

# SINTEF Environmental certificate- health and environmental requirements

#### 1 What is SINTEF Environmental Certificate?

SINTEF Environmental Certificate is a confirmation by SINTEF Certification stating that a construction product conforms to the relevant health and environmental requirements in the Norwegian market. SINTEF Environmental Certificate is a non-mandatory documentation scheme.

The health and environmental assessment in SINTEF Environmental certificate are based on TEK 17 – Regulations on technical requirements for building works (Norwegian: Forskrift om tekniske krav til byggverk). The requirements in TEK17 include:

- that products are chosen with no or low content of chemicals hazardous to health or environment (§ 9-2)
- that the amount of waste is reduced and that materials are chosen that can be reused or recycled (§ 9-5)
- that materials give little or no pollution of the indoor air (§ 13-1)
- that products in contact with potable water do not give of substances that reduce the water quality (§ 15-5)

SINTEF Environmental Certificate can be used as documentation to document the product's environmental properties according to BREEAM Nor for:

- Absence of chemicals hazardous to health or environment (Mat 1, checklist A20)
- Emissions to indoor air (Hea 02, table 14)

Figure 1 shows the main points of the health and environmental assessment process. The extent of the certification depends on the application of the product in the building. The health and environmental assessments of SINTEF Environmental Certificate includes both the construction stage, the in use stage and the end of life stage.

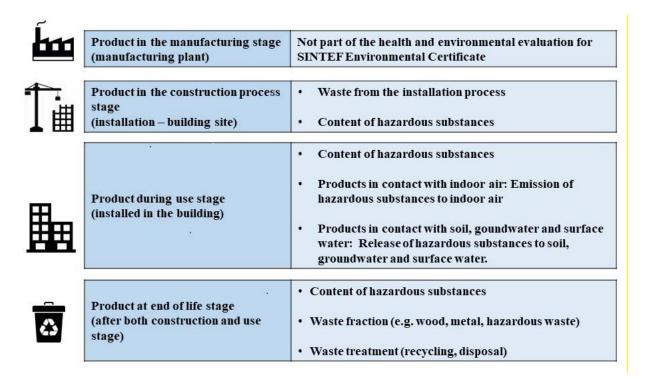


Figure 1. Evaluation of products for SINTEF Environmental Certificate. The extent of the assessments depends on the application of the product in the building.



## 2 What products are relevant for SINTEF Environmental Certificate?

SINTEF Environmental Certificate is offered for single products. Example of products that may be offered SINTEF Environmental Certificate:

- Glue
- Sealants
- Products used for paint and surface coatings
- Building boards made of gypsum and other materials
- Floor coverings
- Rendering and leveling compounds

Products mentioned above are often covered by harmonized European standards (hEN) requiring assessment and verification of constancy of performance in system 3 or 4 according to the Construction Product Directive (CPR), or similar assessment requirements according the Norwegian regulations on marketing construction products (DOK).

For products requiring assessment and verification of constancy of performance in system 2+, 1 and 1+ according to CPR a CPR certification is mandatory. SINTEF Environmental Certificate is not offered for such products.

SINTEF Environmental Certificate is neither offered for complex products such as prefabricated building elements and modules. For such products does SINTEF offer SINTEF Technical Approval, where the same environmental assessments and documentation are included.

## 3 About the certificate and product- and factory production control

SINTEF Environmental Certificate is generally valid for a five-year period. A contract for maintaining a valid certificate is made between SINTEF and the holder of the certificate. The contract includes one follow-up during the five-year period. However, the certificate must be updated and revised if changes of the product or in the production are made in the period of validity. Valid certificates are published on the SINTEF Certification web site, www.sintefcertification.no.

Costs for issuing and maintaining SINTEF Environmental Certificate are available from SINTEF on request.

#### 4 Documentation and limit values

### 4.1 Documentation

The applicant must submit the following product documentation for a SINTEF Environmental Certificate:

- Product name, manufacturer and production site for products to be included in the SINTEF Environmental Certificate
- A short description of the product application in a building
- For requirements of content of substances dangerous to health or the environment: See chapter 4.2
- The form "Obtainment of health and environmental data Manufacturer's declaration" shall be filled out. The form is filled out by the applicant if they are manufacturing the product, or by the subcontractor if such is used
- Technical data sheets or other product description
- Safety data sheets (applies only to products that are required to have safety data sheets)



- Declaration of performance for the product (DOP)
- For products in contact with indoor air: See chapter 4.3
- For products in contact with soil, groundwater or surface water: See chapter 4.4
- For EPS og XPS: See chapter 4.5.1 og 4.5.2.
- Documentation that the manufacturer has an adequate quality system, for example a quality assurance management system certified according to ISO 9001, or other documentation showing that relevant requirements regarding quality are fulfilled.

## 4.2 Contents of substances that are dangerous to health or the environment-limits

Allowable content of hazardous substances:

- Manufacturing stage: No requirements
- Construction stage:
  - o chemical mixtures that dries or hardens during the construction stage: see table 1
  - o articles: see table 2
- Use stage and end of life stage:
  - o chemical mixtures that are dry or hardened: see table 2
  - o articles: see table 2

The manufacturing stage, construction stage, use stage and end of life stage are described in figure 1.

Table 1. Concentration limits for the construction stage (product installation). The limits apply only to chemical mixtures that dry or harden during the construction stage. Examples of chemical mixtures: adhesives, sealants, paints, mortars and screeds.

Classification	Concentration limit (m/m) – before the product dries or hardens – during installation	Comments
Carc. 1A H350 Carc. 1B H350	0.1 %	
Carc. 2 H351	1 %	
Repr. 1A H360 Repr. 1B H360	0.3 %	
Repr. 2 H361	3 %	
Muta. 1A H340 Muta. 1B H340	0.1 %	
Muta. 2 H341	1 %	
Brominated flame retardants	0.1 %	The group does not include PolyFR (CAS 1195978-93-8)
Substances on the Norwegian Priority List	0.1 %	
Substances on the Candidate List	0.1 %	
Endocrine disruptors – human and/or wildlife, category 1	0.1 %	
PBT, vPvB	0.1 %	



Table 2. Concentration limits – construction stage (articles and dried or hardened chemical mixtures), use stage and end of life stage.

Classification	Concentration limits (m/m)	Comments
Skin Corr. 1A H314	Concentiation mints (m/m)	Comments
Skin Corr. 1A H314 Skin Irrit. 2 H315	Sum H314: 1 %	C-1. 4
	Sum H318: 10 %	Substances ≥ 1 % are included in the calculation
Eye Dam. 1 H318	Sum H315 og H319: 20 %	calculation
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	1.0/	
STOT SE 1 H370	1 %	
STOT SE 2 H371	10 %	
STOT SE 3 H335	20 %	
STOT RE 1 H372	1 %	
STOT RE 2 H373	10 %	
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	10 %	
	Sum H300: 0.1 %	Cul-4
Acute Tox. 1	Sum H310: 0.25 %	Substances $\geq 0.1$ % are included in the calculation
	Sum H330: 0.1 %	Calculation
	Sum H300: 0.25 %	
Acute Tox. 2	Sum H310: 2.5 %	Substances $\geq 0.1$ % are included in the
	Sum H330: 0.5 %	calculation
	Sum H301: 5 %	
Acute Tox. 3	Sum H311: 15 %	Substances $\geq 0.1$ % are included in the
	Sum H331: 3.5 %	calculation
	Sum H302: 25 %	
Acute Tox. 4	Sum H312: 55 %	Substances $\geq 1$ % are included in the
Acute 10A. 4	Sum H332: 22.5 %	calculation
Carc. 1A H350	Sum 11332. 22.3 70	
Carc. 1B H350	0.1 %	
Carc. 2 H351	1 %	
Repr. 1A H360	1 70	
Repr. 1B H360	0.3 %	
Repr. 2 H361	3 %	
Muta. 1A H340	3 /0	
Muta. 1B H340	0.1 %	
	1.0/	
Muta. 2 H341	1 %	
Resp. Sens. 1 H334	10 %	
Skin. Sens. H317	0.1.0/	
Ozon H420	0.1 %	
Aquatic Acute H400	Sum Aquatic Acute H400: 25 %	Substances $\geq 0.1$ % are included in the calculation
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	100*Sum H410 + 10*Sum H411 + Sum	H410. Cul4
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	H412: 25 %	H410: Substances $\geq 0.1$ % are included in the calculation
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412		
Aquatic Chronic 4 H413	Sum H410 + Sum H411 + Sum H412 + Sum H413: 25 %	H411, H412 og H413: Substances ≥ 1 % are included in the calculation
Brominated flame retardants	0.1 %	The group does not include PolyFR (CAS 1195978-93-8)
Substances on the Norwegian Priority List	0.1 %	
Substances on the Candidate List	0.1 %	
Endocrine disruptors – human and/or wildlife, category 1	0.1 %	
PBT, vPvB	0.1 %	
Nano particles	No limit, but we ask that content of nano	
1	particles is declared	



### 4.3 Requirements for products that impacts the indoor environment

Products that impacts the indoor environment: products that are used inside of the vapour barrier or are part of the vapour barrier/vapour barrier system.

#### 4.3.1 Glued wood based products without surface treatment

Testing and documentation of emissions shall be carried out as following:

- Tests of formaldehyde according to EN 717-1, EN 12460-3 (replacing EN 717-2) or EN 12460-5 (replacing EN 120) are accepted for glued wood products without surface treatment, e.g. OSB, particle boards, glue laminated and plywood. The testing shall be carried out by an independent test laboratory that has been accredited for the test method. The products must meet formaldehyde emission class E1.
- Emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be conducted according to EN ISO 16000-9 in combination with ISO 16000-6. Testing at 28 days. Test specimen preparation, calculation of TVOC and the report shall be according to EN 16516. The testing shall be carried out by an independent test laboratory that has been accredited for the test method.

Emission of formaldehyde can also be tested according to EN ISO 16000-9 in combination with 16000-3. Testing at 28 days.

The test results must meet the requirements given in table 3.

#### 4.3.2 All products except glued wood products

Testing and documentation of emissions shall be carried out as following:

- Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) as specified in EN ISO 16000-9 combined with ISO 16000-6. Testing at 28 days.
- Emissions of formaldehyde to indoor air as specified in EN ISO 16000-9 combined with ISO 16000-3. Testing at 28 days.

Test specimen preparation, calculation of TVOC and the report shall be according to EN 16516. The testing shall be carried out by an independent test laboratory that has been accredited for the test method. The test results must meet the requirements given in table 3.

Products that are certified according to the following classification schemes meet the emission criteria for SINTEF Technical Approvals:

- M1 Emission Class for Building Materials
- GEV EC1 Plus
- GEV Emicode EC1 (except products with very small areas)

Table 3. Requirements.

Parameter – 28 days	Limits – very small areas <sup>1)</sup> [μg/(m² h)]	Limits – floor/ceiling, wall and small areas <sup>2)</sup> [µg/(m <sup>2</sup> h)]
TVOC	$4260 \mu g/(m^2 h)$	$200  \mu g/(m^2  h)$
Formaldehyde	$700  \mu g/(m^2  h)$	$50  \mu g/(m^2  h)$
Sum carcinogenic – 28 days	$70  \mu g/(m^2  h)$	$5 \mu\text{g/(m}^2\text{h)}$

- 1. Very small areas are defined in PD CEN/TS16516:2013 as sealants and similar products used in small amounts, i.e. loading factor  $0.007 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$ .
- 2. Floor/ceiling, wall and small areas (windows and doors) are defined in CEN/TS16516. These products are used in larger amounts than sealants. Windows and doors are small areas.



## 4.4 Requirements for products that come in contact with soil and water

Products that come into contact with soil and water: products that come into contact with groundwater, surface water or soil - mainly outdoor surface products.

### 4.4.1 Testing of monolithic products

Monolithic construction products are tested according to CEN/TS 16637-1 and CEN/TS 16637-2. The following parameters are used:

- All leaching steps (64 days)
- Each eluate and the reference is tested for the following:
  - o Concentration of As, Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, Pb, Cd and Hg
  - o pH
  - o Conductivity
- The final eluate is analysed with respect to organic compounds according to EN 15768. Individual substances must be reported, as well as concentration estimates (toluene equivalents)

The testing shall be carried out by an independent test laboratory that has been accredited for the test method. The test results must meet the requirements given in table 4.

Table 4. Concentration limits, leaching test according to CEN/TS 16637-2.

Parameter	Maxium allowable cumulated emission after 64 days, R <sub>64</sub> days (=R <sub>8</sub> ) [mg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
Arsenic, As	260
Cadmium, Cd	3,8
Chromium, Cr	120
Copper, Cu	98
Mercury, Hg	1,4
Nickel, Ni	81
Lead, Pb	400
Zinc, Zn	800

#### 4.4.2 Testing of granulary material

Granular material is tested according to CEN/TS 16637-3.

## 4.5 Additional documentation requirements

#### 4.5.1 XPS

XPS (extruded polystyrene) shall be tested as follows:

- Content of Br using XRF or according to EN 14852.
- Content of chlorofluorocarbons and similar substances:
  - o CFC-11, CAS 75-69-4
  - o CFC-12, CAS 75-71-8
  - o HCFC-22, CAS 75-45-6
  - o CFC-113, CAS 76-13-1
  - o HCFC-142b, CAS 75-68-3
- The testing shall be carried out by an independent test laboratory
- Limit values (brominated flame retardants and ozone depleting substances) are shown in chapter 4.2.



#### 4.5.2 EPS

EPS (expanded polystyrene) shall be tested as follows:

- Content of Br using XRF or according to EN 14852.
- The testing shall be carried out by an independent test laboratory
- Limit values (brominated flame retardants) are shown in chapter 4.2.

#### 4.5.3 Other products

After assessment, additional documentation requirements can be made for individual product groups.

### 5 References

Candidate list. https://echa.europa.eu/

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014 Construction products – Assessment of release of dangerous substances – Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional steps

CEN/TS 16637-2:2014 Construction products – Assessment of release of dangerous substances – Part 2: Horizontal dynamic surface leaching test

CEN/TS 16637-3:2016 Construction products – Assessment of release of dangerous substances – Part 3: Horizontal up-flow percolation test

EN 120:1998. Wood based panels - Determination of formaldehyde content - Extraction method called the perforator method

EN 717-1:2004. Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method

EN 717-2:1994. Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 2: Formaldehyde release by the gas analysis method

EN 16516:2017. Construction products. Assessment of release of dangerous substances. Determination of emissions into indoor air

EN ISO 12460-3:2015. Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 3: Gas analysis method

EN ISO 12460-5:2015. Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method)

EN ISO 16000-9:2006. *Indoor air - Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing - Emission test chamber method* 

ISO 16000-3:2011. *Indoor air – Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in indoor air and test chamber air – Active sampling method* 

ISO 16000-6:2011. Indoor air - Part 6: 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

NKB Product Rules. Nordic Committee on Building Regulations.

Norwegian Priority List. http://www.miljostatus.no/prioritetslisten

Product Control Act. Produktkontrolloven. Lov om kontroll med produkter og forbrukertjenester. www.lovdata.no

TEK17. Regulations on technical requirements for bulding works. Forskrift om tekniske krav til byggverk (Byggteknisk forskrift). Norwegian: <a href="www.lovdata.no">www.lovdata.no</a>

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