

Rekjanleiki byggingarvara í Visthúsi

Vorráðstefna Vörustjórnunarfélagsins 7 maí 2019



Um Visthús





Markmið Svansins

- Byggir á markaðslausnum
- Vörur ekki umhverfisvænar eða sjálfbærar heldur betri en almennt gerist á markaðnum
- Er lausnamiðaður- bendir ekki á einstakar lausnir
- Kröfur eru auknar og aðlagaðar á þriggja til fimm ára fresti
- Ýtir undir þróunn





Nokkrar lykilákvarðanir

- Notum vörur sem eru þegar til á markaðnum og hluti af viðurkenndri byggingarhefð
- Eigum samskipti við íslenska birgja sem við treystum
 - Erlenda birgja sem þeir íslensku treysta til að veita réttar upplýsingar
- Notum umhverfisvottaðar vörur ef það er hægt
 - Svanurinn, Evrópublómið eða Blái Engillinn
 - Vottaðar vörur voru sjálfkrafa samþykktar vinnusparnaður
- Kaupum ekkert frá Kína og forðumst markaðssvæði sem við þekkjum lítið
 - Rússland og Austur-Evrópa nema það komi frá þekktum fyrirtækjum



Leyfilegar vörur

Leyfileg vara í Svansvottað hús

- Varan er ekki umhverfisvottuð en það er leyfilegt að nota hana í svansvottað hús.
- Það felur í sér að það er búið að takmara innihald umhverfis- og heilsuskaðlegra efna í vörunni
- Leyfilegar vörur eru vörur hafa eingöngu verið metnar út frá efnaeiginleikum, ekki umhverfisáhrifum á líftíma

Af hverju leyfilegar vörur?

- Það eru aðallega tvær ástæður
 - Margar vörutegundir sem eru notaðar í umhverfisvæn hús er ekki hægt að votta. Svanurinn er aftur á móti með kröfur að þær vörur þurfa að uppfylla ákveðin skilyrði um vistvænleika
 - Dæmi: Salernistæki og sturtur, steinull, rafmagnsvírar, barkar og rör
 - Í sumum vöruflokkum eru mjög fáar vörur umhverfisvottaðar. Það væri mjög erfitt að byggja vistvæn hús ef verktakar væru algerlega í höndunum á einum birgja.
 - Dæmi: Kítti, innréttingar, flísar, timbur



Formaldehyde

Table 2. Nordic Ecolabelling's limits for emissions of formaldehyde with the use of different test methods.

	EN 717-1 (23°C/45% RH)	ISO 16000-9 (23°C/50% RH) Testmethod for M1	ASTM E 1333 (23°C/50% RH)	JIS A 1460
MDF	0.124 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m²/h	0.09 ppm	0.90 mg/I
Other panels	0.07 mg/m ³	0.03 mg/m²/h	0.08 ppm	0.53 mg/I

Nordic Ecolabelling accepts the following certificates as documentation for the requirement:

- E1-certificate for MDF-panels
- M1-certificate for MDF-panels
- CARB PHASE II-certificate for all types of wood-based panels
- Certificate according to Indoor Air Comfort or Indoor Air Comfort Gold for all types of wood-based panels.



Certificate concerning occurrence of formaldehyde-based additives in accordance with Appendix 6.

- Analysis report, including measurement methods, measurement results and measurement frequency. It must be clearly stated which method/standard was applied, the laboratory that conducted the analysis, and that the analysis laboratory is an independent third party. Other analysis methods than those stated in the above table may be used, provided that the correlation between testing methods can be verified by an independent third party. For more information, see Appendix 1.
- Certificate for products as an alternative to an analysis report. The certificate that is accepted is stated in the requirement text.



Uppá heiður og samvisku!

Signature of panel/board manufacturer

Declaration on emissions of Appendix 6 formaldehyde Applies to all wood-based panels/boards used in the production of Nordic Swan Ecolabelled buildings either as (building) panels/boards, boards in floors or boards in fittings. Panels that are not solely marketed as façade panels are exempted. ■ Wood based panels/boards Product description ☐ Boards in floorings MFPB P2 6458 and 0H2PE Boards in doors and fittings ☐ Mouldings, baseboards and frame 1. Does the wood board/panel contain more than Yes 🖾 No 🗖 3% by weight of formaldehyde-based additives? If yes, fill in bullet 2 and then either bullet 3 or 4 below. 2. For laminated panels/boards: Does the level of free formaldehyde in glue with any hardener (i.e. the final glue compound) exceed 2,000 ppm (0.2% by weight)? Yes □ No 🛛 If yes, fill in bullet 3 or 4 below. 3. Is the product certified with any of the following certifications? Yes No E1 or M1 for MDF-boards CARB PHASE II or Indoor Air Comfort GOLD/Indoor Air Comfort for all types of boards? Yes 🗖 No 🗖 If yes, what certification is held? If no, please, fill in point 4.

City and Date Rigar, 06.12.2018 SIA KRONOSPAN Rigar Name of contact person Olegs Volodius Signature by contact person OBan of m

A correct signed declaration can result in the acceptance of use of the construction product in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled buildings. This shall not be mixed up with the Nordic Swan Ecolabelling of the construction product.

O, Volodins Q Kronospan-Tigar, LU

Upp á heiður og samvisku gildir fyrir allar vörur

- Efnavörur
- Byggingarvörur
- Timbur
- Hreinlætistæki
- Innréttingar

En það þurfti einnig aðrar staðfestingar







★ CETPC 🖈

CARR notified TPC 4

CERTIFICATE

No. 712-2009-02-TPC-4

By order of the State of California - Air Resources Board, according to the executive order W-18-004, relating to ARB approval of third party certifiers under Section 93120.4, Title 17, California Code of Regulations

Fraunhofer Institute for Wood Research

Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut WKI Bienroder Weg 54E, 38108 Braunschweig, Germany

has 1) verified the accuracy of the emission test procedures and facilities used by the composite wood product manufacturer to conduct formaldehyde emission tests, 2) monitored the manufacturers quality assurance programs, 3) has assessed that the below mentioned product fulfils the emission requirement according to table 1 of § 93120.2 of Phase 2 - see qualification and correlation test reports provided to the manufacturer and 4) provided independent audits and inspections as an ARB approved third party certifier according supervision contract No. 0712 with the manufacturer

> SIA "KRONOSPAN Riga" Daugavgrivas soseja 7B LV-1016 Riga Latvia

> > for the product:

E-LE (E 0.5) Low Emission Particle Board

particleboard, MUF + UF, unfaced in the thickness range: 12 mm ≤ 25 mm

This certificate, first issued on 11 February 2009, is valid as long as the continuous supervision, quarterly per year will be carried out by WKI. For more information about ARB's program, please visit ARB at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/compwood/certifiers.htm.

DAkkS Akkreditierungsstelle D-ZE-11140-02-00



Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandter Forschung e.V., München

Executive Board Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Prof. E. h. Dr.-Ing. E. h. mult. Dr. h. c. mult. Reimund Neugebauer, President Prof. Dr. rer. publ. ass. iur. Alexander Kurz Dipl -Kfm Andreas Meuer Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Georg Rosenfeld

WKI is a registered mark of the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft





Fraunhofer Institute for Wood Research Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut WKI

Director

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Bohumil Kasal

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

Bienroder Wea 54 E 38108 Braunschweig

Project manager formaldehyde analytics Quality Assessment Phone + 49 531 2155-375 | Fax -907

bettina.meyer@wki.fraunhofer.de www.wki.fraunhofer.de Braunschweig.

1 June 2016

Test Report No. QA-2016-1474

Our reference

Mev/Pr

Client: UPM-Kymmene Wood Oy

Your message dated

Fraunhofer WKI | Bienroder Weg 54 E | 38108 Braunschweig

UPM-Kymmene Wood Ov

Pellos Plywood Mill

52420 Pellosniemi

Finland

Your reference

Karsikkoniementie 10

Pellos Plywood Mill Karsikkoniementie 10 52420 Pellosniemi

Finland

Method and object

of the test: External supervision of wood based materials regarding

formaldehyde release

Content of the

1. Task test report: Page 2 2. Material Page 2

3. Test method Page 3 4. Test results Page 3 Appendix Page 4

The test report comprises 3 pages and 1 appendix.

This test report is not permitted to be published incompletely. A publication in extracts is in any case subject to the previous consent of Fraunhofer-Institut für Holzforschung, Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut (WKI), Bienroder Weg 54E in 38108 Braunschweig (Germany). The test results exclusively refer to the objects of the test.



Úrval af efnakröfum

O16 Classification of chemical products

Chemical products used in the production of Nordic Swan Ecolabelled buildings must not be classified according to the table 3 below. Classification must be in line with current legislation (CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Table 3. Prohibited classifications of chemical substances

Classification under CLP Regulation 1272/2008			
Hazard class and category	Hazard phrases		
Toxic to aquatic organisms Category acute 1 Chronic 1-2	H400°) ***), H410, H411****)		
Hazardous to the ozone layer	H420		
Acute toxicity Category 1-3	H300, H310, H330, H301, H311, H331		
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) with single and repeated exposure STOT SE category 1 STOT RE category 1	H370, H372		
Carcinogenic Carc. 1A/1B/2	H350, H351		
Mutagenic Muta. 1A/B/2	H340, H341		
Toxic for reproduction Repr. 1A/1B/2	H360, H361, H362		

The classifications in the Table concern all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.

O20 Other substances excluded from use

The following substances may not be constituent in chemical products used in the production of Nordic Swan Ecolabelled buildings:

- · Substances on the Candidate List*.
- Substances evaluated by the EU to be PBT substances (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Appendix XIII in REACH, including substances those have not been evaluated but are considered to meet the requirements.
- Substances considered to be potential endocrine disruptors in category 1 or 2 on the EU's priority list of substances that are to be investigated further for endocrine disruptive effects**.

In addition, the following individual substances and substance groups are prohibited or restricted. There may be overlap between the substances listed below and substances categorized over.

- Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) and medium chain chlorinated paraffins (C14-C17).
- Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAs).
- APEO alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivatives (substances that release alkylphenols on degradation).
- Brominated flame retardants.
- Phthalates***.
- · Bisphenol A, bisphenol S and bisphenol F.
- The heavy metals lead, cadmium, arsenic, chromium (VI), mercury and their compounds.
- · Volatile aromatic compounds > 1% by weight ****.
- Organic tin compounds. Exemptions are made for dibutyltin (DBT) and dioctyltin (DOT) which are permitted in the following levels in sealing products (the primer and joint product respectively):



Öryggisblöð skv 31. grein REACH

STOT SE 3, H335

80-62-6 methyl methacrylate

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature:

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).



Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



Repr. 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

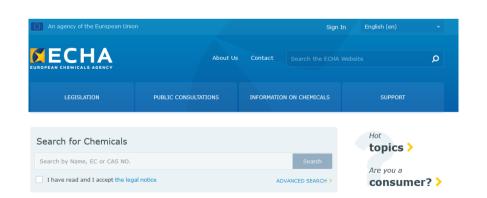
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

3 . COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Chemical Characterization: Mixtures Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components. Hazardous Components: 108-88-3 Benzene, methyl Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Repr. 2, H361; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 71-36-3 1-Butanol Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335-H336 1185-55-3 Silane, trimethoxymethyl Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 4, H332 97-88-1 In-butyl methacrylate 0.1-1%

Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317;

♠ Flam. Lig. 2, H225; ♠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335

0.1-1%





Reynslan

- Flókið í byrjun þegar þekking var takmörkuð en birgjar voru tiltölulega fljótir að átta sig
- Við tókum réttar lykilákvarðanir í byrjun
- Flestir birgjar (ef frá eru teknir ævintýramenn) tóku þessu alvarlega. Mjög sjaldan sem ég þurfti að fara oft í gegnum gögn frá birgjum
 - Líklega oftar sem birgjar treystu sér ekki til að staðfesta að vörurnar uppfylli kröfur en að reynt væri að svindla





Umræður