The wood-based panel industry relies heavily on the dependable performance of formaldehyde-based resins for wood products such as plywood, particleboard and fiberboard, which are used in laminated countertops, cabinets, moulding and other applications.

Formaldehyde-based resins are also used in the housing industry to make sheathing and cladding, asphalt shingles, furniture and paneling, insulation and flooring systems, as well as paints and varnishes. In addition, formaldehyde-based resins are used to make household and kitchen appliances, such as washers and dryers – and for plumbing applications, such as: plumbing pipes, fittings and pump impellers and housings; as well as showerheads, valve mechanisms for blending hot and cold water and in faucets’ on/off operations.

Few compounds can replace formaldehyde as a raw material without compromising quality and performance or making the final products more expensive. While formaldehyde is an essential building block in a diverse range of products, its end use is primarily in a converted form. That means virtually all the formaldehyde is consumed in making the final product.