

**REPORT** issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Date 2018-09-18

Reference 8F018080 Page 1 (5) SP Testing

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# **Emission measurements after 28 days**

(2 appendices)

## Object

One sample of a floor screed was delivered to RISE by the customer.

| Product name:            | M85 Projekt Snabbtorkande grovspackel |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Batch:                   | 2018-07-04                            |
| Size of sample:          | 20 kg sack                            |
| Date of sampling:        | 2018-07-11                            |
| Date of arrival to RISE: | week 29, 2018                         |
| Date of analysis:        | week 30 – 36, 2018                    |

## Assignment

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

For evaluation of test results the principle of shared risk is applied, i.e. for a max limit ( $\leq$ ) a result  $\leq$  the limit complies and a result > the limit does not comply (ILAC G8 section 2.7).

## Method

The date of moulding was 2018-07-25. The powder was mixed with water according to mixing instructions, to 2.0 kg powder 320 ml water was used. The mixture was applied in a mould with the size of  $250 \times 250 \times 3$  mm. The specimen was placed in a separate conditioning container (with air velocity of ca 0.2 m/s) in a room with controlled climate conditions of  $23 \pm 2$  °C and  $50 \pm 5$  % RH. The test specimen was placed into the chamber five days prior to air samplings. Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2018-08-22.

### **RISE** Research Institutes of Sweden AB

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| Test conditions in the chamber:   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Chamber volume:                   | $0.25 \text{ m}^3$                     |
| Temperature:                      | $23 \pm 0.5 \ ^{\circ}C$               |
| Relative humidity:                | $50 \pm 5$ % RH                        |
| Surface area of test specimen:    | $0.062 \text{ m}^2$                    |
| Air exchange rate:                | $0.5 h^{-1}$                           |
| Area specific air flow rate:      | $2.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{h}.$ |
| Air velocity at specimen surface: | 0.1 - 0.3  m/s                         |

Tenax TA was used as adsorption medium for VOC. The tubes were thermally desorbed and analysed in accordance to RISE method 0601, similar to ISO 16000-6:2011 (Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA sorbent, thermal desorption and gas chromatography using MS/FID). This means an analysis in a gas chromatograph and detection with a flame ionisation detector (FID) and mass selective detector (MS). The capillary column used is coated with 5% phenyl/ 95 % methylpolysiloxane. The FID signals are used for compound quantification. The total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) means compounds eluting between and including n-hexane to hexadecane, having boiling points in the range of about 70-260 °C. Minimum duplicate air samples were taken and the results are mean values. Sampled volumes were 3 to 6 L.

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

The samplings of aldehydes were carried out with DNPH samplers. The samplers were analysed according to RISE method 2302, similar to ISO 16000-3:2011(Indoor air - Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds – Active sampling method). This means analysis on a liquid chromatograph with absorbance detector. Duplicate air samples were taken and the results are mean values. Sampled volumes were 30 to 50 L.

### Results

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

Calculation of the concentration from the emission rate:

|                              | $C = concentration of VOC in the reference room, in \mu g/m3$ |
|------------------------------|---|
| $C = \frac{E_a \times A}{A}$ | $E_a = area \text{ specific emission rate, in } \mu g/m^2 h$  |
| $C = \frac{1}{n \times V}$   | A = surface area of product in reference room, in $m^2$       |
|                              | n = air exchange rate, in changes per hour, here 0.5 h-1      |
|                              | V = volume of the reference room, in $m^3$ , here 30 $m^3$    |

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### Table 1.

Emission results of M85 Projekt Snabbtorkande grovspackel after 28 days

| Volatile organic compounds                                | CAS<br>number | Retention<br>time<br>(min) | $\mathbf{ID}^1$ | Emission<br>rate<br>(µg/m <sup>2</sup> h) | Concentration in<br>reference room<br>(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | LCI <sub>i</sub><br>(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | <b>R</b> <sub>i</sub><br>(c <sub>i</sub> /LCI <sub>i</sub> ) |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>TVOC</b> $(C_6 - C_{16})$                              |               | 6.5 - 38                   | В               | 34  | 27   |  |  |
| Volatile Carcinogens <sup>2</sup>                         |               | 6.5 - 38                   |                 |   |  |  |  |
| No substances detected                                    |               |                            | В               | < 1                                       | < 1  |  |  |
| <b>VOC with LCI</b> <sup>3</sup>                          |               | 6.5 - 38                   |                 |   |  |  |  |
| No substances detected                                    |               |                            | А               | < 2                                       | < 5  |  |  |
| $\sum$ VOC with LCI                                       |               |                            | А               | < 2                                       | < 5  |  |  |
| <b>VOC</b> without LCI <sup>4</sup>                       |               |                            |                 |   |  |  |  |
| Possibly: 1,3-Propanediol, 2-<br>ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- | 77-99-6       | 26.7                       | В               | 34  | 27   |  |  |
| $\sum$ VOC without LCI                                    |               |                            | В               | 34  | 27   |  |  |
| <b>SVOC</b> $(C_{16} - C_{22})^{-5}$                      |               | 38 - 51                    |                 |   |  |  |  |
| No substances detected                                    |               |                            | В               | < 2                                       | < 5  |  |  |
| $\sum$ SVOC   |               |                            | В               | < 2                                       | < 5  |  |  |
| <b>VVOC</b> ( $<$ C <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>6</sup>           |               | 4.9 - 6.5                  |                 |   |  |  |  |
| Formaldehyde <sup>7</sup>                                 | 50-00-0       |                            | Α               | 15  | 12   | 100                                      | 0.118  |
| Acetaldehyde <sup>7</sup>                                 | 75-07-0       |                            | Α               | < 2                                       | < 5  | 1 200                                    |  |
| $\sum$ <b>VVOC</b>  |               |                            | А               | 15  | 12   |  |  |
| $\mathbf{R} = \sum \mathbf{C}_i / \mathbf{LCI}_i^{8}$     |               |                            |                 |   |  |  | 0.12   |

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

<sup>2)</sup> Volatile carcinogens = VOCs according to EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B

<sup>3)</sup> VOC with LCI = identified VOC-compound with LCI-value according to EU-LCI, July 2018

<sup>4)</sup> VOC without LCI = VOC-compound without LCI-value or not identified.

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

 $^{6)}$  VVOC = very volatile organic compounds, as defined in ISO 16000-6 (not part of accreditation)

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

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

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

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

See Appendix 1 for a gas chromatogram (FID spectra) and Appendix 2 for a photo of the test specimen. Appendix 3 is the sampling report received from the customer.

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## Summary of the test results

The test results are summarized in Table 2.

#### Table 2.

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of M85 Projekt Snabbtorkande grovspackel

| Compounds                | Emission rate<br>(µg/m²h) | Concentration in<br>reference room<br>(floor scenario)<br>(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| TVOC                     | 34                        | 27   |
| $\sum$ Carcinogenic VOCs | < 1                       | < 1  |
| $\sum$ VOC with LCI      | < 2                       | < 5  |
| $\sum$ VOC without LCI   | 34                        | 27   |
| $\sum$ VVOC              | 15                        | 12   |
| Formaldehyde             | 15                        | 12   |
| $\sum$ SVOC              | < 2                       | < 5  |
| $R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$   | 0                         | .1   |

## **Evaluation of the test results**

Byggvarubedömningen has criteria regarding Emissions to indoor environment. The emissions are to be measured according to a standard method such as ISO 16000-9 after 28 days regarding VOC and formaldehyde. The requirements for the *Recommended class* is that the requirements to one of the following systems are being met: Emicode EC1, Emicode EC1<sup>PLUS</sup>, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT. The results of the tested sample are compared to M1.

#### Table 3.

The test results of **M85 Projekt Snabbtorkande grovspackel** are compared to the relevant requirements in M1

| Compounds    | Requirement M1<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> h) | Test Results<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> h) | Pass / Fail |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| TVOC         | < 0.2                                   | 0.034                                 | PASS        |
| Formaldehyde | < 0.05                                  | 0.015                                 | PASS        |
| CMR 1A+1B    | < 0.005                                 | < 0.001                               | PASS        |
| Ammonia      | < 0.03                                  | not measured                          |             |
| Odour        | $\geq 0.0$                              | not measured                          |             |



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

### **RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB** Chemistry and Materials - Chemistry

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### Appendices

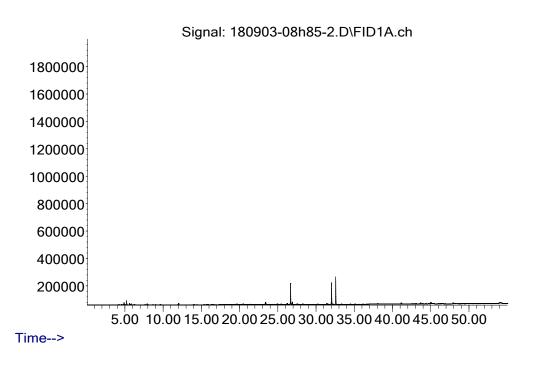
- 1. Gas Chromatogram
- 2. Photo of the test specimen

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Appendix 1

### Gas chromatogram

Sample M85 Projekt Snabbtorkande grovspackel, after 28 days: Sampled volume = 4 L Abundance



TVOC between  $C_6$  and  $C_{16}$ , means compounds eluting between 6.5 and 38 minutes. The compounds at 32.0 and 32.6 min are contaminations from analysis system. REPORT

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Appendix 3

# Photo of the test specimen

