Are there laws to protect us?

Many toxic chemicals and biocides used in furniture and household materials are subject to the REACH regulation, which covers the registration, evaluation, authorisation, and restriction of chemicals. However, there are several governmental decisions for formaldehyde in textile and particleboards, where there are maximum levels allowed for this substance. Furthermore, there are several governmental decisions for formaldehyde in textile and particleboards, where there are maximum levels allowed. Therefore, it is advisable to check the labelling of your products. Labels can be a guide when choosing safe products, disposable products or more expensive ones.

Do not buy products that were treated with an imported pesticide, such as formaldehyde or formalin. Use products that have no harmful chemical substances. Avoid using products that contain formaldehyde. This is a maximum of the substance allowed. Formaldehyde is not forbidden and there is a maximum of the substance allowed. There are many renovating materials, housekeeping products and household materials and furniture to avoid these substances and on how to find alternatives for your baby.

Visit our website for further information:

For more information visit the websites:


Questions?

If you want more information, please feel free to contact us.

WECF is campaigning for toxic free products in the political arena and by the manufacturers. Support our work.

How can you use this guide?

This guide is meant to create awareness about the possible existence of certain harmful chemicals in furnitures and renovation tools. WECF gives advice on how to avoid these substances and on how to find alternatives for your baby.

Visit our website for further information:

www.projectnesting.org
**Tips!**

- Choose a preferably room that:
  - is easy to air and ventilate;
  - is not situated too close to an open space, for example near a bathroom or a kitchen;
  - is not exposed to harmful substances.

- Avoid adhesives with claims of being nontoxic, but contains PVC and (chemical) softeners.

- Preferably use paper clay plaster and paint letting air and moisture in.

- Avoid low-emission paints, when moving in a new room or when a wall gets repaired.

- **Vacuum and mop the floor regularly to exchange contaminated air.**

- **Don’t expose the baby to any resentful chemicals.**

- **Ventilate and air out as well as possible: at least 2 hours a day for 1-2 hours a day**

**Furniture**

- **Furniture and textiles must contain a number of harmful substances.**

- **Textiles and mattresses must be preferably used**

**Tips!**

- Wash all textiles around ten times before use, so that you avoid the harmful substances going out.

- Choose smooth, wooden or dark oak material that is not starchy, but has some quality. Avoid melamine.

- Take a new mattress straight out of the wrapping and let it sit for a long time.

- Once in a while, turn the mattress at least once to improve ventilation and give an agent against tear: put a mattress cover over your mattress and use a fan or a clothes dryer for the mattress regularly.

- Mattresses that have been shipped, from for example China contain different substances, as the latter can hold a lot of dust. Therefore, you have to 'wash before first use'; this may mean: "wash before use," so that you wash away the harmful substances.

- Avoid textiles that are labelled with "wash before use," this may mean that formatting is possible.

**Living environment**

- **Water and air** ensure a healthy living environment.

- **Smoke** effects on the human body and is especially dangerous for the baby's health.

- **Avoid tax chemicals**!

**Tips!**

- You can considerably reduce the exposure of your child to harmful substances when choosing and keeping furniture and fabrics for the room.

- **Do you want to use wallpaper?**

- **Avoid candles**!

- **Protect children – Avoid toxic chemicals!**

**Textiles and mattresses**

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