

NOTHING COMPARES TO FORMALDEHYDE

ROAD SAFETY



Ratchet Wheel
(within the retractor mechanism)

Formaldehyde plays a key role in a variety of **car components** including filler caps, window wipers, mirror housings and loudspeaker grilles.

It plays a particularly important role in seatbelts. The red release **button** and the **ratchet wheel** are created using **formaldehyde based polyacetal plastics (POM)**.



The European Commission estimates that approximately **5,700 lives are saved by seatbelts and child restraints** in the EU annually^[1].



Red release button

Seatbelt mechanisms must be able to resist **huge amounts of stress** particularly in the event of impact.

Formaldehyde-based POM is the only type of plastic which is **lightweight and robust enough to ensure the seatbelt keeps us safe**.

This is because POM is rigid, tough, and durable. It can also withstand high temperatures, and is resistant to fuels, oil and grease all of which is important to ensure **POM can meet tough EU vehicle specifications**^[2].

References:

- 1 – European Commission 'Monitoring Road Safety in the EU: Towards a comprehensive set of Safety Performance Indicators'.
- 2 – I. G. Helps 'Plastics in European Cars, 2000-2008'.

