

# REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Reference

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SP Testing

IGP Pulvertechnik AG Cecilia Groth Ringsttrasse 30 CH-9500 Wil

### **Emission measurements**

(2 appendices)

## **Object**

One sample of a powder coating was delivered to RISE by the customer.

Product name: IGP-Dura face 5807

Production date: 2019-10-21

Size of sample: 20 x 20 cm, thickness of powder coating 70-80

μm

Date of arrival to RISE: 2019-10-22

Date of analysis: week 43 - 50, 2019

## **Assignment**

Emission measurements according to the horizontal standard EN 16516:2017 (Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances – Determination of emissions into indoor air). The measurements are performed after 3 and 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) and aldehydes (ISO 16000-3:2011).

#### Method

The test was started 2019-10-25 by unwrapping the test sample. Backside was sealed with aluminium tape. The sample was placed directly into the chamber. After 3 days of conditioning in the chamber, air samplings were carried out on 19-10-28. After 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. After 25 days the specimen was placed into the chamber again and 28 days air samples were carried out on 19-11-22.

Test conditions in the chamber:

Chamber volume:  $0.03 \text{ m}^3$ Temperature:  $23 \pm 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative humidity:  $50 \pm 5 \,^{\circ}\text{RH}$ Surface area of test specimen:  $0.04 \,^{\circ}\text{m}^2$ Air exchange rate:  $0.67 \,^{\circ}\text{h}^{-1}$ Area specific air flow rate:  $0.50 \,^{\circ}\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2\text{h}$ .
Air velocity at specimen surface:  $0.1 - 0.3 \,^{\circ}\text{m}/\text{s}$ 

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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 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),  $1 \mu g/m^3$  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 20 L.

#### **Results**

The results relate only to the items tested.

The results in Table 1 and 2 are expressed as area specific emission rates and as concentrations in a reference room. 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  $0.2 \text{ m}^2$ . **Wall area** is used for the calculation of the concentrations.

Calculation of the concentration from the emission rate:

$$C = \frac{E_a \times A}{n \times V}$$

C = concentration of VOC in the reference room, in  $\mu g/m^3$  $E_a$  = area specific emission rate, in  $\mu g/m^2h$ 

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>



**Table 1.** Emission results of **IGP-Dura face 5807** after 3 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	$\mathbf{ID}^1$	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m³)
<b>TVOC</b> (C <sub>6</sub> – C <sub>16</sub> )		6.9 – 39	В	< 10	< 10
<b>Volatile Carcinogens</b> <sup>2</sup>		6.9 – 39			
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1
VOC with LCI <sup>3</sup>		6.9 – 39			
No substances detected			A	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ <b>VOC</b> with <b>LCI</b>	-		A	< 2	< 5
VOC without LCI <sup>4</sup>		6.9 – 39			
No substances detected	1		В	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ <b>VOC</b> without LCI			В	< 2	< 5
<b>SVOC</b> (C <sub>16</sub> – C <sub>22</sub> ) <sup>5</sup>		39 - 52			
No substances detected	1		В	< 2	< 5
∑SVOC	-		В	< 2	< 5
<b>VVOC</b> ( < C <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>6</sup>		5.5 – 6.9			
Formaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	50-00-0		A	< 2	< 5
Acetaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	75-07-0		A	< 2	< 5
∑VVOC			A	< 2	< 5

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> VVOC = very volatile organic compounds, as defined in ISO 16000-6 (not part of accreditation)

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



**Table 2.** Emission results of **IGP-Dura face 5807** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	$\mathbf{ID}^1$	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m³)	LCI <sub>i</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	R <sub>i</sub> (c <sub>i</sub> /LCI <sub>i</sub> )
<b>TVOC</b> (C <sub>6</sub> – C <sub>16</sub> )		6.9 – 39	В	< 10	< 10		
Volatile Carcinogens <sup>2</sup>		6.9 – 39					
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1		
VOC with LCI <sup>3</sup>		6.9 – 39					
No substances detected	1		A	< 2	< 5		1
$\sum$ <b>VOC</b> with <b>LCI</b>			A	< 2	< 5		-
VOC without LCI <sup>4</sup>		6.9 – 39					
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
$\sum$ <b>VOC</b> without LCI			В	< 2	< 5		
<b>SVOC</b> (C <sub>16</sub> – C <sub>22</sub> ) <sup>5</sup>		39 - 52					
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
∑SVOC			В	< 2	< 5		
<b>VVOC</b> ( < C <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>6</sup>		5.5 – 6.9					
Formaldehyde 7	50-00-0		A	< 2	< 5	100	
Acetaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	75-07-0		A	< 2	< 5	1200	
∑VVOC			A	< 2	< 5		
$\mathbf{R} = \sum_{i} \mathbf{C}_{i} / \mathbf{LC} \mathbf{I}_{i}^{8}$							< 0.01

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

Only VOC-compounds with an emission rate higher than 2  $\mu$ g/m²h are listed in Table 2 and 3, carcinogenic compounds  $\geq 1$   $\mu$ g/m²h. Only the compounds with a concentration in the reference room > 5  $\mu$ g/m³ after 28 days are evaluated based on LCI (= lowest concentration of interest). TVOC expressed in  $\mu$ g/m³ is the sum of all individual substances with concentrations  $\geq 5$   $\mu$ g/m³ (in toluene equivalents).

Quantification limit for TVOC is  $10 \,\mu\text{g/m}^2\text{h}$ . Measurement uncertainty for VOC is  $15 \,\%$  (rel) and for formaldehyde  $30 \,\%$  (rel). Background of TVOC in the empty chamber was below  $10 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$  and is subtracted.

See Appendix 1 for a gas chromatogram (FID spectra) and Appendix 2 for a photo of the test specimen.



# Summary of the test results

The test results are summarized in Table 3 and 4.

**Table 3.** Summary of the emission results after 3 days of **IGP-Dura face 5807** 

Compounds	Emission rate $(\mu g/m^2h)$	Concentration in reference room $(\mu g/m^3)$	
TVOC	< 10	< 10	
∑ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1	
∑ VOC with LCI	< 2	< 5	
∑ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5	
$\sum$ VVOC	< 2	< 5	
Formaldehyde	< 2	< 5	
∑SVOC	< 2	< 5	
$R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$	< 0.01		

Table 4.
Summary of the emission results after 28 days of IGP-Dura face 5807

Compounds	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room $(\mu g/m^3)$
TVOC	< 10	< 10
∑ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
∑ VOC with LCI	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ VVOC	< 2	< 5
Formaldehyde	< 2	< 5
$\sum$ SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$	< 0	.01



### **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 and AgBB.

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 5.**The test results after 28 days of **IGP-Dura face 5807** are compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 (mg/m²h)	Test Results (mg/m²h)	Pass / Fail
TVOC	< 0.2	< 0.010	PASS
Formaldehyde	< 0.05	< 0.002	PASS
CMR 1A+1B	< 0.001	< 0.001	PASS
Single VOC (µg/m³)	≤ EU-LCI	≤ EU-LCI	PASS
Ammonia	< 0.03	not measured	
Odour	≥ 0.0	not measured	

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



Table 6.

Comparison of the criteria according to AgBB (ver Aug 2018) and IGP-Dura face 5807 test results

Volatile organic compound	Criteria according to  AgBB  (mg/m³)	Test Results (mg/m³)	Pass / Fail
After 3 days:			
TVOC <sub>spez3</sub>	≤ 10	< 0.010	PASS
∑ Carcinogens	≤ 0.01	< 0.001	PASS
After 28 days:			
TVOC <sub>spez28</sub>	≤1	< 0.010	PASS
∑ Carcinogens	≤ 0.001	< 0.001	PASS
∑ VOC without LCI	≤ 0.1	< 0.005	PASS
∑SVOC	≤ 0.1	< 0.005	PASS
$R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$	≤1	< 0.01	PASS

 $TVOC_{spez} = \sum VOC$  with  $LCI + \sum VOC$  without LCI

The test results are in compliance with the requirements in AgBB (Feb 2018) 3 + 28 days.

Examined by

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

Thomas Vaessen Tove Mali´n

### **Appendices**

Performed by

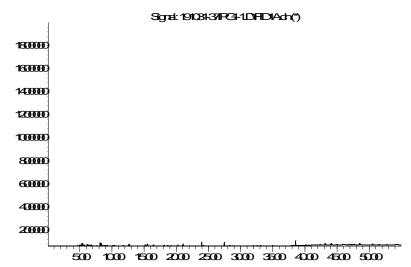
- 1. Gas Chromatograms
- 2. Photo of the test specimen





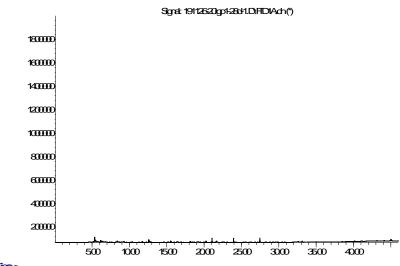
# **Gas chromatograms**

**IGP-Dura face 5807**, after 3 days:



Tina

**IGP-Dura face 5807A**, after 28 days:



Tine->

TVOC between  $C_6$  and  $C_{16}$ , means compounds eluting between 6.9 and 39 minutes.





# Photo of the test specimen

