

Errata – June 20, 2014

7.4. Toxic Substances in Manufactured Building Materials.

Due to a typographical error, the numerical emission standards were incorrect in the first release. The correct values are below and are contained in all editions of the Standard posted on the NCHH website.

7.4.1. Building materials consisting of hardwood plywood, medium-density fiberboard, and particleboard as defined by 15 U.S.C. 2697(b)(2) shall not be used in maintenance and renovations within dwellings, unless the materials have been certified to meet the formaldehyde emission standards of 15 U.S.C. 2697(b)(2):

- (1) Hardwood plywood with a veneer core, 0.05 parts per million (ppm);
- (2) Hardwood plywood with a composite core, 0.05 ppm;
- (3) Medium-density fiberboard, 0.11 ppm
- (4) Thin medium-density fiberboard, 0.13 ppm; and
- (5) Particleboard, 0.09 ppm.

Errata – December 10, 2014

3.5. Carbon Monoxide Alarm.

In the following “Stretch Provision” paragraph, we have changed to word “smoke” to “CO” in one instance. The correction will appear in all versions of the Standard appearing on the NCHH website.

Stretch Provisions:

- CO alarms and combination smoke/CO alarms shall include voice notification.
- If a combination ionization sensor smoke/CO alarm is used, a second smoke alarm utilizing photoelectric smoke sensors shall be installed.
- CO alarm batteries shall be sealed in and tamper-proof.
- CO present at or above 30 ppm (35 mg/m³) when measured over one hour, or above nine ppm (10.5 mg/m³) measured over eight hours, shall be deemed hazardous. The cause of a hazardous indoor CO level shall be investigated to identify and eliminate its source.