eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH

Laborprüfung
Laboratory testing
Zertifizierung
Certification

eco-INSTITUT-Label

Test criteria: Adhesives

(Status: May 2021)

TESTED PRODUCT
ID 0808 - 47110 - 001

A Basic requirements

- Full declaration of materials
- Minimisation requirements for substances with dangerous properties according to dangerous substances regulations.
- Compliance with requirements 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 lll1 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

eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH / Schanzenstrasse 6-20 / Carlswerk 1.19 / D-51063 Köln / Germany / Tel. +49 221.931245-0
Fax +49 221.931245-33 / eco-institut.de / eco-institut-label.de / Geschäftsführer: Dr. Frank Kuebart, Daniel Tigges
HRB 17917 / USt-ID: DE 122653308 / Volksbank Rhein-Erft-Köln eG, IBAN: DE60370623651701900010, BIC: GENODED1FHH

- Substances with the following classification (H-phrase) must not be used in the product[1]:

Description		H-Statement
Fatal	Fatal if swallowed.	H300
	Fatal in contact with skin.	H310
	Fatal if inhaled.	H330
Toxic	Toxic if swallowed.	H301
	Toxic in contact with skin.	H311
	Toxic if inhaled.	H331
Specific target organ toxicity	Cause damage to organs.	H370
	May cause damage to organs.	H371
	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	H372
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	H373
Sensitization of respiratory tract	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	H334
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	H350
	Suspected of causing cancer.	H351
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	H340
	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	H341
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	H360
	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	H361
	May cause harm to breast-fed children.	H362
Acute hazardous to water	Very toxic to aquatic life.	H400
Chronically hazardous to water	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	H410
	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	H411 (> 1 %)
Hazardous to ozone layer	Hazardous to the ozone layer.	EUH 059

B Special requirements

- PUR / Polyurea adhesive on the basis of isocyanates are allowed.

[1] For homogeneous substance mixtures, all input substances > 0.1 % (except for H411) are evaluated. For articles, the overall classification of the input substance or substance mixture (e.g. adhesive, varnish, etc.) is evaluated.
Inputs that have critical hazard characteristics (H-phrase) due to respirable wood dusts or mineral dusts are allowed, provided the overall product does not have a critical hazard characteristic.
Input materials with critical hazard characteristics (H-phrase) for which a requirement value is defined in the laboratory test are permissible, provided that the requirement for emission behavior or content is met.

C Laboratory examinations

Adhesives

Test parameter	Requirements	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)	DIN EN 16516 DIN ISO 16000-6, DIN EN ISO 16000-9 Test chamber conditions: cf. testing manual
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	≤ 1 µg/m³ (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	≤ 200 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum of sensitising materials with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK lists): Category IV, TRGS 907	≤ 100 µg/m³ (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): Category III3	≤ 50 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum C9 – C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes	≤ 200 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum C4 – C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum C6 – C15 Alkyl benzenes	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum Cresols	≤ 5 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Sum Xylenes	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
VOC (individual substances):		
Styrene	≤ 10 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Methylisothiazolinone (MIT)	≤ 1 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Benzisothiazolinone (BIT)	≤ 5 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Octylisothiazolinone (OIT)	≤ 1 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Benzaldehyde	≤ 20 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol, Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether, 2-Hexoxyethanol (Requirements per single substance)	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
2-Butoxyethylacetate	≤ 200 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Glycol ethers with insufficient data[2] (Requirements per single substance)	0.005 ppm (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Propane-1,2-diol	≤ 60 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
2-Phenoxyethanol	≤ 30 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Phenol	≤ 20 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Benzothiazol[3]	≤ 15 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	

[2] cf. announcement of the Federal Environment Agency: guideline values for glycol ethers and glycol esters in indoor air, Bundesgesundheitsblatt, February 2013, Volume 56, Issue 2, pp 286-320.

[3] Preliminary, exceeding the limit does not lead to devaluation at present

Adhesives

Test parameter	Requirements	Test method
Emission test		
Ethylacetat (VVOC)	≤ 600 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
TSVOC (total semi-volatile organic compounds)	≤ 100 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
R-value	≤ 1.0 (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Isocyanate monomers (only when utilising relevant substances)	≤ 1 µg/m³ (TDI, HDI) ≤ 2 µg/m³ (MDI) (24 hours after test chamber loading)	Extraction, HPLC/UV detection
Formaldehyde	≤ 24 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	following DIN EN 16516, DIN ISO 16000-3
Acetaldehyde	≤ 24 µg/m³ (28 days after test chamber loading)	
Odour	≤ Grade 4 (3 days after test chamber loading) ≤ Grade 3 (28 days after test chamber loading at the latest)	cf. testing manual
Content analysis[4]		
AOX (adsorbable organic halogenated compounds)	≤ 1.0 mg/kg	DIN EN ISO 9562
EOX (extractable organic halogenated compounds)	≤ 2.0 mg/kg	following DIN 38414-S17
Phthalates (sum) DMP, DEP, DPP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DIBP, BMEP, DHP, DNPP, DIPP, PIPP, DINP, DIDP, DIHP, DHNUP	≤ 100 mg/kg	following DIN EN 15777
Terephthalate DEHT	≤ 100 mg/kg	following DIN EN 15777
Diisononyl cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylate, DINCH	≤ 100 mg/kg	following DIN EN 15777
Organotin compounds (Requirements per single substance) TBT, DBT, TeBT, MBT, MOT, DOT, TcyT, TPhT	≤ 0.05 mg/kg	Extraction, analysis following DIN EN ISO 17353

[4] If there are indications that the basic requirements (exclusion of the substance groups listed there) are not met or if there is insufficient information on the substances used, additional ingredient analyses may be necessary.