

Entwicklungs- und Prueflabor Holztechnologie GmbH · Zellescher Weg 24 · 01217 Dresden · Germany

Karl Pedross AG / S.p.A. Mr. Sebastian Kurz Zona industriale 1c

39021 Laces

Italy

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Dresden, 2017-11-07 50 - br/ku

Test Report Order no. 251472/1/B

Client:

Karl Pedross AG / S.p.A.

Zona industrial 1c

39021 Laces

Italy

Date of order:

2012-04-12

Order:

Determination and evaluation of the VOC and formaldehyde

emission of profile strips according to ISO 16000 parts 3, 6 and 9

and RAL-UZ 38

Profile strip spruce veneer lacquered

Contractor:

EPH - Laboratory Chemical Testing

Engineer in charge:

Dipl.-Ing. M. Broege

Prof. Dr. habil. M. Beyer

ive gr. By

Head of Laboratory Chemical Testing

The test report contains 5 pages. Any duplication, even in part, requires written permission of EPH. These test results are exclusively related to the tested material.





1. Assignment

Accomplishment of an emission test based on ISO 16000 parts 3, 6 and 9 and evaluation according to RAL-UZ 38.

2. Sample identification

Product name:

Profile strip spruce veneer lacquered

3. Product description

Type:

profile strip

Length:

1.25 m

Profile:

KS80

4. Sampling

Date of production:

2012-04-19

Sampling:

by client

Date of sampling:

not reported

Packaging material:

foil

Number:

2 strips

Sample receipt at EPH: 2012-04-24

For testing 3 strips (8 cm x 38 cm) were used.

5. Emission measurement

Chamber test - ISO 16000 part 9

The test pieces (0.09 m²) was placed into a test chamber – lying on the bottom, with sealed end faces – under the following conditions:

Temperature:

23 °C ± 1 K

Air humidity:

50 % ± 5 %

Air exchange rate:

 $0.5 / h \pm 0.1 / h$

Loading:

 $0.4 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$

Chamber volume:

 0.225 m^3

Storage:

2012-05-11

During the test the climatic parameters temperature and relative air humidity were recorded.

6. Analytics

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) - ISO 16000 part 6

The determination of the VOC was carried out by gaschromatography after previous adsorption on tenax and following thermodesorption with cryo focussion (GC-MS).

Sample air volume:

1 - 61

1. Measurement

after 3 d

double determination

2. Measurement

after 7 d

double determination

Aldehydes - ISO 16000 part 3

The determination of formaldehyde and other aldehydes was carried out by DNPH-method.

Sample air volume:

120 l

1. Measurement

after 3 d

double determination

2. Measurement

after 7 d

double determination

7. Results

VOC-Emission

Table 1: Test chamber concentration

Compound	CAS number	Concentration in µg/m³			
		3 d	7 d		
Compounds with a boiling point .	50 − 250 °C				
Acetic acid	000064-19-7	144	116		
Hexanal	000066-25-1	3	3		
Acetic acid, butyl ester	000123-86-4	83	73		
.alphaPinene	000080-56-8	8	11		
Benzaldehyde	000100-52-7	8	9		
Hexanoic acid	000142-62-1	1	1		
Propylene Carbonate	000108-32-7	1	1		
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6- pentamethyl-	013475-82-6	7	8		
Ethanol, 1-methoxy-, benzoate	051835-44-0	3	2		
Acetaldehyde	000075-07-0	22	20		
n. i. compound		< 1	< 1		
Total		280	244		
Compounds with a boiling point	> 250°C				
Total		< 1	< 1		
CMT substances					
Total		< 1	< 1		

n. i. compound

not identified compound

CMT substances

carcinogenic, mutagenic and teratogenic (reproductive) substances

Category 1 and 2

Table 2: Test chamber concentration at day 7, measured values as well as based on a model room with a loading of $0.007 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$ and emission rate

Compound	CAS number	Concentration in µg/m³ at a loading of 0.4 m²/m³	Emission rate in µg/m²h	Concentration in µg/m³ at a loading of 0.007 m²/m³	
Compounds with a boiling	point 50 – 250 °C				
Acetic acid	000064-19-7	116	145	2	
Hexanal	000066-25-1	3	4	< 1	
Acetic acid, butyl ester	000123-86-4	73	91	1	
.alphaPinene	000080-56-8	11	14	< 1	
Benzaldehyde	000100-52-7	9	11	< 1	
Hexanoic acid	000142-62-1	1	1	< 1	
Propylene Carbonate	000108-32-7	1	1	< 1	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6- pentamethyl-	013475-82-6	8	10	< 1	
Ethanol, 1-methoxy-, benzoate	051835-44-0	2	3	< 1	
Acetaldehyde	000075-07-0	20	25	< 1	
n. i. compounds		< 1	< 1	< 1	
Total (TVOC)		244	280	4	
Compounds with a boiling	point > 250°C				
Total (TSVOC)		< 1	< 1	< 1	
CMT substances					
Total		< 1	< 1	< 1	

<u>Formaldehyde</u>

1. Measurement

< 0.005 ppm after 3 days

2. Measurement

< 0.005 ppm after 7 days

Based on a model room with a load of $0.007 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$ the formaldehyde concentration on day 7 is < 0.005 ppm.

8. Evaluation

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and formaldehyde

Table 3: Requirements according to RAL-UZ 38 table b

Compound	Start value (24 ± 2 h)	Final value (Day 28)
Formaldehyde	=	0.05 ppm
Organic compounds Boiling point 50 – 250 °C	-	600 μg/m³
Organic compounds Boiling point > 250 °C	ы	100 μg/m³
CMR substances	< 1 μg/m³	< 1 μg/m³

R-value for loading 0.4 m²/m³ after day 7:

0.4

The tested product "profile strip spruce veneer lacquered" fulfills the requirements of the RAL-UZ 38 for furniture and other three-dimensional products regarding VOC and formaldehyde emission.

Dipl.-Ing. M. Broege

IVA KL

Engineer in charge