

ICS 91.100.60

English Version

Construction products - Assessment of release of
dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into
indoor air of ammonia from cellulose insulation at 90 %
RH

Produits de construction - Évaluation de l'émission de
substances dangereuses - Détermination des émissions
d'ammoniac dans l'air intérieur provenant des isolants
cellulosiques à 90 % HR

Bauprodukte - Bewertung der Freisetzung gefährlicher
Stoffe - Bestimmung der Ammoniakemissionen von
Zellulosedämmstoffen bei einer relativen
Luftfeuchtigkeit von 90%

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TR 17304:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 351 “Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Introduction

This document was developed under the remit of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1017 of 23 June 2016 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards inorganic ammonium salts [1].

This document is derived from the horizontal standard EN 16516 [2] which specifies the horizontal reference method for testing the emission (release) of dangerous substances from construction products into indoor air.

This method uses a test chamber in which emissions are generated under conditions which are kept constant during the test.

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of emissions of ammonia from cellulose insulation products into indoor air at 90 % relative humidity (RH). It is based on the use of an emission test chamber and subsequent analysis of ammonia in test chamber air.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 16687, *Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 16687 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Terms relating to sampling and products

3.1.1

laboratory sample

sample or sub-sample(s) sent to or received by the laboratory

Note 1 to entry: The laboratory sample is the final sample from the point of view of sample collection but it is the initial sample from the point of view of the laboratory.

[SOURCE: IUPAC, 2.5.5 [3]]

3.1.2

population

totality of products under consideration

[SOURCE: adapted from ISO 11074:2005, 4.1.11 as in CEN/TR 16220:2011, 2.4.3 [4]]

3.1.3

sample

representative portion of product or material selected from a larger quantity of product or material

[SOURCE: IUPAC, 2.1.1 [3]]

3.1.4

sampling plan

predetermined procedure for the selection, withdrawal, preservation and transportation of product samples

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 16220:2011, 2.3 [4]]