

Akustikmiljö i Falkenberg AB

Daniel Magnusson

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Emission measurements after 28 days

(3 appendices)

Object

One sample of an absorbent was delivered to RISE by the customer.

Product name:	Akustikduk 80 – 130 g
Production date:	2018-01-03
Size of sample:	3 x 1 m
Date of arrival to RISE:	2018-01-05
Date of analysis:	week 2 - 8, 2018

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 (EU-LCI values).

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 2018-01-12. A piece of 0.5 x 0.8 m was cut out from the middle of the sample. The piece was folded and edges and parts of front sides were sealed with aluminium tape. 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 ± 2 °C and 50 ± 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 2018-02-09.

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Test conditions in the chamber:

Chamber volume:	1.0 m ³
Temperature:	23 ± 0.5 °C
Relative humidity:	50 ± 5 % RH
Surface area of test specimen:	0.39 m ²
Air exchange rate:	0.5 h ⁻¹
Area specific air flow rate:	1.3 m ³ /m ² h.
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 to 7 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/m³ 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 70 to 170 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 h⁻¹. The wall area is 31.4 m², floor area is 12 m², small area, like a door, is 1.6 m² and very small area, like sealant, is 0.2 m². **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/m³
 E_a = area specific emission rate, in µg/m²h
 A = surface area of product in reference room, in m²
 n = air exchange rate, in changes per hour, here 0.5 h⁻¹
 V = volume of the reference room, in m³, here 30 m³

Table 1.Emission results of **Akustikduk 80 – 130 g** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	ID ¹	Emission rate (µg/m ² h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m ³)	LCI _i (µg/m ³)	R _i (c _i /LCI _i)
TVOC (C ₆ – C ₁₆)	--	6.5 – 38	B	< 10	< 10	--	--
Volatile Carcinogens ²		6.5 – 38					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 1	< 1	--	--
VOC with LCI ³		6.5 – 38					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
Σ VOC with LCI	--	--	A	< 2	< 5	--	--
VOC without LCI ⁴							
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
Σ VOC without LCI	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
SVOC (C ₁₆ – C ₂₂) ⁵		38 - 51					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
Σ SVOC	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
VVOC (< C ₆) ⁶		4.9 – 6.5					
Formaldehyde ⁷	50-00-0	--	A	n.d.	< 5	100	--
Acetaldehyde ⁷	75-07-0	--	A	n.d.	< 5	1 200	--
Σ VVOC	--	--	A	< 2	< 5	--	--
R = Σ C _i / LCI _i ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03

¹) ID: A = quantified compound specific, B = quantified as toluene-equivalent²) Volatile carcinogens = VOCs according to EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B³) VOC with LCI = identified VOC-compound with LCI-value according to EU-LCI, Dec 2016⁴) 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 LCIn.d. = not detected (detection limit is approx 1 µg/m²h).

Only VOC-compounds with an emission rate higher than 4 µg/m²h are listed in Table 1, carcinogenic compounds ≥ 1 µg/m²h. Only the compounds with a concentration in the reference room > 5 µg/m³ are evaluated based on LCI (= lowest concentration of interest). TVOC expressed in µg/m³ is the sum of all individual substances with concentrations ≥ 5 µg/m³ (in toluene equivalents).

Quantification limit for TVOC is 10 µg/m²h. Measurement uncertainty for VOC is 15 % (rel) and for formaldehyde 30 % (rel). Background of TVOC in the empty chamber was below 20 µg/m³.

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.

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of **Akustikduk 80 – 130 g**

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	< 10	< 10
Σ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
Σ VOC with LCI	< 2	< 5
Σ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5
Σ VVOC	< 2	< 5
Formaldehyde	n.d.	< 5
Σ SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \Sigma C_i / \text{LCI}_i$	< 0.01	

Evaluation of the test results

Byggsvarubedömningen 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: Emicode EC1, Emicode EC1^{PLUS}, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT. The results of the tested sample is compared to M1.

Table 3.

The test results of **Akustikduk 80 – 130 g** is compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 ($\text{mg}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$)	Test Results ($\text{mg}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$)	Pass / Fail
TVOC	< 0.2	< 0.010	PASS
Formaldehyde	< 0.05	< 0.005	PASS
CMR 1A+1B	< 0.005	< 0.001	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*.

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB
Chemistry and Materials - Chemistry

Performed by

Examined by

Maria Rådemar

Tove Mali´n

Appendices

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

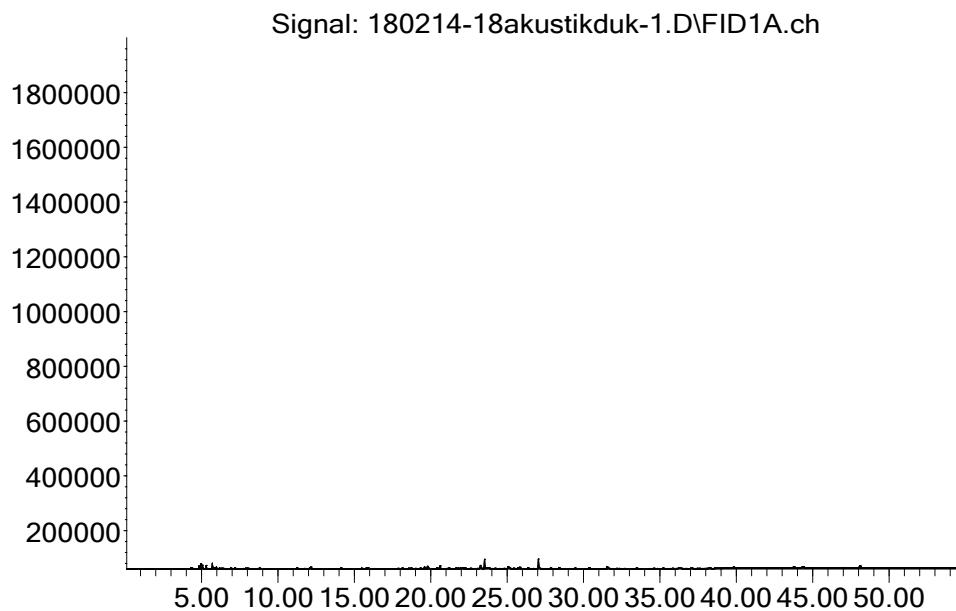
Appendix 1

Gas chromatogram

Akustikduk 80 – 130 g, after 28 days:

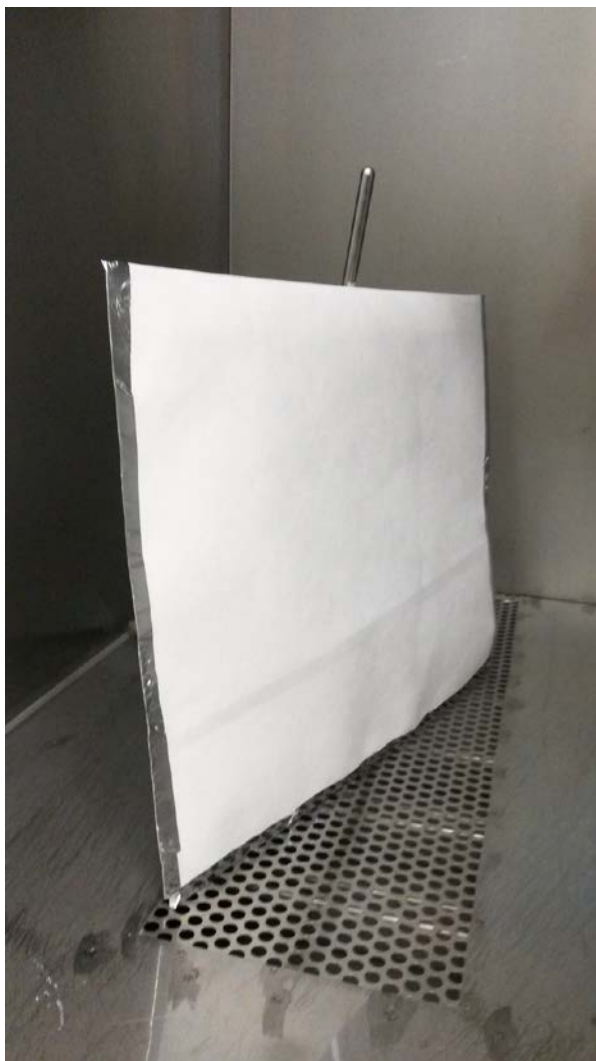
Sampled volume = 5 L

Abundance



TVOC between C_6 and C_{16} , means compounds eluting between 6.5 and 38 minutes.

Appendix 2

Photo of the test specimen

Appendix 3

Sampling Report

Sampler (Name, Company, contact info): Daniel Magnusson Akustikmiljö i Falkenberg AB daniel@akustikmiljo.se 0706-511146 0346-714856	Manufacturer of the product (Company, address): Akustikmiljö i Falkenberg AB Falkäsvägen 4 311 32 Falkenberg
Name of product: 1.) Eco Sund med velour 2.) Akustikduk 80 – 130g	Type of product: 1.) Absorbent för väggupphängnad 2.) Akustikduk
Manufacturing Date: 2018-01-03	Batch No:
Date of sampling: 2018-01-03	Amount of material sampled: 1.) 8 st. Eco Sund + velour 600x600x50 2.) 3m Akustikduk 3x1,275m Packing material: Wellpapp kartong
Sample is taken from: Production line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x Stock / Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous <input type="checkbox"/> -where, specify:	How was the product stored before sampling? 1.) På pall ihop med samma material 2.) På 250lpm rulle, inplastat
If a sub-sample was collected from a larger material amount, describe how the sub-sample was taken:	
Observations and remarks:	
Confirmation I hereby confirm that the sample was selected, taken and packed in accordance with the instructions.	
Date: 2018-01-04	Signature: 