

LIEN A Co., Ltd. 55/1A Khuong Viet Street Phu Trung Ward, Tan Phu District Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam VN

Test Report No. 51380-001-002

| Test objective: | Evaluation according to eco-INSTITUT-Label-criteria |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Sample description by client: | Latex mattress Pincore, Latex pillow Oval |
| Sampled by: | Lo Huu Nghi, International Environment Co. Ltd. |
| Date of sampling: | 22.07.2016 |
| Location of sampling: | at the client |
| Date of production: | 19.07.2016 |
| Date of arrival of sample: | 02.08.2016 |
| Test period: | 02.08.2016 – 25.08.2016 |
| Date of report: | 26.08.2016 |
| Number of pages of report: | 23 |
| Testing laboratory: | eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH, Köln except ‡ subcontracted # outside accreditation |
| Test objective fulfilled: | \checkmark |



Nach DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 akkreditiertes Prüflabor

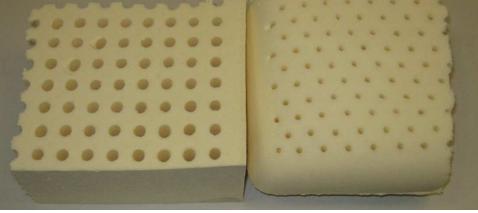


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Sample view

| Internal Sample-no. | Description by customer | Condition upon delivery | Type of sample |
|--|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| A001 | Latex mattress Pincore - Size: 90 x 100 x 10 cm D 95 | without objection | Latex mattress |
| A002 Latex pillow Oval - Size: 40 x 60 D 55 | | without objection | Latex pillow |
| | | | |



A001-A002: Latex mattress Pincore + Latex pillow Oval



Evaluation

The product Latex mattress Pincore and the Latex pillow Oval were submitted to laboratory tests on behalf of LIEN A Co., Ltd. for an ecological product examination according to the eco-INSTITUT-Label test criteria "mattresses/beddings" (status: June 2016).

The results documented in the test report were evaluated as follows.

| P11 Complete mattress | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|---|-----|-----------|------------------------------|
| Test parameters | | Resul | t | | Lim | iit Value | Within limits [yes/no] |
| Emission test | | | | | | | |
| Measurement time: 2 days after test chamber loading | | | | | | | |
| TVOC (total volatile organic compounds including SVOC with LCI) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 400 | µg/m³ | yes |
| CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the fol- lowing categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B; TRGS 905: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | 4 | 1 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Formaldehyde | < | 2 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 24 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Acetaldehyde | < | 2 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 24 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Measurement time: 7 days after test chamber loading | | | | | | | |
| CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the fol- lowing categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B; TRGS 905: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 1 | µg/m³ | yes |
| CMR 2: CMR: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 50 | µg/m³ | yes |
| TVOC (total volatile organic compounds including SVOC with LCI) | | 14 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 200 | µg/m³ | yes |
| TSVOC (total semi-volatile organic compounds) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 40 | µg/m³ | yes |
| VOC (Sum) without LCI | | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Sensitising compounds with the following catego- risations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | Ч | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |

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|--|
| Test Report-N°: 51380-001-002 dated 26.08.2016 |



| Test parameters | | Result | t | | Lim | it Value | Within limits [yes/no] |
|--|---|--------|-------|---|-----|----------|------------------------------|
| Bicyclic terpenes (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | N | 200 | µg/m³ | yes |
| C9 – C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes (Sum) | | 11 | µg/m³ | ۲ | 200 | µg/m³ | yes |
| C4 – C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum) | < | 2 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| C6 – C15 Alkyl benzenes (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Cresols (Sum) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 5 | µg/m³ | yes |
| VOC (individual substances): | | | | | | | |
| Styrene | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 10 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Phenole | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 20 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Methylisothiazolinone (MIT) | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 1 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Benzaldehyde | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 20 | µg/m³ | yes |
| 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Ethylen glycol monobutylether | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| 2-Hexoxyethanol | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| Methylisobutylketone | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 100 | µg/m³ | yes |
| 2-Butoxyethylacetate | < | 1 | µg/m³ | ≤ | 200 | µg/m³ | yes |
| R-Value | | 0.01 | | ≤ | 1 | | yes |

| P11 Complete mattress | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Test parameters | Result | Limit Value | Within limits [yes/no] | | | |
| Nitrosamines (only latex products) | A001 A002 not determinable | ≤ 300 ng/m³ | yes | | | |
| Disulphide (only latex products) | A001 A002 7 μg/m³ | ≤ 50 μg/m³ | yes | | | |

| P31 Upholstery / padding materials: Latex | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Test parameter | Result / Emission | Limit value | Within limits [yes/no] | | |
| Content analysis | | | • | | |
| Polymer content (NR: natural rubber) | A002 100 % NR | not applicable | not applicable | | |
| Polymer content (NR: natural rubber) | A001 100 % NR | not applicable | not applicable | | |
| Filler content | A002 0 % | ≤5 % | yes | | |



Summary evaluation

The Latex mattress Pincore and the Latex pillow Oval were submitted to an ecological product examination on behalf of LIEN A Co., Ltd. for the acquisition of the eco-INSTITUT-Label. The eco-INSTITUT-Label criteria were successfully fulfilled.

As a result of the successful ecological product examination the

eco-INSTITUT-Label



is awarded for the product/s: Latex mattress Pincore Latex pillow Oval

for a period of two years.

Certification number Test report Number Validity ID 0310 - 12246 - 001 51380-001-002 06/2016

After expiration of two years it is possible to acquire the eco-INSTITUT-Label for another two year period. For this a pre-certification review and a laboratory test will be accomplished according to the latest eco-INSTITUT-Label test criteria.

Cologne, 26.08.2016

O. Cannann

Vanessa Laumann, Dipl.-Chem. (Project manager)



Laboratory report

1 Emission analysis

| Test | method |
|------|--------|
| | |

prEN 16516

Testing and evaluation of the release of dangerous substances; determination of emissions into indoor air

Preparation of test sample

| Date: | 08.08.2016 |
|--|---|
| Pre-treatment: | not applicable |
| Masking of backside: | no |
| Masking of edges: | no |
| Relationship of unmasked edges to surface: | not applicable |
| Loading: | related to area |
| Dimensions: | (21.5 cm x 19 cm x 10 cm) + (19.5 cm x 19.5 cm x 11 cm) |

Test chamber conditions according to DIN ISO 16000-9

| Chamber volume: | 0.250 m³ |
|-------------------------|--|
| Temperature: | 23 °C |
| Relative humidity: | 50 % |
| Air pressure: | normal |
| Air: | cleaned |
| Air change rate: | 1.0 h ⁻¹ |
| Air velocity: | 0.3 m/s |
| Loading: | 1.3 m²/m³ |
| Specific air flow rate: | 0.769 m³/m² · h |
| Air sampling: | 2 and 7days after test chamber loading |

Analytics

| Aldehydes and Ketones | DIN ISO 16000-3 |
|---|--|
| Limit of determination: | 2 µg/m³ |
| Volatile Organic Compounds Limit of determination: | DIN ISO 16000-3 2 μg/m³ DIN ISO 16000-6 1 μg/m³ |
| Note for analysis: | not specified |



1.1 Sample A001-A002: Volatile Organic Compounds after 2 days

Test objective:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), test chamber, air sampling 2 days after test chamber loading

Test result:

Sample:

A001: Latex mattress Pincore - Size: 90 x 100 x 10 cm D 95 A002: Latex pillow Oval - Size: 40 x 60 D 55

| No. | Substance | CAS No. | RT | Concentration+ (test chamber air) | Toluene- equivalent | CMR | LCI | R- value |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ 2 days | Substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ 2 days | Classi- fica- tion++ | AgBB 2015 | |
| | | | [min] | [µg/m³] | [µg/m³] | | [µg/m³] | |
| 2 | Aliphatic hydrocarbons | s (n-, iso- and | d cyclo-) | | | | | |
| 2-10.1 | n-Nonane | 111-84-2 | 10.79 | 1 | | | 6000 | 0.00 |
| 2-10.2 | n-Decane | 124-18-5 | 13.03 | 2 | | | 6000 | 0.00 |
| 2-10.3 | n-Undecane | 1120-21-4 | 15.18 | 1 | | | 6000 | 0.00 |
| 2-10.4 | n-Dodecane | 112-40-3 | 17.24 | 2 | | | 6000 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Aldehyde | | | | | | | |
| 7-7 | Nonanal | 124-19-6 | 15.33 | 2 | | | 900 | 0.00 |
| 7-19 | Benzaldehyde | 100-52-7 | 12.54 | 1 | | | 90 | 0.01 |
| 8 | Ketones | | | | | | | |
| 8-10 | Acetone | 67-64-1 | | 4 | | | 1200 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Acids | | | | | | | |
| 9-1 | Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | 4.53 | 2 | | | 1250 | 0.00 |
| 10 | Esters | | | | | | | |
| 10-11 | 1 Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 8.74 | 1 | | | 4800 | 0.00 |



| No. | Substance | CAS No. | RT | Concentration+ (test chamber air) | Toluene- equivalent | CMR | LCI | R- value |
|------|--|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ 2 days | Substances ≥5 µg/m³ 2 days | Classi- fica- tion++ | AgBB 2015 | |
| | | | [min] | [µg/m³] | [µg/m³] | | [µg/m³] | |
| 13 | Other identified substances in addition to LCI list | | | | | | | |
| | Benzothiazole | 95-16-9 | 18.71 | 1 | | | | |
| 2-10 | 2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethyl- heptane | 13475-82- 6 | 13.01 | 3 | | | 6000 | 0.00 |
| | * | | 11.61 | 1 | | | | |
| 2-10 | Other saturated ali- phatic hydrocarbons C9 - C16* | | 13.7- 16.0 | 15 | 15 | | 6000 | 0.00 |

+ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

++ Classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B, TRGS 905: K1 and K2, M1 and M2, R1 and R2, IARC: Group 1 and 2A, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 and III2

* unidentified substance, calculated as toluene equivalent



| Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic components | Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³] | SER _a [µg/m²h] |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisa- tions: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B; TRGS 905: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisa- tions: Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A u. 1B (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |

| TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds | Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³] | SER₂ [µg/m²h] |
|--|--|------------------|
| Sum of VOC according to prEN 16516 | 15 | 12 |
| Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | 15 | 12 |
| Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | 32 | 25 |
| Sum of VOC according to ISO 16000-6 | 50 | 39 |

| TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds | Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³] | SER₄ [µg/m²h] |
|---|--|------------------|
| Sum of SVOC according to prEN 16516 | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| Sum of SVOC without LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| Sum of SVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Sum of SVOC with LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | < 5 | < 3.85 |

| TVVOC, Total very volatile organic compounds | Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³] | SER₄ [µg/m²h] |
|---|--|------------------|
| Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt and Belgian regula- tion | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | 4 | 3.1 |

<u>Remark</u>: The test result referred to the submitted test sample exclusively. The validity of the report is three years at most and will end immediately at any alternation of material composition or in manufacturing process. Publishing in parts requires authorisation.



| Other sums of VOC | Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³] | SER₄ [µg/m²h] |
|---|--|------------------|
| VOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation (Sum) | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| VOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label (Sum) | 2 | 1.5 |
| CMR 2: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisa- tions: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assess- ment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum) | <1 | < 0.77 |
| Bicyclic Terpenes | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| C9 - C14: Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (Sum) | 24 | 18 |
| C4-C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum) | 2 | 1.5 |
| C9-C15 Alkylated benzenes (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Kresoles (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |

| Risk value for assessment of LCI | R-value |
|---|---------|
| R-value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | 0.02 |
| R-value according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | 0.00 |
| R-value according to Belgian regulation | 0.00 |
| R-value according to AFSSET | 0.00 |



1.2 Sample A001-A002: Volatile Organic Compounds after 7 days

Test objective:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), test chamber, air sampling 7 days after test chamber loading

Test result:

Sample:

A001: Latex mattress Pincore - Size: 90 x 100 x 10 cm D 95 A002: Latex pillow Oval - Size: 40 x 60 D 55

| No. | Substance | CAS No. | RT | Concentra- tion+ (test chamber air) | Toluene- equivalent | CMR | LCI | R-va- lue |
|--------|--|----------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ after 7 days | Substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ after 7 days | Clas- sifi-ca- tion++ | AgBB 2015 | |
| | | | [min] | [µg/m³] | [µg/m³] | | [µg/m³] | |
| 2 | Aliphatic hydrocarbon | s (n-, iso- ar | nd cyclo-) |) | | | | |
| 2-10.4 | n-Dodecane | 112-40-3 | 17.23 | 1 | | | 6000 | 0.00 |
| 8 | Ketones | | | | | | | |
| 8-10 | Acetone | 67-64-1 | | 5 | | | 1200 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Acids | | | | | | | |
| 9-1 | Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | 4.52 | 1 | | | 1250 | 0.00 |
| 10 | Esters | | | | | | | |
| 10-11 | 1 Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 8.73 | 1 | | | 4800 | 0.00 |
| 13 | Other identified substances in addition to LCI list | | | | | | | |
| | Benzothiazole | 95-16-9 | 18.69 | 1 | | | | |
| 2-10 | Other saturated ali- phatic hydrocarbons C9 - C16* | | 13.7- 16.0 | 10 | 10 | | 6000 | 0.00 |

+ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

++ Classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B, TRGS 905: K1 and K2, M1 and M2, R1 and R2, IARC: Group 1 and 2A, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 and III2

* unidentified substance, calculated as toluene equivalent



| Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic components | Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³] | SERa [µg/m²h] |
|--|--|------------------|
| CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisa- tions: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B; TRGS 905: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisa- tions: Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A u. 1B (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |

| TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds | Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³] | SER₂ [µg/m²h] |
|--|--|------------------|
| Sum of VOC according to prEN 16516 | 10 | 7.7 |
| Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | 10 | 7.7 |
| Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | 14 | 11 |
| Sum of VOC according to ISO 16000-6 | 20 | 15 |

| TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds | Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³] | SER₄ [µg/m²h] |
|---|--|------------------|
| Sum of SVOC according to prEN 16516 | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| Sum of SVOC without LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| Sum of SVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Sum of SVOC with LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | < 5 | < 3.85 |

| TVVOC, Total very volatile organic compounds | Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³] | SER₄ [µg/m²h] |
|---|---|------------------|
| Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt and Belgian regula- tion | 5 | 3.9 |
| Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | 5 | 3.9 |

<u>Remark</u>: The test result referred to the submitted test sample exclusively. The validity of the report is three years at most and will end immediately at any alternation of material composition or in manufacturing process. Publishing in parts requires authorisation.



| Other sums of VOC | Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³] | SERa [µg/m²h] |
|---|--|------------------|
| VOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation (Sum) | < 5 | < 3.85 |
| VOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label (Sum) | 1 | 0.77 |
| CMR 2: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisa- tions: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assess- ment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Bicyclic Terpenes | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| C9 - C14: Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (Sum) | 11 | 8.5 |
| C4-C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum) | < 2 | < 0.77 |
| C9-C15 Alkylated benzenes (Sum) | < 1 | < 0.77 |
| Kresoles (Sum) | <1 | < 0.77 |

| Risk value for assessment of LCI | R-value |
|---|---------|
| R-value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | 0.01 |
| R-value according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt | 0.00 |
| R-value according to Belgian regulation | 0.00 |
| R-value according to AFSSET | 0.00 |

Note: Due to different requirements in the respective guidelines, the calculation of TVOC, TVVOC, TSVOC and R-value may result in different values.



1.3 Nitrosamines (test chamber)[‡]

Test parameter:

Nitrosamines

Test method:

Analytics:

BGI 505-23

Test result:

Sample:

A002: Latex pillow Oval - Size: 40 x 60 D 55 A001: Latex mattress Pincore - Size: 90 x 100 x 10 cm D 95

| Parameter | Limit of determination [ng/m ³] | Concentration (Test chamber) [ng/m³] |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDIPA) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosopiperidine (NPIP) | 100 | < 100 |
| N-Nitrosomorpholine (NMOR) | 100 | < 100 |



1.4 Carbon disulfide (CS₂, test chamber)

Test parameter:

Carbon disulfide (CS₂)

Test method:

| lootineur | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Analytics: | DIN ISO 16000-6 |
| Limit of determination: | 1 µg/m³ |

Test result:

| Sample | Parameter | Measurement time [days] | Concentration (test chamber) [µg/m³] |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| A001 A002 | Carbon disulfide CS ₂ | 2 | 7 |



2 Polymer content[#]

Test parameter:

Relation between natural rubber (NR) and synthetic rubber (SBR)

Test method:

Analytics:

IR/ATR

Test result:

IR/ATF

Sample:

A002: Latex pillow Oval - Size: 40 x 60 D 55

| Polymer content | [weight/%] |
|--|------------|
| NR, with reference to the polymer content ^{1) 2)} | 100 |
| SBR, with reference to the polymer content | 0 |

¹⁾ If NR-content is below 5 %, the result will be 100 % SBR. Usually there will be no use of NR below 5 % in a mixture of NR and SBR.

²⁾ The content of NR is based on the assumption that polyisoprene in latex mattresses is always of natural origin.

Test result:

Sample:

A001: Latex mattress Pincore - Size: 90 x 100 x 10 cm D 95

| Polymer content | [weight/%] |
|--|------------|
| NR, with reference to the polymer content ^{1) 2)} | 100 |
| SBR, with reference to the polymer content | 0 |

 $^{1)}$ If NR-content is below 5 %, the result will be 100 % SBR. Usually there will be no use of NR below 5 % in a mixture of NR and SBR.

²⁾ The content of NR is based on the assumption that polyisoprene in latex mattresses is always of natural origin.



3 Ash content[#]

Test parameter:

Ash content, filler content

Test method:

Analytics:

Sample:

Thermogravimetry

Test result:

A002: Latex pillow Oval

| Parameter | [weight/%] |
|--|------------|
| Ash content (incl. zinc oxide), with reference to the sample | 3.5 |
| Filler content, with reference to the sample ¹⁾ | 0.0 |

¹⁾ The amount of filler is calculated as difference between the amount of ash and zinc oxide, assuming that the maximum of zinc oxide is 5 % of the total latex foam.

Cologne, 26.08.2016

m. Stim

Michael Stein, Dipl.-Chem. (Deputy Technical Manager)



Appendix

I Sampling Sheet

| eco-INSTI | TESTED PRODUCT | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Sampling | Sheet* | | • |
| Testing laboratory | eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH Schanzenstr. 6-20, D-51063 Cologne Tel. +49 (0)221 - 931245-0 Fax +49 (0)221 - 931245-33 | Sampler (Name Company, Phone) | International Environment Co.Ltd |
| Name of manu- facturor / dis- tributor at place of sampling (Address / Stamp) | 55/1A Khuong Viet Street, Phu Trung | Customen Invoice recipient (if different from manufacturer) | |
| Product name | Latex mattress core | Product type (e q. parquet, floor covering) | Mattress core |
| Model / pro- gramme / series Article number | Pincore | 12.53 | 020719001 |
| | | of batch | |
| Samples are taken from | Current production | Sampling date | |
| Storage location before sampling | production storage cther: | Storage conditions before sampling | ⊠ open □ packaged |
| | Storage location; | | Packaging material: |
| Special feat emissions at p | ures (possible negative effects through lace of sampling (c.g. benzine, exhaust fumes), unclarities, questions etc.) | 11-1 | 12 6 1 |
| Date: 22.07.16 | CÔNG TV Mins the appuración de above-mention to the sempling cuidelnes. Sonaturio: TR Stamp) Torro Re Hidu, Nor | | sample was chosen, sampled and |
| | ng sheat for each sample! The sampling instru Order | uction must be strictly (| maintained |
| (Please inscr | t quote number, or - if not available, please enter the desired analysis) | in the second | |



II Definition of terms

| 1 | |
|---|---|
| VOC (volatile organic compounds) | All individual compounds with a concentration $\ge 1 \ \mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C ₆ (n-Hexane) to C ₁₆ (n-Hexadecane) |
| TVOC | Total volatile organic compounds |
| TVOC according to prEN 16516 | Sum of all VOC \ge 5 µg/m ³ in the retention range C ₆ to C ₁₆ , calculated as toluene equivalent |
| TVOC according to AgBB/DIBt | Sum of all identified and calibrated VOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$, SVOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ with LCI and not calibrated VOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ calculated as toluene equivalent |
| TVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | Sum of all identified and calibrated VOC \ge 1 µg/m ³ , SVOC \ge 5 µg/m ³ with LCI and not calibrated VOC \ge 1 µg/m ³ calculated as toluene equivalent |
| TVOC according to ISO 16000-6 | Total area of chromatogram in the retention range C_6 to C_{16} , calculated as toluene equivalent |
| TVOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation | Sum of all VOC without NIK \geq 5 µg/m ³ in the retention range C ₆ to C ₁₆ |
| TVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | Sum of all VOC without NIK \ge 1 µg/m ³ in the retention range C ₆ to C ₁₆ |
| CMR-VOC (carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproduction-toxic VOC, VVOC and SVOC) | All individual substances with the following categories: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Car.1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B TRGS 905: K1 and K2, M1 and M2, R1 and R2 IARC: Group 1 and 2A DFG (MAK lists): Category III1and III2 |
| VVOC (very volatile organic compounds) | All individual substances with a concentration $\geq 1\ \mu\text{g/m}^3$ in the retention range < C_6 |
| TVVOC | Total very volatile organic compounds |
| TVVOC according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation | Sum of all identified and calibrated VVOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ with LCI |
| TVVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | Sum of all identified and calibrated VVOC \ge 1 µg/m ³ with LCI |
| SVOC (semi volatile organic compounds) | All individual substances $\geq 1~\mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C_{16} to C_{22} |
| TSVOC | Total semi volatile organic compounds |
| TSVOC according to prEN 16516 | Sum of all SVOC in the retention range C_{16} to C_{22} , calculated as toluene equivalent |
| TSVOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt | Sum of all SVOC \geq 5 µg/m ³ without LCI |
| TSVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | Sum of all SVOC \geq 1 µg/m ³ without LCI |
| TSVOC with LCI according to AgBB/DIBt | Sum of all identified and calibrated SVOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ with LCI |
| SER | Specific emission rate (see appendix IV) |



| LCI value | Lowest Concentration of Interest; calculated value for the evaluation of VOC, established by the Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products (Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten - AgBB) |
|--|--|
| R value | The quotient of the concentration and the LCI value is generated for every substance which is detected in the test chamber air. The sum of the calculated quotients results in the R value. |
| R value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label | R value for all identified and calibrated VOC \ge 1 µg/m ³ with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015 |
| R value according to AgBB 2015/DIBt | R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 μ g/m ³ with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015 |
| R value according to Belgian regulation | R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 μ g/m ³ with LCI, established by the Belgian regulation |
| R value according to AFSSET | R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ with LCI, established by ANSES (French National Agency on Food Safety, Environment, and Workplace Security) |
| RT (retention time) | Time for a particular analyte to pass through the system (from the column inlet to the detector) |
| CAS No. (Chemical Abstracts Service) | International unique numerical identifier for a chemical substance |
| Toluene equivalent | Concentration, calculated as toluene equivalent |

III List of analysed Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Aromatic hydrocarbons Toluene Ethylbenzene *p*-Xylene *m*-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropylbenzene *n*-Propylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 2-Ethyltoluene 1-Isopropyl-4-methylbenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene n-Butylbenzene 1,3-Diisopropylbenzene 1,4-Diisopropylbenzene Phenyloctane 1-Phenyldecane² 1-Phenylundecane² 4-Phenylcyclohexene Styrene Phenylacetylene 2-Phenylpropene Vinyltoluene Naphthalene Indene Benzene 1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene

Saturated aliphatic

substances 2-Methylpentane1 3-Methylpentane¹ n-Hexane Cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane n-Decane n-Undecane n-Dodecane n-Tridecane n-Tetradecane n-Pentadecane 1-Butanol 1-Pentanol 1-Hexanol n-Hexadecane Methylcyclopentane 1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane

Terpenes

 δ -3-Caren α -Pinene β -Pinene Limonene

Aliphatic alcohols and ether

1-Propanol¹ 2-Propanol¹ *tert*-Butanol Cyclohexanol 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol 2-Methyl-1-propanol 1-Octanol 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone 1-Heptanol 1-Nonanol 1-Decanol 1.4-Cyclohexandimethanol

Aromatic alcohols (phenoles)

Phenol BHT (2,6-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenol) Benzyl alcohol Cresols

Glycols, Glycol ether, Glycol ester

Propylenglycol (1,2-Dihydroxypropane) Ethyleneglycol (Ethandiol) Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Diethylene glycol Diethylene glycol-monobutyl ether 2-Phenoxyethanol Ethylene carbonate 1-Methoxy-2-propanol Texanol Glycolic acid butylester Butyl diglycol acetate Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 2-Methoxyethanol 2-Ethoxyethanol 2-Propoxyethanol 2-Methylethoxyethanol 2-Hexoxyethanol 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 1,2-Diethoxyethane 2-Methoxyethyl acetate 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate 2-(2-Hexoxyethoxy)ethanol 1-Methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)ethane Propylene glycol diacetate Dipropylene glycol Dipropylene glycol monomethylether acetate Dipropylene glycol *n*-propyl ether Di(propylene glycol) tert-butylether 1,4-Butanediol Tri(propylene glycol) methyl ether Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether Propylene glycol dimethyl ether TXIB (Texanol isobutyrate) Ethyldiglycol Dipropylene glycol dimentylether Propylene carbonate Hexyleneglycol 3-Methoxy-1-butanol Propylene glycol n-propyl ether Propylene glycol *n*-butyl ether Diethylene glycol phenyl ether Neopentyl glycol Diethylene glycol methyl ether 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol tert-Butoxy-2-propanol

Aldehydes

Butanal^{1,3} Pentanal³ Hexanal Heptanal 2-Ethylhexanal Octanal Nonanal Decanal 2-Butenal3 2-Pentenal3 2-Hexenal 2-Heptenal 2-Undecenal Furfural Glutaraldehyde Benzaldehyde Acetaldehyde1,3 Formaldehyde1,3 Propanal^{1,3} Propenal^{1,3} Isobutenal³ 2-Octenal 2-Nonenal 2-Decenal

Ketones

Ethylmethylketone³ 3-Methyl-2-butanone Methylisobutylketone Cyclopentanone Acetone^{1,3} 2-Methylcyclopentanone 2-Methylcyclohexanone Acetophenone 1-Hydroxyacetone

Acids

Acetic acid Propionic acid Isobutyric acid Butyric acid Pivalic acid Valeric acid Caproic acid Heptanoic acid Octanoic acid 2-Ethylhexanoic acid

Esters and Lactones

Methylacetate¹ Ethyl acetate1 Vinyl acetate¹ Isopropyl acetate Propyl acetate 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate n-Butyl formate Methylmethacrylate Isobutylacetate 1-Butyl acetate 2-Ethylhexyl acetate Methyl acrylate Ethyl acrylate n-Butyl acrylate 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate Adipic acid dimethylester Fumaric acid dibutylester Succinic acid dimethylester Glutaric acid dimethylester Hexandioldiacrylate Maleic acid dibutylester Butyrolactone Glutaric acid diisobutylester Succinic acid diisobutylester Dimethylphthalate Diethylphthalate²

Dipropylphthalate² Dibutylphthalate² Diisobutylphthalate² Texanol Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate

Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Tetrachlorethene 1,1,1-Trichlorethane Trichlorethene 1,4-Dichlorbenzene

Others

1,4-Dioxane Caprolactam N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane Methenamine 2-Butanonoxime Triethyl phosphate 5-Chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3one 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT) Triethylamine Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane Tetrahydrofuran (THF) 1-Decene 1-Octene 2-Pentylfuran Isophorone Tetramethyl succinonitrile Dimethylformamide (DMF) Tributyl phosphate N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone Aniline 4-Vinylcyclohexene

1 VVOC 2 SVOC

3 Analysis according to DIN ISO 16000-3





IV Commentary on emission analysis

Test method

Measurement of the volatile organic compounds takes place in the test chamber in conditions similar to those applying in practice. Standardized test conditions are defined for the test chamber regarding loading, air exchange, relative humidity, temperature and incoming air, based on the type of test specimen and the required guideline. These conditions and the underlying standards are to be found in the section on test methods in the laboratory report.

Air samples are taken from the test chamber at defined points in time during the continuously running test. To this end, approximately 5 L of air are collected from the test chamber with an air flow rate of 100 mL/min for Tenax and approx. 100 L with an air flow rate of 0.8 L/min for DNPH (dinitrophenylhydrazine).

After thermal desorption, the substances adsorbed on Tenax are analysed using gas chromatographic separation and mass spectrometric determination. The gas chromatographic separation is performed with a slightly polar capillary column of 60 m in length.

The substances derivatized with DNPH for the determination of formaldehyde and other short-chain carbonyl compounds (C1 - C6) are analysed using high-performance liquid chromatography.

Over 200 compounds, including volatile organic compounds (C6 - C16), semi-volatile organic compounds (C16 - C22) and – insofar as possible with this method – also very volatile organic compounds (less than C6) are determined and quantified individually.

All other substances – insofar as is possible – are identified through comparison with a library of spectra. The quantification of these substances and non-identified substances is performed through a comparison of their signal area with the toluene signal.

The concentrations of substances that have been determined are corrected based on the recovery rate for an internal standard (d8 toluene). Identification and quantification of the substances is limited to 1 μ g per m³ for substances adsorbed on Tenax and 2 μ g/m³ for DNPH-derivatized substances (limit of quantification).

Quality assurance

The eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH is granted flexible scope of accreditation pursuant to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation covers the analytical determination of all volatile organic compounds, including the test chamber method.

In each analysis the analytical system is checked using an external standard based on the specifications in standard prEN 16516. The stability of the analytical systems is documented based on the test standard using control charts.

Laboratory performance is assessed at least once a year in inter-laboratory comparisons by comparing the results with those obtained by other laboratories for identical samples.

A blank is run prior to introducing the test specimen into the test chamber to check for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds.



V Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER

Emission measurements are accomplished in test chambers under defined physical conditions (temperature, relative humidity, room loading, air change rate etc.).

Test chamber measurement results are directly comparable only if the investigations were accomplished under the same basic conditions.

If the differences of the physical conditions refer only to the change of air rate and/or the loading, the "SER" or "specific emission rate" can be used for comparability of the measurement results. The SER indicates how many volatile organic compounds (VOC) are released by the sample for each material unit and hour (h).

The SER can be calculated using the formula below for each proven individual component of the VOC from the data in the test report.

As material units the following are applicable:

| I = unit of length (m) | relation between emission and length |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a = unit area (m²) | relation between emission and surface |
| v = unit volume (m ³) | relation between emission and volume |
| u = piece unit (unit = piece) | relation between emission and complete unit |

From this the different dimensions for SER result:

| length-specific | SER | in µg/(m∙h) |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| surface-specific | SER_{a} | in µg/(m²∙h) |
| volume-specific | SER_v | in µg/(m³∙h) |
| unit specific | SER_{u} | in µg/(u∙h) |

SER thus represents a product specific rate, which describes the mass of the volatile organic compound, which is emitted by the product per time unit at a certain time after beginning of the examination.

SER = q⋅c

- q specific air flow rate (quotient from change of air rate and loading)
- c concentration of the measured substance(s)

The result can be indicated in milligrams (mg) in place of micro grams (μ g), whereby 1 mg = 1000 μ g.

<u>Remark</u>: The test result referred to the submitted test sample exclusively. The validity of the report is three years at most and will end immediately at any alternation of material composition or in manufacturing process. Publishing in parts requires authorisation.