

REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laborator

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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: Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75
Manufacturer: Fibertex Nonwovens AS

Manufacturing date: 2017-10-18 Batch No: WO225460

Roll no: 2517 291 11 002-01

Specification: PO0167
Date of sampling: 2017-12-20

Size of sample: 2500 x 1300 mm, packed in aluminium foil and PET bag.

Date of arrival: 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 m²were cut out from the sample. The specimens were placed in a room with controlled climate conditions of 23 ± 2 °C and 50 ± 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:

 $1.0 \, \mathrm{m}^3$ Test chamber volume: 1.0 m^2 Area of test specimen: $0.5 h^{-1}$ Air exchange rate: $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{ h}.$ Area specific air change rate: 23 ± 1 °C Temperature: Relative humidity: 50 ± 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 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 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 h⁻¹. The wall area is 31.4 m², floor area is 12 m², small area, like a door, is 1.5 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 = concentration of VOC in the reference room, in $\mu g/m^3$ $C = \frac{E_a \times A}{n \times V}$ 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

V = volume of the reference room, in m³



Table 1. Emission results of **Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	ID 1	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m³)	LCI_i (µg/m ³)	R _i (c _i /LCI _i)
$TVOC (C_6 - C_{16})$		6.4 – 38.2	В	< 10	< 20		
Volatile Carcinogens ²		6.4 – 38.2					
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1		
VOC with LCI ³		6.4 – 38.2					
No substances detected			A	< 5	< 5		
\sum VOC with LCI			A	< 5	< 5		
VOC without LCI ⁴		6.4 – 38.2					
No substances detected			В	< 5	< 5		
∑ VOC without LCI			В	<5	< 5		
SVOC (C ₁₆ – C ₂₂) ⁵		38.2 – 51.3					
No substances detected							
∑SVOC			В	< 5	< 5		
VVOC $(< C_6)^{-6}$		4.0 – 6.4					
Formaldehyde ⁷	50-00-0		A	< 1	< 1		
∑VVOC			A	< 5	< 5		
$\mathbf{R} = \sum_{i} \mathbf{C}_{i} / \mathbf{LC} \mathbf{I}_{i}^{8}$							< 0.01

¹⁾ ID: A = quantified compound specific, B = quantified as toluene-equivalent

COMMENT:

Only VOC-compounds with an emission rate higher than 2 $\mu g/m^2h$ are listed in Table 1, carcinogenic compounds $\geq 1~\mu g/m^2h$. Only compounds with a concentration in the model room $\geq 5~\mu g/m^3$ 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 $\geq 5~\mu g/m^3$ (in toluene equivalents)

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

See Appendix 1 for gas chromatograms (FID spectra)

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 2016

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

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



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/m³)		
TVOC	< 10	< 20		
∑ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1		
∑ VOC with LCI	< 5	< 5		
∑ VOC without LCI	< 5	< 5		
ΣVVOC	< 5	< 5		
∑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^{PLUS}, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT.

The tested sample is compared to M1.

Table 3.

The test results of **Fibertex FiberAcoustic 75** are compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 (mg/m²h)	Test Results (wall area) (mg/m²h)	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/m³)	≤ EU-LCI	< EU-LCI	PASS
Ammonia	< 0.01	not measured	
Odour	≥ 0.0	not measured	



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

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Performed by Examined by

Ulrika Johansson Tove Mali´n

Appendix

1. Gas chromatogram

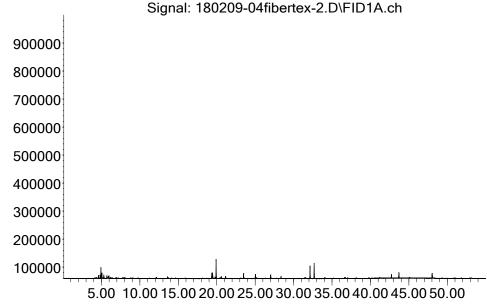




Gas chromatogram

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.