

REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Reference 06 8F001423 Page 1 (5) SP Testing

Fibertex Nonwovens AS Jitka Stehlíková Prumysova 2179/20 CZ-568 02 SVITAVY Tjeckien

# **Emission measurement after 28 days**

(1 appendix)

# **Test object**

One sample of a nonwoven textile was delivered to RISE by the customer.

Product name:
Manufacturer:
Manufacturing date:
Batch No:
Roll no:
Specification:
Date of sampling:
Size of sample:
Date of arrival:

**Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75** Fibertex Nonwovens AS 2017-10-18 WO225460 2517 291 11 002-01 PO0167 2017-12-20 2500 x 1300 mm, packed in aluminium foil and PET bag. 2017-12-29

# Assignment

Emission measurements according to SS-EN 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).

The results of the measurements will be used for registration to Byggvarubedömningen.

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 test was started on January 3 by unwrapping the sample. Four test specimens with a total surface area of 1.0 m<sup>2</sup>were cut out from the sample. The specimens were placed in a room with controlled climate conditions of  $23 \pm 2$  °C and  $50 \pm 5$  % RH. The test specimens were placed in the emission chamber four days prior to the air sampling.

Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2018-01-30.

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Conditions of the test in the emission chamber:

Test chamber volume:	$1.0 \text{ m}^3$
Area of test specimen:	$1.0 \text{ m}^2$
Air exchange rate:	0.5 h <sup>-1</sup>
Area specific air change rate:	$0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{h}.$
Temperature:	$23 \pm 1$ °C
Relative humidity:	$50 \pm 5$ % RH
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 are 2.9 - 6.4 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 61 - 67 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  $1.5 \text{ m}^2$  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:

	$C = concentration of VOC in the reference room, in \mu g/m3$
$C = \frac{E_a \times A}{A}$	$E_a = area$ 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
	V = volume of the reference room, in m <sup>3</sup>

Date Reference 2018-03-06 8F001423

Page 3 (5)

#### Table 1.

Emission results of **Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	<b>ID</b> 1	Emission rate (µg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	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> $(C_6 - C_{16})$		6.4 - 38.2	В	< 10	< 20		
Volatile Carcinogens <sup>2</sup>		6.4 - 38.2					
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1		
<b>VOC with LCI</b> <sup>3</sup>		6.4 - 38.2					
No substances detected			А	< 5	< 5		
$\sum$ VOC with LCI			А	< 5	< 5		
<b>VOC without LCI</b> <sup>4</sup>		6.4 - 38.2					
No substances detected			В	< 5	< 5		
$\sum$ VOC without LCI			В	<5	< 5		
<b>SVOC</b> $(C_{16} - C_{22})^{-5}$		38.2 - 51.3					
No substances detected							
$\sum$ SVOC			В	< 5	< 5		
<b>VVOC</b> ( $<$ C <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>6</sup>		4.0-6.4					
Formaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	50-00-0		А	< 1	< 1		
$\sum$ <b>VVOC</b>			А	< 5	< 5		
$\mathbf{R} = \sum \mathbf{C}_i / \mathbf{LC} \mathbf{I}_i^8$							< 0.01

<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 2016

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

 $^{5)}$  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)

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

n.d. = not detected (detection limit is approx  $1 \mu g/m^2 h$ ).

# COMMENT:

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

Quantification limit for TVOC is 10  $\mu$ g/m<sup>2</sup>h. Measurement uncertainty for TVOC is 15 % (rel) and for formaldehyde 30 % (rel). Background of TVOC in the empty chamber was below 50  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and is subtracted.

See Appendix 1 for gas chromatograms (FID spectra)



The test results are summarized in Table 2.

#### Table 2.

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75

Compounds	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (wall scenario) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
TVOC	< 10	< 20
$\sum$ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
$\sum$ VOC with LCI	< 5	< 5
$\sum$ VOC without LCI	< 5	< 5
$\sum$ VVOC	< 5	< 5
$\sum$ SVOC	< 5	< 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 measured according to a standard method such as ISO 16000-9. 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 tested sample is compared to M1.

#### Table 3.

The test results of  ${\bf Fibertex\ FiberAcoustic\ 75}$  are compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 (mg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	<b>Test Results</b> (wall area) (mg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Pass / Fail
TVOC	< 0.2	< 0.010	PASS
Formaldehyde	< 0.05	< 0.001	PASS
CMR 1A+1B	< 0.001	< 0.001	PASS
Single VOC (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	≤ EU-LCI	< EU-LCI	PASS
Ammonia	< 0.01	not measured	
Odour	$\geq 0.0$	not measured	



Date 2018-03-06

Reference 8F001423 Page 5 (5)



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

Performed by

Examined by

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Tove Mali´n

#### Appendix

1. Gas chromatogram

REPORT

Page 1 (1)

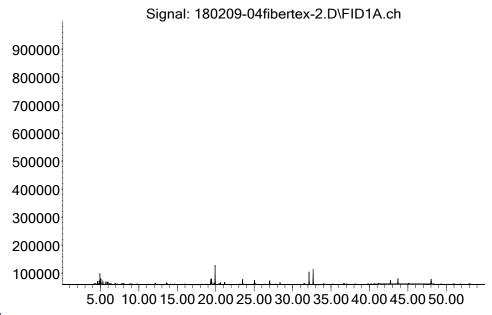


Appendix 1

### Gas chromatogram

**Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75** after 28 days (sampled volume 5.1L)

#### Abundance



#### Time-->

TVOC between  $C_6$  and  $C_{16}$ , means compounds eluting between 6.4 and 38.2 minutes.