UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

Dear	:
	The FTC enforces the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45, which
prohil	pits deceptive advertising. In 2012, the FTC issued updated Guides for the Use of
Envir	onmental Marketing Claims (Green Guides), 16 C.F.R. Part 260 (encloring)e

Guides provide marketers with detailed information about how to makedementive environmental claims, including through environmental certifications and seals of

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approval.

The Green Guides caution marketers that unqualified general environmental benefit claims likely convey a wide range of meanings, indigdhat a product has specific and far-reaching environmental benefits and that an item has no negative environmental impact. Section 260.4(b) The Guides further state: "Because it is highly unlikely that marketers can substantiate all reasonable iptetations of these claims, marketers should not make unqualified general environmental benefit claims."

Additionally, the Green Guides state that environmental certifications or seals of approval may imply a general environmental benefit claim. Spatifichey state: "A marketer's use of an environmental certification or seal of approval likely conveys that the product offers a general environmental benefit (§ 260.4) if the certification or seal does not convey the basis for the certification or seal" Section 260.6(d). They further caution:

Because it is highly unlikely that marketers can substantiate general environmental benefit claims, marketers should not use environmental certifications or seals that do not convey the basis