

Earthfoam Private Limited 59, Gregorys Road Colombo 07 Sri Lanka

Test Report No. 58017-A001-A007-L

Test objective: Analysis according to eco-INSTITUT-Label-criteria

Article designation according to order: A001: Natural Latex-Block/-Sheet/-Pillow

A002: 100 % organic needle purched woolen felt

A003: organic cotton fabric (95" 15m)

A004: UF 0090 Jagard fabric 84" A005: tray cloth 63"

A006: Single Jersey Fabric A007: Natural Tape

Date of report: 23/05/2023

Number of pages of report: 47

Testing / responsible laboratory: eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH, Köln

Note:

The test results in the report refer exclusively to the submitted test sample. The report may only be used in product and company advertising if a valid certificate is available that refers

to this report. More information at www.eco-institut.de/en/advertising





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[‡] subcontracted, # outside accreditation



Sample View

Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A001

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A002

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

58017-A001



Natural Latex-Block/-Sheet/-Pillow Order-No. SVK/038/23 Latex Foam - made from 100% Natural Latex 09/03/2023 Nora Rasch, eco-INSTITUT 09/03/2023 Earthfoam (Private) Limited, Horana, Sri Lanka 22/03/2023 / without objection

58017-A002



100 % organic needle purched woolen felt
no information
100 % natural sheep wool fibers/wool batting (Agrestal)
no information
Mr. Januka Karunasena
17/03/2023
Maharagama Office
22/03/2023 / without objection



Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A003

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A004

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

58017-A003



organic cotton fabric (95" 15m)
no information
organic cotton fabric
no information
Nora Rasch, eco-INSTITUT
09/03/2023
Earthfoam Horana
22/03/2023 / without objection

58017-A004



no information
Jagard fabric
no information
Nora Rasch, eco-INSTITUT
09/03/2023
Earthfoam Horana
22/03/2023 / without objection



Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A005

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A006

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

58017-A005



no information tray cloth no information Nora Rasch, eco-INSTITUT 09/03/2023 Earthfoam Horana 22/03/2023 / without objection

58017-A006



no information 100 % cotton fabric no information Union Fabrics (PVT) Limited 20/04/2023 74000 Karachi, Pakistan 27/04/2023 / without objection

Single Jersey Fabric



Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)

Photo of the test sample: A007

Article designation according to order:
Sample/batch number according to order:
Type of sample:
Date of production:
Sampling by:
Date of sampling:
Location of sampling:
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:

58017-A007



no information fabric tape 100 % cotton no information Union Fabrics (PVT) Limited 20/04/2023 74000 Karachi, Pakistan 27/04/2023 / without objection



Laboratory report

1 Emission analysis

Test method

DIN EN 16516:2020-10 Testing and evaluation of the release of dangerous substances;

determination of emissions into indoor air

A001, A003, A004, A005, Preparation of test sample

Date: 25/04/2023
Sample preparation: not applicable

Masking of backside: no Masking of edges: no

Relationship of unmasked not applicable

edges to surface:

Loading reference unit: area-specific [m²]

Dimensions: 23.8 cm x 23.8 cm x 5.2 cm

A001, A003, A004, A005, Test chamber conditions according to DIN EN ISO 16000-9:2008-04

Chamber volume: 0.250 m³ Temperature: 23 °C ± 1 °C Relative humidity: 50 % ± 1 % Air pressure: normal cleaned Air: 0.5 h⁻¹ Air change rate: Air velocity: 0.3 m/s $0.65 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$ Loading: Specific air flow rate: $0.769 \text{ m}^3/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{h})$

Air sampling: 2 days after test chamber loading

7 days after test chamber loading

25/04/2023

A006, Preparation of test sample

Starting time of the test (t0):

Date: 08/05/2023
Sample preparation: not applicable

Masking of backside: no Masking of edges: no

Relationship of unmasked not applicable

edges to surface:

Loading reference unit: area-specific [m²]
Dimensions: 28.5 cm x 28.5 cm



A006, Test chamber conditions according to DIN EN ISO 16000-9:2008-04

Chamber volume: 0.125 m³ Temperature: 23 °C ± 1 °C 50 % ± 1 % Relative humidity: Air pressure: normal Air: cleaned 0.5 h⁻¹ Air change rate: Air velocity: 0.3 m/sLoading: $0.65 \, \text{m}^{\,2}/\text{m}^{\,3}$ Specific air flow rate: $0.769 \text{ m}^3/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{h})$ Starting time of the test (t0): 08/05/2023

Air sampling: 2 days after test chamber loading

Analytics

Aldehydes and ketones DIN ISO 16000-3:2013-01

Limit of quantification: 2 µg/m³

Volatile organic compounds DIN ISO 16000-6:2022-03

Limit of quantification: 1 μg/m³ (1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol, Diethylene glycol,

1,4-Butanediol: 5 µg/m³)

Note for analysis: not specified



1.1 Sample A001, A003, A004, A005, Volatile organic compounds after 2 days

Test objective:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC), test chamber, air sampling 2 days after test chamber loading

Test result:

Internal sample number: 58017-A001

58017-A003 58017-A004 58017-A005

No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ calib. substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ uncalib. substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ DNPH ≥ 2 µg/m³	Toluene- equivalent substances ≥ 5 μg/m³	CMR Classifi- cation++	LCI AgBB 2021	R-value
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
1	Aromatic hydrocarbons							
1-1	Toluene	108-88-3	7.78	1	< 5	Repr. 2	2900	0.00
6	Glycols, Glycol ethers, Glycol esters							
6-41	Hexylene glycol (2-Methyl-2,4- pentanediol)	107-41-5	10.83	1	< 5		3500	0.00
7	Aldehydes							
7-7	Nonanal	124-19-6	14.93	4	< 5		900	0.00
7-22	Formaldehyde	50-00-0		2	n. d.	Carc. 1B Muta. 2	100	0.02
8	Ketones							
8-10	Acetone	67-64-1		4	n. d.		120000	0.00
9	Acids							
9-1	Acetic acid	64-19-7	4.47	9	< 5		1200	0.01



No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ calib. substances $\geq 1 \ \mu g/m^3$ uncalib. substances $\geq 1 \ \mu g/m^3$ DNPH $\geq 2 \ \mu g/m^3$	Toluene- equivalent substances ≥ 5 μg/m³	CMR Classifi- cation++	LCI AgBB 2021	R-value
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
13	Other identified substances in addition to LCI list							
	Benzothiazole	95-16-9	18.18	6	5			
	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)	541-05-9	8.27	2	< 5			
	Aniline	62-53-3	12.45	16	5	Group 2A		
	Unident. VOC, m/z 51 77 105*		11.84	2	< 5			
3-5	Sesquiterpene*		21.53	1	< 5		1400	0.00

⁺ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

⁺⁺ classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A, 1B and 2, Muta. 1A, 1B and 2, Repr. 1A, 1B and 2, TRGS 905: K1A, K1B, K2, M1A, M1B, M2, R1A, R1B, R2; IARC: Group 1, 2A, 2B and 3, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 to III5

^{*} unidentified substances, calculated as toluene equivalent reported with significant mass fragments as mass-to-charge ratio (m/z)

n. d.: not determined



Carcinogenic, mutagenic, and reproductive toxic components*	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B; IRGS 905: K1A, K1B, M1A, M1B, R1A, R1B; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (sum)	16	12
C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A u. 1B; TRGS 905: K1A, K1B (sum)	<1	< 0.77

TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VOC according to DIN EN 16516	10	7.7
Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2021	19	15
Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	42	32
Sum of VOC according to DIN ISO 16000-6	35	27

TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of SVOC according to DIN EN 16516	< 5	< 3.9
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to AgBB 2021	< 5	< 3.9
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	<1	< 0.77
Sum of SVOC with LCI according to AgBB 2021	< 5	< 3.9

TVVOC, Total very volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2021	< 5	< 3.9
Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	6	4.6

^{*}Excluding formaldehyde and acetaldehyde (Carc. 1B) due to an assumed "practical threshold" under which a significant carcinogenic risk is no longer to be expected (see Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (2006): Toxicological evaluation of formaldehyde and Federal Environment Agency (2016): Reference value for formaldehyde in indoor air and protocol of the 11th meeting of 'Ausschusses für Innenraumrichtwerte' (AIR), 11/2020). In the case of a toxicological emission assessment, a single-substance analysis of the concentrations is necessary.

In the opinion of the committee for Indoor Air Guide Values (Ausschuss für Innenraumrichtwerte) of the Federal Environment Agency, the concentration of 0.1 mg formaldehyde/m³ indoor air, based on a measurement period of half an hour, should not be exceeded, also for a short time (Bundesgesundheitsblatt 2016 · 59: 1040-1044 DOI 10.1007 / s00103 -016-2389-5 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2016).



Other sums of VOC	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
VOC without LCI according to AgBB 2021 (sum)	10	7.7
VOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label (sum)	26	20
CMR 2: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K2, M2, R2; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (sum)	3	2.3
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: skin sensitising, respiratory sensitising; TRGS 907 (sum)	18	14
Bicyclic Terpenes (sum)	< 1	< 0.77
C9 - C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (sum)	<1	< 0.77
C4 - C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (sum)	4	3.1
C9 - C15 Alkylated benzenes (sum)	<1	< 0.77
Kresoles (sum)	<1	< 0.77

Risk value for assessment of LCI	R-value
R-value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	0.03
R-value according to AgBB 2021	0.01
R-value according to Belgian regulation	0.01
R-value according to EU-LCI	0.01

Note:

Due to different requirements in the respective guidelines, the calculation of TVOC, TVVOC, TSVOC and R-value may result in different values.

Short-chain carbonyl compounds (C1-C5) are quantified via HPLC acc. to DIN ISO 16000-3:2013-01. Therefore, no toluene equivalents are given for VVOC. These substances are taken into concern by means of their substance specific calibration via the sum of VVOC acc. to DIN EN 16516:2020-10. For VOC however, the substance specific calibration takes place via HPLC whereas the TVOC is calculated using the toluene equivalent determined via Tenax acc. to DIN EN 16516:2020-10.



1.2 Sample A001, A003, A004, A005, Volatile organic compounds after 7 days

Test objective:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC), test chamber, air sampling 7 days after test chamber loading

Test result:

Internal sample number: 58017-A001

58017-A003 58017-A004 58017-A005

No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ calib. substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ uncalib. substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ DNPH ≥ 2 µg/m³	Toluene- equivalent substances ≥ 5 μg/m³	CMR Classifi- cation++	LCI AgBB 2021	R-value
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
7	Aldehydes							
7-7	Nonanal	124-19-6	14.91	3	< 5		900	0.00
8	Ketones							
8-10	Acetone	67-64-1		3	n. d.		120000	0.00
9	Acids							
9-1	Acetic acid	64-19-7	4.43	3	< 5		1200	0.00
13	Other identified substances in addition to LCI list							
	Benzothiazole	95-16-9	18.16	7	5			
	Aniline	62-53-3	12.45	7	< 5	Group 2A		
	Unident. VOC, m/z 51 77 105*		11.84	1	< 5			
3-5	Sesquiterpene*		21.53	1	< 5		1400	0.00

⁺ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

⁺⁺ classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A, 1B and 2, Muta. 1A, 1B and 2, Repr. 1A, 1B and 2, TRGS 905: K1A, K1B, K2, M1A, M1B, M2, R1A, R1B, R2; IARC: Group 1, 2A, 2B and 3, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 to III5

^{*} unidentified substances, calculated as toluene equivalent reported with significant mass fragments as mass-to-charge ratio (m/z) n. d.: not determined



Carcinogenic, mutagenic, and reproductive toxic components*	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
CMR 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B; TRGS 905: K1A, K1B, M1A, M1B, R1A, R1B; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (sum)	7	5.4
C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A u. 1B; TRGS 905: K1A, K1B (sum)	<1	< 0.77

TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VOC according to DIN EN 16516	5	3.9
Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2021	5	3.9
Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	22	17
Sum of VOC according to DIN ISO 16000-6	25	19

TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of SVOC according to DIN EN 16516	< 5	< 3.9
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to AgBB 2021	< 5	< 3.9
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	<1	< 0.77
Sum of SVOC with LCI according to AgBB 2021	< 5	< 3.9

TVVOC, Total very volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2021	< 5	< 3.9
Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	3	2.3

^{*}Excluding formaldehyde and acetaldehyde (Carc. 1B) due to an assumed "practical threshold" under which a significant carcinogenic risk is no longer to be expected (see Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (2006): Toxicological evaluation of formaldehyde and Federal Environment Agency (2016): Reference value for formaldehyde in indoor air and protocol of the 11th meeting of 'Ausschusses für Innenraumrichtwerte' (AIR), 11/2020). In the case of a toxicological emission assessment, a single-substance analysis of the concentrations is necessary.

In the opinion of the committee for Indoor Air Guide Values (Ausschuss für Innenraumrichtwerte) of the Federal Environment Agency, the concentration of 0.1 mg formaldehyde/m³ indoor air, based on a measurement period of half an hour, should not be exceeded, also for a short time (Bundesgesundheitsblatt 2016 · 59: 1040-1044 DOI 10.1007 / s00103 -016-2389-5 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2016).



Other sums of VOC	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
VOC without LCI according to AgBB 2021 (sum)	5	3.9
VOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label (sum)	15	12
CMR 2: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K2, M2, R2; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (sum)	<1	< 0.77
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: skin sensitising, respiratory sensitising; TRGS 907 (sum)	7	5.4
Bicyclic Terpenes (sum)	<1	< 0.77
C9 - C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (sum)	<1	< 0.77
C4 - C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (sum)	3	2.3
C9 - C15 Alkylated benzenes (sum)	<1	< 0.77
Cresols (sum)	<1	< 0.77

Risk value for assessment of LCI	R-value
R-value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	0.01
R-value according to AgBB 2021	0.00
R-value according to Belgian regulation	0.00
R-value according to EU-LCI	0.00

Note:

Due to different requirements in the respective guidelines, the calculation of TVOC, TVVOC, TSVOC and R-value may result in different values.

Short-chain carbonyl compounds (C1-C5) are quantified via HPLC acc. to DIN ISO 16000-3:2013-01. Therefore, no toluene equivalents are given for VVOC. These substances are taken into concern by means of their substance specific calibration via the sum of VVOC acc. to DIN EN 16516:2020-10. For VOC however, the substance specific calibration takes place via HPLC whereas the TVOC is calculated using the toluene equivalent determined via Tenax acc. to DIN EN 16516:2020-10.



1.3 Sample A006, Dimethylformamide (DMF) after 2 days

Test objective:

Dimethylformamide (DMF), test chamber, air sampling 2 days after test chamber loading

Test result:

Internal sample number: 58017-A006

No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+	Toluene-	CMR	LCI	R-value
				calib. substances ≥ 1 μg/m³	equivalent substances	Classifi- cation++	AgBB 2021	
					≥ 5 µg/m³			
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
12	Others							
12-15	Dimethylformamide (DMF)	68-12-2		< 1	< 5	Repr. 1B	15	

⁺ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

⁺⁺ classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A, 1B and 2, Muta. 1A, 1B and 2, Repr. 1A, 1B and 2, TRGS 905: K1A, K1B, K2, M1A, M1B, M2, R1A, R1B, R2; IARC: Group 1, 2A, 2B and 3, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 to III5

 $^{^{*}}$ unidentified substances, calculated as toluene equivalent reported with significant mass fragments as mass-to-charge ratio (m/z)

n. d.: not determined



1.4 Carbon disulfide (CS₂, test chamber)

Test parameter:

Carbon disulfide (CS₂)

Test method:

Analytics: DIN ISO 16000-6:2022-03

Limit of quantification: 1 μg/m

Test result:

Internal sample number: 58017-A001

58017-A003 58017-A004 58017-A005

Parameter	Measurement time (after test chamber loading)	Concentration (test chamber) [µg/m³]
Carbon disulfide CS ₂	2 days	9

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



1.5 Ammonia (test chamber) ‡

Test parameter:

Ammonia (coated silicagel tube)

Test method:

Analytics: 71M544430: NIOSH 6015, 1994, ISO 7150-1, 1984 [UV-VIS]

Limit of quantification: 10 μg/m³

Internal sample number	Measurement time (after test chamber loading)	Concentration (Test chamber air) [µg/m³]	Specific Emission Rate (SER) [µg/(m²-h)]
58017-A001	7 days	140	108
58017-A003			
58017-A004			
58017-A005			



1.6 Nitrosamines (test chamber) ‡#

Test parameter:

Determination of Nitrosamines

Test method:

Method description / analytics:

IFA 8172 (IV/18) resp. DGUV-Information 213-523 (09/2019)

Test result:

Internal sample number	Parameter	Measurement time (after test chamber loading)	Concentration (test chamber air) [ng/m³]	limit of quantification [ng/m³]
58017-A001	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	2 days	< BG	20
58017-A003 58017-A004	N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)		< BG	20
58017-A004 58017-A005	N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDIPA)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosodiisobutylamine (NDIBA)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)		< BG	20
	N-Nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)		< BG	20

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit

Remark: Concentrations below the limit of quantification are between limit of detection and limit of quantification and provide only qualitative evidence.



2 Formaldehyde according to DIN EN ISO 14184:2011-12

Test parameter:

Formaldehyde

Test method:

Method description / Analytics: Method for the determination of the content of free formaldehyde using a water

extraction method according to DIN EN ISO 14184-1:2011-12

Limit of quantification: 5 mg/kg

Internal sample number	Parameter	Content (Material) [mg/kg]
58017-A002 58017-A003 58017-A006	Formaldehyde	< q.l.
58017-A004 58017-A005 58017-A007	Formaldehyde	< q.l.

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



3 Odour Testing

Test parameter:

Assessment of odour emissions

Test Method:

Analytics: Determination of odour as part of the eIL-test,

following VDA recommendation 270:2018

Test conditions

Test chamber see 1 Emission analysis

Air sampling [days] 2
Probands 5

Therefrom female 2

Evaluation Acceptance Continuous scale from +1 (not perceptible) to +6 (unbearable)

Test result:

Internal sample number: 58017-A001

58017-A003 58017-A004 58017-A005

	Evaluation
Odour intensity after 2 days (arithmetic mean)	3.0

Individual results:

Test person	Odour after 2 days [Note]
Test person 01	2.5
Test person 02	3.0
Test person 03	4.0
Test person 04	3.0
Test person 05	2.5



4 pH value#

Test parameter:

pH-Value

Test method:

Analytics: DIN EN ISO 3071:2006-05

Internal sample number	Result
58017-A003	7.3
58017-A004	10.0
58017-A005	6.1
58017-A006	7.0



5 Polymer content

Test parameter:

Relation between natural rubber (NR) and synthetic rubber (SBR)

Test method:

Analytics: IR/ATR

Internal sample number	Polymer content	[weight/%]
58017-A001	NR, with reference to the polymer content 1) 2) 3)	100
	SBR, with reference to the polymer content	0

 $^{^{1)}}$ The averaged relative expanded measurement uncertainty (k=2) for the content of NR is 34 %.

 $^{^{2)}}$ If NR content is < 5 %, the result is shown as 100 % SBR. Usually there is no use of NR below 5 % in a mixture of NR and SBR.

³⁾ The content of NR is based on the assumption that polyisoprene in latex mattresses is always of natural origin.



6 Ash content

Test parameter:

Ash content, filler content

Test method:

Analytics: Thermogravimetry at 900 °C

Test result:

Internal sample number: 58017-A001

Duplicate Determination	Applied sample amount	Mass aluminium shell	Mass aluminium shell + sample after heating	Mass ash	Ash content	Filler content
	[g]	[g]	[9]	[g]	[%]	[%]
Determination 1	1.8619	42.2871	42.3860	0.0989	5.3	0.3
Determination 2	1.9420	39.5367	39.6393	0.1026	5.3	0.3

Parameter	Content [M%]
Ash content (incl. zinc oxide), with reference to the sample	5.3
Filler content, with reference to the sample 1)	0.3

¹⁾ The amount of filler is calculated as difference between the amount of ash and zinc oxide, assuming that the maximum of zinc oxide is 5 % of the total latex foam.



7 Optical brightener

Test parameter:Optical brightener

Test method:

Analytics: UV-detection

Internal sample number	Result
58017-A002	negative
58017-A003	negative
58017-A004	negative
58017-A005	negative
58017-A006	negative
58017-A007	negative



8 Alkylphenols/ethoxylates ‡#

Test parameter:

Determination of alkylphenols and ethoxylates: pentylphenol, heptylphenol, octylphenol, nonylphenol, octylphenol ethoxylates[1-20], nonylphenol ethoxylates[1-20]

Test method:

Method description / Analytics:

Determination of detergents with GC/MSD and HPLC-MS/MS in textiles

Internal sample number	Parameter	Content (Material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
58017-A002	Nonylphenol NP	< q.l.	1.0
	Octylphenol OP	< q.l.	1.0
	Nonylphenolethoxylate[1-20] NPEO	< q.l.	2.0
	Octylphenolethoxylate[1-20] OPEO	< q.l.	2.0
	Heptylphenol HpP	< q.l.	2.0
	Pentylphenol PeP	< q.l.	2.0

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



9 Chlorophenols ‡#

Test parameter:

Chlorophenols

Test method:

Analytics:

Determination of pesticide residues in textiles and textile fibres with GC/ECD, GC/NPFID, GC/MSD and HPLC-MS/MS (PV 109 2021-01)

Internal sample number	Parameter	Content (Material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
58017-A002	Pentachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
58017-A003	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
58017-A006	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	Sum	< q.l.	
58017-A004	Pentachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
58017-A005	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
58017-A007	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< q.l.	0.01
	Sum	< q.l.	

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



10 Orthophenylphenol (OPP)

Test parameter:

Orthophenylphenol (OPP)

Test method:

Analytics:

Determination of pesticide residues in textiles and textile fibres with GC/ECD, GC/NPFID, GC/MSD and HPLC-MS/MS (PV 109 2021-01)

Internal sample number	Parameter	Content (Material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
58017-A002 58017-A003 58017-A006	Orthophenylphenol	< q.l.	0.30
58017-A004 58017-A005 58017-A007	Orthophenylphenol	< q.l.	0.30

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



11 Pesticides according to eco-INSTITUT-Label list ‡#

Test parameter:

Pesticides

Test method:

Analytics:

Determination of pesticide residues in textiles and textile fibres with GC/ECD, GC/NPFID, GC/MSD and HPLC-MS/MS (PV 109 2021-01)

Test result:

Internal sample number:

58017-A002 58017-A003 58017-A006

Parameter	Content (material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
2,4,5-T	< q.l.	0.05
2,4-D	< q.l.	0.05
Acetamiprid	< q.l.	0.01
Aldrin	< q.l.	0.01
Atrazine	< q.l.	0.05
Azinophos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.05
Azinophos-methyl	< q.l.	0.05
Bendiocarb	< q.l.	0.05
Bifenthrin	< q.l.	0.05
Bioresmethrin	< q.l.	0.05
Bromophos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Buprofezin	< q.l.	0.01
Captafol	< q.l.	0.01
Carbaryl	< q.l.	0.05
Carbosulfan	< q.l.	0.05
Clethodim	< q.l.	0.05
Chlordane	< q.l.	0.01
Chlordimeform	< q.l.	0.05
Chlorfenapyr	< q.l.	0.05
Chlorfenvinphos	< q.l.	0.01
Chlorfluazuron	< q.l.	0.05
Chlorpyrifos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Coumaphos	< q.l.	0.05
Cyclanilide	< q.l.	0.05
DDD	< q.l.	0.01



DDE	< q.l.	0.01
DDT	< q.l.	0.01
DEF	< q.l.	0.01
Diafenthiuron	< q.l.	0.05
Diazinon	< q.l.	0.01
Dichlofenthion	< q.l.	0.01
Dichlorprop	< q.l.	0.05
Dichlorvos	< q.l.	0.05
Dicrotophos	< q.l.	0.05
Dieldrin	< q.l.	0.01
Diflubenzuron	< q.l.	0.01
Dimethoat	< q.l.	0.05
Dinoseb and salts	< q.l.	0.05
Diuron	< q.l.	0.01
Empenthrin	< q.l.	0.05
α-Endosulfan	< q.l.	0.01
β-Endosulfan	< q.l.	0.01
Endosulfan sulphate	< q.l.	0.01
Endrin	< q.l.	0.01
Ethion	< q.l.	0.01
Fenchlorphos	< q.l.	0.01
Fenitrothion	< q.l.	0.01
Fenthion	< q.l.	0.01
Fenpropathrin	< q.l.	0.05
Fibronil	< q.l.	0.01
Heptachlor	< q.l.	0.01
Heptachlor epoxide	< q.l.	0.01
Hexachlorbenzol	< q.l.	0.01
α-НСН	< q.l.	0.01
β -нсн	< q.l.	0.02
δ-нсн	< q.l.	0.01
Imidacloprid	< q.l.	0.05
Isodrine	< q.l.	0.01
Kelevan	< q.l.	0.05
Kepon	< q.l.	0.05
Lindane	< q.l.	0.01
Lufenuron	< q.l.	0.05
Malathion	< q.l.	0.01
МСРА	< q.l.	0.05
МСРВ	< q.l.	0.05
Месоргор	< q.l.	0.05
Methamidophos	< q.l.	0.05
Methidathion	< q.l.	0.05
Methomyl	< q.l.	0.05



1	ı	1
Methoxychlor	< q.l.	0.01
Metolachlor	< q.l.	0.05
Mevinphos	< q.l.	0.05
Mirex	< q.l.	0.01
Monocrotophos	< q.l.	0.05
Parathion-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Parathion-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Pendimethalin	< q.l.	0.05
Perthane	< q.l.	0.05
Phosalon	< q.l.	0.05
Phosdrin	< q.l.	0.05
Phosmet	< q.l.	0.05
Phoxim	< q.l.	0.05
Pirimiphos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Pirimiphos-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Profenophos	< q.l.	0.01
Prometryn	< q.l.	0.05
Propetamphos	< q.l.	0.01
Pymethrozine	< q.l.	0.05
Quinalphos	< q.l.	0.01
Quintozine	< q.l.	0.01
Stroban	< q.l.	0.05
Teflubenzuron	< q.l.	0.05
Telodrine	< q.l.	0.05
Tetrachlorvinphos	< q.l.	0.01
Thiamethoxam	< q.l.	0.05
Thidiazuron	< q.l.	0.05
Thiodicarb	< q.l.	0.01
Toclofos-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Toxaphene	< q.l.	0.05
Trifloxysulfuron-sodium	< q.l.	0.05
Triflumuron	< q.l.	0.01
Trifluralin	< q.l.	0.01
Sum of Pesticides	< q.l.	

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



Test result:

Internal sample number:

58017-A004 58017-A005 58017-A007

Parameter	Content (material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
2,4,5-T	< q.l.	0.05
2,4-D	< q.l.	0.05
Acetamiprid	< q.l.	0.01
Aldrin	< q.l.	0.01
Atrazine	< q.l.	0.05
Azinophos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.05
Azinophos-methyl	< q.l.	0.05
Bendiocarb	< q.l.	0.05
Bifenthrin	< q.l.	0.05
Bioresmethrin	< q.l.	0.05
Bromophos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Buprofezin	< q.l.	0.01
Captafol	< q.l.	0.01
Carbaryl	< q.l.	0.05
Carbosulfan	< q.l.	0.05
Clethodim	< q.l.	0.05
Chlordane	< q.l.	0.01
Chlordimeform	< q.l.	0.05
Chlorfenapyr	< q.l.	0.05
Chlorfenvinphos	< q.l.	0.01
Chlorfluazuron	< q.l.	0.05
Chlorpyrifos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Coumaphos	< q.l.	0.05
Cyclanilide	< q.l.	0.05
DDD	< q.l.	0.01
DDE	< q.l.	0.01
DDT	< q.l.	0.01
DEF	< q.l.	0.01
Diafenthiuron	< q.l.	0.05
Diazinon	< q.l.	0.01
Dichlofenthion	< q.l.	0.01
Dichlorprop	< q.l.	0.05
Dichlorvos	< q.l.	0.05
Dicrotophos	< q.l.	0.05
Dieldrin	< q.l.	0.01



Diflubenzuron	< q.l.	0.01
Dimethoat	< q.l.	0.05
Dinoseb and salts	< q.l.	0.05
Diuron	< q.l.	0.01
Empenthrin	< q.l.	0.05
α-Endosulfan	< q.l.	0.01
β-Endosulfan	- < q.l.	0.01
Endosulfan sulphate	< q.l.	0.01
Endrin	< q.l.	0.01
Ethion	< q.l.	0.01
Fenchlorphos	< q.l.	0.01
Fenitrothion	< q.l.	0.01
Fenthion	< q.l.	0.01
Fenpropathrin	< q.l.	0.05
Fibronil	< q.l.	0.01
Heptachlor	< q.l.	0.01
Heptachlor epoxide	< q.l.	0.01
Hexachlorbenzol	< q.l.	0.01
α-НСН	< q.l.	0.01
β -нсн	< q.l.	0.02
δ-нсн	< q.l.	0.01
Imidacloprid	< q.l.	0.05
Isodrine	< q.l.	0.01
Kelevan	< q.l.	0.05
Kepon	< q.l.	0.05
Lindane	< q.l.	0.01
Lufenuron	< q.l.	0.05
Malathion	< q.l.	0.01
MCPA	< q.l.	0.05
МСРВ	< q.l.	0.05
Mecoprop	< q.l.	0.05
Methamidophos	< q.l.	0.05
Methidathion	< q.l.	0.05
Methomyl	< q.l.	0.05
Methoxychlor	< q.l.	0.01
Metolachlor	< q.l.	0.05
Mevinphos	< q.l.	0.05
Mirex	< q.l.	0.01
Monocrotophos	< q.l.	0.05
Parathion-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Parathion-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Pendimethalin	< q.l.	0.05
Perthane	< q.l.	0.05
Phosalon	< q.l.	0.05



Phosdrin	< q.l.	0.05
Phosmet	< q.l.	0.05
Phoxim	< q.l.	0.05
Pirimiphos-ethyl	< q.l.	0.01
Pirimiphos-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Profenophos	< q.l.	0.01
Prometryn	< q.l.	0.05
Propetamphos	< q.l.	0.01
Pymethrozine	< q.l.	0.05
Quinalphos	< q.l.	0.01
Quintozine	< q.l.	0.01
Stroban	< q.l.	0.05
Teflubenzuron	< q.l.	0.05
Telodrine	< q.l.	0.05
Tetrachlorvinphos	< q.l.	0.01
Thiamethoxam	< q.l.	0.05
Thidiazuron	< q.l.	0.05
Thiodicarb	< q.l.	0.01
Toclofos-methyl	< q.l.	0.01
Toxaphene	< q.l.	0.05
Trifloxysulfuron-sodium	< q.l.	0.05
Triflumuron	< q.l.	0.01
Trifluralin	< q.l.	0.01
Sum of Pesticides	< q.l.	

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



12 Pyrethroids ‡#

Test parameter:

Pyrethroids

Test method:

Analytics:

Determination of pesticide residues in textiles and textile fibres with GC/ECD, GC/NPFID, GC/MSD and HPLC-MS/MS (PV 109 2021-01)

Internal sample number	Parameter	Result (Material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
58017-A002 58017-A003 58017-A006	Bifenthrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Bioresmethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Cyfluthrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Cyhalothrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Cypermethrin	0.06	0.05
	Deltamethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Empenthrin	< q.l.	0.10
	Esfenvalerate	< q.l.	0.05
	Fenpropathrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Fenvalerate	< q.l.	0.05
	Flumethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Permethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Transfluthrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Sum	0.06	
58017-A004 58017-A005 58017-A007	Bifenthrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Bioresmethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Cyfluthrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Cyhalothrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Cypermethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Deltamethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Empenthrin	< q.l.	0.10
	Esfenvalerate	< q.l.	0.05
	Fenpropathrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Fenvalerate	< q.l.	0.05
	Flumethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Permethrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Transfluthrin	< q.l.	0.05
	Sum	< q.l.	

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



13 Triclosan ‡#

Test parameter:

Triclosan

Test method:

Analytics:

Determination of pesticide residues in textiles and textile fibres with GC/ECD, GC/NPFID, GC/MSD and HPLC-MS/MS (PV 109 2021-01)

Test result:

Internal sample number	Parameter	Content (Material) [mg/kg]	Limit of quantification [mg/kg]
58017-A002 58017-A003 58017-A006	Triclosan	< q.l.	0.1
58017-A004 58017-A005 58017-A007	Triclosan	< q.l.	0.1

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit

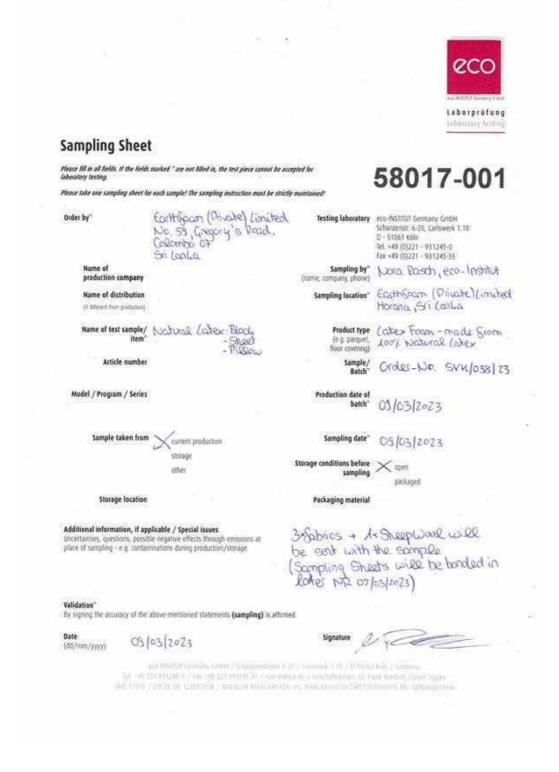
Cologne, 23/05/2023

Michael Stein, Dipl.-Chem. (Laboratory Management)



Appendix

Sampling sheet





















List of calibrated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Aromatic hydrocarbons (31)

Benzene⁴

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1-Isopropyl-2-methylbenzene 1-Isopropyl-4-methylbenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene

Ethylbenzene n-Propylbenzene

Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) 1,3-Diisopropylbenzene 1,4-Diisopropylbenzene n-Butylbenzene

1-Propenylbenzene (beta-Methylstyrene)

Toluene 2-Ethyltoluene Vinyltoluene o-Xylene m-/p-Xylene Styrene Phenylacetylene

2-Phenylpropene (alpha-Methylstyrene)

4-Phenylcyclohexene 1-Phenyloctane 1-Phenyldecane² 1-Phenylundecane² Indene Naphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene

2-Methylnaphthalene 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene

Aliphatic hydrocarbons (23)

2-Methylpentane¹ 3-Methylpentane1 Methylcyclopentane n-Hexane Cvclohexane Methylcyclohexane

n-Heptane

2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane

1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane

n-Octane n-Nonane n-Decane n-Undecane n-Dodecane n-Tridecane n-Tetradecane n-Pentadecane n-Hexadecane Decahydronaphthalene

1-Octene 1-Decene 1-Dodecene 4-Vinylcyclohexene

Terpenes (12)

delta-3-Carene alpha-Pinene beta-Pinene alpha-Terpinene Longipinene Limonene Longifolene Isolongifolene beta-Caryophyllene alpha-Phellandrene Myrcene

Camphene

Ethanol¹

Aliphatic alcohols and ether (18)

1-Propanol¹ 2-Propanol¹ 2-Methyl-1-propanol 1-Butanol tert-Butanol 1-Pentanol 1-Hexanol Cyclohexanol 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol 1-Heptanol 1-Octanol 1-Nonanol 1-Decanol

1,4-Cyclohexandimethanol 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-pentan-2-one

(Diacetone alcohol)

Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)1

Tetrahydrofuran (THF)

Aromatic alcohols (phenoles) (8)

Furfuryl alcohol Benzyl alcohol Phenol

2-Phenylphenol (oPP)

BHT (2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)

o-Cresol m-/p-Cresol

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol (Chlorocresol)

Glycols, Glycol ether, Glycol ester (49)

Ethyleneglycol (Ethan-1,2-diol) Propylenglycol (Propane-1,2-diol)

Diethylene glycol Dipropylene glycol Neopentyl glycol Hexyleneglycol Ethyldiglycol

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Diethylene glycol methyl ether Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Diethylene glycol phenyl ether Dipropylene glycol-dimetyl ether Dipropylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether Dipropylene glycol mono-tert-butyl ether Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether Dipropylene glycol mono-n-propyl ether Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether 1,2-Propylene glycol dimethyl ether 1,2-Propylene glycol-n-propyl ether 1,2-Propylene glycol-n-butyl ether

Butyl glycolate 2-Methoxyethanol 2-Ethoxyethanol 2-Methylethoxyethanol 2-Propoxyethanol 2-Hexoxyethanol

2-(2-Hexoxyethoxy)ethanol 2-Phenoxyethanol 1-Methoxy-2-propanol 2-Methoxy-1-propanol 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol 1-tert-Butoxy-2-propanol 3-Methoxy-1-butanol 1,4-Butanediol

1,2-Dimethoxyethane 1,2-Diethoxyethane

1-Methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)ethane

Ethylene carbonate Propylene carbonate 2-Methoxy-1-propyl acetate

Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

2-Methoxyethyl acetate 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate 2-Butoxy ethyl acetate

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Propylene glycol diacetate

Texanol

TXIB (Texanol isobutyrate)

Aldehydes (26)

Formaldehyde^{1,3,4} Acetaldehyde^{1,3,4} Propanal^{1,3} Butanal^{1,3} 3-Methyl-1-butanal Pentanal

Hexanal 2-Ethylhexanal Heptanal Octanal Nonanal Decanal

Propenal (Acrolein)^{1,3} Isobutenal (Methacrolein)3

2-Butenal3 2-Pentenal3 2-Hexenal 2-Heptenal 2-Octenal



2-Nonenal 2-Decenal 2-Undecenal Ethanedial ((

Ethanedial (Glyoxal)^{1,3} Glutaraldehyde Furfural Benzaldehyde

Ketones (14)

Acetone^{1,3}
1-Hydroxyacetone
Ethylmethylketone³
Methylisobutylketone
3-Methyl-2-butanone
Cyclopentanone
2-Methylcyclopentanone
Cyclohexanone

2-Methylcyclohexanone2-Hexanone2-Heptanone

Acetophenone Isophorone Benzophenone²

Acids (11)

Acetic acid
Propionic acid
Pivalic acid
Butyric acid
Isobutyric acid
n-Valeric acid
n-Caproic acid
2-Ethylhexanoic acid
n-Octanoic acid
Neodecanoic acid

Esters and Lactones (31)

Methyl acetate¹ Ethyl acetate¹ Vinyl acetate¹ Propyl acetate Isopropyl acetate

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

n-Butyl acetate Isobutylacetate 2-Ethylhexyl acetate n-Butyl formate Methyl acrylate
Methyl methacrylate
Butyl methacrylate
Ethyl acrylate
n-Butyl acrylate
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
Hexanediol diacrylate
Dipropylene glycol diacrylate

Dimethyl adipate
Dibutyl fumarate
Dibutyl maleate
Diisobutyl succinate
Diisobutyl glutarate
Butyrolactone
Dimethyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate²
Dipropyl phthalate²
Dibutyl phthalate²
Dibutyl phthalate²

Dimethyl succinate

Dimethyl glutarate

Chlorinated hydrocarbons (17)

Dichloromethane¹

Diisobutyl phthalate²

Trichloromethane (Chloroform) 4

Tetrachloromethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
2-Chloropropane
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
1richloroethene
Tetrachloroethene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Chloroprene⁴

1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol4

Chlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene alpha-Chlorotoluene⁴

alpha,alpha,alpha-Trichlorotoluene4

Cyclic siloxanes (5)

Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)
Tetradecamethylcycoheptasiloxane (D7)

Others (41)

1,4-Dioxane⁴
1,2-Dibromoethane⁴
2-Nitropropane⁴
2,3-Dinitrotoluene⁴
2,4-Dinitrotoluene⁴
2,6-Dinitrotoluene⁴
3,4-Dinitrotoluene^{2,4}
o-Anisidine⁴

o-Toluidine⁴ 4-Chloro-o-toluidine⁴ 5-Nitro-o-toluidine²

Acrylonitrile^{1,4} 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile

2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile Tetramethylsuccinonitrile

Azobenzene^{2,4}
Caprolactam
Furan^{1,4}
2-Methylfuran
2-Pentylfuran
Methenamine
Triethylamine
2-Butanonoxime⁴
Triethyl phosphate
Tributyl phosphate²

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CIT) 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT) 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (OIT)^{2,4}

Formamide

Dimethylformamide (DMF)

Acetamide

N-Nitrosopyrrolidine⁴ N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone N-Butyl-2-pyrrolidone

Aniline

4-Chloroaniline⁴
2-Nitroanisole⁴
Cyclohexyl isocyanate
p-Cresidine⁴
Diethyl sulfate⁴

Epichlorohydrin4

1 VV0C

2 SVOC

3 Analysis acc. to DIN ISO 16000-3:2013-01 (DNPH)

4 Carcinogens, category 1A and 1B according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and TRGS 905



Definition of terms

CAS No. (Chemical Abstracts Service) International designation standard for chemical substances CMR VOCs, VVOCs and SVOCs classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, TRGS 905, IARC list and DFG (MAK list) NIK / LCI Lowest concentration of interest; substance-specific value for health assessment of emissions from products, indicated in µg/m³ RT (retention time) Total time required for an analyte to pass the column (time between injection and detection of the analyte) R value Sum of quotients of concentration and LCI value for all substances for which a LCI value is derived R value according to AgBB R-value for all substances $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ with LCI value, calculated according to the LCI list of the AgBB scheme R-value according to Belgian regulation R-value for all substances $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ with LCI-value, calculated according to the LCI-list of the Belgian regulation R value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label R-value for all substances $\geq 1 \mu g/m^3$ with LCI value, calculated according to the LCI list of the AgBB scheme R value according to EU-LCI R-value for all substances $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ with EU-LCI value, calculated according to the EU-LCI list of the European Commission Specific emission rate (see "Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER") SER Toluene equivalent Concentration of a substance quantified by the TIC response factor of toluene (calculation of the concentration by comparing the integral of the substance with the integral of toluene) VOC (volatile organic compound) Organic compound eluting in the retention range from C6 (n-hexane) to C16 (n-hexadecane) TVOC Sum of the concentrations of all identified and unidentified volatile organic compounds eluting in the retention range from C6 (n-hexane) to C16 (n-hexadecane) Sum of all VOC \geq 5 µg/m³ in the retention range C6 to C16, calculated as TVOC according to DIN EN 16516 toluene equivalent (used i.a. for M1) Sum of all VOCs with LCI $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ (quantified substance-specific) and TVOC according to AgBB all VOCs without LCI $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ (as toluene equivalent) (used i.a. for the Blue Angel) TVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label Sum of all calibrated VOC \geq 1 μ g/m³ (quantified substance-specific) and all non-calibrated VOC $\geq 1 \, \mu g/m^3$ (as toluene equivalent) (used i.a. for natureplus) TVOC according to ISO 16000-6 Total area of the chromatogram in the retention range C6 - C16 as toluene equivalent according to DIN ISO 16000-6, Annex A.1 item 3 (used i.a. for CDPH, BIFMA and the French VOC regulation)

Sum of all calibrated VOCs without LCI \geq 1 $\mu g/m^3$ (quantified substance-specific) and all non-calibrated VOCs without LCI \geq 1 $\mu g/m^3$ (as toluene equivalent)

Organic compound eluting in the retention range < C6 (n-hexane)

Sum of all VOCs without LCI $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ as toluene equivalent

TVOC without LCI according to AgBB

TVOC without LCI according to

eco-INSTITUT-Label



TVVOC

TVVOC according to AgBB

TVVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label

SVOC (semi volatile organic compound)

TSVOC

TSVOC according to DIN EN 16516

TSVOC without LCI according to AgBB

TSVOC with LCI according to AgBB

TSVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT label

TSVOC with LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label

Sum of the concentrations of all identified and unidentified very volatile organic compounds eluting in the retention range < C6 (n-hexane)

Sum of all VVOC with LCI \geq 5 μ g/m³ (quantified substance-specificic) and all VVOC without LCI \geq 5 μ g/m³ (as toluene equivalent)

Sum of all calibrated VVOC \geq 1 $\mu g/m^3$ (substance-specific quantified) and all non-calibrated VVOC \geq 1 $\mu g/m^3$ (as toluene equivalent)

Organic compound eluting in the retention range > C16 (n-hexadecane) to C22 (docosane)

Sum of the concentrations of all identified and unidentified semi volatile organic compounds eluting in the retention range > C16 (n-hexadecane) to C22 (docosane)

Sum of all SVOC \geq 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)

Sum of all SVOC without LCI $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ (as toluene equivalent)

Sum of all SVOC with LCI \geq 5 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific)

Sum of all calibrated SVOC without LCI \geq 1 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific) and all non-calibrated SVOC without LCI \geq 1 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)

Sum of all SVOC with LCI $\geq 1~\mu g/m^3$ (quantified substance-specific)



Commentary on emission analysis

Test method

Measurement of the volatile organic compounds takes place in the test chamber in conditions similar to those applying in practice. Standardized test conditions are defined for the test chamber regarding loading, air exchange, relative humidity, temperature, and incoming air, based on the type of test specimen and the required guideline. These conditions and the underlying standards are to be found in the section on test methods in the laboratory report.

Air samples are taken from the test chamber at defined points in time during the continuously running test. To this end, approximately 5 L of air are collected from the test chamber at an air flow rate of 100 mL/min on Tenax and approx. 100 L at an air flow rate of 0.8 L/min on silica gel coated with DNPH (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine).

After thermal desorption, the substances adsorbed on Tenax are analysed using gas chromatographic separation and mass spectrometric determination. The gas chromatographic separation is performed with a slightly polar capillary column of 60 m in length.

The substances derivatized with DNPH for the determination of formaldehyde and other short-chain carbonyl compounds (C1 - C6) are analysed using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Over 200 compounds, including volatile organic compounds (C6 - C16), semi-volatile organic compounds (C16 - C22) and – insofar as possible with this method – also very volatile organic compounds (less than C6) are determined and quantified individually.

All other substances – insofar as is possible – are identified through comparison with a library of spectra. The quantification of these substances and non-identified substances is performed through a comparison of their signal area with the signal of toluene.

The determined substance concentrations are corrected using the recovery rate of the internal standard (toluene-d8). Identification and quantification of substances is carried out from a concentration (limit of quantification) of 1 μ g per m³ test chamber air or 2 μ g/m³ for DNPH-derivatised substances. In the case of highly loaded samples, the evaluation limit of non-calibrated substances is raised in some cases, as it is no longer possible to assign individual, small signals due to the large number of signals.

Quality assurance

The eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH is granted flexible scope of accreditation pursuant to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018-03. The accreditation covers the analytical determination of all volatile organic compounds, including the test chamber method.

In each analysis the analytical system is checked using an external standard based on the specifications in standard DIN EN 16516:2020-10. The stability of the analytical systems is documented based on the test standard using control charts.

Laboratory performance is assessed at least once a year in inter-laboratory comparisons by comparing the results with those obtained by other laboratories for identical samples.

A blank is run prior to introducing the test specimen into the test chamber to check for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds.

The expanded measurement uncertainty U for the analytical determination of all volatile organic compounds, including the test chamber method, is estimated to 41.7 %. The calculation is based on DIN ISO 11352:2013-03 (Nordtest).



Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER

Emission measurements are accomplished in test chambers under defined physical conditions (temperature, relative humidity, room loading, air change rate etc.).

Test chamber measurement results are directly comparable only if the investigations were accomplished under the same basic conditions.

If the differences of the physical conditions refer only to the change of air rate and/or the loading, the "SER" or "specific emission rate" can be used for comparability of the measurement results. The SER indicates how many volatile organic compounds (VOC) are released by the sample for each material unit and hour (h).

The SER can be calculated using the formula below for each proven individual component of the VOC from the data in the test report.

As material units the following are applicable:

I = unit of length (m) relation between emission and length $a = unit area (m^2)$ relation between emission and surface $v = unit volume (m^3)$ relation between emission and volume

u = piece unit (unit = piece) relation between emission and complete unit

From this the different dimensions for SER result:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{length-specific} & \mbox{SER}_l & \mbox{in } \mu g/(m \cdot h) \\ \mbox{surface-specific} & \mbox{SER}_a & \mbox{in } \mu g/(m^2 \cdot h) \\ \mbox{volume-specific} & \mbox{SER}_v & \mbox{in } \mu g/(m^3 \cdot h) \\ \mbox{unit-specific} & \mbox{SER}_u & \mbox{in } \mu g/(u \cdot h) \end{array}$

SER thus represents a product specific rate, which describes the mass of the volatile organic compound, which is emitted by the product per time unit at a certain time after beginning of the examination.

$$SER = q \cdot c$$

- q specific air flow rate (quotient from change of air rate and loading)
- c concentration of the measured substance(s)

The result can be indicated in milligrams (mg) in place of micro grams (μ g), whereby 1 mg = 1000 μ g.