

REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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 Reference
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 O100152-120067
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Ess-Enn Timber AB Peter Gill Skruvbyvägen 365 94 Skruv

# **Emission measurements after 28 days**

(3 appendices)

## Object

One sample of a wooden panel was delivered to RISE by the customer.

Product name: Manufacturing date: Size of sample:

Date of arrival to RISE: Date of analysis: Edge glued panel 2020-12-07 one piece, 90 x 30 x 1.8 cm packed in aluminium and plastic foil 2020-12-09 week 51, 2020 – 06, 2021

## 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/A1:2020 (EU-LCI values).

## Method

The test was started 2020-12-18. 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 three days prior to air samplings. Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2021-01-15.

Test conditions in the chamber:

Chamber volume:	$1.0 \text{ m}^3$
Temperature:	$23\pm0.5~^{o}\mathrm{C}$
Relative humidity:	$50\pm5$ % RH
Surface area of test specimen:	$0.31 \text{ m}^2$
Air exchange rate:	0.5 h <sup>-1</sup>
Area specific air flow rate:	$1.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{h}.$
Air velocity at specimen surface:	$0.1-0.3\ m/s$

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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 are 2 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<sup>3</sup> 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 60 L.

## Results

The results relate only to the items tested. The results in Table 1 are expressed as area specific emission rates and as concentrations in a reference room (according to to EN 16516:2017/A1). 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  $0.2 \text{ m}^2$ . **Small 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 $\mu g/m^3$
$C = \frac{E_a \times A}{A}$	$E_a$ = area specific emission rate, in $\mu g/m^2h$
$C = \frac{1}{n \times V}$	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 <sup>3</sup> , here 30 m <sup>3</sup>

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### Table 1.

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Emission results of Edge glued panel after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	$\mathbf{ID}^1$	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	LCI <sub>i</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>R</b> <sub>i</sub> (c <sub>i</sub> /LCI <sub>i</sub> )
<b>TVOC</b> $(C_6 - C_{16})$		6.2 - 38	В	940	100		
Volatile Carcinogens <sup>2</sup>		6.2-38					
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1		
VOC with LCI <sup>3</sup>		6.2 - 38					
Pentanal	110-62-3	8.5	А	37	< 5	800	
1-Pentanol	71-41-0	10.4	А	36	< 5	730	
Hexanal	66-25-1	11.8	А	83	9	900	0.099
α-Pinene	80-56-8	17.3	А	490	53	2500	0.021
Hexanoic acid	142-62-1	17.6	А	29	< 5	2100	
β-Pinene	127-91-3	18.9	А	16	< 5	1400	
3-Carene	13466-78-9	20.1	А	430	46	1500	0.030
Limonene	138-86-3	20.8	А	14	< 5	5000	
Terpinolene	586-62-9	22.9	А	23	< 5	1400	
$\sum$ VOC with LCI			А	1200	110		
VOC without LCI <sup>4</sup>		6.2 - 38					
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
$\sum$ VOC without LCI			В	< 2	< 5		
<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>		5.4 - 6.2					
Acetic acid	64-19-7	5.5	А	36	< 5	1200	
Formaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	50-00-0		А	38	< 5	100	
Acetaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	75-07-0		А	10	< 5	1 200	
$\sum$ <b>VVOC</b>			А	84	< 5		
$\mathbf{R} = \sum \mathbf{C}_i / \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{I}_i^{8}$							0.15

<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, Dec 2019

<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)
- <sup>6)</sup> 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)

8) All VVOC, VOC, SVOC and carcinogens with LCI

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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 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 was below 10  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and 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.

## Summary of the test results

The test results are summarized in Table 2.

#### Table 2.

Compounds	Emission rate (µg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
TVOC	940	100
∑ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
$\sum$ VOC with LCI	1200	110
$\sum$ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ VVOC	84	< 5
Formaldehyde	38	< 5
$\sum$ SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$	0	.2

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of Edge glued panel

## **Evaluation of the test results**

The emission results can be compared to different Emission Labelling Systems.

**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 aldehydes. The requirements for the **Recommended class** are that the test results of TVOC, VOC and aldehydes are in compliance with the requirements of these parameters in one of the following systems: Emicode EC1, Emicode EC1<sup>PLUS</sup>, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT.

The results of the tested sample are compared to **Blue Angel, DE-UZ 176** Low-Emission Floor Coverings, Panels and Doors for Interiors made of Wood and Wood-Based Materials (Edition Jan 2013, ver 5, valid until 2022).

Decision rule: When comparing the measured results and requirement level, the average value of the measured results has been compared with the requirement level. No account is taken to the measurement uncertainty.

#### Table 3.

The test results of Edge glued panel compared to the relevant requirements in DE-UZ 176

Compounds	Requirements DE-UZ 176 <sup>9</sup> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Test Results (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Pass / Fail
	(ing/in )		
TVOC <sup>10</sup>	$\leq 0.3$	0.110	PASS
TSVOC	≤ 0.1	< 0.005	PASS
Total VOC without LCI	≤ 0.1	< 0.005	PASS
CMR 1A+1B	$\leq 0.001$	< 0.001	PASS
R value	≤ 1	0.2	PASS
Formaldehyde	$\leq$ 0.05 ppm = $\leq$ 0.06	< 0.005	PASS
Ammonia (if treated )	≤ 0.1	not measured	

<sup>9)</sup> In Blue Angel, DE-UZ 176 there are also requirements after 3 days, not measured here.

<sup>10)</sup> DE-UZ 176: LCI-values according to AgBB, latest version: Aug 2018. TVOC is here TVOC<sub>spez</sub>: TVOC<sub>spez</sub> =  $\sum$  VOC with LCI +  $\sum$  VOC without LCI +  $\sum$  SVOC. Note: VVOC with LCI values are not included in TVOC<sub>spez</sub>.

#### **Results of evaluation:**

The test results of TVOC, VOC and aldehydes are in compliance with the requirements of Blue Angel, DEL-UZ 176 after 28 days and meet the requirements of Byggvarubedömningen of the **Recommended class** regarding Emissions of VOC to the indoor environment.

## **RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB** Materials and Production – Chemical and Biological Safety

Performed by

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Appendices

- 1. Gas Chromatogram
- 2. Photo of the test specimen
- 3. Sampling report

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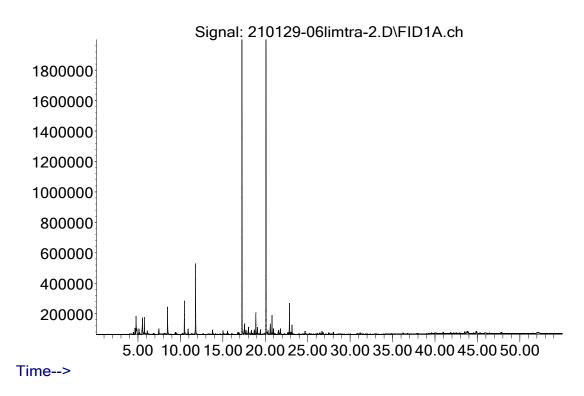
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Appendix 1

## Gas chromatogram

Edge glued panel, after 28 days: Abundance



TVOC between  $C_6$  and  $C_{16}$ , means compounds eluting between 6.2 and 38 minutes.

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Appendix 2

# Photo of the test specimen



### Appendix 3

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Sampler (Name, Company, contact info):	Manufacturer of the product (Company, address): Ess-Enn Timber AB – Peter Gill Skruvbyvägen 365 94 Skruv Sweden
Name of product: Edge glued panel	Type of product: Shelving and subject for furniture manufacturing, glued together from lamellas in pine (Pinus sylvestris).
Manufacturing Date: 2020-12-07	Batch No: Taken from production order: /.50.30
Date of sampling:	Amount/size of material sampled:
	Packing material:
Sample is taken from: Production line X Stock / Storage I Miscellaneous I -where, specify:	How was the product stored before sampling The sample has not been stored. Taken directly from the production line.
If a sub-sample was collected from a larger taken:	material amount, describe how the sub-sample wa
Observations and remarks:	
<b>Confirmation</b> hereby confirm that the sample was selected, ta	aken and packed in accordance with the instructions.
Date:	Signature: