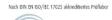


LIEN A Co., Ltd. 55/1A Khuong Viet Street Phu Trung Ward, Tan Phu District Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam VN

# Test Report No. 53329-001-002

Test objective:	Evaluation according to eco-INSTITUT-Label-criteria
Scope of certification:	Latex mattress core, Pincore Nature latex pillow, oval pillow
Sample description by client:	Latex mattress Pincore Latex Pillow Oval
Sampled by:	Lê Hữu Nghj, International Environment Co., Ltd
Date of sampling:	12.06.2018
Location of sampling:	at the client
Date of production:	10.06.2018
Date of arrival of sample:	02.07.2018
Test period:	02.07.2018 - 24.07.2018
Date of report:	24.07.2018
Number of pages of report:	29
Testing laboratory:	eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH, Köln except ‡ subcontracted # outside accreditation
Test objective fulfilled:	$\checkmark$

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 / Geschäftsführer: Dr. Frank Kuebart, Daniel Tigges HRB 17917 / USt-ID: DE 122653308 / Raiffeisenbank Frechen-Hürth, IBAN: DE60370623651701900010, BIC: GENODED1FHH







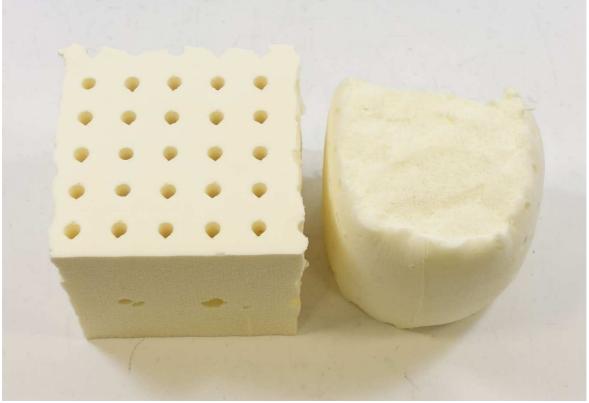
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# **Sample View**

Internal Sample-no.	Description by customer	Condition upon delivery	Type of sample
A001	Latex mattress core, Pincore	without objection	Mattress Core
A002	Nature latex pillow, oval pillow	without objection	Nature latex pillow



A001: Latex mattress core, Pincore A002: Nature latex pillow, oval pillow



# Evaluation

The products Latex Mattress Pincore and Latex Pillow Oval were submitted to laboratory tests on behalf of LIEN A Co., Ltd. for an ecological product examination according to the eco-INSTITUT-Label test criteria "mattresses/beddings" (status: December 2017).

The results documented in the test report were evaluated as follows.

P11 Complete mattress							
Test parameters	Result		Limit Value			Within limits [yes/no]	
Emission analysis							
Measurement time: 2 days after test chamber loading							
TVOC (total volatile organic compounds including SVOC with LCI)		66	µg/m³	VI	400	µg/m³	yes
CMR 1: 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: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum)	<	1	µg/m³	VI	1	µg/m³	yes
Formaldehyde	<	2	µg/m³	Ч	24	µg/m³	yes
Acetaldehyde	<	2	µg/m³	v	24	µg/m³	yes
Measurement time: 7 days after test chamber loading							
CMR 1: 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: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum)	<	1	µg/m³	S	1	µg/m³	yes
CMR 2: CMR: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (Sum)		2	µg/m³	4	50	µg/m³	yes
TVOC (total volatile organic compounds including SVOC with LCI)		20	µg/m³	VI	200	µg/m³	yes
TSVOC (total semi-volatile organic compounds)	<	1	µg/m³	Ч	40	µg/m³	yes
VOC (Sum) without LCI		11	µg/m³	Ч	100	µg/m³	yes

### Page 5 of 29 Test Report-N° 53329-001-002 dated 24.07.2018



Test parameters		Result		Limit Value			Within limits [yes/no]
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum)	<	1	µg/m³	VI	100	µg/m³	yes
Bicyclic terpenes (Sum)	<	1	µg/m³	ч	200	µg/m³	yes
C9 – C14 Alkanes / Isoalkanes (Sum)		2	µg/m³	≤	200	µg/m³	yes
C4 – C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum)	<	2	µg/m³	≤	100	µg/m³	yes
C6 – C15 Alkyl benzenes (Sum)		3	µg/m³	ч	100	µg/m³	yes
Cresols (Sum)	<	1	µg/m³	v	5	µg/m³	yes
VOC (individual substances):							
Styrene	<	1	µg/m³	≤	10	µg/m³	yes
Phenole	<	1	µg/m³	S	20	µg/m³	yes
Methylisothiazolinone (MIT)	<	1	µg/m³	N	1	µg/m³	yes
Benzaldehyde	<	1	µg/m³	≤	20	µg/m³	yes
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	<	1	µg/m³	Ч	100	µg/m³	yes
Ethylen glycol monobutylether	<	1	µg/m³	≤	100	µg/m³	yes
2-Hexoxyethanol	<	1	µg/m³	≤	100	µg/m³	yes
Methylisobutylketone	<	1	µg/m³	VI	100	µg/m³	yes
2-Butoxyethylacetate	<	1	µg/m³	≤	200	µg/m³	yes
Glycol ethers with insufficient data* (Limit value per single substance):	<	0.0025	ppm	<	0.0025	ppm	yes
R-Value		0.02		≤	1.0		yes

\* 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.



P11 Complete mattress								
Test parameter	Result / Emission	Limit value	Within limits [yes/no]					
Emission test								
Nitrosamines (only latex products)	A001 A002 < q.l.	≤ 300 ng/m³	yes					
Disulphide (only latex products)	Α001 Α002 3 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 50 µg/m³	yes					
Odour	A002 Grade 2.3	≤ Grade 3 (24 hours after loading of desiccator)	yes					

P31 Upholstery / padding materials: Latex							
Test parameter	Result / Emission	Limit value	Within limits [yes/no]				
Content analysis							
Polymer content (NR: natural rubber)	A001 100 % NR	not applicable	not applicable				
Polymer content (NR: natural rubber)	A002 100 % NR	not applicable	not applicable				
Filler content	A002 0.0 %	≤ 5 %	yes				

< q.l. = Value below quantification limit



# Summary evaluation

The products Latex Mattress Pincore and Latex Pillow Oval were submitted to an ecological product examination on behalf of LIEN A Co., Ltd. for the acquisition of the eco-INSTITUT-Label.

The eco-INSTITUT-Label criteria were successfully fulfilled.

As a result of the successful ecological product examination the

# eco-INSTITUT-Label



is awarded for the products:

Latex Mattress Pincore\* Latex pillow Oval\*

\*This certification is valid only for the foam. Any other materials that might be used in combination with the foam (e.g. cover materials or adhesives) are excluded from the certification.

for a period of two years.

Certification number Test report Number Validity ID 0310 - 12246 - 001 53329-001-002 06/2020

After expiration of two years it is possible to acquire the eco-INSTITUT-Label for another two year period. For this a pre-certification review and a laboratory test will be accomplished according to the latest eco-INSTITUT-Label test criteria.

Cologne, 24.07.2018

O. Cannan

Vanessa Laumann, Dipl.-Chem. (Project Manager)



# Laboratory report

### 1 Emission analysis

DIN EN 16516 Testing and evaluation of the release of dangerous substances; determination of emissions into indoor air

### A001, A002, Preparation of test sample

Date:	03.07.2018
Pre-treatment:	not applicable;
Masking of backside: Masking of edges: Relationship of unmasked edges to surface:	no no not applicable
Loading:	related to area
Dimensions:	12.5 cm x 12.5 cm x 10 cm + 10.6 cm x 10.5 cm x appx. 14 cm

### A001, A002, Test chamber conditions according to DIN ISO 16000-9

Chamber volume:	0.125 m³
Temperature:	23°C ± 1°C
Relative humidity:	50 % ± 1 %
Air pressure:	normal
Air:	cleaned
Air change rate:	1.0 h <sup>-1</sup>
Air velocity:	0.3 m/s
Loading:	1.3 m²/m³
Specific air flow rate:	0.769 m³/(m² ⋅ h)
Air sampling:	2 days after test chamber loading 7 days after test chamber loading

### Analytics

Aldehydes and Ketones	DIN ISO 16000-3
Limit of determination:	2 µg/m³
Volatile Organic Compounds Limit of determination:	DIN ISO 16000-6 1 μg/m³ (BIT: 5 μg/m³)
Note for analysis:	not specified



## 1.1 Sample A001, Sample A002, Volatile Organic Compounds after 2 days

### Test objective:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), test chamber, air sampling 2 days after test chamber loading

### **Test result:**

Sample:

A001: Latex mattress core, Pincore A002: Nature latex pillow, oval pillow

No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ (test chamber air)	Toluene- equivalent	CMR	LCI	R-value
				Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ 2 days	Substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ 2 days	Classifi- cation++	AgBB 2015	
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
1	Aromatic hydrocarbons							
1-11	1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	13.01	2			450	0.00
1-17	1.2.4.5-Tetramethyl benzene	95-93-2	15.77	4			500	0.01
2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (n-, iso- and cyclo-)							
2-10.2	n-Decane	124-18-5	12.80	2			6000	0.00
2-10.4	n-Dodecane	112-40-3	16.99	3			6000	0.00
2-10.6	n-Tetradecane	629-59-4	21.58	1			6000	0.00
7	Aldehyde							
7-20	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		2		Carc. 2	1200	0.00
8	Ketones							
8-10	Acetone	67-64-1		3			1200	0.00
9	Acids							
9-1	Acetic acid	64-19-7	4.52	5			1250	0.00
10	Esters							
10-15	n-Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	10.42	8	6	Group 3	110	0.07



No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ (test chamber air) Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³	Toluene- equivalent Substances ≥ 5 µg/m³	CMR Classifi- cation++	LCI AgBB 2015	R-value
			[min]	2 days [µg/m³]	2 days	Callon++	[µg/m³]	
13	Other identified substances in addition to LCI list		[]	[hðuu,]	[hðuu,]		[µg/m <sup>*</sup> ]	
	Benzothiazole	95-16-9	18.44	4				
2-10	2,2,4,6,6- Pentamethylheptane	13475-82-6	12.77	14	16		6000	0.00
	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)	541-05-9	8.39	1				
	Diethylamine*		4.54	13				
	Butyl ether*		10.14	1				
	N,N-Diethylformamide*		11.42	2				
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		12.20	1			450	0.00
	Butyl butyrate*		12.63	3				
2-10	Other saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons C9 - C16*		13.64	3			6000	0.00
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		14.96	3			450	0.01
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		15.45	1			450	0.00
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		15.68	2			450	0.00
	not identified*		16.41	1				
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		16.50	3			450	0.01
	Sesquiterpene*		21.77	2				

+ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

++ Classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B, TRGS 905: K1 and K2, M1 and M2, R1 and R2, IARC: Group 1 and 2A, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 and III2

\* unidentified substance, calculated as toluene equivalent



Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic components*	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² · h)]
CMR 1: 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: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77
C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A u. 1B (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77

TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² ⋅ h)]
Sum of VOC according to DIN EN 16516	22	17
Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	27	21
Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	66	51
Sum of VOC according to ISO 16000-6	100	77

TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² · h)]
Sum of SVOC according to DIN EN 16516	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	<1	< 0.77
Sum of SVOC with LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	< 5	< 3.85

TVVOC, Total very volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt and Belgian regulation	13	10
Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	18	14

\*Excluding formaldehyde (Carc. 1B) due to an assumed "practical threshold" under which a significant carcinogenic risk is no longer to be expected (see Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (2006): Toxicological evaluation of formaldehyde and Federal Environment Agency (2016): Reference value for formaldehyde in indoor air). In the case of a toxicological emission assessment, a single-substance analysis of the formaldehyde concentration is necessary. In the opinion of the committee for Indoor Air Guide Values (Ausschuss für Innenraumrichtwerte) of the Federal Environment Agency, the concentration of 0.1 mg formaldehyde/m<sup>3</sup> indoor air, based on a measurement period of half an hour, should not be exceeded, also for a short time (Bundesgesundheitsblatt 2016 · 59: 1040-1044 DOI 10.1007 / s00103 -016-2389-5 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2016).



Other sums of VOC	Concentration after 2 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
VOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation (Sum)	< 5	< 3.85
VOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label (Sum)	14	11
CMR 2: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (Sum)	2	1.5
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum)	8	6.2
Bicyclic Terpenes	< 1	< 0.77
C9 - C14: Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (Sum)	23	18
C4 - C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum)	< 2	< 1.54
C9 - C15 Alkylated benzenes (Sum)	6	4.6
Kresoles (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77

Risk value for assessment of LCI	R-value
R-value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	0.12
R-value according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	0.08
R-value according to Belgian regulation	0.08
R-value according to AFSSET	0.10

Note: Due to different requirements in the respective guidelines, the calculation of TVOC, TVVOC, TSVOC and R-value may result in different values.



## 1.2 Sample A001, Sample A002, Volatile Organic Compounds after 7 days

### Test objective:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), test chamber, air sampling 7 days after test chamber loading

### **Test result:**

Sample:

A001: Latex mattress core, Pincore A002: Nature latex pillow, oval pillow

No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ (test chamber air)	Toluene- equivalent	CMR	LCI	R-value
				Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ after 7 days	Substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ after 7 days	Classifi- cation++	AgBB 2015	
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
1	Aromatic hydrocarbons							
1-17	1.2.4.5-Tetramethyl benzene	95-93-2	15.76	3			500	0.01
2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (n-, iso- and cyclo-)							
2-10.4	n-Dodecane	112-40-3	16.98	2			6000	0.00
7	Aldehyde							
7-20	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		2		Carc. 2	1200	0.00
8	Ketones							
8-10	Acetone	67-64-1		3			1200	0.00
9	Acids							
9-1	Acetic acid	64-19-7	4.51	2			1250	0.00



No.	Substance	CAS No.	RT	Concentration+ (test chamber air)	Toluene- equivalent	CMR	LCI	R-value
				Substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ after 7 days	Substances ≥5 µg/m³ after 7 days	Classifi- cation++	AgBB 2015	
			[min]	[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]		[µg/m³]	
13	Other identified substances in addition to LCI list							
	Benzothiazole	95-16-9	18.44	5				
	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)	541-05-9	8.39	2				
	Diethylamine*		4.54	5				
	N,N-Diethylformamide*		11.42	1				
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		14.96	1			450	0.00
1-29	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		15.68	1			450	0.00
	Other not identified alkylbenzenes*		16.50	1				
	Sesquiterpene*		21.77	2				

+ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated

++ Classification according to Regulation (EG) N° 1272/2008: Categories Carc. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A and 1B, TRGS 905: K1 and K2, M1 and M2, R1 and R2, IARC: Group 1 and 2A, DFG MAK-list: Categorie III1 and III2

\* unidentified substance, calculated as toluene equivalent



Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic components*	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² ⋅ h)]
CMR 1: 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: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC: Group 1 and 2A; DFG (MAK list): Categories III1, III2 (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77
C 1: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 1A u. 1B (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77

TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² ⋅ h)]
Sum of VOC according to DIN EN 16516	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of VOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	5	3.9
Sum of VOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	20	15
Sum of VOC according to ISO 16000-6	45	35

TSVOC, Total semi volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² · h)]
Sum of SVOC according to DIN EN 16516	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	< 5	< 3.85
Sum of SVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	<1	< 0.77
Sum of SVOC with LCI according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	< 5	< 3.85

TVVOC, Total very volatile organic compounds Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]		SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VVOC according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt and Belgian regulation	5	3.9
Sum of VVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	10	7.7

\*Excluding formaldehyde (Carc. 1B) due to an assumed "practical threshold" under which a significant carcinogenic risk is no longer to be expected (see Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (2006): Toxicological evaluation of formaldehyde and Federal Environment Agency (2016): Reference value for formaldehyde in indoor air). In the case of a toxicological emission assessment, a single-substance analysis of the formaldehyde concentration is necessary. In the opinion of the committee for Indoor Air Guide Values (Ausschuss für Innenraumrichtwerte) of the Federal Environment Agency, the concentration of 0.1 mg formaldehyde/m<sup>3</sup> indoor air, based on a measurement period of half an hour, should not be exceeded, also for a short time (Bundesgesundheitsblatt 2016 · 59: 1040-1044 DOI 10.1007 / s00103 -016-2389-5 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2016).



Other sums of VOC	Concentration after 7 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
VOC without LCI according to AgBB/DIBt and Belgian regulation (Sum)	5	3.9
VOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label (Sum)	11	8.5
CMR 2: VOC (incl. VVOC and SVOC) with the following categorisations: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Carc. 2, Muta. 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3; IARC: Group 2B; DFG (MAK list): Category III3 (Sum)	2	1.5
Sensitising compounds with the following categorisations: DFG (MAK list): Category IV, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment lists: Cat A, TRGS 907 (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77
Bicyclic Terpenes	< 1	< 0.77
C9 - C14: Alkanes / Isoalkanes as dekane-equivalent (Sum)	2	1.5
C4 - C11 Aldehydes, acyclic, aliphatic (Sum)	< 2	< 1.54
C9 - C15 Alkylated benzenes (Sum)	3	2.3
Cresols (Sum)	< 1	< 0.77

Risk value for assessment of LCI	R-value
R-value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	0.02
R-value according to AgBB 2015 / DIBt	0.00
R-value according to Belgian regulation	0.00
R-value according to AFSSET	0.00

Note: Due to different requirements in the respective guidelines, the calculation of TVOC, TVVOC, TSVOC and R-value may result in different values.



## 1.3 Nitrosamines (test chamber)<sup>‡</sup>

### Test parameter:

Nitrosamines

### Test method:

Analytics:

BGI 505-23 Determination of Nitrosamines

### **Test result:**

Sample	Measure- ment time [days]	Parameter	Limit of determination [ng/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Concentration (Test chamber) [ng/m <sup>3</sup> ]
A001: Latex	2	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	50	< q.l.
mattress core, Pincore		N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	50	< q.l.
A002: Nature		N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	50	< q.l.
latex pillow, oval		N-Nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDIPA)	50	< q.l.
pillow		N-Nitrosodiisobutylamin (NDIBA)	50	< q.l.
		N-Nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	50	< q.l.
		N-Nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	50	< q.l.
		N-Nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	50	< q.l.
		N-Nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	50	< q.l.
		N-Nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	50	< q.l.

< q.I. = Value below quantification limit

Remark: Concentrations below the limit of determination are between quantification limit and limit of determination and provide only qualitative evidence.



## **1.4** Carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>, test chamber)

### Test parameter:

Carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>)

### Test method:

Analytics:	DIN ISO 16000-6
Limit of determination:	1 µg/m³

### Test result:

Sample	Parameter	Measurement time [days]	Concentration (test chamber) [µg/m³]
A001: Latex mattress core, Pincore A002: Nature latex pillow, oval pillow	Carbon disulfide CS <sub>2</sub>	2	3

< q.I. = Value below quantification limit



# 2 Odour test following VDA recommendation 270

### Test parameter:

Odour

### Test method:

Analytics:

VDA-recommendation 270

Rating:

- 1 not perceptible
- 2 perceptible, not bothering
- 3 clearly perceptible, not bothering
- 4 bothering
- 5 strongly bothering
- 6 unbearable

### A002, Conditions of dessicator

Temperature:	40°C
Relative humidity:	50%
Sampling time:	24 hours after loading of dessicator
Loading:	1.3 m²/m³
Sample size:	39.0 cm <sup>2</sup>
Absolute application amount:	not applicable

#### **Test result:**

Sample	Intensity of odour [Grade]	
A002: Nature latex pillow, oval pillow	2.3	



## 3 Polymer content<sup>#</sup>

### Test parameter:

Relation between natural rubber (NR) and synthetic rubber (SBR)

### Test method:

Analytics:

IR/ATR

### **Test result:**

Sample	Polymer content	[weight/%]
A001: Latex mattress	NR, with reference to the polymer content <sup>1) 2)</sup>	100
core, Pincore	SBR, with reference to the polymer content	0

Sample	Polymer content	[weight/%]
A002: Nature latex pillow,	NR, with reference to the polymer content <sup>1) 2)</sup>	100
oval pillow	SBR, with reference to the polymer content	0

 $^{1)}$  If NR-content is below 5 %, the result will be 100 % SBR. Usually there will be no use of NR below 5 % in a mixture of NR and SBR.

<sup>2)</sup> The content of NR is based on the assumption that polyisoprene in latex mattresses is always of natural origin.



### 4 Ash content<sup>#</sup>

### Test parameter:

Ash content, filler content

### **Test method:**

Analytics:

Thermogravimetry

### **Test result:**

Sample	Parameter	[weight/%]
A002: Nature latex pillow,	Ash content (incl. zinc oxide), with reference to the sample	3.5
oval pillow	Filler content, with reference to the sample 1)	0.0

<sup>1)</sup> The amount of filler is calculated as difference between the amount of ash and zinc oxide, assuming that the maximum of zinc oxide is 5 % of the total latex foam.

Cologne, 24.07.2018

w. 5) tim

Michael Stein, Dipl.-Chem. (Deputy Technical Manager)



# Appendix

eco-INSTITU Sampling S	INSTITUT	Project number eco-INSTITUT / will be filled in by Laboratory	53329-001
	eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH Schanzenstr. 6-20, D-51063 Cologne Tel. +49 (0)221 - 931245-0 Fax +49 (0)221 - 931245-33	Sampler (Name, Company, Phone)	Lê Hữu Nghị International Enviroment Co., Ltd No. 247/5, Bui Thi Xuan Str., No. 1 Ward, Tan Binh Dist., HCMC, Vietnam 08 62924344
Name of manu- facturer / dis- tributor at place of sampling (Address / Stamp)	55/1A Khuong Viet Street. Phu Trung	Customer/ Invoice recipient (if different from manufacturer)	
Product name	Latex mattress core	Product type (e.q. parquet, floor covering)	Mattress core
Model / pro- gramme / series Article number	Pincore		
Samples are taken from	⊠ current production ☐ storage	Sampling date Sampling time	12.06.18
Storage location before sampling			⊠ open □ packaged
	Storage location:		Packaging material:
	tures (possible negative effects through place of sampling (e.g. benzine, exhaust fumes), unclarities, questions etc.)		
<b>Validation</b> Hereby the signer a backaged accordin Date:	attimes the accuracy of the above-mentio to the sampling guidelines. Signature: (Stamp) GIÁM ĐỐC CIÁM ĐỐC		e sample was chosen, sampled and
Please take one sar	mpling sheet for each sample! The sampling in Order		stly maintained.
(Please ins	ert quote number, or - if not available, please enter the desired analysis)		



Page 23 of 29			
Test Report-N° 53329-	001-002 dated	24.07.	2018

eco-INSTITU Sampling Sh	INSTITUT	Project number eco-INSTITUT / will be filled in by Laboratory	53329-002
Testing laboratory	eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH Schanzenstr. 6-20, D-51063 Cologne Tel. +49 (0)221 - 931245-0 Fax +49 (0)221 - 931245-33	<b>Sampler</b> (Name, Company, Phone)	Lê Hữu Nghị International Enviroment Co., Ltd 247/5 Bui Thi Xuan street, ward 1, Ta Binh district, HCMcity, Vietnam 028 62924344
Name of manu- facturer / dis- tributor at place of sampling (Address / Stamp)	Lien A Co., Ltd 55/1A Khuong Viet Street, Phu Trung ward, Tan Phu district, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam	Customer/ Invoice recipient (if different from manufacturer)	
Product name	Nature latex pillow	Product type (e.q. parquet, floor covering)	Nature latex pillow
Model / pro-	Oval pillow		0406250001
gramme / series Article number		Production date of batch	
	⊠ current production □ storage	Sampling date Sampling time	
Storage location before sampling			⊠ open □ packaged
	Storage location:		Packaging material:
emissions at Validation Hereby the signer	atures (possible negative effects through place of sampling (e.g. benzine, exhaus fumes), unclarities, questions etc.	t )	ne sample was chosen, sampled and
Date:	Signature; ONG (Sterne) C TÊ GIÁM Đ	AC. P.	the second second
	mpling sheet for each sample! The sampling	instruction must be stric	ctly maintained.



## II Definition of terms

VOC (volatile organic compounds)All individual compounds with a concentration $\geq 1 \mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C6 (n-Hexane) to C16 (n-Hexadecane)TVOC TVOC according to prEN 16516Total volatile organic compoundsTVOC according to AgBB/DIBtSum of all VOC $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C6 to C16, calculated as toluene equivalentTVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-LabelSum of all identified and calibrated VOC $\geq 1 \mu g/m^3$ , SVOC $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ with LCl and not calibrated VOC $\geq 1 \mu g/m^3$ , calculated as toluene equivalentTVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-LabelTotal area of chromatogram in the retention range C6 to C16, calculated as toluene equivalentTVOC without LCl according to eco-INSTITUT-LabelSum of all VOC without NIK $\geq 5 \mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C6 to C16TVOC without LCl according to eco-INSTITUT-LabelSum of all VOC without NIK $\geq 1 \mu g/m^3$ in the retention range C6 to C16CMR-VOC (Carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproduction-toxic VOC, VVOC and SVOC)All individual substances with the following categories: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Category Car. 1A and 1B, Muta. 1A and 1B, Repr. 1A		
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to eco-INSTITUT-Label TSVOC with LCI according to AgBB/DIBt Sum of all identified and calibrated SVOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ with LCI		Sum of all SVOC $\geq$ 5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> without LCI
AgBB/DIBt		Sum of all SVOC $\ge$ 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup> without LCI
SER Specific emission rate (see appendix IV)	-	Sum of all identified and calibrated SVOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ with LCI
	SER	Specific emission rate (see appendix IV)



LCI value	Lowest Concentration of Interest; calculated value for the evaluation of VOC, established by the Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products (Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten - AgBB)
R value	The quotient of the concentration and the LCI value is generated for every substance which is detected in the test chamber air. The sum of the calculated quotients results in the R value.
R value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 1 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015
R value according to AgBB 2015/DIBt	R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> with LCI, established by the AgBB in 2015
R value according to Belgian regulation	R value for all identified and calibrated VOC ≥ 5 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> with LCI, established by the Belgian regulation
R value according to AFSSET	R value for all identified and calibrated VOC $\ge 5 \ \mu g/m^3$ with LCI, established by ANSES (French National Agency on Food Safety, Environment, and Workplace Security)
RT (retention time)	Time for a particular analyte to pass through the system (from the column inlet to the detector)
CAS No. (Chemical Abstracts Service)	International unique numerical identifier for a chemical substance
Toluene equivalent	Concentration, calculated as toluene equivalent



# III List of calibrated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Aromatic hydrocarbons Toluene Ethylbenzene p-Xylene m-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropylbenzene n-Propylbenzene 1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 2-Ethyltoluene 1-Isopropyl-2-methylbenzene 1-Isopropyl-4-methylbenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene n-Butylbenzene 1,3-Diisopropylbenzene 1,4-Diisopropylbenzene Phenyloctane 1-Phenyldecane<sup>2</sup> 1-Phenylundecane<sup>2</sup> 4-Phenylcyclohexene Styrene ß-Methylstyrene Phenylacetylene 2-Phenylpropene Vinyltoluene Naphthalene Indene Benzene 1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene 3-Propvltoluene 2-Propyltoluene

# Saturated aliphatic substances

2-Methylpentane<sup>1</sup> 3-Methylpentane<sup>1</sup> n-Hexane Cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane n-Decane n-Undecane n-Dodecane n-Tridecane n-Tetradecane n-Pentadecane n-Hexadecane Methylcyclopentane 1.4-Dimethylcvclohexane 2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane

#### Terpenes

 $\delta$ -3-Caren  $\alpha$ -Pinene  $\beta$ -Pinene Limonene Longifolene  $\beta$ -Caryophyllene  $\alpha$ -Phellandrene Myrcene Camphene  $\alpha$ -Terpinene Longipinene trans- $\beta$ -Farnesene cis- $\beta$ -Farnesene

#### Aliphatic alcohols and ether

1-Propanol<sup>1</sup> 2-Propanol<sup>1</sup> 1-Butanol 1-Pentanol 1-Hexanol tert-Butanol Cyclohexanol 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol 2-Htyl-1-propanol 1-Octanol 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone 1-Heptanol 1-Nonanol 1-Decanol 1,4-Cyclohexandimethanol

#### Aromatic alcohols (phenoles) Phenol

BHT (2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol) Benzyl alcohol Cresols

#### Glycols, Glycol ether, Glycol ester

Propylenglycol (1,2-Dihydroxypropane) Ethyleneglycol (Ethandiol) Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Diethylene glycol Diethylene glycol-monobutyl ether 2-Phenoxyethanol Ethylene carbonate 1-Methoxy-2-propanol 2-Methoxy-1-propanol 2-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate Texanol Glycolic acid butylester Butyl diglycol acetate Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 2-Methoxyethanol 2-Ethoxyethanol 2-Propoxyethanol 2-Methylethoxyethanol 2-Hexoxyethanol 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 1.2-Diethoxyethane 2-Methoxyethyl acetate 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate 2-(2-Hexoxyethoxy)ethanol 1-Methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)ethane Propylene glycol diacetate Dipropylene glycol

Dipropylene glycol monomethylether acetate Dipropylene glycol n-propyl ether Di(propylene glycol) tert-butylether 1,4-Butanediol Tri(propylene glycol) methyl ether Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether Propylene glycol dimethyl ether TXIB (Texanol isobutyrate) Ethyldiglycol Dipropylene glycol dimentylether Propylene carbonate Hexyleneglycol 3-Methoxy-1-butanol Propylene glycol n-propyl ether Propylene glycol n-butyl ether Diethylene glycol phenyl ether Neopentyl glycol Diethylene glycol methyl ether 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol tert-Butoxy-2-propanol

#### Aldehydes

Butanal<sup>1,3</sup> 3-Methyl-1-butanal Pentanal<sup>3</sup> Hexanal Heptanal 2-Ethylhexanal Octanal Nonanal Decanal 2-Butenal<sup>3</sup> 2-Pentenal<sup>3</sup> 2-Hexenal 2-Heptenal 2-Octenal 2-Nonenal 2-Decenal 2-Undecenal Furfural Ethanedial (Glyoxal)1,3 Glutaraldehyde Benzaldehyde Acetaldehyde<sup>1,3</sup> Formaldehyde<sup>1,3</sup> Propanal<sup>1,3</sup> Propenal<sup>1,3</sup> Isobutenal<sup>3</sup>

#### Ketones

Ethylmethylketone<sup>3</sup> 3-Methyl-2-butanone Methylisobutylketone Cyclopentanone Cyclohexanone Acetone<sup>1,3</sup> 2-Methylcyclopentanone 2-Methylcyclohexanone Acetophenone 1-Hydroxyacetone 2-Heptanon

#### Acids

Acetic acid Propionic acid Isobutyric acid Butyric acid Pivalic acid Valeric acid Caproic acid Heptanoic acid Octanoic acid 2-Ethylhexanoic acid

#### **Esters and Lactones**

- Methylacetate<sup>1</sup> Ethyl acetate1 Vinyl acetate1 Isopropyl acetate Propyl acetate 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate n-Butvl formate Methylmethacrylate Isobutylacetate 1-Butyl acetate 2-Ethylhexyl acetate Methyl acrylate Ethyl acrylate n-Butyl acrylate 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate Adipic acid dimethylester Fumaric acid dibutylester Succinic acid dimethylester Glutaric acid dimethylester Hexandioldiacrylate
- Maleic acid dibutylester Butyrolactone Glutaric acid diisobutylester Succinic acid diisobutylester Dimethylphthalate Diethylphthalate<sup>2</sup> Dipropylphthalate<sup>2</sup> Dibutylphthalate<sup>2</sup> Disobutylphthalate<sup>2</sup> Texanol Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate

#### Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Tetrachlorethene 1,1,1-Trichlorethane Trichlorethene 1,4-Dichlorbenzene

#### Others

1,4-Dioxane Caprolactam N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane Methenamine 2-Butanonoxime Triethyl phosphate Tributyl phosphate 5-Chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CIT) 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT) Triethylamine Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane



Tetrahydrofuran (THF) 1-Decene 1-Octene 2-Pentylfurane 2-Methylfurane Isophorone Tetramethyl succinonitrile Dimethylformamide (DMF) Tributyl phosphate N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone Aniline 4-Vinylcyclohexene Dimethoxymethane Dichlormethane Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene trans-Decahydronaphthalene cis-Decahydronaphthalene Linalyl acetate Chloroform Chloroprene (monomer) Acetamide Formamide 1,3-Dichlor-2-propanol 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (OIT) 1,2-Benzylisothiazolin-3-one (BIT)

- 1 VVOC
- 2 SVOC
- 3 Analysis according to DIN ISO 16000-3



## IV Commentary on emission analysis

### Test method

Measurement of the volatile organic compounds takes place in the test chamber in conditions similar to those applying in practice. Standardized test conditions are defined for the test chamber regarding loading, air exchange, relative humidity, temperature and incoming air, based on the type of test specimen and the required guideline. These conditions and the underlying standards are to be found in the section on test methods in the laboratory report.

Air samples are taken from the test chamber at defined points in time during the continuously running test. To this end, approximately 5 L of air are collected from the test chamber with an air flow rate of 100 mL/min for Tenax and approx. 100 L with an air flow rate of 0.8 L/min for DNPH (dinitrophenylhydrazine).

After thermal desorption, the substances adsorbed on Tenax are analysed using gas chromatographic separation and mass spectrometric determination. The gas chromatographic separation is performed with a slightly polar capillary column of 60 m in length.

The substances derivatized with DNPH for the determination of formaldehyde and other short-chain carbonyl compounds (C1 - C6) are analysed using high-performance liquid chromatography.

Over 200 compounds, including volatile organic compounds (C6 - C16), semi-volatile organic compounds (C16 - C22) and – insofar as possible with this method – also very volatile organic compounds (less than C6) are determined and quantified individually.

All other substances – insofar as is possible – are identified through comparison with a library of spectra. The quantification of these substances and non-identified substances is performed through a comparison of their signal area with the signal of the internal standard d8 toluene. As far as possible, identification and quantification limit of any substance shall be 1  $\mu$ g per m<sup>3</sup> for substances adsorbed on Tenax and 2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for DNPH-derivatized substances (limit of quantification).

### Quality assurance

The eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH is granted flexible scope of accreditation pursuant to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation covers the analytical determination of all volatile organic compounds, including the test chamber method.

In each analysis the analytical system is checked using an external standard based on the specifications in standard DIN EN 16516. The stability of the analytical systems is documented based on the test standard using control charts.

Laboratory performance is assessed at least once a year in inter-laboratory comparisons by comparing the results with those obtained by other laboratories for identical samples.

A blank is run prior to introducing the test specimen into the test chamber to check for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds.



# V Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER

Emission measurements are accomplished in test chambers under defined physical conditions (temperature, relative humidity, room loading, air change rate etc.).

Test chamber measurement results are directly comparable only if the investigations were accomplished under the same basic conditions.

If the differences of the physical conditions refer only to the change of air rate and/or the loading, the "SER" or "specific emission rate" can be used for comparability of the measurement results. The SER indicates how many volatile organic compounds (VOC) are released by the sample for each material unit and hour (h).

The SER can be calculated using the formula below for each proven individual component of the VOC from the data in the test report.

As material units the following are applicable:

I = unit of length (m)	relation between emission and length
a = unit area (m²)	relation between emission and surface
v = unit volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	relation between emission and volume
u = piece unit (unit = piece)	relation between emission and complete unit

From this the different dimensions for SER result:

length-specific	SER	in µg/(m∙h)
surface-specific	$SER_{a}$	in µg/(m²∙h)
volume-specific	$SER_v$	in µg/(m³∙h)
unit specific	$SER_{u}$	in µg/(u∙h)

SER thus represents a product specific rate, which describes the mass of the volatile organic compound, which is emitted by the product per time unit at a certain time after beginning of the examination.

SER = q⋅c

- q specific air flow rate (quotient from change of air rate and loading)
- c concentration of the measured substance(s)

The result can be indicated in milligrams (mg) in place of micro grams ( $\mu$ g), whereby 1 mg = 1000  $\mu$ g.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Remark</u>: The test result referred to the submitted test sample exclusively. The validity of the report is three years at most and will end immediately at any alternation of material composition or in manufacturing process. Publishing in parts requires authorisation.