

# Regulations Concerning Formaldehyde

-Illustrations Showing Possible Countermeasures for Different Housing Types-

## Detached Houses

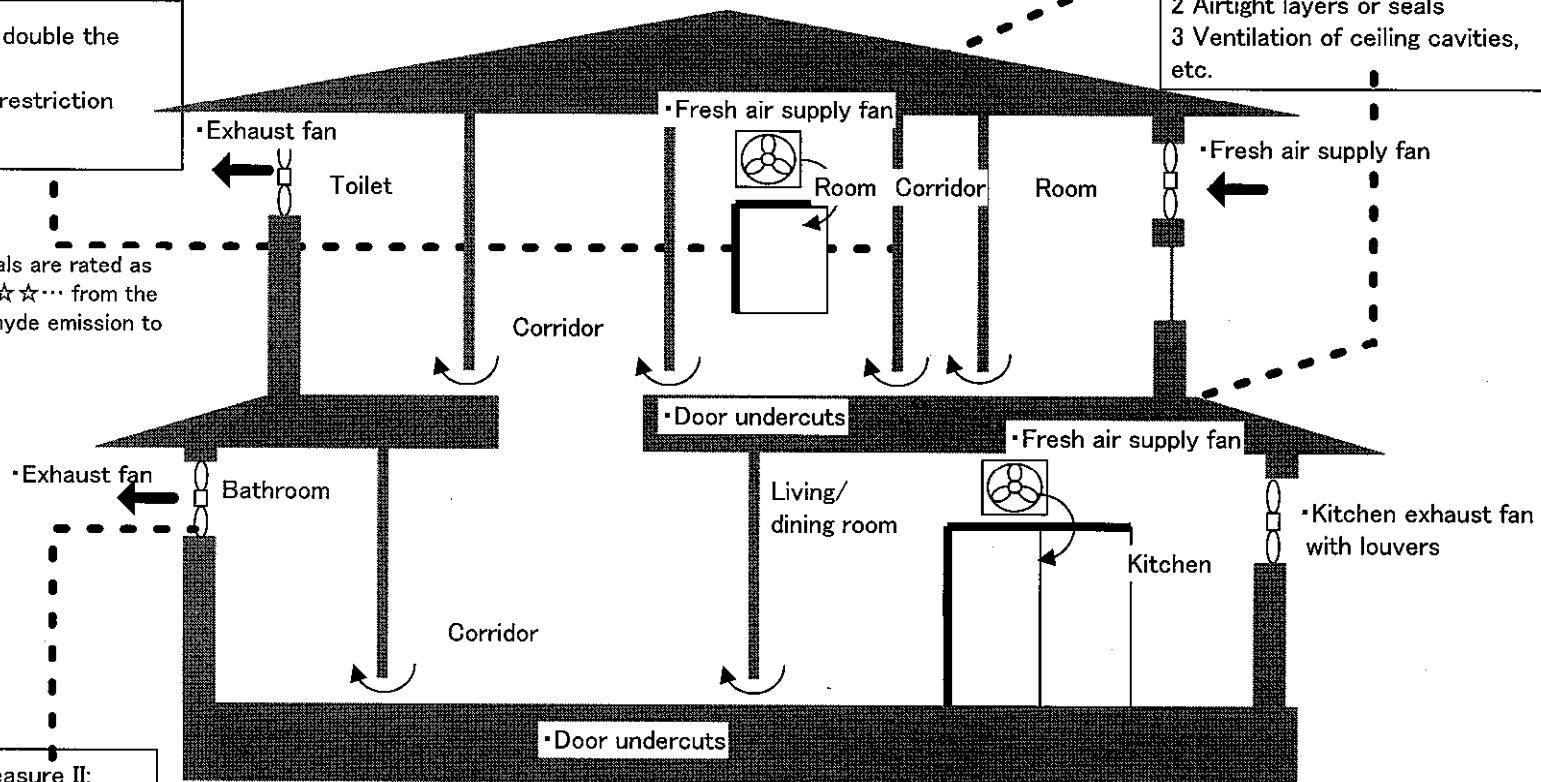
**Countermeasure I:  
Interior Finishing Materials**

F☆☆☆: Up to double the floor area  
F☆☆☆☆: No restriction

**Countermeasure III:  
Ceiling cavities, etc.**

Any of the following:  
1 Building materials: F☆☆☆ or above  
2 Airtight layers or seals  
3 Ventilation of ceiling cavities, etc.

\*Building materials are rated as F☆☆☆☆, F☆☆☆☆... from the lowest formaldehyde emission to the highest.



**Countermeasure II:  
Ventilation equipment**

24-hour ventilation system providing ventilation frequency of 0.5 times per hour

\*"Ventilation frequency of 0.5 times per hour" means half of the air in a given room will be exchanged with fresh outside air per hour

## Apartment Houses

**Countermeasure I: Interior finishing materials**

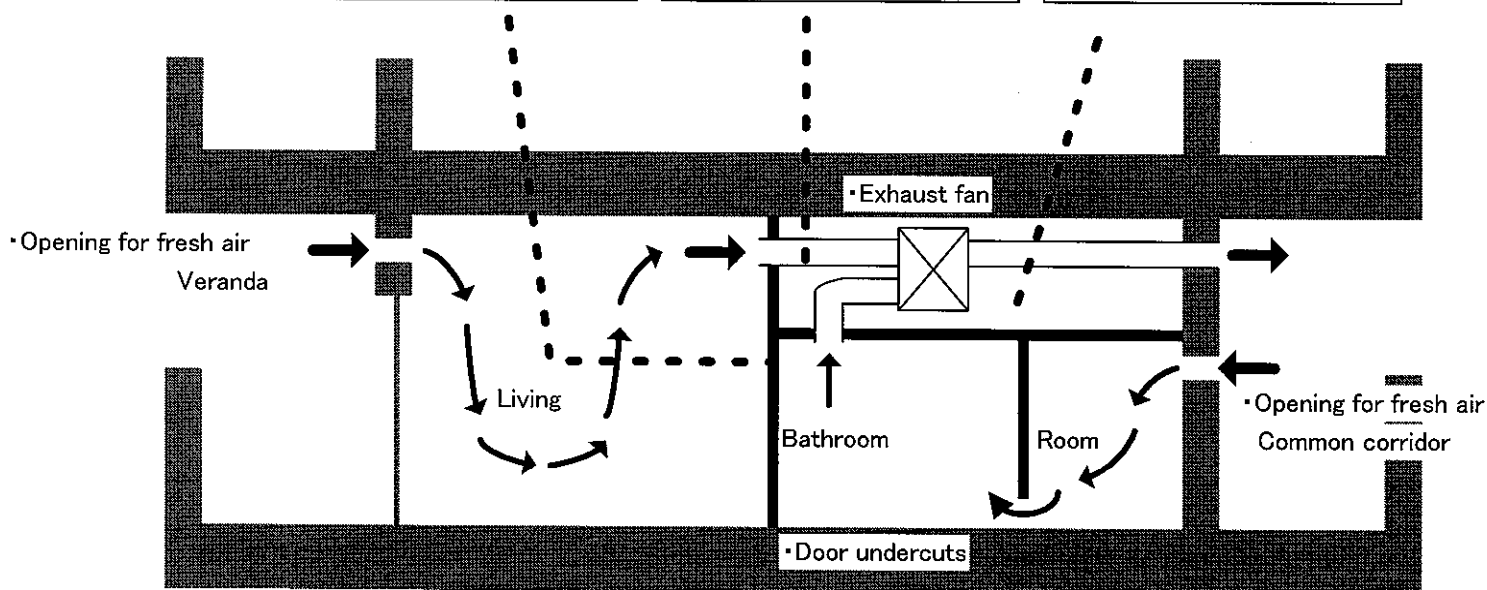
F☆☆☆: Up to double the floor area  
F☆☆☆☆: No restriction

**Countermeasure II: Ventilation equipment**

24-hour ventilation system providing ventilation frequency of 0.5 times per hour

**Countermeasure III: Ceiling cavities, etc.**

Any of the following:  
1 Building materials: F☆☆☆ or above  
2 Airtight layers or seals  
3 Ventilation of ceiling cavities, etc.



\* Only area size restrictions of interior finishing materials (Countermeasure I) apply to houses of traditional Japanese construction ("shinkabe" (earth-plaster wall) construction, with no plywood, etc., used on ceilings and floors).

\* The use of material classified under the old E2 and Fc2 standards and other unclassified interior finishing materials is prohibited.

The use of F☆☆ materials as interior finishing is restricted to a certain area size