

## Emission measurements after 28 days

(2 appendices)

### Test object

A sample of a composite board intended for building boards and furniture.

Product name:	<b>Recoma Packwall</b>
Manufacturer:	Recoma AB
Manufacturing date:	2021-12-01
Size of sample:	1 m <sup>2</sup>
Package:	Plastic foil.
Date of arrival:	week 50, 2021

### 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 Byggsvarubedömningen.

### Method

The test was started on December 20 by unpacking the sample. Two pieces of 250 x 400 mm were cut out from the board and placed back-to-back. The cut edges were sealed with aluminium tape leaving an exposed surface area of 0.2 m<sup>2</sup>. The test specimen was then placed in a separate conditioning container (with air velocity of approx. 0.2 m/s) in a room with controlled climate conditions of 23 ± 3 °C and 50 ± 5 % RH. The test specimen was placed in the emission chambers three days prior to the air sampling.

Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2022-01-17.

Conditions of the test in the emission chamber:

Test chamber volume:	0.266 m <sup>3</sup>
Area of test specimen:	0.2 m <sup>2</sup>
Air exchange rate:	0.5 h <sup>-1</sup>
Area specific air change rate:	0.67 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> h.
Temperature:	23 ± 1 °C
Relative humidity:	50 ± 5 % RH
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 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 2.6 – 6.1 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 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and above.

The samplings of aldehydes were carried out with DNPH samplers. The samplers were analysed according to SP 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 24 – 32 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 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 h<sup>-1</sup>. The wall area is 31.4 m<sup>2</sup>, floor area is 12 m<sup>2</sup>, small area, like a door, is 2 m<sup>2</sup> and very small area, like sealant, is 0.2 m<sup>2</sup>. 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 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

E<sub>a</sub> = area specific emission rate, in µg/m<sup>2</sup>h

A = surface area of product in reference room, in m<sup>2</sup>

n = air exchange rate, in changes per hour

V = volume of the reference room, in m<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1.**  
Emission results of **Recoma Packwall** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	ID <sup>1</sup>	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> )	R <sub>i</sub> (c <sub>i</sub> /LCI <sub>i</sub> )
<b>TVOC (C<sub>6</sub> – C<sub>16</sub>)</b>	--	6.1 – 38	B	20	22	--	--
<b>Volatile Carcinogens<sup>2</sup></b>		6.1 – 38					
No substances detected	--	8.6	B	< 1	< 1	--	--
<b>VOC with LCI<sup>3</sup></b>		6.1 – 38					
Pentanal	110-62-3	8.6	A	3	7	800	< 0.01
Hexanal	66-25-1	11.9	A	12	25	900	0.03
Limonene	138-86-3	21.0	A	2	4	5000	< 0.01
<b>Σ VOC with LCI</b>	--	--	A	17	36	--	--
<b>VOC without LCI<sup>4</sup></b>		6.1 – 38					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
<b>Σ VOC without LCI</b>	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
<b>SVOC (C<sub>16</sub> – C<sub>22</sub>)<sup>5</sup></b>		38 – 51					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
<b>Σ SVOC</b>	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
<b>VVOC (&lt; C<sub>6</sub>)<sup>6</sup></b>		4.4 – 6.1					
Formaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	50-00-0	--	A	< 1	< 5	100	--
Acetaldehyde <sup>7</sup>	75-07-0	--	A	10	21	300	0.07
<b>Σ VVOC</b>	--	--	A	10	21	--	--
<b>R = Σ C<sub>i</sub> / LCI<sub>i</sub><sup>8</sup></b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10

1) ID: A = quantified compound specific, B = quantified as toluene-equivalent  
2) Volatile carcinogens = VOCs according to EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B  
3) VOC with LCI = identified VOC-compound with LCI-value according to EU-LCI, Dec 2020  
4) 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)  
6) VVOC = very volatile organic compounds, as defined in ISO 16000-6 (not part of accreditation)  
7) VVOC-aldehydes measured with DNPH samplers (ISO 16000-3)  
8) All VVOC, VOC, SVOC and carcinogens with LCI

**COMMENT:**

Only VOC-compounds with an emission rate higher than  $2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$  are listed in Table 1, carcinogenic compounds  $\geq 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$ . Only compounds with a concentration in the reference room  $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are evaluated based on LCI (= lowest concentration of interest).

TVOC expressed in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is the sum of all individual substances with concentrations  $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (in toluene equivalents) in the reference room. The emission rate of TVOC ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$ ) includes all compounds approx.  $\geq 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$  in the chamber.

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

See Appendix 1 for gas chromatograms (FID spectra).

**Summary of the test results**

The test results are summarized in Table 2.

**Table 2.**

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of **Recoma Packwall**

Compounds	Emission rate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$ )	Concentration in reference room (wall area scenario) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
TVOC	20	22
$\Sigma$ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
$\Sigma$ VOC with LCI	17	36
$\Sigma$ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5
$\Sigma$ VVOC	10	21
Formaldehyde	< 1	< 5
$\Sigma$ SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \Sigma C_i / \text{LCI}_i$	0.10	

**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. The requirements for the *Recommended class* is that the requirements to one of the following systems are being met: Emission EC1, Emission EC1<sup>PLUS</sup>, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT. The results of the tested sample are compared to M1, table 3.

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 **Recoma Packwall** are compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 (mg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Test Results (wall area) (mg/m <sup>2</sup> h)	Pass / Fail
TVOC	< 0.2	<b>0.020</b>	<b>PASS</b>
Formaldehyde	< 0.05	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>	<b>PASS</b>
CMR 1A+1B	< 0.001	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>	<b>PASS</b>
Single VOC (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	≤ EU-LCI	<b>&lt; EU-LCI</b>	<b>PASS</b>
Ammonia	< 0.06	not measured	--
Odour	≥ 0.0	not measured	--

## Conclusion

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

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## Appendices

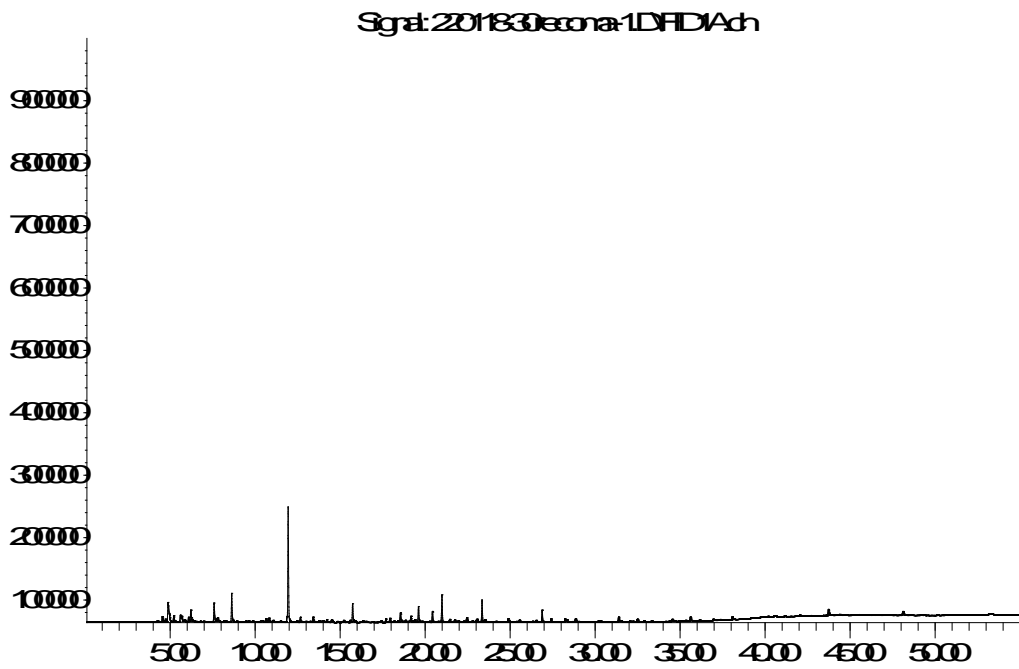
1. Gas chromatogram
2. Photo of test specimen

Appendix 1

**Gas chromatogram**

**Recoma Packwall after 28 days**

Abundance



Time->

TVOC between C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>16</sub>, means compounds eluting between 6.1 and 38 minutes.

## Appendix 2

**Photo of test specimen****Recoma Packwall**