The FTC enforces the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45, which prohibits deceptive advertising. In 2012, the FTC issued updated Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims (Green Guides), 16 C.F.R. Part 260 (enclosed). These Guides provide marketers with detailed information about how to make non-deceptive environmental claims, including through environmental certifications and seals of approval.

After reviewing your website, we are concerned that your use of the environmental certification “______________” fails to conform to the Green Guides and therefore may be deceptive, in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act. FTC staff has not determined whether your environmental claims violate the law. However, we recommend that you review your marketing materials, both on your website and in any other medium, with the following in mind:

The Green Guides caution marketers that unqualified general environmental benefit claims likely convey a wide range of meanings, including that 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 interpretations 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. Specifically, they state: “A marketer’s use of an environmental certification or seal of approval likely conveys that the product offers a general environmental benefit (see § 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
for the certification.

The Guides advise marketers that they may prevent deception by accompanying the seal with “clear and prominent qualifying language that clearly conveys that the certification or seal refers only to specific and limited benefits.” Section 260.6(e). They also provide guidance on how to effectively qualify a certification based on broad-based, multi-attribute standards. See Section 260.6, Example 7.

The “______________” logo featured on your website may deceptively convey that your product offers a general environmental benefit because it does not convey the basis for the certification. The logo is not accompanied by clear and prominent qualifying language that limits the claim to a specific benefit or benefits. Note that even if consumers may click on the __________ logo for more information, the logo itself is not likely an effective hyperlink label leading to the necessary disclosures. See “.com Disclosures,” https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/plain-language/bus41-dot-com-disclosures-information-about-online-advertising.pdf.

To assist you in reviewing your marketing materials to ensure that they include the necessary qualifications, you may also find the following information helpful: The Green Guides Statement of Basis and Purpose, available at https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/press-releases/ftc-issues-revised-green-guides/greenguidesstatement.pdf.

Please advise us by ____________ of the steps you are taking to bring your marketing into compliance.

Please note that our review of your website was limited to the adequacy of the qualifications to the ______________ logo. We did not attempt to determine whether the website might be deceptive in other respects. The opinions expressed in this letter are those of the staff and not necessarily those of the Commission or of any Commissioner.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please call me at ___________.

Sincerely,