

REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Reference 9F007182-01 Page 1 (5) SP Testing

Fibo AS Elise Almås Industriveien 2 NO-4580 LYNGDAL Norge

# **Emission measurements after 28 days**

(2 appendices)

## Object

One sample of panel for a bathroom wall was delivered to RISE by the customer.

Product name:
Production date:
Size of sample:
Date of sampling:
Date of arrival to RISE:
Date of analysis:

### 3091-F00 HG Denver White

2019-02-14 500 x 500 x 11 mm 2019-02-14 2019-02-25 week 9 – 17, 2019

## Assignment

Emission measurement according to ISO 16000-9:2006 (Indoor air – Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing – Emission test chamber method), after 28 days regarding volatile organic compounds (VOC and VVOC/SVOC), carcinogenic substances (VOC-substances, EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B), formaldehyde and acetaldehyde (ISO 16000-3:2011). Evaluation according to EN 16516:2017 (EU-LCI values).

# Method

The test was started 2019-02-25 by unwrapping the test sample. Backside and edges were sealed with aluminium foil and aluminium tape.

Open surface area was  $0.25 \text{ m}^2$ . The specimen was placed in a room with controlled climate conditions of  $23 \pm 2$  °C and  $50 \pm 5$  % RH. The test specimen was put into the chamber three days prior to air samplings. Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2019-03-22.

Test conditions in the chamber:

Chamber volume:	$0.25 \text{ m}^3$
Temperature:	23 ± 0.5 °C
Relative humidity:	50 ± 5 % RH
Surface area of test specimen:	$0.25 \text{ m}^2$
Air exchange rate:	0.5 h <sup>-1</sup>
Area specific air flow rate:	$0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{ h}.$

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Air velocity at specimen surface:

0.1 - 0.3 m/s

Tenax TA was used as adsorption medium for VOC. The tubes were thermally desorbed and analysed in accordance to RISE method 0601, similar to ISO 16000-6:2011 (Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA sorbent, thermal desorption and gas chromatography using MS/FID). This means an analysis in a gas chromatograph and detection with a flame ionisation detector (FID) and mass selective detector (MS). The capillary column used is coated with 5% phenyl/ 95 % methylpolysiloxane. The FID signals are used for compound quantification. The total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) means compounds eluting between and including n-hexane to hexadecane, having boiling points in the range of about 70-260 °C. Minimum duplicate air samples were taken and the results are mean values. Sampled volumes are 2 to 8 L.

Tenax TA was also used as adsorption medium for testing of volatile carcinogenic compounds according to EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B), (exclusive formaldehyde), 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and above.

The samplings of aldehydes were carried out with DNPH samplers. The samplers were analysed according to RISE method 2302, similar to ISO 16000-3:2011(Indoor air - Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds – Active sampling method). This means analysis on a liquid chromatograph with absorbance detector. Duplicate air samples were taken and the results are mean values. Sampled volumes were 35 to 50 L.

## Results

The results in Table 1 are expressed as area specific emission rates and as concentrations in a reference room (according to EN 16516:2017). The reference room has a base area of 3 m x 4 m and a height of 2.5 m, with an air exchange rate of  $0.5 \text{ h}^{-1}$ . The wall area is  $31.4 \text{ m}^2$ , floor area is  $12 \text{ m}^2$ , small area, like a door, is  $1.6 \text{ m}^2$  and very small area, like sealant, is  $0.2 \text{ m}^2$ . Wall area is used for the calculation of the concentrations.

Calculation of the concentration from the emission rate:

	C = concentration of VOC in the reference room, in $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup>
$C = \frac{E_a \times A}{A}$	$E_a$ = area specific emission rate, in $\mu g/m^2h$
$C = \frac{1}{n \times V}$	A = surface area of product in reference room, in $m^2$
	n = air exchange rate, in changes per hour, here 0.5 $h^{-1}$
	V = volume of the reference room, in $m^3$ , here 30 $m^3$

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#### Table 1.

Emission results of **3091-F00 HG Denver White** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	$\mathbf{ID}^1$	Emission rate (µg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\frac{\mathbf{LCI_i}}{(\mu g/m^3)}$	<b>R</b> <sub>i</sub> (c <sub>i</sub> /LCI <sub>i</sub> )
<b>TVOC</b> $(C_6 - C_{16})$		6.8 - 38.6	В	13	26		
Volatile Carcinogens <sup>2</sup>		6.8 - 38.6					
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1		
<b>VOC with LCI</b> <sup>3</sup>		6.8 - 38.6					
pentanal	110-62-3	9.2	А	4	8	800	0.01
Hexanal	66-25-1	12.6	А	15	31	900	0.03
$\sum$ VOC with LCI			А	19	39		
<b>VOC without LCI</b> <sup>4</sup>							
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
$\sum$ VOC without LCI			В	< 2	< 5		
<b>SVOC</b> $(C_{16} - C_{22})^{-5}$		38.6 - 50.0					
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
$\sum$ SVOC			В	< 2	< 5		
<b>VVOC</b> ( $\leq C_6$ ) <sup>6</sup>		4.5 - 6.8					
Formaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	50-00-0		А	28	60	100	0.6
Acetaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	75-07-0		А	12	25	1 200	0.02
Acetic acid, methyl ester	79-20-9	5.7	В	4	8		
$\sum$ <b>VVOC</b>			Α	44	93		
$\mathbf{R} = \sum \mathbf{C}_i / \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{I}_i ^8$							0.66

<sup>1)</sup> ID: A = quantified compound specific, B = quantified as toluene-equivalent

<sup>2)</sup> Volatile carcinogens = VOCs according to EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B <sup>3)</sup> VOC is the CL at 12 CL

<sup>3)</sup> VOC with LCI = identified VOC-compound with LCI-value according to EU-LCI, July 2018
<sup>4)</sup> VOC without LCI = VOC-compound without LCI-value or not identified.

<sup>5)</sup> SVOC = semi-volatile organic compounds, as defined in ISO 16000-6 (not part of accreditation)

<sup>6)</sup> VVOC = very volatile organic compounds, as defined in ISO 16000-6 (not part of accreditation)

<sup>7)</sup> VVOC-aldehydes measured with DNPH samplers (ISO 16000-3)

<sup>8)</sup> All VVOC, VOC, SVOC and carcinogens with LCI

Only VOC-compounds with an emission rate higher than  $2 \mu g/m^2 h$  are listed in Table 2, carcinogenic compounds  $\ge 1 \mu g/m^3$ . Only the compounds with a concentration in the reference room >  $5 \mu g/m^3$  are evaluated based on LCI (= lowest concentration of interest). TVOC expressed in  $\mu g/m^3$  is the sum of all individual substances with concentrations  $\ge 5 \mu g/m^3$  (in toluene equivalents).

Quantification limit for TVOC is 10  $\mu$ g/m<sup>2</sup>h. Measurement uncertainty for VOC is 15 % (rel) and for formaldehyde 30 % (rel). Background of TVOC in the empty chamber was below 20  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and is subtracted.



See Appendix 1 for a gas chromatogram (FID spectra) and Appendix 2 for a photo of the test specimen.

## Summary of the test results

The test results are summarized in Table 2.

### Table 2.

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of 3091-F00 HG Denver White

Compounds	Emission rate (µg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Concentration in reference room (wall scenario) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
TVOC	13	26
$\sum$ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
$\sum$ VOC with LCI	19	39
$\sum$ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ VVOC	44	93
Formaldehyde	28	60
$\sum$ SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$	0.0	66

## Evaluation of the test results

Byggvarubedömningen has criteria regarding Emissions to indoor environment. The emissions are to measured according to a standard method such as ISO 16000-9. The requirements for the *Recommended class* is that the requirements to one of the following systems are being met: Emicode EC1, Emicode EC1<sup>PLUS</sup>, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT.

#### Table 3.

The test results of **3091-F00 HG Denver White** are compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 (mg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Test Results (mg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Pass / Fail
TVOC	< 0.2	0.013	PASS
Formaldehyde	< 0.05	0.028	PASS
CMR 1A+1B	< 0.005	< 0.001	PASS
Ammonia	< 0.03	not measured	
Odour	$\geq 0.0$	not measured	

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The test results are in compliance with the tested requirements of M1 and meet the requirements for the Recommended class.

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Performed by

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Examined by

### Appendices

- 1. Gas Chromatogram
- 2. Photo of the test specimen

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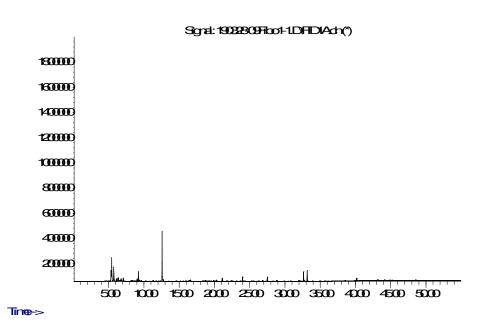


Appendix 1

### Gas chromatogram

3091-F00 HG Denver White, after 28 days:

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TVOC between  $C_6$  and  $C_{16}$ , means compounds eluting between 6.8 and 38.6 minutes.

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Appendix 2

### Photo of test specimen

3091-F00 HG Denver White

