



Report no. 392-2014-00133302B_02

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Indoor Air Comfort Test Report

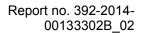
1 Sample Information

Sample identification	Seal&Bond MS60
Product type	Sealant
Batch no.	142517046204TEC71
Production date	-
Date when sample was received	07/07/2014
Testing (start - end)	16/07/2014 - 13/08/2014

2 Evaluation of the Results

The tested product does not comply with the requirements of Eurofins Indoor Air Comfort Gold Label, version 3.1.

Insulation	Test afte	er 3 days	Test after	28 days	
	Concentration, Limit value, µg/m³ µg/m³		Concentration, µg/m³	Limit value, µg/m³	
TVOC	1800	≤ 750	190	≤ 60	
TSVOC	< 5	-	< 5	≤ 30	
R _D -value (NIK) (dimensionless)	0.32	-	0.032	≤ 1	
R _F -value (LCI) (dimensionless)	0.25	-	0.032	≤ 1	
Total VOC without NIK or CLI	300	-	< 5	≤ 40	
Total Carcinogens	< 1	≤ 10	< 1	-	
CMR Substances (according to French CMR regulation)	-	-	< 1	≤ 1	
Formaldehyde	-	-	< 4	≤ 10	
French A+	-	-	complies		



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3 Test Method

Method		Principle Parameter		Quantification limit	Uncertainty	
Eurofins Indoor Air Comfor	t Gold La	bel, version 3.1				
Internal method numbers: 9810, 9811, 9812, 2808, 8400		GC/MS	VVOC, VOC, SVOC	1 μg/m³		
		GC/MS	TVVOC, TVOC, TSVOC	5 μg/m ³	22% (RSD) U _m = 2 x RSD= 45 %	
		HPLC	Volatile Aldehydes	3 μg/m³	45 76	
Test chamber parameter						
Chamber volume, I	119	Temperature, °C	23±1	Relative humidity	, % 50±5	
Air exchange rate, h ⁻¹	0.5	Loading ratio, m	²/m³ 0.007			
Sample preparation						
Thickness, mm		3				
Deviations from the test r	nethod:	None				

For detailed method description see page 9: 5.1 Description of the applied test method

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4 Results

4.1 Emissions Test after 3 Days

	CAS No.	Reten- tion time	ID- Cat	Concen- tration	NIK- value	R _D value	LCI- value	R _F value	Toluene equivalent
		min		μg/m³	μg/m³		µg/m³		μg/m³
TVOC (C ₆ -C ₁₆)				1800					1800
VOC with NIK									
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.91	1	5.4	72	0.075	700	0.0077	< 5
n-Tridecane	629-50-5	12.11	1	120	6000	0.020	6000	0.020	140
n-Tetradecane	629-59-4	13.11	1	130	6000	0.021	6000	0.021	150
Cyclohexane, octyl- *	1795-15-9	13.62	2	29	6000	0.0048	6000	0.0048	29
n-Pentadecane *	629-62-9	14.03	1	24	6000	0.0041	6000	0.0041	25
Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons higher than C9 *	-	10.7- 14.2	2	1200	6000	0.20	6000	0.20	1200
Total $R_D = \Sigma Conc_i/NIK_i$						0.32		-	
VOC without NIK									
Not identified *	-	8.28	4	14	-	-	-	-	14
Not identified *	-	8.85	4	11	-	-	-	-	11
Not identified *	-	8.90	4	13	-	-	-	-	13
Not identified *	-	8.94	4	18	-	-	-	-	18
5-Methyl-1-heptanol *	7212-53-5	9.04	2	6.8	-	-	-	-	6.8
Heptylcyclohexane *	5617-41-4	12.62	2	98	-	-	-	-	98
Tridecane, 2-methyl- *	1560-96-9	12.75	2	55	-	-	-	-	55
2,6,10,15- Tetramethylheptadecane*	54833-48-6	12.89	2	84	ı	-	-	-	84
Total VOC without NIK				300					300
Total VVOC (< C ₆)				< 5					< 5
n.d.			-	< 5	-	-	-	-	< 5
Total SVOC (> C ₁₆)				< 5					< 5
n.d.	-	-	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	< 5
Total Carcinogens				< 1					< 1
n.d.	-	-	-	< 1	-	-	-	-	< 1





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Volatile Aldehydes C₁-C ₆ measured with DNPH-Method (see 5.1.4)									
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	-	-	< 3	-	-	10	-	-
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	-	-	< 3	-	-	200	-	-
C ₃ – C ₆ Aldehydes	-	-	-	< 3	-	-	8	-	-
Total $R_F = \Sigma Conc_i/LCI_i$								0.25	

n.d. Not detected

< Means less than

Not a part of our accreditation. See 5.1.7 Accreditation

a The method is not optimal for very volatile compounds. For these substances smaller results and a higher uncertainty in the measurement cannot be excluded.

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Emissions Test after 28 Days 4.2

	CAS No.	Reten- tion time	ID- Cat	Concen- tration	NIK- value	R _D value	LCI- value	R _F value	Toluene equivalent
		min		μg/m³	μg/m³		μg/m³		μg/m³
TVOC (C ₆ -C ₁₆)				190					200
VOC with NIK									
n-Tridecane	629-50-5	12.07	1	7.3	6000	0.0012	6000	0.0012	8.7
n-Tetradecane	629-59-4	13.06	1	39	6000	0.0065	6000	0.0065	47
n-Pentadecane *	629-62-9	13.99	1	7.1	6000	0.0012	6000	0.0012	7.3
Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons higher than C9 *	-	11.7-14	2	140	6000	0.023	6000	0.023	140
R-value = Σ Conc _i /NIK _i						0.032		-	
VOC without NIK									
n.d.	-	-	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	< 5
Total VOC without NIK				< 5					< 5
Total VVOC (< C ₆)				< 5					< 5
n.d.	-	-	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	< 5
Total SVOC (> C ₁₆)				< 5					< 5
n.d.	-	-	-	< 5	ı	-	ı	-	< 5
Total Carcinogens				< 1					< 1
Single CMR substances	-	-	-	< 1	-	-	-	-	< 1
Dibutylphthalate ^b	84-74-2	-	-	< 1	1	-	-	-	< 1
Diethylhexylphthalate ^b	117-81-7	-	-	< 1	1	-	ı	-	< 1
Volatile Aldehydes C ₁ -C ₆ measured with DNPH-Method (see 5.1.4)									
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	-	-	< 3	-	-	10	-	-
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	-	-	< 3	-	-	200	-	-
C ₃ – C ₆ Aldehydes	-	-	-	< 3	-	_	8		_
Total $R_F = \Sigma Conc_i/LCI_i$								0.032	

Not detected

Means less than

Not a part of our accreditation. See 5.1.7 Accreditation

The method is not optimal for very volatile compounds. For these substances smaller results and a higher uncertainty in the measurement cannot be excluded.

See 5.1.5 Emissions test of phthalates after 28 days





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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

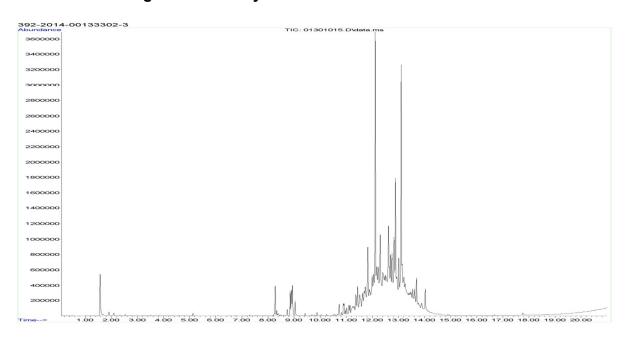
Thomas Bjerring Analytical Service Manager Søren Ryom Villadsen Analytical Service Manager



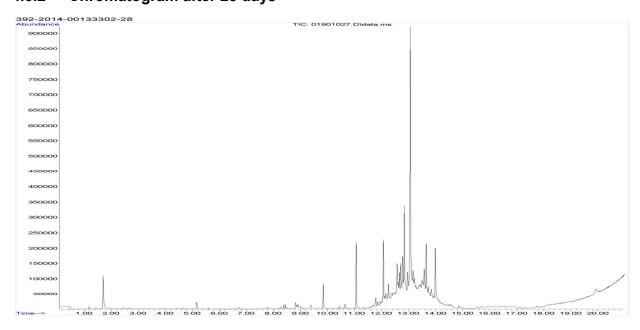


Chromatograms 4.3

Chromatogram after 3 days 4.3.1



4.3.2 **Chromatogram after 28 days**



Please consider the different scales

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

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4.4 Image of the sample







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5 Appendices

5.1 Description of the applied test method

5.1.1 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 operation parameters are 23 °C, 50 % relative air humidity in the supply air.

5.1.2 Sampling, Desorption, Analysis

Testing for Carcinogens

The presence of carcinogens (EU Categories C1A and C1B, as per the latest publication on the homepage of German BGIA Institute) was tested by drawing sample air from the chamber outlet through 2 Tenax TA tubes (main tube and backup tube). Analysis was performed by thermal desorption and gas chromatography / mass spectroscopy (30 m column, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m HP-5 film, Agilent) (internal methods no.: 9812 / 2808). The absence of a listed carcinogen was stated if the specific combination of fragment ions was absent at the specific retention time in the chromatogram. If no listed carcinogens were found but the required detection limit was exceeded, the identity was checked by comparing full scan sample mass spectra with full scan standard mass spectra.

This test covered only substances that can be adsorbed on to Tenax TA and that can be thermally desorbed. If other emissions occurred, then these substances cannot be detected (or with limited reliability only).

VOC Emissions Testing

The emissions of organic compounds were tested by drawing sample air from the chamber outlet through 2 Tenax TA tubes (main tube and backup tube). Analysis was performed by thermal desorption (Perkin Elmer) and gas chromatography / mass spectroscopy (30 m column, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m HP-5 film, Agilent) (internal methods no.: 9812 / 2808).

All single substances that are listed with a NIK value in the latest AgBB publication were identified. Quantification was done with the respective response factor and the TIC signal or in case of overlapping peaks by calculating with fragment ions. All other single substances, as well as all non-identified substances, were quantified as toluene equivalent.

The results of the individual substances were calculated in three groups depending on their appearance in a gas chromatogram when analysing with a non-polar column (HP-5):

- Volatile organic compounds VOC: All substances appearing between these limits.
- Semi-volatile organic compounds SVOC: All substances appearing after n-hexadecane (n-C16).
- Very volatile organic compounds VVOC: All substances appearing before n-hexane (n-C6).

Calculation of the TVOC (Total Volatile Organic Compounds) was performed according to the AgBB/DIBt test method, by addition of the results of all individual substances with concentrations $\geq 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ in the retention time interval C6-C16. Furthermore the TVOC was calculated as the toluene equivalent, as defined in ISO 16000-6.

Calculation of the TSVOC (Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds) was performed by addition of the results of all substances with concentrations \geq 5 $\mu g/m^3$ between C16 and C22 as toluene equivalent, as defined in ISO 16000-6.





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Calculation of the TVVOC (Total Very Volatile Organic Compounds) was performed by addition of the results of all substances with concentrations \geq 5 µg/m³ appearing before C6 as toluene equivalent, as defined in ISO 16000-6.

This test covered only substances that can be adsorbed on Tenax TA and that can be thermally desorbed. If other emissions occurred then these substances cannot be detected (or with limited reliability only).

5.1.3 Calculation of R_F and R_D Values with the CLI and German NIK List

The concentrations of all substances $\geq 5 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ in the interval between n-C6 and n-C16 were divided by their respective NIK value (if given). The sum of the quotients gives the R value:

$$R = \sum_{i}^{n} \left(\sqrt[c_{i}]{NIK_{i}} + ... + \sqrt[c_{n}]{NIK_{n}} \right)$$

In addition, all results were summed up for the substances without published NIK value, but in the interval be-tween n-C6 and n-C16, when concentrations were $\geq 5 \,\mu g/m^3$. R_F value is calculated using the French CLI (LCI) list while the R_D value is calculated using the German NIK list. Example shows calculation of R_D , calculation of R_F is analogously calculated using CLI values.

5.1.4 Testing of Aldehydes after 3 and 28 Days

The presence of aldehydes was tested by drawing air samples from the chamber outlet through DNPH-coated silicagel tubes. Analysis was done by solvent desorption, HPLC and UV-/diode array detection (ISO 16000-3, internal methods no.: 9812 / 8400).

The absence of formaldehyde 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. In this case the identity was finally checked by comparing full scan sample UV spectra with full scan standard UV spectra.

5.1.5 Emissions test of phthalates after 28 days

The emissions of phthalates were tested by drawing air samples from the chamber outlet through XAD-II tubes after 28 days. Analyses were carried out by thermal desorption and gas chromatography / mass spectroscopy (internal methods 9812 / 2616).

5.1.6 Quality assurance

Before loading the chamber a blank check of the empty chamber was performed and compliance with background concentrations in accordance with ISO 16000-9 was determined. Sampling at the chamber outlet and subsequent analysis was performed in duplicate. For monitoring any breakthrough or overloading of the tubes, two Tenax TA tubes were used in series.

In each sequence stability of GC system was checked by a general function test of device and column, and by use of control charts for monitoring mean values and standard deviations for individual VOCs. Reproducibility of the method was monitored for two selected VOCs per sequence.

5.1.7 Accreditation

The testing methods described above are accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by DANAK (no. 522). Not all parameters are covered by this accreditation. At present the accreditation does not cover the parameters marked with a note *, however analysis was performed for these parameters at the same level of quality as for the accredited parameters.

5.1.8 Uncertainty of the test method

The relative standard deviation of the test method amounts to 22% (RSD). The expanded uncertainty U_m is 45% and equals 2 x RSD%. For further information please visit <u>www.eurofins.dk/uncertainty</u>.

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

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