



Eurofins Product Testing A/S Smedeskovvej 38 8464 Galten Denmark

VOC@eurofins.com www.eurofins.com/VOC-testing

BioClad Limited, Unit 1 Greengate, Cardale Park Harrogate, HG3 1GY United Kingdom

VOC TEST REPORT EN 13999:2013 BREEAM

19 December 2017

1 Sample Information

Sample name Batch no. Production date Product type Sample reception Bioclad Two Part Polyurethane Adhesive A: CX00188; B: CX00021 18/10/2017 Pasty fixation 1/11/2017

2 Brief Evaluation of the Results

Regulation or protocol	Conclusion	Version of regulation or protocol
BREEAM UK	Pass	BREEAM: EN 13999-1, -2, -3, -4 (2013)

Full details based on the testing and direct comparison with limit values are available in the following pages

me R Nour

Janne Rothmann Norup Analytical Service Manager

Rasmus Stengaard Christensen Analytical Service Manager, MSc in Chemistry





Table of contents

1	Sample Information	1
2	Brief Evaluation of the Results	1
3	Applied Test Methods	3
3.1	General Test References	3
3.2	Specific Laboratory Sampling and Analyses	3
4	Test Parameters, Sample Preparation and Deviations	4
4.1	VOC Emission Chamber Test Parameters	4
4.2	Preparation of the Test Specimen	4
4.3	Picture of Sample	4
4.4	Deviations from Referenced Protocols and Regulations	4
5	Results	5
5.1	VOC Emission Test Results after 3 Days	5
5.2	VOC Emission Test Results after 10 Days	7
6	Summary and Evaluation of the Results	8
6.1	Evaluation of the Results after 3 days according to BREEAM UK	8
7	Appendices	9
7.1	Chromatogram of VOC Emissions after 3 Days	9
7.2	Chromatogram of VOC Emissions after 10 Days	9
7.3	How to Understand the Results	10
7.4	Qualitative Description of VOC Emission Test	11
7.5	Testing of Isocyanates	11
7.6	New names for the Risk Phrases, EN 13999-1: 2007 and 2013	11
7.7	Quality Assurance	12
7.8	Accreditation	12
7.9	Uncertainty of the Test Method	12







3 Applied Test Methods

3.1 General Test References

Regulation, protocol or standard	Version	Reporting limit VOC [µg/m³]	Calculation of TVOC	Combined uncertainty [®] [RSD(%)]
CEN/TS 16516	October 2013	5	Toluene equivalents	22%
ISO 16000 -3 -6 -9 -11	2006-2011 depending on part	2	Toluene equivalents	22%
ASTM D5116	2010	-	-	-
BREEAM: EN 13999-1, -2, -3, -4	2013	2	Toluene equivalents	22%

3.2 Specific Laboratory Sampling and Analyses

Procedure	External Method	Internal S.O.P.	Quantification limit / sampling volume	Analytical principle	Uncertainty [≖] [RSD(%)]
Sample preparation	ISO 16000-11:2006, EN16402:2013, CDPH, AgBB/DIBt, EMICODE	71M549810	-	-	
VOC emission chamber testing	ISO 16000-9:2006, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M549811	-	Chamber and air control	-
Sampling of VOC	ISO 16000-6:2011, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M549812	5 L	Tenax TA	-
Analysis of VOC	ISO 16000-6:2011, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M542808B	1 µg/m³	ATD-GC/MS	10%
Sampling of aldehydes	ISO 16000-3:2011, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M549812	35 L	DNPH	-
Analysis of aldehydes	ISO 16000-3:2011, EN 717-1, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M548400	3-6 µg/m³	HPLC-UV	10%
Sampling of isocyanates	MEL-18	71M549812	100 L	2-MP coated filter	-
Analysis of isocyanates	ISO 16702:2007	71M548418	4-6 μg/m ³	HPLC-UV	10%





4 Test Parameters, Sample Preparation and Deviations

4.1 VOC Emission Chamber Test Parameters

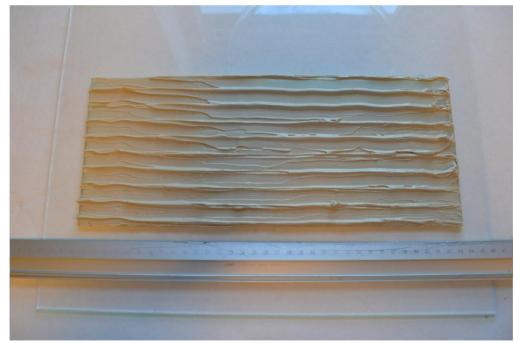
Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Chamber volume, V[L]	119	Preconditioning period	-
Air Change rate, n[h ⁻¹]	0.5	Test period	13/11/2017 – 23/11/2017
Relative humidity of supply air, RH [%]	50 ± 3	Area specific ventilation rate, q [m/h or m³/m²/h]	1.25
Temperature of supply air, T [°C]	23 ± 1	Loading factor [m²/m³]	0.4
		Loading scenario	Flooring or ceiling

4.2 Preparation of the Test Specimen

The sample was a 2 component sample and was mixed in a ratio A:B = 11:1. The sample was homogenised and applied onto a glass plate.

Application amount, g/m ²	Trowel
2200	TKB B12

4.3 Picture of Sample



4.4 Deviations from Referenced Protocols and Regulations

No deviations from the referenced test methods were observed.





5 Results

5.1 VOC Emission Test Results after 3 Days

	CAS No.	Retention time [min]	ID- Cat	Specific Conc. [µg/m³]	Toluene eq. [µg/m³]	Specific SER [µg/(m ² h)]	Risk Phrases
VOC compounds							
1,2-Propandiol (Propylene glycol) *	57-55-6	3.21	1	8.4	< 2	10	
Hexanal	66-25-1	4.45	1	2.2	< 2	2.7	H226, H315, H319
Heptanal	111-71-7	6.58	1	3.9	2.2	4.8	H226, H315
Butyrolactone *	96-48-0	6.79	1	29	8.0	37	H302, H318, H336
Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo-, methyl ester *	624-45-3	8.09	2	110	110	140	
2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, dimethyl ester *	624-49-7	8.63	2	41	41	51	H312, H317, H315, H 319, H335
Dimethylsuccinate *	106-65-0	9.07	1	> 21000	>13000	>26000	H319
Butanedioic acid, methyl-, dimethyl ester *	1604-11-1	9.31	2	120	120	150	
Not identified *	-	9.70	4	3.7	3.7	4.6	
Dimethyl glutarate *	1119-40-0	10.43	1	>33000	>20000	>41000	
Pentanedioic acid, 3- methyl-, dimethyl ester *	19013-37-7	10.67	2	110	110	140	
Pentanedioic acid, 2- methyl-, dimethyl ester *	14035-94-0	10.71	2	140	140	180	
Benzene, 1-methyl-4- (methylthio)- *	623-13-2	10.88	3	8.3	8.3	10	
Not identified *	-	11.04	4	15	15	18	
Not identified *	-	11.18	4	4.4	4.4	5.5	
2-Hexenedioic acid, dimethyl ester, (Z)- *	16631-58-6	11.27	3	59	59	74	
Dimethyl adipate *	627-93-0	11.48	1	>5100	>3900	>6400	
TVOC				>60000	>37000	>75000	
VVOC compounds							
None determined				< 2	< 2	< 3	

The results are only valid for the tested sample(s).

This report may only be copied or reprinted in its entity, parts of it only with a written acceptance by Eurofins.

392-2017-00386401_O_EN_03





SVOC compounds						
None determined						
TSVOC		 	< 2	< 2	< 3	
Aldehydes						
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1	< 3	-	< 4	C1B, H350, H341
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1	< 3	-	< 4	C2, H351
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	1	< 3	-	< 4	
Butyraldehyde	123-72-8	1	< 3	-	< 4	
Diisocyanates						
HDI (hexamethylene diisocyanate) *	822-06-0	1	< 4		< 5	H334
2,6-TDI (2,6-toluene diisocyanate) *	91-08-7	1	< 4		< 5	C2, H334, H351
2,4-TDI (2,4-toluene diisocyanate) *	584-84-9	1	< 4		< 5	C2, H334, H351
MDI (4,4-methylene diphenyl diisocyanate) *	101-68-8	1	< 4		< 5	C2, H334, H351





5.2 VOC Emission Test Results after 10 Days

	CAS No.	Retention time [min]	ID- Cat	Specific Conc. [µg/m³]	Toluene eq. [µg/m³]	Specific SER [µg/(m ² h)]	Risk Phrases
VOC compounds							
Butyrolactone *	96-48-0	7.33	1	8.3	2.2	10	H302, H318, H336
Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo-, methyl ester *	624-45-3	8.57	2	44	44	55	
2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, dimethyl ester *	624-49-7	9.10	2	22	22	28	H312, H317, H315, H 319, H335
Dimethylsuccinate *	106-65-0	9.38	1	>9000	>5600	>11000	H319
Butanedioic acid, methyl-, dimethyl ester *	1604-11-1	9.72	2	30	30	38	
Not identified *	-	10.15	4	2.0	2.0	2.5	
Dimethyl glutarate *	1119-40-0	10.82	1	>21000	>13000	>27000	
Pentanedioic acid, 3- methyl-, dimethyl ester *	19013-37-7	11.06	2	59	59	74	
Pentanedioic acid, 2- methyl-, dimethyl ester *	14035-94-0	11.11	2	82	82	100	
Not identified *	-	11.35	4	8.0	8.0	9.9	
Not identified *	-	11.60	4	3.2	3.2	4.0	
2-Hexenedioic acid, dimethyl ester, (Z)- *	16631-58-6	11.71	3	39	39	49	
Dimethyl adipate *	627-93-0	11.91	1	>4400	>3300	>5400	
TVOC				>35000	>22000	>44000	
VVOC compounds							
None determined							
тихос				< 2	< 2	< 3	
SVOC compounds							
None determined							
TSVOC				< 2	< 2	< 3	





6 Summary and Evaluation of the Results

6.1 Evaluation of the Results after 3 days according to BREEAM UK

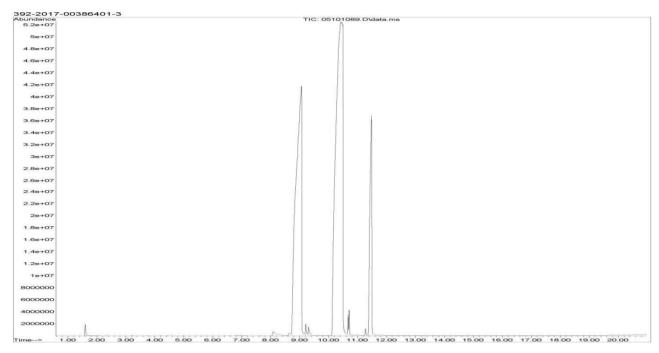
	CAS No.	Risk Phrases	Concentration	SER
			[µg/m³]	[µg/(m²h)]
Carcinogenic and sensitizing VOCs, VVOCs and SVOCs				
None determined			< 2	< 3
Carcinogenic and sensitizing volatile aldehydes				
None determined			< 10	< 20
Carcinogenic and sensitizing volatile Diisocyanates				
None determined			< 4	< 5





7 Appendices

7.1 Chromatogram of VOC Emissions after 3 Days



7.2 Chromatogram of VOC Emissions after 10 Days

undance	TIC: 07801145.D\data.ms	
4.6e+07		
4.4e+07		
4.2e+07		
4.20+07		
4e+07		
3.8e+07		
3.6e+07		
SERVICE RECEIPTION		
3.4e+07		
1.2e+07		
3e+07		
.8e+07		
.6e+07		
2.4e+07		
2.2e+07		
2e+07		
.8e+07		
.6e+07		
.4e+07		
.2e+07		
1e+07		
000000		
000000		
000000		
000000		
A. A	0 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00 16.00 17.00 18.00 19.00 1	

Please consider the different scales.

The results are only valid for the tested sample(s). This report may only be copied or reprinted in its entity, parts of it only with a written acceptance by Eurofins.





7.3 How to Understand the Results

7.3.1 Acronyms Used in the Report

- < Means less than
- > Means bigger than (Tube/GC-MS overload)
- * Not a part of our accreditation
- ^a Um(%) is given as 2x RSD%. Please see section regarding Uncertainty in the Appendices.
- § Deviation from method. Please see deviation section
- a The method is not optimal for very volatile compounds. For these substances smaller results and a higher measurement uncertainty cannot be ruled out.
- b The component originates from the wooden panels and is thus removed.
- c The results have been corrected by the emission from wooden panels.
- d Very polar organic compounds are not suitable for reliable quantification using tenax TA adsorbent and HP-5 GC column. A high degree of uncertainty must be expected.

SER Specific emission rate.

7.3.2 Explanation of ID Category

Categories of Identity:

1: Identified and specifically calibrated

2: Identified by comparison with a mass spectrum obtained from library and supported by other information. Calibrated as toluene equivalent.

3: Identified by comparison with a mass spectrum obtained from a library. Calibrated as toluene equivalent.

4: Not identified, calibrated as toluene equivalent.







7.4 Qualitative Description of VOC Emission Test

7.4.1 Test Chamber

The test chamber is made of stainless steel. A multi-step air clean-up is performed before loading the chamber, and a blank check of the empty chamber is performed.

The chamber operation parameters are as described in the test method section (CEN/TS 16516, ISO 16000-9, internal method no.: 71M549811).

7.4.2 Expression of the Test Results

All test results are calculated as specific emissions rate, and as extrapolated air concentration in the European Reference Room (CEN/TS 16516, AgBB, EMICODE, M1 and Indoor Air Comfort).

7.4.3 Testing of VOCs

The emission of carcinogens (EU Categories C1A and C1B, as per European law) and sensitizing substances are tested by drawing sample air from the test chamber outlet through Tenax TA tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by ATD-GC/MS (automated thermal desorption coupled with gas chromatography and mass spectroscopy using 30 m HP-5 (slightly polar) column with 0.25 mm ID and 0.25 μ m film, Agilent) (CEN/TS 16516, ISO 16000-6, internal methods no.: 71M549812 / 71M542808B).

This test only covers substances which can be adsorbed on Tenax TA and can be thermally desorbed. If emissions of substances outside these specifications occur then these substances cannot be detected (or with limited reliability only).

7.4.4 Testing of Aldehydes

The presence of aldehydes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber is tested by drawing air samples from the test chamber outlet through DNPH-coated silicagel tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by solvent desorption and subsequently by HPLC and UV-/diode array detection (CEN/TS 16516, ISO 16000-3, VDI 3862 Blatt 3, internal methods no.: 71M549812 / 71M548400).

The absence of formaldehyde and other aldehydes is stated if UV detector response at the specific wavelength is lacking at the specific retention time in the chromatogram. Otherwise it is checked whether the reporting limit is exceeded. In this case the identity is finally checked by comparing full scan sample UV spectra with full scan standard UV spectra.

7.5 Testing of Isocyanates

The presence of carcinogenic or sensitizing diisocyanates was tested by drawing air samples from the chamber outlet through filters coated with methoxy phenyl piperazine. Analysis was performed by HPLC/UV (EN 13999-4, internal method no.: 8418). The absence of the diisocyanates was stated if the specific wavelength UV detector response was lacking at the specific retention time in the chromatogram. Otherwise it was checked whether the detection limit was exceeded. The identity was finally checked by comparing full scan sample UV spectra with full scan standard UV spectra. The legal classification and the associated risk phrases of the identified diisocyanates were looked up.

7.6 New names for the Risk Phrases, EN 13999-1: 2007 and 2013

The R-sentences have been updated under REACH (CLP) and the new references are designated as H-sentences. They are directly comparable, and EN 13999:2007 refers to R-sentences whereas EN 13999:2013 refers to H-sentences. For each compound detected, the CAS number was searched in the GESTIS database (database by Institut fuer Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA)). The following phrases will make the product fail:





Old phrases:C1A, C1B, C2, R40, R42, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61 and R63.New phrases:C1A, C1B, C2, H350, H350i, H340, H360F, H360D, H351, H341, H361D and H334

Product Testing

7.7 Quality Assurance

Before loading the test chamber, a blank check of the empty chamber is performed and compliance with background concentrations in accordance with CEN/TS 16516 / ISO 16000-9 is determined.

Air sampling at the chamber outlet and subsequent analysis is performed in duplicate. Relative humidity, temperature and air change rate in the chambers is logged every 5 minutes and checked daily. A double determination is performed on random samples at a regular interval and results are registered in a control chart to ensure the uncertainty and reproducibility of the method.

The stability of the analytical system is checked by a general function test of device and column, and by use of control charts for monitoring the response of individual substances prior to each analytical sequence.

7.8 Accreditation

The testing methods described above are accredited on line with EN ISO/IEC 17025 by DANAK (no. 522). This accreditation is valid worldwide due to mutual approvals of the national accreditation bodies (ILAC/IAF, see also www.eurofins.com/galten.aspx#accreditation.

Not all parameters are covered by this accreditation. The accreditation does not cover parameters marked with an asterisk (*), however analysis of these parameters is conducted at the same level of quality as for the accredited parameters.

7.9 Uncertainty of the Test Method

The relative standard deviation of the overall analysis is 22%. The expanded uncertainty Um equals 2 x RSD. For further information please visit www.eurofins.dk/uncertainty.