

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

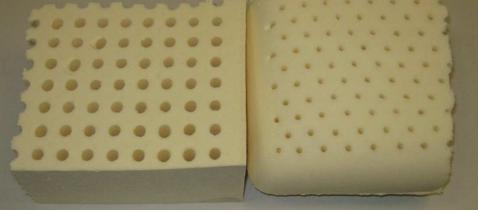


# Content

Sampl	e view	2
Evalua	ation	3
Summ	ary evaluation	5
Labora	atory report	6
1	Emission analysis	6
1.1	Sample A001-A002: Volatile Organic Compounds after 2 days	7
1.2	Sample A001-A002: Volatile Organic Compounds after 7 days1	1
1.3	Nitrosamines (test chamber) <sup>‡</sup> 1	4
1.4	Carbon disulfide (CS <sub>2</sub> , test chamber)1	5
2	Polymer content <sup>#</sup> 1	6
3	Ash content <sup>#</sup> 1	7
Appen	dix1	8
Ι	Sampling Sheet1	
П	Definition of terms1	9
Ш	List of analysed Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)2	1
IV	Commentary on emission analysis2	2
V	Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER2	3

# 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

Page 4 von 23
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 <sup>-1</sup>
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 <sub>a</sub> [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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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)<sup>‡</sup>

## 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 <sup>3</sup> ]	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 (CS<sub>2</sub>, test chamber)

## Test parameter:

Carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>)

## 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 <sub>2</sub>	2	7



## 2 Polymer content<sup>#</sup>

## 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 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	100
SBR, with reference to the polymer content	0

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

<sup>2)</sup> 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 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	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.

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



## 3 Ash content<sup>#</sup>

## 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 <sup>1)</sup>	0.0

<sup>1)</sup> 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 <sub>6</sub> (n-Hexane) to C <sub>16</sub> (n-Hexadecane)
TVOC	Total volatile organic compounds
TVOC according to prEN 16516	Sum of all VOC $\ge$ 5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> in the retention range C <sub>6</sub> to C <sub>16</sub> , 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 <sup>3</sup> , SVOC $\ge$ 5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> with LCI and not calibrated VOC $\ge$ 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> in the retention range C <sub>6</sub> to C <sub>16</sub>
TVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	Sum of all VOC without NIK $\ge$ 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup> in the retention range C <sub>6</sub> to C <sub>16</sub>
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 <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> without LCI
TSVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	Sum of all SVOC $\geq$ 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015
R value according to AgBB 2015/DIBt	R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015
R value according to Belgian regulation	R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> 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-Phenyldecane<sup>2</sup> 1-Phenylundecane<sup>2</sup> 4-Phenylcyclohexene Styrene Phenylacetylene 2-Phenylpropene Vinyltoluene Naphthalene Indene Benzene 1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene

### Saturated aliphatic

substances 2-Methylpentane1 3-Methylpentane<sup>1</sup> 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

 $\delta$ -3-Caren  $\alpha$ -Pinene  $\beta$ -Pinene Limonene

#### Aliphatic alcohols and ether

1-Propanol<sup>1</sup> 2-Propanol<sup>1</sup> *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<sup>1,3</sup> Pentanal<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>1,3</sup> Propenal<sup>1,3</sup> Isobutenal<sup>3</sup> 2-Octenal 2-Nonenal 2-Decenal

#### Ketones

Ethylmethylketone<sup>3</sup> 3-Methyl-2-butanone Methylisobutylketone Cyclopentanone Acetone<sup>1,3</sup> 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

Methylacetate<sup>1</sup> Ethyl acetate1 Vinyl acetate<sup>1</sup> 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 Diethylphthalate<sup>2</sup>

Dipropylphthalate<sup>2</sup> Dibutylphthalate<sup>2</sup> Diisobutylphthalate<sup>2</sup> 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  $\mu$ g per m<sup>3</sup> for substances adsorbed on Tenax and 2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> )	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 ( $\mu$ g), whereby 1 mg = 1000  $\mu$ g.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.