Confirmation

LEED

On 27 March 2017, Eurofins Product Testing A/S received a sample of a chemical anchor with the product name:

PURE50+

supplied by

DEWALT

The sample was supplied as being representative of the manufactured product, and it has been tested as Multipurpose Construction Adhesives in accordance with the relevant ISO 16000, ISO 11890-1, ASTM D2369 and EPA method 24 testing standards (See test report no. 392-2017-00105904_H_EN_03 and 392-2017-00106004_XD_EN_03).

The test results of the tested product indicate that the product qualifies for LEED v4 specifications on VOC emissions and VOC content by complying with:

VOC emissions specifications in LEED EQ credit "Low-emitting products":

- The requirements of CDPH-IAQ (California Department of Public Health); and a TVOC below 0.5 mg/m³ in both office and class room.

VOC content specifications in LEED EQ credit "Low-emitting products":

- The requirements of SCAQMD rule 1168 (2005)

21 February 2020

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VOC TEST REPORT
CDPH

21 February 2020

1 Sample Information

Sample name	PURE50+
Batch no.	761074 17
Production date	15/03/2017
Product type	Chemical anchor
Sample reception	27/03/2017

2 Brief Evaluation of the Results

Regulation or protocol	Conclusion	Version of regulation or protocol
CDPH	Pass	CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2. (January 2017)

Full details based on the testing and direct comparison with limit values are available in the following pages

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3 Applied Test Methods

3.1 General Test References

Regulation, protocol or standard	Version	Reporting limit VOC [µg/m³]	Calculation of TVOC	Combined uncertainty¤ [RSD(%)]
CEN/TS 16516	October 2013	5	Toluene equivalents	22%
ISO 16000 -3 -6 -9 -11	2006-2011 depending on part	2	Toluene equivalents	22%
ASTM D5116	2010	-	-	-
CDPH	CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2. (January 2017)	2	Toluene equivalents	22%

3.2 Specific Laboratory Sampling and Analyses

Procedure	External Method	Internal SOP	Quantification limit / sampling volume	Analytical principle	Uncertainty¤ [RSD(%)]
Sample preparation	ISO 16000-11:2006, EN16402:2013, CDPH, AgBB/DIBt, EMICODE	71M549810	-	-	-
VOC emission chamber testing	ISO 16000-9:2006, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M549811	-	Chamber and air control	-
Sampling of VOC	ISO 16000-6:2011, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M549812	5 L	Tenax TA	-
Analysis of VOC	ISO 16000-6:2011, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M542808B	1 µg/m³	ATD-GC/MS	10%
Sampling of aldehydes	ISO 16000-3:2011, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M549812	35 L	DNPH	-
Analysis of aldehydes	ISO 16000-3:2011, EN 717-1, CEN/TS 16516:2013	71M548400	3-6 µg/m³	HPLC-UV	10%

4 Test Parameters, Sample Preparation and Deviations

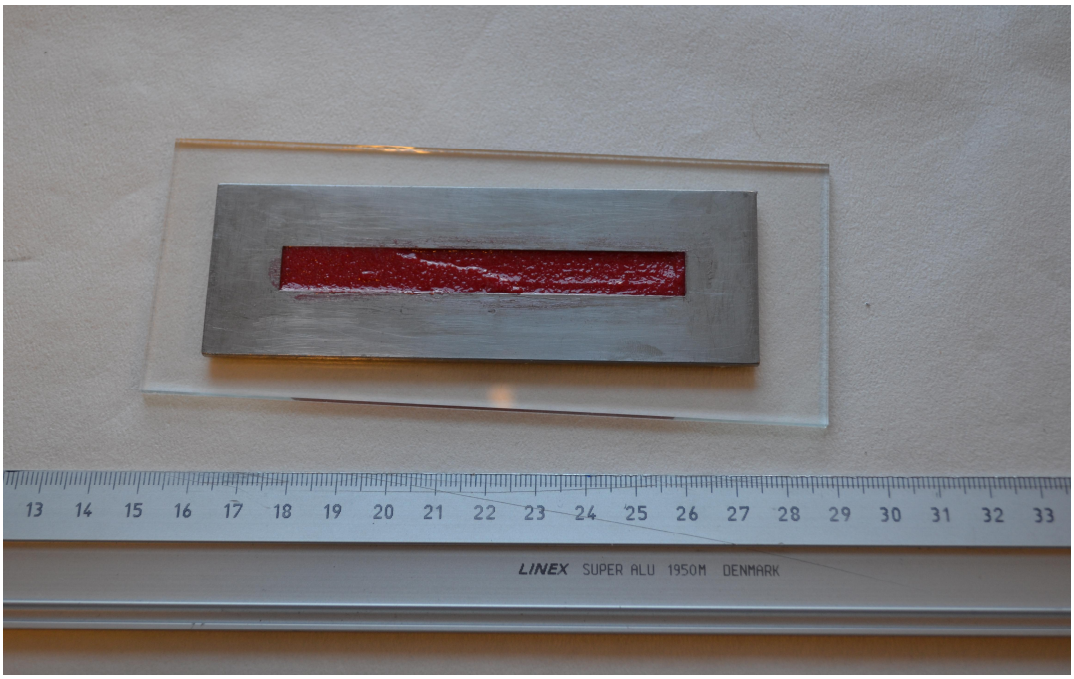
4.1 VOC Emission Chamber Test Parameters

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Chamber volume, V[L]	119	Preconditioning period	-
Air Change rate, n[h^{-1}]	1.0	Test period	04/04/2017 - 18/04/2017
Relative humidity of supply air, RH [%]	50 ± 3	Area specific ventilation rate, q [m/h or $m^3/m^2/h$]	143
Temperature of supply air, T [°C]	23 ± 1	Loading factor [m^2/m^3]	0.007
		Test scenario	Very small area

4.2 Preparation of the Test Specimen

The sample was applied onto a glass plate and drawn off over a model giving a 3 mm thick and uniform layer with a broadness of 10 mm.

4.3 Picture of Sample



4.4 Deviations from Referenced Protocols and Regulations

The loading factor was less than the lowest factor of 0.3 m^2/m^3 that CDPH method specifies for testing; CDPH method does not specify a clear loading factor in any model room. Instead, the loading factor as specified in CEN/TS 16516 was applied both during testing and for calculation of the air concentration in office and classroom.

5 Results

5.1 VOC Emission Test Results after 11 Days

	CAS No.	Specific Conc. [µg/m³]	Specific SER [µg/(m²*h)]	Toluene eq. [µg/m³]	Toluene SER [µg/(m²*h)]
TVOC (C5-C17)		-	-	< 2	< 300
Aldehydes					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 3	< 500	-	-
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 3	< 500	-	-

5.2 VOC Emission Test Results after 12 Days

	CAS No.	Specific Conc. [µg/m³]	Specific SER [µg/(m²*h)]	Toluene eq. [µg/m³]	Toluene SER [µg/(m²*h)]
TVOC (C5-C17)		-	-	< 2	< 300
Aldehydes					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 3	< 500	-	-
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 3	< 500	-	-

5.3 VOC Emission Test Results after 14 Days

	CAS No.	Retention time [min]	ID-Cat	SER [µg/(m²*h)]	Classroom Conc. [µg/m³]	Office Conc. [µg/m³]	½ CREL [µg/m³]
VOC (C5-C17)							
Hexanal	66-25-1	4.94	1	390	3.3	0.40	-
TVOC (C5-C17) [e]				< 300	< 3	< 1	
Aldehydes							
Formaldehyde	50-00-0		1	< 500	< 4	< 1	9
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		1	< 500	< 4	< 1	70

6 Summary and Evaluation of the Results

6.1 Comparison with Limit Values of CDPH

Parameter	Test after 14 days			
	CAS No. Single compounds	Concentration in Classroom [µg/m³]	Concentration in Office Room [µg/m³]	½ CREL [µg/m³]
TVOC (C5-C17)	-	< 3	< 1	-
Single compounds (with defined CREL values) None determined	-	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 4	< 1	≤ 9
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 4	< 1	≤ 70

6.1.1 Conversion of Emission Rates to CDPH Reference Room Concentrations

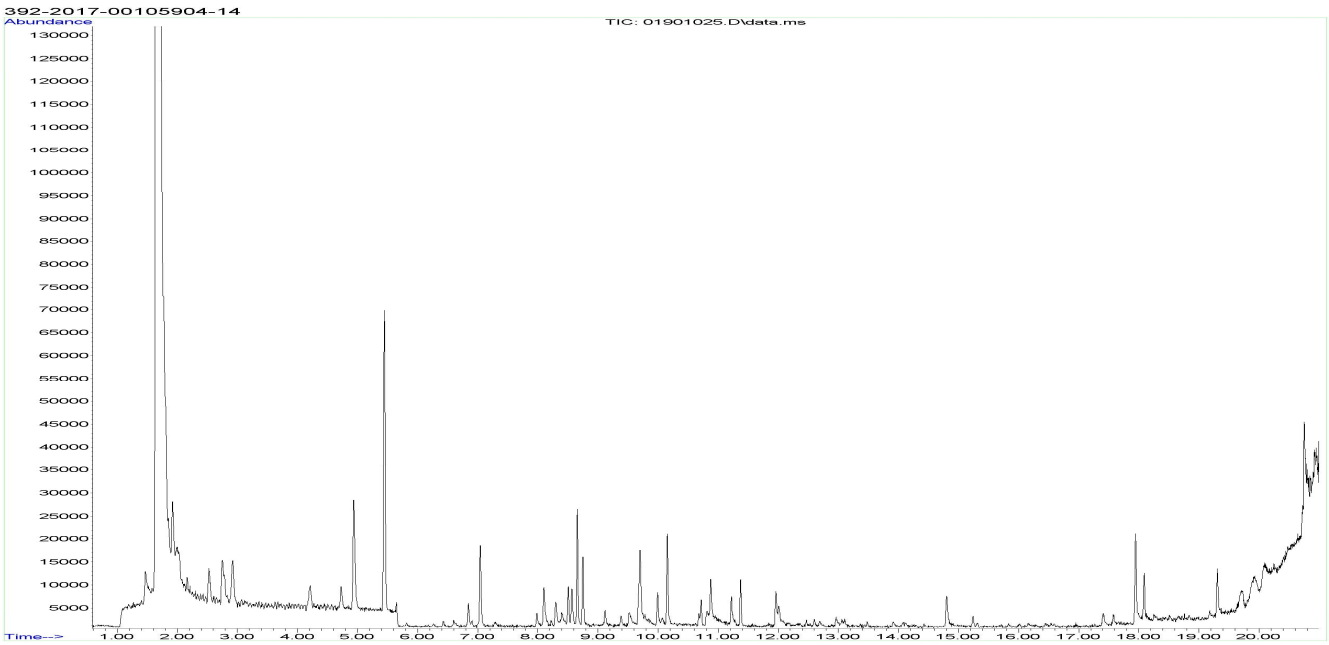
The CDPH method requires calculation of the measured emission rates into concentrations in given reference rooms. The equation and parameters figured below have been applied to calculate the concentrations in an office room or a classroom as required in the CDPH. The area used in the calculation varies depending on the expected usage of the product and therefore several entries can be found. Small and Very Small areas are not provided within the CDPH but are adapted from definitions given in CEN/TS 16516 and ISO 16000-9.

$$C_{Calculated} = \frac{SER_A \cdot A}{n \cdot V}$$

		Classroom parameters	Office Room parameters
SER	Area specific emission rate, µg/(m²h)	As tested	As tested
n	Air change, h^{-1}	0.82	0.68
V	Volume of reference room, m³	231	30.6
	Floor area, m²	89.2	11.1
	Walls area, m²	94.3	33.4
	Ceiling and Wall, m²	183.8	N/A
	Door and Millwork, m²	1.89	1.89
	Desk or Chair, units	27	1
A	Very Small areas, m²	1.62	0.021
	Small areas, m²	11.55	1.53

7 Appendices

7.1 Chromatogram of VOC Emissions after 14 Days



7.2 How to Understand the Results

7.2.1 Acronyms Used in the Report

< Means less than

> Means bigger than

* Not a part of our accreditation

¤ Please see section regarding uncertainty in the Appendices.

§ Deviation from method. Please see deviation section

a The method is not optimal for very volatile compounds. For these substances smaller results and a higher measurement uncertainty cannot be ruled out.

b The component originates from the wooden panels and is thus removed.

c The results have been corrected by the emission from wooden panels.

d Very polar organic compounds are not suitable for reliable quantification using tenax TA adsorbent and HP-5 GC column. A high degree of uncertainty must be expected.

e The TVOC result is stated as toluene equivalent, whereas the concentration of the single components are given in specific concentration.

SER Specific emission rate.

7.2.2 Explanation of ID Category

Categories of Identity:

1: Identified and specifically calibrated

2: Identified by comparison with a mass spectrum obtained from library and supported by other information. Calibrated as toluene equivalent.

3: Identified by comparison with a mass spectrum obtained from a library. Calibrated as toluene equivalent.

4: Not identified, calibrated as toluene equivalent.

7.3 Description of VOC Emission Test

7.3.1 Test Chamber

The test chamber is made of stainless steel. A multi-step air clean-up is performed before loading the chamber, and a blank check of the empty chamber is performed.
The chamber operation parameters are as described in the test method section. (CEN/TS 16516, ISO 16000-9, internal method no.: 71M549811).

7.3.2 Expression of the Test Results

All test results are calculated as specific emission rate, and as extrapolated air concentration in the European Reference Room (CEN/TS 16516, AgBB, EMICODE, M1 and Indoor Air Comfort).

7.3.3 Testing of Carcinogenic VOCs

The emission of carcinogens (EU Categories C1A and C1B, as per European law) is tested by drawing sample air from the test chamber outlet through Tenax TA tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by ATD-GC/MS (automated thermal desorption coupled with gas chromatography and mass spectroscopy using 30 m HP-5 (slightly polar) column with 0.25 mm ID and 0.25 µm film, Agilent) (CEN/TS 16516, ISO 16000-6, internal methods no.: 71M549812 / 71M542808B).

All identified carcinogenic VOCs are listed; if a carcinogenic VOC is not listed then it has not been detected. Quantification is performed using the TIC signal and authentic response factors, or the relative response factors relative to toluene for the individual compounds.

This test only covers substances that can be adsorbed on Tenax TA and can be thermally desorbed. If other emissions occur, then these substances cannot be detected (or with limited reliability only).

7.3.4 Testing of VOC

The emissions of volatile organic compounds are tested by drawing sample air from the test chamber outlet through Tenax TA tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by ATD-GC/MS using HP-5 column (30 m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm film).
This test only covers substances which can be adsorbed on Tenax TA and can be thermally desorbed. If emissions of substances outside these specifications occur then these substances cannot be detected (or with limited reliability only).

7.3.5 Testing of Aldehydes

The presence of aldehydes is tested by drawing air samples from the test chamber outlet through DNPH-coated silicagel tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by solvent desorption and subsequently by HPLC and UV-/diode array detection.

The absence of formaldehyde and other aldehydes is stated if UV detector response at the specific wavelength is lacking at the specific retention time in the chromatogram. Otherwise it is checked whether the reporting limit is exceeded. In this case the identity is finally checked by comparing full scan sample UV spectra with full scan standard UV spectra.

7.4 Quality Assurance

Before loading the test chamber, a blank check of the empty chamber is performed and compliance with background concentrations in accordance with CEN/TS 16516 / ISO 16000-9 is determined.

Air sampling at the chamber outlet and subsequent analysis is performed in duplicate. Relative humidity, temperature and air change rate in the chambers is logged every 5 minutes and checked daily. A double determination is performed on random samples at a regular interval and results are registered in a control

chart to ensure the uncertainty and reproducibility of the method.

The stability of the analytical system is checked by a general function test of device and column, and by use of control charts for monitoring the response of individual substances prior to each analytical sequence.

7.5 Accreditation

The testing methods described above are accredited on line with EN ISO/IEC 17025 by DANAK (no. 522). This accreditation is valid worldwide due to mutual approvals of the national accreditation bodies (ILAC/IAF, see also www.eurofins.com/galten.aspx#accreditation.

Not all parameters are covered by this accreditation. The accreditation does not cover parameters marked with an asterisk (*), however analysis of these parameters is conducted at the same level of quality as for the accredited parameters.

7.6 Uncertainty of the Test Method

The relative standard deviation of the overall analysis is 22%. The expanded uncertainty Um equals 2 x RSD. For further information please visit www.eurofins.dk/uncertainty.

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VOC TEST REPORT
VOC Content

21 February 2020

1 Sample Information

Sample name	PURE50+
Batch no.	761074 17
Production date	15.03.2017
Product type	Multipurpose Construction Adhesives
Sample reception	27/03/2017

2 Brief Evaluation of the Results

Regulation or protocol	Conclusion	Version of regulation or protocol
LEED IEQ 4.1	PASS	SCAQMD Rule 1168

Full details based on the testing and direct comparison with limit values are available in the following pages

Eurofins Product Testing A/S

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3 Applied Test Methods

3.1 General Test References

Test	Regulation, protocol or standard	Version	Internal SOP	Limit of detection [g/L]	Uncertainty Um¤
Solids Content	ASTM D2369	2010	71 M 544830	1	10
VOC	ASTM D2369	2010	71 M 544830	1	10

4 Results

4.1 VOC Content

	Remarks on the test results	Results	Unit
Density	Supplied by the costumer	1.33	g/mL
Water Content	Supplied by the costumer	0	% (w/w)
Exempt compounds	Assumed to be 0	0	% (w/w)
Solids Content	Tested by the lab	99.9	% (w/w)
VOC content	Calculated based on the results above	1.3	g/L

4.2 Comparison with Limit Values

Parameter	Results [g/L]	Product type	VOC limit [g/L]
VOC content	1.3	Multipurpose Construction Adhesives	70

5 Appendices

5.1 How to Understand the Results

5.1.1 Acronyms Used in the Report

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1 Analysed by another Eurofins laboratory

5.2 Description of VOC Content Test

5.2.1 Testing of VOC

Volatile content of the sample was determined gravimetrically by heating to 110 °C in 60 minutes. Multicomponent products are mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions and allowed to cure before heating.
The result is the average of two replicates. The result was calculated as:

$$VOC = \frac{([g\ All\ Volatiles] - [g\ Water] - [g\ Exempt\ Compounds])}{([liter\ Material] - [liter\ Water] - [liter\ Exempt\ Compounds])}$$

5.3 Uncertainty of the Test Method

The relative standard deviation of the overall analysis is 10%. The expanded uncertainty Um equals 2 x RSD. For further information please visit www.eurofins.dk/uncertainty.