

**REPORT** issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Date 2020-03-24

Reference 2F008190 Page 1 (4) SP Testing

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# **Emission measurement according to ANSI/BIFMA M7.1**

(3 appendices)

## Object

One sample of a chair was delivered to RISE by the customer.

Product name:	Penne trä, bets svart
Date of manufacturing:	2020-03-03
Date of arrival to RISE:	2020-03-05
Date of analysis:	week 10-12, 2020

## Assignment

Emission measurements according to ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016) (Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions from Office Furniture Systems, Components and Seating), with air samples taken from the test chamber at the 72<sup>nd</sup> (3 days) and 168<sup>th</sup> hour (7 days) regarding volatile organic compounds (VOC), formaldehyde and other aldehydes.

## Method

Prior the emission testing, the test specimen was stored in the original shipping container in a room with controlled climate conditions of  $23 \pm 2$  °C and  $50 \pm 20$  % RH.

The chair was unpacked and placed in the test chamber 2020-03-06.

Test conditions in the chamber:

Chamber volume:	$1.0 \text{ m}^3$
Temperature:	$23 \pm 0.5$ °C
Relative humidity:	$50 \pm 3 \% RH$
Air exchange rate:	$1.0 \text{ h}^{-1} = 0.28 \text{ L/s}$
Loading:	1.0 unit/m <sup>3</sup> (1 chair/chamber volume)
Air samplings day 3:	2020-03-09
Air samplings day 7:	2020-03-13

Tenax TA was used as adsorption medium for VOC. The 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 or MS/FID). This means an analysis in a gas chromatograph and detection with a flame ionisation detector (FID) and mass

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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 were 1 to 6 L.

The samplings of Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde and Propanal 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. The other aldehydes (Butanal, Pentanal, Hexanal, Heptanal, Octanal, Nonanal and Benzaldehyde) were analyzed by GC-MS/FID by sampling on Tenax TA. Duplicate air samples were taken and the results are mean values. Sampled volumes were 45 to 110 L.

## Results

The results relate only to the items tested.

The results of the emission tests are summarized on the following pages in accordance with the ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016) guidelines for reporting:

#### Table 1.

Concentrations	of Formaldeh	vde and Acetald	ehvde hv HPI	C analysis (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
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Volatile organic compound	72 <sup>nd</sup> hour			168 <sup>th</sup> hour				
	# 1	# 2	Mean	% diff	# 1	# 2	Mean	% diff
Formaldehyde	0.3	0.6	0.5	60	0.3	0.3	0.3	13
Acetaldehyde	0.6	0.6	0.6	3	0.4	0.6	0.5	20
Total Aldehydes	1	1	1	27	1	1	1	11

Total aldehydes are defined as the sum of all normal aldehydes between  $n-C_1$  and  $n-C_9$ -aldehydes plus benzaldehyde.

Table 2.

### Concentrations of VOCs between n-C6 and n-C16 measured by GC-MS/FID $(\mu g/m^3)$

Volatile organic compound	CAS	RT	ID		72 <sup>nd</sup>	hour			168 <sup>th</sup>	hour	
		(min)		# 1	# 2	Mean	% diff	# 1	# 2	Mean	% diff
Glycols / Glycol Ethers											
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	111-76-2	16.5	А	1100	1100	1100	2	540	550	540	1
Dipropylene glycol monomethylether	34590-94-8	19.8- 20.4	А	88	86	87	1	42	42	42	1
Dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether	29911-28-2	28.4- 29.3	А	1100	1100	1100	5	630	640	640	1
Others											
Unknown		37.1	В	7	8	8	8	6	7	6	5
TVOC		6.9-39	В	1200	1200	1200	2	650	650	650	1

ID: A = quantified compound specific, B = quantified in toluene equivalents

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The background of TVOC in the empty chamber was  $< 10 \ \mu g/m^3$ . The background of formaldehyde in the empty chamber was  $< 1 \ \mu g/m^3$ . The background values are subtracted.

#### Table 3.

Calculated Emission Factors for Identified VOCs, TVOC, Formaldehyd, Acetaldehyde and Total Aldehydes (µg/h unit)

Volatile organic compound	Emission factor			
	72 <sup>nd</sup> hour (3 days)	168 <sup>th</sup> hour (7 days)		
TVOC <sub>Toluene</sub>	1200	650		
Formaldehyde (µmol/h unit)	< 1	< 1		
Acetaldehyde (µmol/h unit)	< 1	< 1		
Total Aldehydes (µmol/h unit)	< 1	< 1		
4-Phenylcyclohexene	< 2	< 2		
Individual VOC:				
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	1100	540		
Dipropylene glycol monomethylether	87	42		
Dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether	1100	640		
Unknown	8	6		

The results in table 4 are expressed as predicted concentrations in a standard office environment. The concentrations are calculated by:

$$Conc_{Build} = \frac{Conc_{Chamber} \times n}{Q}$$

 $Conc_{Build} = estimated building concentration of a VOC , in mg/m<sup>3</sup>$  $<math>Conc_{Chamber} = concentration of a VOC in the chamber, in mg/m<sup>3</sup>$ n = air exchange rate in the chamber, in changes per hour, 1 m<sup>3</sup>/hQ = modelled air flow for a chair in a standard office, 24.8 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### Table 4.

Predicted Concentrations in a Standard Office Environment of a Seating (assuming a ventilation rate of 24.8  $m^3/h)$ 

Volatile organic compound	Based on the measured data			
	72 <sup>nd</sup> hour (3 days)	168 <sup>th</sup> hour (7 days)		
TVOC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.048	0.026		
Formaldehyde (ppb)	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Total Aldehydes (ppb)	< 0.1	< 0.1		
4-Phenylcyclohexene (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	< 0.001	< 0.001		
Individual VOC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ):				
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	0.044	0.022		
Dipropylene glycol monomethylether	0.004	0.002		
Dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether	0.044	0.026		
Unknown	< 0.001	< 0.001		

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Measurement uncertainty: TVOC 15 % (rel), formaldehyde and acetaldehyde 30 % (rel).

See Appendix 1 for gas chromatograms (FID spectra) and Appendix 2 for a photo of the test specimen. Appendix 3 is the sampling report received from the customer.

## **Evaluation of Test Results**

The data obtained from emissions testing of the seating is compared to the ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011(R2016) (Standard for Formaldehyde & TVOC Emissions of Low-emitting Office Furniture and Seating). These criteria must be met at the seven-day time point specified in the ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016).

Decision rule: When comparing the measured results and requirement level, the average value of the measured results has been compared with the requirement level. No account is taken to the measurement uncertainty.

Table 5.

Comparison of Predicted Air Concentrations for the tested <u>Penne trä, bets svart</u> and Maximum Indoor Air Concentrations (ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011(R2016))

Volatile organic compound	Maximum Indoor Air Concentrations (ANSI/Bifma X7.1-2011(R2016))	Predicted Air Concentrations of <u>Penne trä, bets svart</u>	PASS / FAIL
TVOC	0.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.026 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PASS
Formaldehyde	25 ppb	pb < 0.1 ppb	
Total Aldehydes	50 ppb	< 0.1 ppb	PASS
4-Phenylcyclohexene	$0.0032 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$< 0.001 \text{ mg/m}^3$	PASS

### Summary of the results:

The tested product **Penne trä, bets svart** meets the requirements for seating of the standard ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011(R2016).

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Performed by

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### Appendices

- 1. Gas Chromatograms
- 2. Photo of the test specimen
- 3. Sampling report

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Appendix 1

## Gas chromatograms

After 3 days: Abundance



TVOC between  $C_6$  and  $C_{16}$ , means compounds eluting between 6.9 and 39 minutes.

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Appendix 2

## Photo of the test specimen





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Appendix 3

## Sampling Report

Sampler (Name, Company, contact info):	Manufacturer of the product (Company, address):
Lammhults Möbel AB	
info@lammbults.se	Lammhults Möbel AB
hkt@lammbults.se	Växjövägen 41
0472-269500	363 45 Lammhult
Name of product:	Type of product:
Penne trä, bets svart	Stol
Manufacturing Date: 2020-03-03	Batch No: 351654
Date of sampling:	Amount/size of material sampled:
2020-03-03	1
	Packing material: Plast, kartong
Sample is taken from:	How was the product stored before sampling?
Production line X	
Stock / Storage	
Miscellaneous	
-where, specify:	
If a sub-sample was collected from a larger taken:	material amount, describe how the sub-sample was
Observations and remarks:	
Confirmation	
I hereby confirm that the sample was selected, ta	aken and packed in accordance with the instructions.
	Signatura