

REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

Maria Rådemar Chemistry and Materials +46 10 516 51 65 maria.rademar@ri.se

Contact person RISE

Date 2018-05-16

8P03066-01

Reference

Page 1 (4)



Scandinavian Trading LTD Agneta Roeser Unit 2, Glen Court, Canada Road Byfleet, Surrey, KT14 7JL United Kingdom

Emission measurements

(3 appendices)

Object

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

Product name: **HW01**

Production date: January 2018, batch: 180414

Size of sample: 1 L, tin can Date of arrival to RISE: 2018-03-08

Date of analysis: week 12 - 19, 2018

Assignment

Emission measurements according to product standard EN 16402:2013 (Paints and varnishes – Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air – Sampling, conditioning and testing) and the horizontal standard EN 16516:2017 (Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances – Determination of emissions into indor air). The measurements are performed 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) and aldehydes (ISO 16000-3:2011).

Method

The paint was applied with paint roller on two glass plates of 0.40 x 0.25 m. Two coats per plate were applied, with drying time of 4 hours between the coats. Density and spreading rate were given by the customer. The date of application was 2018-03-23.

Table 1.

Density	Recommended	Recommended spreading rate	
(g/cm ³)	(m^2/L)	(g/m^2)	(g/coat)
1.28 - 1.31	8	162	16.2

The product is classified as product category 4 (Table 3, EN 16402:2013).





The specimens were 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. Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2017-04-23, including 3 days of preconditioning.

Test conditions in the chamber:

 $0.25 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ Chamber volume: $23 \pm 0.5 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature: 50 ± 5 % RH Relative humidity: 0.20 m^2 Surface area of test specimen: $0.5 \, h^{-1}$ Air exchange rate: Area specific air flow rate: $0.62 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{h}.$ 0.1 - 0.3 m/sAir velocity at specimen surface:

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 3 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 30 to 50 L.

Results

The results in Table 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 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 = 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 $\mu g/m^2 h$

A = surface area of product in reference room, in m²

n = air exchange rate, in changes per hour, here 0.5 h⁻¹V = volume of the reference room, in m³, here 30 m³

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB



Table 2. Emission results of **HW01** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	\mathbf{ID}^1	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (µg/m³)	$\frac{\mathbf{LCI_i}}{(\mu g/m^3)}$	$\mathbf{R_i}$ (c_i/LCI_i)
$TVOC (C_6 - C_{16})$		6.5 – 38	В	< 10	< 10		
Volatile Carcinogens ²		6.5 – 38					
No substances detected			В	< 1	< 1		
VOC with LCI ³		6.5 – 38					
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
\sum VOC with LCI			В	< 2	< 5		
VOC without LCI 4							
No substances detected			В	< 2	< 5		
∑ VOC without LCI	-		В	< 2	< 5		
SVOC (C ₁₆ – C ₂₂) ⁵		38 - 51					
No substances detected	-		В	< 2	< 5		
∑SVOC			В	< 2	< 5		
VVOC $(< C_6)^{-6}$		4.9 – 6.5					
Formaldehyde ⁷	50-00-0		A	< 2	< 5	100	
Acetaldehyde ⁷	75-07-0		A	< 2	< 5	1 200	
∑VVOC			A	< 2	< 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

Only VOC-compounds with an emission rate higher than $2 \mu g/m^2 h$ are listed in Table 2, carcinogenic compounds $\geq 1 \mu g/m^2 h$. Only the compounds with a concentration in the reference room $> 5 \mu g/m^3$ 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 $10 \,\mu\text{g/m}^2\text{h}$. Measurement uncertainty for VOC is $15 \,\%$ (rel) and for formaldehyde $30 \,\%$ (rel). Background of TVOC in the empty chamber was below $20 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ and is subtracted.

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 $1 \mu g/m^2 h$).



See Appendix 1 for a gas chromatogram (FID spectra) and Appendix 2 for a photo of the test specimens. Appendix 3 is the sampling report received from the customer.

Summary of the test results

The test results are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of the emission results after 28 days of **HW01**

Compounds	Emission rate (µg/m²h)	Concentration in reference room (wall scenario) (µg/m³)
TVOC	< 10	< 10
∑ Carcinogenic VOCs	< 1	< 1
∑ VOC with LCI	< 2	< 5
∑ VOC without LCI	< 2	< 5
ΣVVOC	< 2	< 5
Formaldehyde	< 2	< 5
∑SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \sum C_i / LCI_i$	$\sum C_i / LCI_i$ < 0.01	

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB Chemistry and Materials - Chemistry

·	, in the second second
Maria Rådemar	Tove Mali´n

Examined by

Appendices

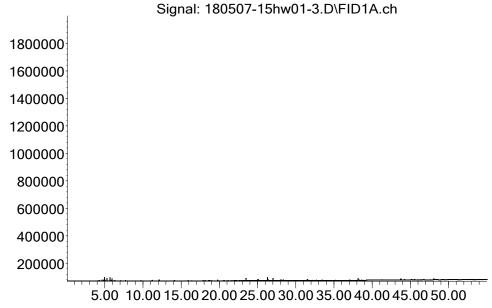
Performed by

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



Gas chromatogram

HW01, after 28 days: Abundance



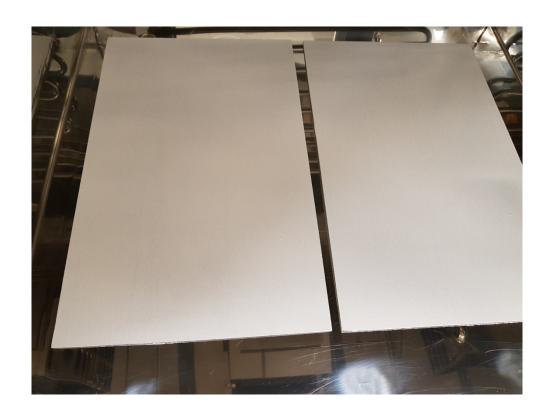
Time-->

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

Appendix 2



Photo of the test specimens





Sampling Report (paints etc)

Sampler (Name, Company, contact info):	Manufacturer of the product (Company, address):		
Sandiania Tadia IN wit 2 Classon	Intumescent Systems Ltd, Envirograf House,		
Scandinavian Trading Ltd, unit 2, Glen court,	Barfrestone, Dover, Kent CT15 7JG, United Kingdom		
Canada Road, Byfleet, Surrey, KT14 7JL, United	barnestone, bover, kenteeris 770, ontee kingdom		
Kingdom			
Name of product:	Product category according to EN 16402:2013,		
HW01	clause 5:		
	Type 4		
	Function: Passive fire protection		
Manufacturing Date:	Batch No:		
January 2018	180414		
Amount of material sampled:	Density (g/L):		
1 lit	1.28-1.31		
Solid content (vol %):	Spreading rate (m ² /L):		
59%	2 coats of 125 μ,		
	Total spreading rate: 8 m2 /litre per coat		
Sample is taken from:	How was the product stored before sampling?		
Production line	Indoor environment		
Stock / Storage X			
Miscellaneous			
-where, specify:			
If a sub-sample was collected from a larger mate	rial Packing material:		
amount, describe how the sub-sample was taken			
n/a			
Remarks:			
Confirmation:			
Confirmation: I hereby confirm that the sample was selected, tal	ken and packed in accordance with this protocol.		
hereby confirm that the sample was selected, tal	Signature:		
	ken and packed in accordance with this protocol. Signature:		