# Report

## **Emission chamber test according to GEV-EMICODE**

**Product: ECO HYDRO GLASS** 

Report No.: CAL22-038227-1

Sample No.: 21-211675-03 Order No.: CAL-29807-21

Client: ETS Europe BVBA

Herentalsebaan 406 UNIT D1

2160 Wommelgem

Belgien

Date of order: 12<sup>th</sup> December 2021

Project manager: Monique Elmer

# Table of contents

| 1     | Introduction   | 3 |
|-------|--|---|
| 2     | Test data  | 3 |
| 2.1   | Product data   | 3 |
| 2.2   | Test chamber specifications                                  | 3 |
| 2.3   | Preparation of the test specimen                             | 3 |
| 2.4   | Investigative Procedures                                     | 4 |
| 2.5   | Sampling   | 4 |
| 3     | Bases  | 5 |
| 4     | Results and evaluation                                       | 7 |
| 4.1   | Measurement after 3 Days                                     | 7 |
| 4.1.1 | Table TVOC <sub>3,</sub> K1/K2                               | 7 |
| 4.1.2 | Table Aldehydes-Results                                      | 7 |
| 4.2   | Measurement after 28 Days                                    | 8 |
| 421   | Table TVOC <sub>20</sub> TSVOC VOC without LCL R-value K1/K2 | 8 |

#### 1 Introduction

The company ETS Europe BVBA commissioned WESSLING GmbH to perform an emission chamber test of the sample ECO HYDRO GLASS according to the GEV EMICODE (27<sup>th</sup> April.2020).

The sample was dispatched by the client.

#### 2 Test data

#### 2.1 Product data

| Sample identifier      | ECO HYDRO GLASS  |
|------------------------|--|
| Sample number WESSLING | 21-211675-03   |
| Type of packaging      | 1 kg bottle  |
| Date of receipt        | 09 th December 2021                                      |
| Test period            | 3 <sup>rd</sup> march 2022 – 14 <sup>th</sup> April 2022 |

## 2.2 Test chamber specifications

| Type of test chamber   | Stainless steel     |  |  |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Volume of test chamber | 110 L               |  |  |
| Temperature            | 23 °C               |  |  |
| Rel. humidity          | 50 %                |  |  |
| Air exchange           | 0,5 h <sup>-1</sup> |  |  |

## 2.3 Preparation of the test specimen

The test specimen was prepared according to manufacturer information.

| Area-specific flow rate                | 1,25 m³/m²h (use: floor)   |
|--|----------------------------|
| Sample area                            | 0,044 m²                   |
| Mass oft he sample                     | 4,4 g                      |
| Actual consumption                     | 100 g/m²                   |
| Beginning of the emission chamber test | 3 <sup>rd</sup> March 2022 |

### 2.4 Investigative Procedures

| Parameter              | Test Norm                                  | Measu in %<br>(relativ) | Ausführender<br>Standort    |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Testchamber Procedure  | DIN EN 16516<br>(2020-10) <sup>A</sup>     | -                       | WESSLING GmbH<br>Altenberge |
| VOC - Measurement      | DIN EN 16516<br>(2020-10) <sup>A</sup>     | 55                      | WESSLING GmbH<br>Altenberge |
| Aldehyde - Measurement | DIN ISO 16000-<br>3 (2013-01) <sup>A</sup> | 20                      | WESSLING GmbH<br>Hannover   |

#### Notice:

If conformity assessments were carried out for the examined sample(s) as part of the test report creation, the measurement uncertainties of the measurement methods were not taken into account (with reference to the specifications of DIN EN ISO 17025:2018), both in the case of compliance and non-compliance of limit values (= decision rule).

## 2.5 Sampling

| Sampling after 3 days  |                        |                              |          |                    |                      |  |  |  |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Date                   | Parameter              | Test norm                    | Sorbens  | Sampling<br>volume | Duration of sampling |  |  |  |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> March | VOC                    | DIN ISO 16000-6              | Tenax-TA | 5 L                | 50 min.              |  |  |  |
| 2022                   | Aldehydes              | DIN ISO 16000-3 <sup>A</sup> | DNPH     | 50 L               | 100 min.             |  |  |  |
| Sampling a             | Sampling after 28 days |                              |          |                    |                      |  |  |  |
| Date                   | Parameter              | Test norm                    | Sorbens  | Sampling<br>volume | Duration of sampling |  |  |  |
| 4th April              | VOC                    | DIN ISO 16000-6              | Tenax-TA | 5 L                | 50 min.              |  |  |  |
| 2022                   | Aldehydes              | DIN ISO 16000-3 <sup>A</sup> | DNPH     | 50 L               | 100 min.             |  |  |  |

The examinations according to DIN ISO 16000-3<sup>A</sup> and DIN ISO 16000-6 were performed at the WESSLING sites Hanover and Budapest\*. (\* not within the national accreditiation of WESSLING GmbH; measured in double determination)

CAL22-038227-1 / CAL-29807-01 / ETS Europe BVBA / ECO HYDRO GLASS 26th April 2022 / elm / Page 5 of 9

3 **Bases** 

EMICODE® is the trademark-protected designation for a classification system with which installation materials, adhesives and building products can be classified according to their

emission behavior in the following three classes:

EMICODE® EC1Plus: "very low-emissionPlus"

EMICODE® EC1: "very low emissions"

EMICODE® EC2: "low emissions"

The classification according to EMICODE® is based on analytically determined measurement data and specific classification criteria, measured according to a defined test method. The organic compounds that can be released from a product over a longer period of time are determined using a defined chamber procedure. Based on the result of this test, products are assigned to the appropriate EMICODE class depending on their type and intended use. The emissions are evaluated after 3 days and after 28 days using the following parameters:

TVOC Total Volatile Organic Compounds

TVOC<sub>3</sub> TVOC value after 3 days

TVOC<sub>28</sub> TVOC value after 28 days

TSVOC<sub>28</sub> Sum of all semi-volatile organic compounds (Total Semi-Volatile Organic

Compounds) after 28 days

LCI lowest concentration of interest: Auxiliary values of the health-related individual substance evaluation for product emissions, the so-called LCI values, are updated annually or longer by the AgBB (committee for the health-related evaluation of building products).



R value The R value is the sum of all quotients from the measured substance concentrations and their associated LCI values

K1/K2 volatile organic substances that are considered carcinogenic or suspected of being carcinogenic (classification as K1, K2) according to European and/or German hazardous substance legislation.

The GEV provides the following requirements for the EMICODE classification:

| Parameter (µg/m³)                   | EC1Plus    | EC1 (µg/m³) | EC2 (µg/m³) |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total VOC after 3 Days              | ≤ 750      | ≤ 1000      | ≤ 3000      |
| Total VOC after 28 Days             | ≤ 60       | ≤ 100       | ≤ 300       |
| Total SVOC after 28 Days            | ≤ 40       | ≤ 50        | ≤ 100       |
| R-value                             | 1          | -           | -           |
| Sum of unrated VOC                  | ≤ 40       | -           | -           |
| Formaldehydes after 3 Days          | ≤ 50       | ≤ 50        | ≤ 50        |
| Acetaldehydes after 3 Days          | ≤ 50       | ≤ 50        | ≤ 50        |
| Sum of From- and Acetalde-<br>hydes | ≤ 0.05 ppm | ≤ 0.05 ppm  | ≤ 0.05 ppm  |
| Sum of K1/K2 after 3 Days           | ≤ 10       | ≤ 10        | ≤ 10        |
| All K1/K2 after 28 Days             | ≤ 1        | ≤ 1         | ≤ 1         |

Only substances from 5  $\mu$ g/m³ des are included in the calculation of TVOC and TSVOC, as well as TVVOC for parquet varnishes. The individual compounds are quantified both substance-specifically and with toluene as a reference substance for calibration (toluene equivalent = TÄ). When assessing the TVOC, however, only the value calculated from the toluene equivalents is taken into account.

#### 4 Results and evaluation

## 4.1 Measurement after 3 Days

#### 4.1.1 Table TVOC<sub>3</sub>, K1/K2

| Parameter<br>(CAS-Nr.)            | VOC-<br>Concent-<br>ration<br>Test<br>Chamber-<br>spez.<br>(µg/m³) | VOC-<br>Concent-<br>ration<br>Test<br>Chamber-<br>TE<br>(µg/m³) | Test value*<br>(µg/m³) | Evalua-<br>tion      |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|----------------------|
| Single Compounds                  |  |   |                        |                      |
| Aceton (DNPH VVOC) (67-64-1)      | 6  | -   |                        |                      |
| Nonanal (DNPH VVOC) (124-19-6)    | 2  | -   |                        |                      |
| TVOC (C6-C16)**                   | -  | -   |                        |                      |
| TVOC (C6-C16)** DIN EN 16516 (TE) | -  | -   | 750 / 1000 /<br>3000   | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |
| Sum of volatile K1/K2             | n.v.   | n.v.  | 10 /10 /10             | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |

<sup>\*</sup>according to GEV requirement criteria for installation materials, adhesives and construction products EC 1 Plus / EC1 / EC2

n.v.: not verifiable (limit of quantification: < 1 μg/m³, as far as technically feasible)

TE = toluene equivalent

#### 4.1.2 Table Aldehydes-Results

| Parameter    | Concentration<br>Test Chambe<br>(µg/m³) | Concentration<br>Test Chambe<br>(ppm) | Test value*            | Evaluation           |  |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Formaldehyds | < 2                                     | < 0,01                                | 50 / 50 / 50 ug/m³     | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |  |
| Acetaldehyds | 3                                       | < 0,01                                | 50 / 50 / 50 μg/m³     | EC I was             |  |
| Total        | 3                                       | < 0,01                                | 0,05 / 0,05 / 0,05 ppm | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |  |

<sup>\*</sup>according to GEV requirement criteria for installation materials, adhesives and construction products EC 1 Plus / EC1 / EC2



<sup>\*\*</sup> taking into account the limits of substances with a LCI value > 5 μg/m³

## 4.2 Measurement after 28 Days

# 4.2.1 Table TVOC<sub>28</sub>, TSVOC, VOC without LCI, R-value, K1/K2

| Parameter<br>(CAS-Nr.)               | VOC-<br>Concent-<br>ration<br>Test<br>Chamber-<br>spez.<br>(µg/m³) | VOC-<br>Concent-<br>ration<br>Test<br>Chamber-<br>TE<br>(µg/m³) | LCI<br>(µg/<br>m³) | Ri    | Test<br>value*<br>(µg/m³) | Evaluati-<br>on      |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Single Compounds                     |  |   |                    |       |                           |                      |
| Aceton (67-64-1)                     | 5  | n.v.  | 1200               | 0,000 |                           |                      |
| Acetaldehyd (75-07-0                 | 3  | n.v.  | 1200               | 0,000 |                           |                      |
| TVOC <sub>spez</sub> (C6-C16)**      | < 5  | -   |                    |       |                           |                      |
| TVOC (C6-C16)** DIN EN<br>16516 (TE) | -  | < 5   |                    |       | 60 /<br>100 /<br>300      | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |
| TSVOC (>C16)                         | < 5  | < 5   |                    |       | 40 / 50<br>/ 100          | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |
| VOC without LCI                      | < 5  | < 5   |                    |       | 40 / - /                  | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |
| R-value                              | 0,000  | -   |                    |       | 1 / - /-                  | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |
| Sum of volatile K1/K2                | n.v.   | n.v.  |                    |       | 1/1/                      | EC 1 <sup>Plus</sup> |

<sup>\*</sup>according to GEV requirement criteria for installation materials, adhesives and construction products EC 1 Plus / EC1 / EC2

n.v.: not verifiable (limit of quantification: < 1 μg/m³, as far as technically feasible)

TE = toluene equivalent

<sup>\*\*</sup> taking into account the limits of substances with a LCl value > 5 μg/m³

CAL22-038227-1 / CAL-29807-01 / ETS Europe BVBA / ECO HYDRO GLASS 26<sup>th</sup> April 2022 / elm / **Page 9 of 9** 

### 5 Summary

The company ETS Europe BVBA commissioned WESSLING GmbH to perform an emission chamber test of the sample ECO HYDRO GLASS according to the GEV EMICODE (27<sup>th</sup> April 2020)

The sample was prepared and then placed in a test chamber according to DIN EN 16516 (2020-10)<sup>A</sup>. On the 3rd and 28th day after loading, the test chamber air was examined for VOC/SVOC, carcinogens and also on the 3rd day for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. The measurement results were evaluated using the EMICODE classification criteria.

With regard to manner and extent of the performed examination, the tested product complies with the requirements of the EMICODE EC 1<sup>Plus</sup> after 3 and 28 Days.

#### **Monique Elmer**

Chemical engineer Project manager