

Laborprüfung Laboratory testing Zertifizierung Certification



# eco-INSTITUT-Label Test criteria: Flooring and panels based on renewable or mineral materials

(Status: September 2018)

### A Basic requirements

- Full declaration of materials
- Minimisation requirements for substances with dangerous properties according to dangerous substances regulations.
- Compliance with limit values for harmful substances (refer to C laboratory examinations)
- Compliance with the provisions of the European (e.g. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) 528/2012) and German chemicals legislation
- Materials with the following classifications may not be used in the product:

Substances according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Category Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B

Substances according to national law (TRGS 905): Category K1A and K1B, M1A and M1B, R1A and R1B

Substances according to MAK lists III1 and III2

Substances according to IARC groups 1 and 2A

Substances requiring official approval as per Appendix XIV of the REACH regulations

Substances of very high concern according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Article 59, paragraph 1 (SVHC, Candidate List)

POPs (Persistent Organic Pollutants) according to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004

Arsenic, lead, cadmium, mercury and compounds

Organic compounds of tin

Antimony trioxide

HFC

Organophosphates

Organic halogenated compounds

Pyrethroids

Phthalatic acid esters, Terephthalatic acid esters (apart from PET), DINCH

Substances with WGK 3 (German water hazard class 3)

Substances with the following classification (H-Statement or R-Statement):

Description		H-Statement (CLP Regulation)	R-Statement (Regulation 67/548/EEC)
Fatal	Fatal if swallowed.	H300	R28
	Fatal in contact with skin.	H310	R27
	Fatal if inhaled.	H330	R26
Toxic	Toxic if swallowed.	H301 (> 0.1 %)	R25 (> 0.1 %)
	Toxic in contact with skin.	H311 (> 0.1 %)	R24 (> 0.1 %)
	Toxic if inhaled.	H331 (> 0.1 %)	R23 (> 0.1 %)
Specific target organ toxicity	Cause damage to organs.	H370	R39
	May cause damage to organs.	H371	R68
	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	H372	0.40
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	H373	R48



Description		H-Statement (CLP Regulation)	R-Statement (Regulation 67/548/EEC)
Sensitization of respiratory tract	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	Н334	R42
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	H350	R45
	Suspected of causing cancer.	H351	R40
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	H340	R46
	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	H341	R68
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	H360	R60, R61
	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	H361	R62, R63
	May cause harm to breast-fed children.	H362	
Acute hazardous to water	Very toxic to aquatic life.	H400	R50
Chronically hazardous to water	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	H410	R50/53
	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	H411 (> 1 %)	R51/R53 (> 1 %)
Hazardous to ozone layer	Hazardous to the ozone layer.	EUH 059	

## **B** Special requirements

- Tropical timber may only be used if it comes from sustainable forestry (proof: FSC or similar certification system).
- Photoinitiators are allowed in coating agents.
- PUR / Polyurea adhesive on the basis of isocyanates are allowed.
- The proportion of renewable or mineral raw materials in the product must be at least 50 %.

# C Laboratory examinations

Test parameter	Limit value	Test method
Emission test		_
TVOC (total volatile organic compounds)	≤ 3000 µg/m³ (3 days after test chamber loading) ≤ 300 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
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	$\leq$ 1 µg/m $^3$ (3 days after test chamber loading)	
VOC (sum) without NIK	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
VOC (individual values):		
Sum of bicyclic terpenes	$\leq$ 200 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum of sensitising materials with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, TRGS 907	$\leq$ 100 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum of 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): III3	$\leq$ 50 µg/m $^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	DIN EN 16516,
Sum C9 – C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes	$\leq$ 200 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	DIN ISO 16000-6, DIN EN
Sum C4 – C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic	$\leq$ 100 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	ISO 16000-9
Sum C6 – C15 Alkyl benzenes	$\leq$ 100 $\mu$ g/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum Cresols	$\leq$ 5 $\mu$ g/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	Test chamber conditions:
Sum Xylenes	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	cf. testing manual
VOC (individual substances):		
Styrene	$\leq$ 10 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Methylisothiazolinone (MIT)	$\leq$ 1 $\mu$ g/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Benzisothiazolinone (BIT)	$\leq$ 5 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Octylisothiazolinone (OIT)	$\leq 1 \ \mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Benzaldehyde	$\leq$ 20 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol, Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether, 2-Hexoxyethanol, Methyl-isobutylketone (Limit value per single substance)	$\leq$ 100 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
2-Butoxyethylacetate	$\leq$ 200 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Glycol ethers with insufficient data <sup>1</sup>	0.005 ppm (28 days after test chamber loading)	
(Limit value per single substance)	5.505 ppin (20 days arter test chamber loading)	
Propane-1,2-diol	$\leq$ 60 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
2-Phenoxyethanol	$\leq$ 30 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Phenol	$\leq 20~\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
TSVOC (total semi-volatile organic compounds)	$\leq$ 100 $\mu g/m^3$ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
R value	$\leq$ 1.0 (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Isocyanate monomers (only when utilising relevant substances)	$\leq 1  \mu g/m^3  (TDI,  HDI)$ $\leq 2  \mu g/m^3  (MDI)$	Extraction, HPLC/UV detection

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> cf. Announcement of the Ad-hoc Working Group on Indoor Guidelines of the Indoor Air Hygiene Committee and of the Supreme State Health Authorities: Richtwerte für Glykolether und Glykolester in der Innenraumluft, Bundesgesundheitsblatt, February 2013, Volume 56, Issue 2, pp 286-320 An exceedance of this limit value will not yet result automatically in a refusal.

TBT, DBT, TeBT, MBT, MOT, DOT, TcyT, TPhT

### Timber flooring, laminate, panels Test parameter Limit value Test method **Emission test** (24 days after test chamber loading) Formaldehyde $\leq$ 36 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (28 days after test chamber loading) following DIN EN 717-1, Acetaldehyde DIN ISO 16000-3 $\leq$ 36 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (28 days after test chamber loading) following VDA 270; 0dour ≤ Grade 3 (24 hours after loading of desiccator) Content analysis (surface coating) **DIN EN ISO 9562** AOX (adsorbable organic halogenated compounds) $\leq 1.0 \text{ mg/kg}$ following DIN 38414-EOX (extractable organic halogenated compounds) $\leq$ 2.0 mg/kg Phthalates (sum) following DIN EN 15777 $\leq$ 100 mg/kg DMP, DEP, DPP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DIBP, BMEP, DHP, DNPP, DIPP, PIPP, DINP, DIDP, DIHP, DHNUP Terephthalate DEHT following DIN EN 15777 $\leq$ 100 mg/kg Diisononyl cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylate DINCH following DIN EN 15777 $\leq$ 100 mg/kg Organotin compounds Extraction, analysis following DIN EN ISO $\leq 0.05 \text{ mg/kg}$ (top layer; limit value per single substance) 17353