

Fraunhofer WKI | Bienroder Weg 54E | 38108 Braunschweig | Germany

Daiken Southland Limited 301 Pioneer Highway, RD4 9774 Gore New Zealand Fraunhofer Institute for Wood Research Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut WKI

Director

Prof. Dr.Bohumil Kasal

Dipl.-Ing. Harald Schwab Head of the Testing, Supervision and Certifying Body

Bienroder Weg 54E 38108 Braunschweig

Kathrin Huslage

Project manager formaldehyde analytics

Quality Assessment QA

Phone + 49 531 2155-376 | Fax + 49 531 2155-907

kathrin.huslage@wki.fraunhofer.de

www.wki.fraunhofer.de

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Hus

Braunschweig, 31 March 2020

Test report No. QA-2020-1239

Customer: Daiken Southland Limited

301 Pioneer Highway, RD4 9774 Gore (New Zealand)

Product name: 02.50U790P

**WKI-ID-No.:** 0117\_2020

Receipt of sample: 18 February 2020

Start of test: 24 February 2020

**Objective of the test:** Determination of the formaldehyde release according to

EN 16516-German ChemVerbotsV

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This test report comprises 4 pages and 3 tables.

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The test material was used up.







Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e. V., München Executive Board

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### 1. Task

The Fraunhofer Institute for Wood Research, Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut WKI, was entrusted by Messrs. Daiken Southland Limited in 9774 Gore (New Zealand) with the determination of formaldehyde emission of a woodbased panel using the chamber test method.

The determination of formaldehyde release should be carried out according to the test methods required by the German Ordinance on bans and restrictive measures for the marketing of hazardous substances, preparations and products according to the Chemicals Act (Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance; Chemikalien-Verbotsverordnung, ChemVerbotsV) as announced by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment in the "Bundesanzeiger" (German Federal Gazette) with date of 26 November 2018. The required test methods are mentioned in table 1 of this test report.

In addition, the assessment of test results should be carried out on consideration of the IKEA Specification "Specification Formaldehyde requirements of wood-based materials comprised in the German Prohibition of Chemicals Ordinance IKEA Specification - IOS-MAT-0181 (AA-2183046-2): 2019-12-17" (see table 3).

#### 2. Test material

Type of board: MDF, unfaced Sample name: 02.50U790P Product code: Phase 2 Thickness [mm]: 2.5

Production date ref. to customer: 31 January 2020

Manufacturer: Daiken Southland Limited

WKI-ID-No.: 0117\_2020

The sample material was selected by the customer, marked and sent to the WKI for examination. The test material arrived at WKI packed in polyethylene foil on 18 February 2020, was marked with WKI-ID-No. "0117\_2020" and stored under room conditions until the test start on 24 February 2020.



#### 3. Execution of the test

### 3.1. Test method, conditions and sample preparation

The chamber test was carried out by consideration of DIN EN 16516:2018-01 "Wood-based panels - Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air" by comprising the test requirements published to comply with the German Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV).

For the determination of formaldehyde release the samples were placed vertical and approximately in the centre of the closed the chamber, with their surfaces parallel to the direction of the air flow, and separated by not less than 200 mm. The summary of chamber parameter, number of samples and sizes are mentioned in table 2.

Prior to testing the edges were sealed gas-tight with aluminium foil to get a ratio U (unsealed edges) / A (surface area) of 1.5 m/m² and correspond to the large chamber ratio. The edges were sealed air-tight by using self-adhesive aluminium tape.

# 3.2. Analytical procedure used for formaldehyde determination - DNPH method

The determination of formaldehyde in the chamber air was carried out in duplicate out after (72  $\pm$  1) hours and on 28<sup>th</sup> day ( $\pm$  6h) after loading the chamber according to ISO 16000-3 "Indoor air - Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds - Active sampling method".

Air sampling was carried out by using gas pump systems and taking out a minimum of 0.06 m<sup>3</sup> air out of the test chamber and led it through 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) coated cartridges. The analysis was done by using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with ultraviolet/visible (UV/VIS) detection.

## 4. Test results

For the sample named "02.50U790P - 2.5 mm" of Messrs. Daiken Southland Limitedin 9774 Gore (New Zealand) tested as given in the following formaldehyde releases were determined in the test chamber

test period			formaldehyde release chamber test in consideration of EN 16516-German ChemVerbotsV			
		analytical procedure		ISO 16000-3 (DNPH method)		
			[mg/m³]	[ppm]		
72 h	(± 1h)		0.061	0.05		
28 d	(± 6h)		0.044	0.04		

The blank value of the chamber before starting the test was determined with  $\leq 0.006$  mg/m³ resp. 0.005 ppm (1 ppm  $\triangleq 1.24$  mg HCHO/m³ air at 23°C and 1013 hPa).

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## 5. Assessment of test result

According to the German Ordinance on bans and restrictive measures for the marketing of hazardous substances, preparations and products according to the Chemicals Act (Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance; German: Chemikalien-Verbotsverordnung, ChemVerbotsV), Appendix 1 to Section 3, Prohibition on entry into force, "Entry 1: Formaldehyde" Clause 2 (1), coated and uncoated wood-based materials (particleboards, blockboard, veneer boards and fibreboards) shall not be placed on the market if the level of formaldehyde in the air determined as steady-state concentration in chamber caused by the wood-based material exceeds 0.1 ml/cbm (ppm).

Based on the results the tested material complies with the formaldehyde limit value of the German Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV) with start on January 1, 2020 and IKEA Specification IOS-MAT-0181 mentioned below:

Requirements of limit values fulfilled?		Evaluation acc.	German ChemVerbotsV [BMU Veröffentlichung Prüfverfahren 2018-11-26]	IKEA Specification IOS-MAT-0181 AA-2183046-2	
	Test method *ref. German criteria	limit value (test period 28d)	valid from 2020-01-01	issued 2019-12-17	
Formaldehyde	EN 16516*	0.1 ppm	x yes no		
Formaldehyde	EN 16516*	0.1 ppm		x yes no	

We draw your attention to the fact that the effected test was made as a material parameter and not as a classifying test.

K. Huslage
Kathrin Huslage

Official in charge

Scoordance with ISOINEC

Dipl.-Ing. Harald Schwab

Head of Testing, Supervision and

Certifying Body

7. Schwab



Table 1: Analytical procedures for sampling and testing announced by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) with regard to formaldehyde for fulfillment of the German Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV), published on 26 November 2018

Here: »Bekanntmachung analytischer Verfahren für Probenahmen und Untersuchungen für die in Anlage 1 der ChemVerbotsV genannten Stoffe und Stoffgruppen«

Annex 1 (to § 3) ChemVerbotsV	Matrix	Sample preparation	Test method/ procedure
Formaldehyde			DIN EN 16516
		Additional method: emission testing in a test chamber; steady-state concentration has to be multiplied by factor 2.0	DIN EN 717-1
		Derived test methods: derived test methods are only suitable for production control. Therefore, a product specific manufacturer correlation has to be established.	e. g. EN ISO 12460-3
		Valid up to 31 December 2019:	
		»Prüfverfahren für Holzwerkstoffe und Produkte aus Holzwerkstoffen«	Bundesgesundheitsblatt 34, 10 (1991), S.488-489
		Reference method: emission testing in the test chamber (all plain wood-based panels)	DIN EN 717-1
		Derived method: extraction method ref. to perforator method (only raw particleboards, raw MDF)	EN ISO 12460-5
		Derived method: emission testing acc. to gas analysis method (only raw plywood and coated wood-based panels)	EN ISO 12460-3



Table 2: Chamber parameter for testing wood-based panels regarding formaldehyde release to comply with the German Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV) by consideration of EN 16516

chamber volume			1			[m³]
temperature			23 ±	1		[°C]
rel. humidity			50 ±	5		[%]
air exchange (volume of air		air flow)	0.5	0.5		[h <sup>-1</sup> ]
emission surface area	(without edges)		1.8			[m²]
loading rate	(surface area per chamber volume)		1.8			$[m^2 / m^3]$
air exchange rate	(air volume per chamber volume)		0.5			$[m^3 / h / m^3]$
test pieces	number	dimensions				
	3	length x width/height	500	Х	500	[mm]
	1	length x width/height	500	Χ	300	[mm]
		edges	partly	/ sea	aled gas	tight*

<sup>\*</sup> ref. to EN 717-1: ratio U (unsealed edges) / A (surface area) of 1.5  $\mbox{m/m}^{2}$ 



Table 3: Limit values of formaldehyde release according to IKEA Specification "IOS-MAT-0181 (AA-2183046-2): 2019-12-17" referring to para 1.4, 1.5 and 1.7

	Material	Test method *	Limit			
Para	The limit according to one of the EN chamber methods below shall be fulfilled					
1.4	Flat particleboard, flat dry process fibreboard and flat plywood	EN 16516	0.1 ppm			
1.4.1	Flat particleboard	according to German criteria				
1.4.2	Flat dry process fibreboard (except for flooring ≤ 8 mm)					
1.4.3	Flat dry process fibreboard used for flooring (≤ 8 mm)					
1.4.4	Flat plywood including veneer core and composite core					
1.5	Flat layer-glued materials, edge-glued wood panel, OSB, wet process fibreboard, moulded board, flat glued bamboo materials					
1.5.1	Layer-glued materials, with formaldehyde containing glue (e.g. UF, MUF, PF)					
1.5.2	Edge-glued wood panel					
1.5.3	OSB					
1.5.4	Wet process fibreboard (including hardboard, medium board, soft board)					
1.5.5	3D moulded particleboard	EN 747 4	0.05			
1.5.6	3D moulded dry process fibreboard	EN 717-1	0.05 ppm			
1.5.7	Flat glued bamboo materials					
1.7	Complete furniture					

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  actual test guidelines related to specification IOS-MAT-0181