

Latexco NV Sint Amandstraat 8b 8700 Tielt, Belgium

Test Report No. 51673-001

Test objective: Evaluation according to eco-INSTITUT-Label-criteria

Sample description by client: Natural Foam Core

Sampled by: CVBA Van Ryckeghem

Date of sampling:

Location of sampling:

Date of production:

Date of arrival of sample:

31.10.2016

at the client
26.10.2016

08.11.2016

Test period: 08.11.2016 - 05.12.2016

Date of report: 05.12.2016

Number of pages of report: 24

Testing laboratory: eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH, Köln

except ‡ subcontracted
outside accreditation

Test objective fulfilled:





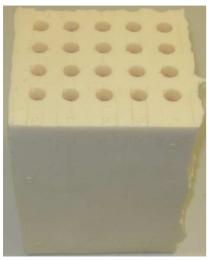


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Sample view

Internal Sample-no.	Description by customer	Condition upon delivery	Type of sample
A001	100% Natural Latex Core	without objection	Latex foam



A001: 100% Natural Latex Core

Remark: 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.



Evaluation

The product **Natural Foam Core** was submitted to laboratory tests on behalf of **Latexco NV** 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.

Test parameters		Result			Limit Value		Within limits [yes/no]
Emission test				•			
Measurement time: 2 days after test chamber loading							
TVOC (total volatile organic compounds including SVOC with LCI)		30	μg/m³	≤	400	µg/m³	yes
CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following 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
Formaldehyde		6	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 following 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)		6	μg/m³	S	50	μg/m³	yes
TVOC (total volatile organic compounds including SVOC with LCI)		9	μg/m³	≤	200	μg/m³	yes
TSVOC (total semi-volatile organic compounds)	<	1	μg/m³	≤	40	μg/m³	yes
VOC (Sum) without LCI		4	μg/m³	≤	100	μg/m³	yes
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum)		4	µg/m³	Y	100	µg/m³	yes
Bicyclic terpenes (Sum)	٧	1	μg/m³	≤	200	μg/m³	yes



Test parameters	Result			Limi	t Value	Within limits [yes/no]	
C9 - C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes (Sum)		5	μg/m³	≤	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		0.04		≤	1		yes
Nitrosamines (only latex products)		n.d			≤ 30	0 ng/m³	yes
Disulphide (only latex products)		34 µg/	/m ³		≤ 50	μg/m³	yes
Odour		2.5		loa	(24 ho	rade 3 ours after f desiccator)	yes

P31 Upholstery / padding materials: Latex					
Test parameter	Result / Emission	Limit value	Within limits [yes/no]		
Content analysis					
Polymer content (NR: natural rubber)	A001 100 % NR	not applicable	not applicable		
Filler content	A001 0.0 %	≤ 5 %	yes		

n.d.: not determinable



Summary evaluation

The product **Natural Foam Core** was submitted to an ecological product examination on behalf of **Latexco NV** 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:

Natural Foam Core*

*This certification is valid only for the foam. Any other materials that might be used in combination with the foam (e.g. adhesives or cover materials) are excluded from the certification.

for a period of two years.

Certification number Test report Number Validity ID 1114 – 33337 – 001 51673-001 11/2018

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, 27.12.2016

Vanessa Laumann, Dipl.-Chem.

(Project manager)



Laboratory report

1 Emission analysis

Test method

prEN 16516 Testing and evaluation of the release of dangerous sub-

stances; determination of emissions into indoor air

A001: Preparation of test sample

Date: 15.11.2016
Pre-treatment: not applicable

Masking of backside: no Masking of edges: no

Relationship of unmasked not applicable

edges to surface:

Loading: related to area

Dimensions: 14.8 cm x 14.8 cm x 20 cm

A001: Test chamber conditions according to DIN ISO 16000-9

Chamber volume: 0.125 m³ Temperature: 23 °C 50 % Relative humidity: Air pressure: normal Air: cleaned 1.0 h⁻¹ Air change rate: Air velocity: $0.3 \, \text{m/s}$ Loading: 1.3 m²/m³

Specific air flow rate: 0.769 m³/m² · h

Air sampling: 2 days after test chamber loading

7 days after test chamber loading

Analytics

Aldehydes and Ketones DIN ISO 16000-3

Limit of determination: 2 µg/m³

Volatile Organic Compounds DIN ISO 16000-6

Limit of determination: 1 µg/m³

Note for analysis: not specified



1.1 Sample A001: 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: 100% Natural Latex Core

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	Classifi- cation++	AgBB 2015	
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
1	Aromatic hydrocar- bons							
1-4	p-Xylene (including m- Xylol)	106-42-3	10.35	3			500	0,01
1-6	o-Xylene	95-47-6	10.92	1			500	0,00
2	Aliphatic hydrocar- bons (n-, iso- and cyclo-)							
2-10.2	n-Decane	124-18-5	13.02	1			6000	0,00
2-10.3	n-Undecane	1120-21-4	15.17	4			6000	0,00
2-10.4	n-Dodecane	112-40-3	17.22	4			6000	0,00
2-10.5	n-Tridecane	629-50-5	19.57	2			6000	0,00
3	Terpenes							
3-1	3-Carene	498-15-7	13.58	2			1500	0,00
3-2	α-Pinene	80-56-8	11.91	2			2500	0,00
3-4	Limonene	138-86-3	13.99	3			5000	0,00
7	Aldehyde							
7-20	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		2		Carc. 2	1200	0,00
7-22	Formaldehyde	50-00-0		6		Carc. 1B Muta. 2	100	0,06
8	Ketones							
8-10	Acetone	67-64-1		2			1200	0,00



No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ (test chamber air)	Toluene- equivalent Substances	CMR Classifi-	LCI AgBB	R- value
				≥ 1 µg/m³ 2 days	≥ 5 µg/m³ 2 days	cation++	2015	
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
13	Other identified substances in addition to LCI list							
	Benzothiazole	95-16-9	18.69	4				
	diethylamine*		4.63	67				
	diethylformamide*		11.59	2				
	not identified*		12.13	4				
	not identified*		13.11	2				

⁺ 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 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	< 0.77
C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: 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]	SER _a [µg/m²h]
Sum of VOC according to prEN 16516	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	30	23
Sum of VOC according to ISO 16000-6	50	39

TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SER _a [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]	SER _a [µg/m²h]
Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt and Belgian regulation	73	56
Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	77	59

Remark: 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]	SER _a [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)	8	6.2
CMR 2: 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)	8	6.2
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum)	13	10
Bicyclic Terpenes	4	3.1
C9 - C14: Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (Sum)	11	8.5
C4 - C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum)	< 2	< 1.54
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	0.08
R-value according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	0.06
R-value according to Belgian regulation	0.00
R-value according to AFSSET	0.60

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



1.2 Sample A001: 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: 100% Natural Latex Core

No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ (test chamber air)	Toluene- equivalent	CMR	LCI	R- value
				Substances ≥ 1 μg/m³ after 7 days	Substances ≥ 5 μg/m³ after 7 days	Classifi- cation++	AgBB 2015	
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
2	Aliphatic hydrocar- bons (n-, iso- and cyclo-)							
2-10.3	n-Undecane	1120-21-4	15.14	2			6000	0,00
2-10.4	n-Dodecane	112-40-3	17.19	2			6000	0,00
2-10.5	n-Tridecane	629-50-5	19.53	1			6000	0,00
7	Aldehyde							
7-20	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		2		Carc. 2	1200	0,00
7-22	Formaldehyde	50-00-0		4		Carc. 1B Muta. 2	100	0,04
8	Ketones							
8-10	Acetone	67-64-1		2			1200	0,00
13	Other identified sub- stances in addition to LCI list							
	Benzothiazole	95-16-9	18.66	3				
	diethylamine*		4.63	25				
	diethylformamide*		11.59	1				
	not identified*		12.13	5	5			

⁺ 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]	SER _a [µg/m²h]
CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following 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	< 0,77
C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: 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]	SER _a [µg/m²h]
Sum of VOC according to prEN 16516	< 5	< 3,85
Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	< 5	< 3,85
Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	9	6,9
Sum of VOC according to ISO 16000-6	30	23

TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SER _a [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]	SER _a [µg/m²h]
Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt and Belgian regulation	25	19
Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	33	25

Remark: 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]	SER _a [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)	4	3.1
CMR 2: 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)	6	4.6
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum)	4	3.1
Bicyclic Terpenes	<1	< 0.77
C9 - C14: Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (Sum)	5	3.9
C4 - C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum)	< 2	< 1.54
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	0.00
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: A001: 100% Natural Latex Core

Parameter	Limit of determination [ng/m³]	Concentration (Test chamber) [ng/m³]
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	100	< 100
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	100	< 100
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	100	31.5
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:

Analytics: DIN ISO 16000-6

Limit of determination: 1 µg/m³

Test result:

Sample	Parameter	Measurement time [days]	Concentration (test chamber) [μg/m³]
A001: 100% Natural Latex Core	Carbon disulfide CS ₂	2	34



2 Odour test following VDA recommendation 270

Test parameter:

Odour

Test method:

Analytics: Following VDA recommendation 270

Conditions of dessicator:

Temperature: 40 °C Relative humidity: 50 %

Sampling time: 24 hours after loading of dessicator

Grading scale: 1 not perceptible

2 perceptible, not bothering

3 clearly perceptible, not bothering

4 bothering

5 strongly bothering

6 unbearable

Test result:

Sample: A001: 100% Natural Latex Core

Intensity of odour [Grade]

2.5



3 Polymer content#

Test parameter:

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

Test method:

Analytics: IR/ATR

Test result:

Sample: A001: 100% Natural Latex Core

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.



4 Ash content#

Test parameter:

Ash content, filler content

Test method:

Analytics: Thermogravimetry

Test result:

Sample	Parameter	[weight/%]
A001: 100% Natural	Ash content (incl. zinc oxide), with reference to the sample	3.5
Latex Core	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, 05.12.2016

Michael Stein, Dipl.-Chem.

(Deputy Technical Manager)



Appendix

I Sampling Sheet

				acc	1
	eco-INST	TUT-Label		INSTITU	1
	Sampling	Sheet*		TESTED PRODU	
	Test laboratory	y eco-INSTITUT GmbH Sachsenring 69, D-50677 Cologne Germany Tel. +49 (0)221 - 931245-0 Fax +49 (0)221 - 931245-33	Samplei (Name Company Phone)	Keizentraat 18 8790 Wanger	X
VAIE XCO	Name of the producer of distributor at the place of sampling (Adress / Stamp)	Sint amandstr 8 8700 Tielt	Producer (if different form the company name at the place of sampling)		
	Product name	100% natural core	Product type (e.q. parquet, floor covering)		
	Series	BPA315/#20	Batch	15 W43	
	Article number		Production date of the batch	26/10/2016	
	Samples are taken	Ifrom current production storage	Sampling date Sampling time	31/10/2016	
	Storage location before sampling	Production Storage Others	Storage conditions before sampling	Xopen packaged	
		Storage location:		Packaging material: PE bag	
	Special feat emissions at the p	tures (possible negative effects through lace of sampling (e.g. benzine, exhaust fumes), unclarities, questions etc.)			
	packaged according	ffirms the accuracy of the above-mention to the guide for taking samples. Signature: (Stamp)	BEDRIJFSREVIS	Sample-was.chosen, sampled and VAN RYCKEGHEM & C° OREN REVISEURS D'ENTREPRISES Keizerstraat 18 - 8790 WAREGEM	
	Please take one samp	oling sheet for each sample! The sampling inst	ruction must be strictly August 17	maintained. CCOUNTY (DAKKS Devische More differencesstelle DAKTOR (DAKKS Devische More differencesstelle DAKTOR (DAKKS Devische More differencesstelle DAKTOR (DAKKS DEVISCHE DAKTOR (DAKKS DATE DA	7
S T	co-INSTITUT GmbH achsenring 697 50677 C : +49 221.931245-0 / F: + co-institut.de	ologne/ Germany	Sajeev Regional Cour	PRS: DR. HANS ULRICH KRIEG. / DR. FRANK KUEBART / JESUDAS / MICHAEL SALTZMANN / GITTE SCHJØTZ T OF COLOGNE/ HRB 25664 / USTLO DE 311775799 RAIFFEISENBANK FRECHEN-HUERTH	



II Definition of terms

VOC

(volatile organic compounds)

 TVOC

TVOC according to prEN 16516

TVOC according to AgBB/DIBt

TVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label

TVOC according to ISO 16000-6

TVOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation

TVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label

CMR-VOC

(carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproduction-toxic VOC, VVOC and SVOC)

VVOC (very volatile organic compounds)

TVVOC

TVVOC according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation

TVVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label

SVOC (semi volatile organic compounds)

TSVOC

TSVOC according to prEN 16516

TSVOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt

TSVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label

TSVOC with LCI according to AgBB/DIBt

SER

All individual compounds with a concentration $\geq 1 \mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C_6 (n-Hexane) to C_{16} (n-Hexadecane)

Total volatile organic compounds

Sum of all VOC \geq 5 µg/m³ in the retention range C₆ to C₁₆, calculated as toluene equivalent

Sum of all identified and calibrated VOC \geq 5 µg/m³, SVOC \geq 5 µg/m³ with LCI and not calibrated VOC \geq 5 µg/m³ calculated as toluene equivalent

Sum of all identified and calibrated VOC \geq 1 µg/m³, SVOC \geq 5 µg/m³ with LCI and not calibrated VOC \geq 1 µg/m³ calculated as toluene equivalent

Total area of chromatogram in the retention range C_6 to C_{16} , calculated as toluene equivalent

Sum of all VOC without NIK \geq 5 $\mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C₆ to C₁₆

Sum of all VOC without NIK $\geq 1~\mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C_6 to C_{16}

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

All individual substances with a concentration $\geq 1~\mu g/m^3$ in the retention range $< C_6$

Total very volatile organic compounds

Sum of all identified and calibrated VVOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ with LCI

Sum of all identified and calibrated VVOC \geq 1 μ g/m³ with LCI

All individual substances $\geq 1~\mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C_{16} to C_{22}

Total semi volatile organic compounds

Sum of all SVOC in the retention range C_{16} to C_{22} , calculated as toluene equivalent

Sum of all SVOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ without LCI

Sum of all SVOC ≥ 1 µg/m³ without LCI

Sum of all identified and calibrated SVOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ with LCI

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 \geq 1 μ g/m³ with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015

R value according to AgBB 2015/DIBt

R value for all identified and calibrated VOC \geq 5 μ g/m³ with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015

R value according to Belgian regulation

R value for all identified and calibrated VOC \geq 5 μ g/m³ 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.

International unique numerical identifier for a chemical substance

(Chemical Abstracts Service)

Concentration, calculated as toluene equivalent

Toluene equivalent



Ш **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)

BHT (2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphe-

nol)

Benzyl alcohol Cresols

Glycols, Glycol ether, Glycol ester

Propylenglycol (1,2-Dihydroxypro-

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-eth-

oxy)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 Butanal1,3 Pentanal3 Hexanal Heptanal

2-Ethylhexanal Octanal

Nonanal Decanal 2-Butenal3 2-Pentenal3 2-Hexenal 2-Heptenal 2-Undecenal

Furfural Ethanedial (Glyoxal) Glutaraldehyde Benzaldehyde Acetaldehyde1,3 Formaldehyde1,3 Propanal^{1,3} Propenal^{1,3} Isobutenal3 2-Octenal

2-Decenal Ketones

2-Nonenal

Ethylmethylketone³ 3-Methyl-2-butanone Methylisobutylketone Cyclopentanone Cyclohexanone 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-3-

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

VVOC 2 SVOC

Analysis according to DIN ISO 16000-3

Remark: 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.



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:

 $I = \text{unit of length (m)} \qquad \qquad \text{relation between emission and length} \\ a = \text{unit area (m}^2) \qquad \qquad \text{relation between emission and surface} \\ v = \text{unit volume (m}^3) \qquad \qquad \text{relation between emission and volume} \\$

u = piece unit (unit = piece) relation between emission and complete unit

From this the different dimensions for SER result:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{length-specific} & \text{SER}_{\text{l}} & \text{in } \mu g/(m \cdot h) \\ & \text{surface-specific} & \text{SER}_{\text{a}} & \text{in } \mu g/(m^2 \cdot h) \\ & \text{volume-specific} & \text{SER}_{\text{v}} & \text{in } \mu g/(m^3 \cdot h) \\ & \text{unit specific} & \text{SER}_{\text{u}} & \text{in } \mu g/(u \cdot h) \end{array}$

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.

 $\mathsf{SER} = \mathsf{q} {\cdot} \mathsf{c}$

- 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 (μg), whereby 1 mg = 1000 μg.