup>3</sup> For pre-finished flooring