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Emission measurements after 28 days

(2 appendices)

Object

One sample of a paint was delivered to RISE by Contego International Inc.

Product name:	CON-RFB HS, Contego HS
Production date:	2017-06-22
Lot No:	HS-472
Size of sample:	2 x 500 mL
Date of arrival to RISE:	2017-06-30
Date of analysis:	week 27 – 32, 2017

Assignment

Emission measurements according to RISE method 1598, similar to SS-EN ISO 16000-10:2006 (Indoor air – Part 10: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing – Emission test cell 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 CEN/TS 16516:2013 (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 date of the application was 2017-07-07. The paint was applied with paint roller on a circular glass plate with a diameter of 150 mm. With a given density of 1.35 g/L and a spreading rate of 1.0 m²/L, the applied amount was 23.4 g. This amount results in a dry film thickness of 700 μ m. According to ISO 16000-11:2006(E), Part B.2.1.1 Classification of a paint product, there are three classes of dry film thickness: Low = 15 μ m, Medium = 40 μ m and High = 60 μ m. The test is performed with the manufacturers recommendation, which results in a thicker dry film.

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The specimen was after application 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 in the test cell 24 h prior to the air sampling. Air samplings after 28 days of conditioning were carried out on 2017-08-04.

Conditions of the test in the FLEC cell:

Test chamber volume:	0.000035 m ³
Area of test specimen:	0.0177 m ²
Air exchange rate:	171 h ⁻¹
Area specific air change rate:	0.34 m ³ /m ² h.
Temperature:	23 ± 1 °C
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 Tenax 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 1 to 3 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 9 L.

Results

The results in Table 1 are expressed as area specific emission rates and as concentrations in a reference room (according to CEN/TS 16516:2013). 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. **Small 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 **CON-RFB HS, Contego HS** after 28 days

Volatile organic compounds	CAS number	Retention time (min)	ID ¹	Emission rate ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$)	Concentration in reference room ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	LCI _i ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	R _i (c_i/LCI_i)
TVOC (C ₆ – C ₁₆)	--	6.2 – 37.9	B	< 10	< 10	--	--
Volatile Carcinogens ²		6.2 – 37.9					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 1	< 1	--	--
VOC with LCI ³		6.2 – 37.9					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
∑ VOC with LCI	--	--	A	< 2	< 5	--	--
VOC without LCI ⁴							
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
∑ VOC without LCI	--	--	A	< 2	< 5	--	--
SVOC (C ₁₆ – C ₂₂) ⁵		37.9 - 50.0					
No substances detected	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
∑ SVOC	--	--	B	< 2	< 5	--	--
VVOC (< C ₆) ⁶		4.5 – 6.2					
Acetic acid	64-19-7	5.6	A	110	12	1200	0.01
Formaldehyde ⁷	50-00-0	--	A	n.d.	< 2	100	--
Acetaldehyde ⁷	75-07-0	--	A	3	< 5	1 200	--
∑ VVOC	--	--	A	110	12	--	0.01
R = ∑ C_i / LCI_i ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.01

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 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 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$)

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 the compounds with a concentration in the reference room $> 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 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).

Quantification limit for TVOC is 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$. Measurement uncertainty for VOC is 15 % (rel) and for formaldehyde 30 % (rel). Background of TVOC in the empty chamber was below 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and is subtracted.

See Appendix 1 for a gas chromatogram (FID spectra) and Appendix 2 for a photo of the test specimen.

Summary of the test results

The test results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2.

Summary of the emission results after 28 days of **CON-RFB HS, Contego HS**

Compounds	Emission rate ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{h}$)	Concentration in reference room (small 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	110	12
Σ SVOC	< 2	< 5
$R = \Sigma C_i / \text{LCI}_i$	0.01	

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 16000-10. The requirements for the *Recommended class* is that the requirements to one of the following systems are being met: Emission class EC1, Emission class EC1^{PLUS}, Blue Angel, M1 (RTS) or GUT.

Table 3.

The test results of **CON-RFB HS, Contego HS** is compared to the relevant requirements in M1

Compounds	Requirement M1 small area (mg/m³)	Test Results (mg/m³)	Pass / Fail
TVOC	< 0.02	< 0.010	PASS
Formaldehyde	< 0.01	< 0.002	PASS
CMR 1A+1B	< 0.001	< 0.001	PASS
Ammonia	< 0.01	not measured	--
Odour	≥ 0.0	not measured	--

The test results are in compliance with all the tested requirements of M1.

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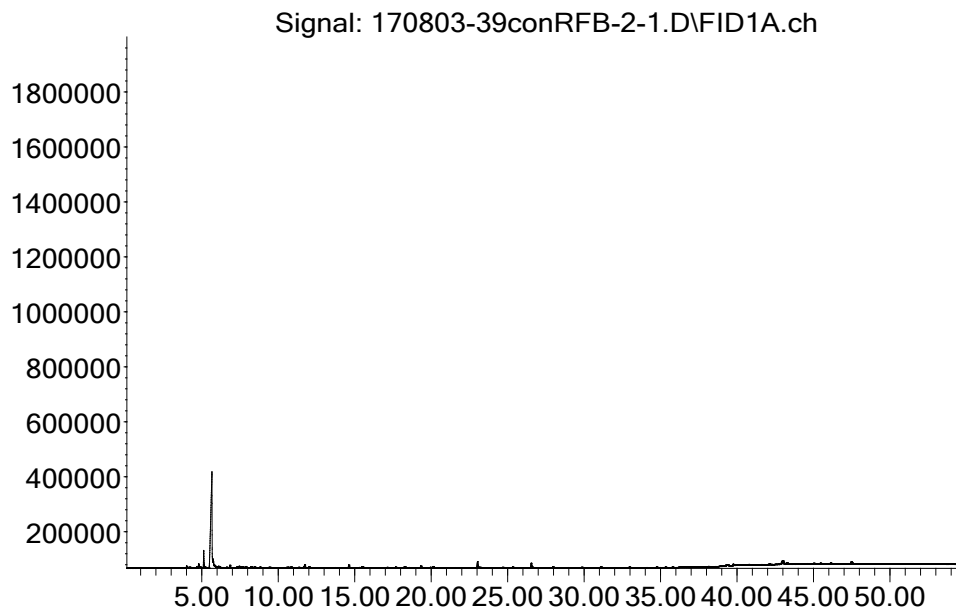
Appendices

1. Gas Chromatogram
2. Photo of the test specimen

Appendix 1

Gas chromatogram**CON-RFB HS, Contego HS, after 28 days:**

Sampled volume = 3 L

Abundance**Time-->**TVOC between C₆ and C₁₆, means compounds eluting between 6.2 and 37.9 minutes.

Appendix 2

Photo of the test specimen**CON-RFB HS, Contego HS**