



BERKELEY ANALYTICAL

815 Harbour Way South, Suite 6 Richmond, CA 94804-3612 Ph. 510-236-2325; Fax 510-236-2335 E-mail baalab@berkeleyanalytical.com

VOC Emissions from Building Products

Customer & Product Sample Information

Report Certification		
Report number	314-002-01AA-Nov2410	
Report date	Nov 24, 2010	
Certified by (Name/Title)	Raja S. Tannous, Laboratory Director	
Signature	Janson	
Date	November 24, 2010	

Methods	
Test method	CA/DHS/EHLB/R-174 (Standard Practice [Sect. 01350])
Acceptance criteria	CA/DHS/EHLB/R-174 (Standard Practice, 14 days)
Modeling scenario	CA/DHS/EHLB/R-174 Standard Classroom

Customer Information		
Manufacturer or organization	Chatfield-Clarke Company, Inc.	
City/State/Country	Fontana, CA USA	
Contact name/Title	Kim Stowers, Sec-Terasurer	
Phone number	909-823-4297	

Product Sample Information*			
Manufacturer (if not customer)	Chatfield-Clarke Co.		
Product name / Number	Vinyl Tackboard / Tackboard		
Product CSI category	Tackboards (10 11 23)		
Customer sample ID	not provided		
Manufacturing Location	Fontana, CA		
Date sample manufactured	Oct 27, 2010		
Date sample collected	Oct 27, 2010		
Date sample shipped	Oct 27, 2010		
Date sample received by lab	Oct 29, 2010		
Condition of received sample	No observed problems		
Lab sample tracking number	314-002-01AA		
Conditioning start date & duration	Nov 5, 2010; 10 days		
Test start date and duration	Nov 15, 2010; 4 days (96 hours)		

^{*}Chain-of-custody (COC) form for product sample is attached to this report





Summary of Emission Test Results

VOC Emission Test Results – The pass/fail results of the test with respect to the procedures and acceptance criteria given in the CA DHS Standard Practice and the modeling scenario(s) from the Standard Practice detailed in Table 3 of this report are summarized in Table 1. These results are based on predicted indoor air concentrations of individual VOCs in the modeled scenario(s). The concentration limits are one half the noncancer Chronic Reference Exposure Levels (CRELs) established by California OEHHA for a list of toxic chemicals with the exception of formaldehyde, for which the guideline concentration is one-half the indoor REL of 33 μ g/m3, i.e., 16.5 μ g/m3 as described in the CA DHS Standard Practice and its Addendum 2004-01. Note that OEHHA published a new hazard assessment for acetaldehyde in December 2008, setting the CREL for this compound at 140 μ g/m3. These test results are specific to the test item.

Table 1. Pass/Fail results based on the test method and identified modeling parameters. Only detected individual VOCs with CRELs are listed

Chemical	CAS No	½ CREL* (µg/m³)	Predicted Classroom Concentration
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	100	Pass

^{*}See guideline for formaldehyde described above





Test Method for Building Products

Test Specimen Preparation – Cut to size and placed over stainless steel plate covering back surface and all edges. Photographs of the tested specimen are given in Appendix A. The test results presented herein are specific to this item.

Test Protocol Summary - The emission test was performed following California Department of Health Services (CA DHS) "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers" CA/DHS/EHLB/R-174. Note: the Standard Practice derives from California Specification 01350 and frequently is referred to as "Section 01350." Chemical sampling and analyses were performed following U.S. EPA Compendium Methods TO-1 and TO-17 and ASTM Standard Method D 5197-03. All four of these methods are included in Berkeley Analytical Associate's scope of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accreditation. The product specimen was prepared from the supplied product sample and was placed directly into the conditioning environment and maintained at controlled conditions of air flow rate, temperature and relative humidity for ten days as described in the Standard Practice. At the end of this period, the specimen was transferred directly to a small-scale chamber. The chamber conditions for the 96-h test period are summarized in Table 2. Air samples were collected from the chamber at 24 h, 48 h and 96 h after initiating the test. Samples for the analysis of individual VOCs and TVOC were collected on multisorbent tubes containing Tenax-TA backed by a carbonaceous sorbent. Samples for the analysis of low molecular weight aldehydes were collected on XPoSure Aldehyde Samplers (Waters Corp.). VOC samples were analyzed by thermal desorption GC/MS. TVOC was calculated using toluene as the calibration reference. Individual VOCs (iVOCs) were quantified using multi-point (4 or more points) calibration curves prepared with pure standards, unless otherwise noted. iVOCs without pure standards were quantified based on their total-ion-current responses using toluene as the calibration reference. Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde were analyzed by HPLC and quantified using multi-point (4 or more points) calibration curves.

Availability of Data – All data, including but not limited to raw instrument files, calibration files, and quality control checks used to generate the test results will be made available to the customer upon request.

Table 2. Chamber conditions for test period

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Value
Tested specimen exposed area	As	m ²	0.031
Chamber volume	V _C	m ³	0.067
Loading ratio	L	m ² /m ³	0.46
Inlet gas flow rate & Range	Q _c	m³/h	0.067(0.064-0.070)
Ventilation rate	a _C	h ⁻¹	1 ± 0.03
Avg Temperature & Range		°C	23.4 (22-24)
Avg Relative humidity & Range		%	51 (45-55)
Duration		h	96

All methods identified in this section are included in Berkeley Analytical Associates' scope of ISO/IEC17025:2005 accreditation, Testing Laboratory TL-383, International Accreditation Service, www.iasonline.org.





Modeling Parameters for Building Products

Modeling Parameters – The CA DHS Standard Practice describes the modeling parameters for estimating the impact of VOC emissions from a building product on indoor air concentrations in a standard classroom and a standard office space. The Standard Practice prescribes the dimensions and ventilation of the spaces and the exposed surface areas of major materials. The modeling scenario(s) and parameters applicable to this test are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Parameters used for estimating VOC air concentrations in a standard school classroom for wall

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Value
Product exposed area	A _B	m ²	94.6
Building volume	V _B	m ³	231
Ceiling height	H _B	m	2.59
Outdoor air (OA) flow rate	Q_B	m³/h	191.1
OA flow rate per area		m^3/m^2-h	2.02
Time point of interest		hours	96





VOC Emission Test Results

Emitted VOCs – Individual VOCs (iVOCs) detected in the test above lower limits of quantitation are reported in Table 4. iVOCs with CRELs and/or on other lists of toxicants of concern are listed first, followed by unlisted compounds. The 10 most abundant iVOCs are listed if their concentrations were above the lower limits of quantitation. Reporting of fewer than 10 iVOCs indicates that fewer than 10 chemicals met this requirement.

Table 4. iVOCs detected above lower limits of quantitation in 96-h air sample

Chemical	CAS No	Surrogate?*	CREL (μg/m³)	CARB TAC Category	Prop 65 List?
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4		200	T-IIa	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	872-50-4				Yes
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5				Yes
1,1'-Oxybis(2-propanol) "Dipropylene glycol, isomer 1"	110-98-5				
2,2'-Oxybis (1-propanol) "Dipropylene glycol, isomer 2"	108-61-2				
2-(2-Hydroxypropoxy)-1- propanol "Dipropylene glycol, isomer 3"	106-62-7				
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	25265-77-4-				
monoisobutyrate, (Texanol 1)	IS1				
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	25265-77-4-				
monoisobutyrate, (Texanol 3)	IS3				
1-Dodecanol	112-53-8				
3-Methyl-1,1'-biphenyl	643-93-6				
Triacetin	102-76-1	Yes			
4-Methyl-1,1'-biphenyl	644-08-6	Yes			

^{*&}quot;Yes" response indicates iVOC quantified using toluene as the calibration reference; all other iVOCs quantified using pure standards





VOC Emission Test Results, Continued

VOC Emission Factors and Estimated Indoor Air Concentrations – The 96-h chamber sample was analyzed for iVOCs including formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. Emission factors for iVOCs were calculated from the chamber parameters, the exposed area of the test specimen and the measured 96-h chamber concentrations (see equations). The emission factors were used to predict the indoor air concentrations of iVOCs for the modeling scenario(s) applicable to this test as shown in Table 3.

Table 5. Measured chamber concentrations at 96 h, calculated emission factors, and estimated indoor air concentrations for individual VOCs in the standard classroom space

Chemical	Chamber Concentration (µg/m³)	Emission Factor (µg/m²-h)	Estimated Indoor Air Concentration (µg/m³)
Vinyl acetate	38.2	82.3	40.7
1,1'-Oxybis(2-propanol) "Dipropylene glycol, isomer 1"	2.5	5.3	2.6
2,2'-Oxybis (1-propanol) "Dipropylene glycol, isomer 2"	2.4	5.2	2.6
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	2.9	6.3	3.1
2-(2-Hydroxypropoxy)-1-propanol "Dipropylene glycol, isomer 3"	2.6	5.7	2.8
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	9.2	19.9	9.8
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, (Texanol 1)	6.7	14.5	7.2
Triacetin	29.8	64.3	31.8
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, (Texanol 3)	6.3	13.5	6.7
1-Dodecanol	7.7	16.5	8.2
3-Methyl-1,1'-biphenyl	3.9	8.5	4.2
4-Methyl-1,1'-biphenyl	6.3	13.6	6.8





VOC Emission Test Results, Continued

Quality Measurements – Chamber samples collected at 24, 48 and 96 hours were analyzed for total VOCs (TVOC). Because the TVOC response per unit mass of a chemical is highly dependent upon the specific mixture of iVOCs, the measurement of TVOC is semi-quantitative. TVOC is used as a quality measure to determine if the VOC emissions from a product are relatively constant or generally declining over the test period. Aldehyde samples collected at 24, 48 and 96 hours were analyzed for formaldehyde as another quality measure.

Table 6. TVOC chamber concentrations at 24, 48, and 96 h with corresponding emission factors and estimated indoor air concentrations in the standard classroom space

Test Duration	Chamber Concentration (μg/m³)	Emission Factor (μg/m²-h)	Estimated Indoor Air Concentration (μg/m³)
24-h	179	386	191
48-h	212	457	226
96-h	172	370	183

Table 7. Formaldehyde chamber concentrations at 24, 48, and 96 h with corresponding emission factors and estimated indoor air concentrations in the standard classroom space

Test Duration	Chamber Concentration (μg/m³)	Emission Factor (μg/m²-h)	Estimated Indoor Air Concentration (μg/m³)
24-h	LQ	LQ	LQ
48-h	LQ	LQ	LQ
96-h	LQ	LQ	LQ





Definitions, Equations, and Comments

Table 8. Definitions of parameters

Parameter/Value	Definition
CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service identification number
CARB TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) on California Air Resources Board list, with toxic category indicated
Prop 65 list	"Yes" indicates the compound is a chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity according to California Safe Drinking Water Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)
Chamber Conc.	Measured chamber VOC concentration at time point minus any analytical blank or background concentration for empty chamber measured immediately prior to test. Values for duplicate samples are averaged. Lower limit of quantitation (LQ) for listed individual VOCs is 2 μ g/m³; lower reporting limit for non-listed VOCs is 5 μ g/m³
Emission Factor	Mass of compound emitted per unit area per hour (calculation shown below). Reporting limits for emission factors are established by LQ or reporting limit for chamber concentration and number of units tested
Classroom/Office Conc.	Estimated indoor air concentrations in standard classroom and/or standard office space calculated using the emission factors from test results and the modeling parameters in Table 3 using the equations given below
Formaldehyde & acetaldehyde	Volatile aldehydes quantified by HPLC following ASTM Method D 5197-97. LQs for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde are 1.2 μg/m³ and 1.3 μg/m³, respectively
Individual VOCs	Quantified by thermal desorption GC/MS following EPA Methods TO-1 and TO-17. Compounds quantified using multi-point calibrations prepared with pure chemicals unless otherwise indicated. VOCs with chronic RELs are listed first, followed by other TAC and Prop. 65 compounds. Additional abundant VOCs at or above reporting limit of 5 µg/m³ are listed last
TVOC	Total Volatile Organic Compounds eluting over retention time range bounded by n-hexane and n-hexadecane and quantified by GC/MS TIC method using toluene as calibration reference. LQ for TVOC is 20 µg/m ³
LQ	Indicates calculated value is below its lower limit of quantitation
"na"	Not applicable
"<"	Less than value established by LQ

Equations Used in Calculations – An emission factor (EF) in $\mu g/m^2$ -h for a chemical in a chamber test of a building product is calculated using Equation 1:

$$EF = (Q_c(C - C_o)) / A_S$$
 (1)

where Q_c is the chamber inlet air flow rate (m³/h), C is the VOC chamber concentration ($\mu g/m^3$), C_0 is the corresponding chamber background VOC concentration ($\mu g/m^3$), and A_S is the tested specimen exposed area (m²).





Definitions, Equations, and Comments, Continued

The standard classroom or office concentration (C_B) in $\mu g/m^3$ is estimated using Equation 2 and the parameters defined in Table 3:

$$C_{B} = (EF \times A_{B}) / Q_{B}$$
 (2)

where A_B is the product exposed area (m²) and Q_B is the outside air flow rate (m³/h).

Comments: The emission factor calculations are based on the top exposed surface. The modeling parameters in Table 3 are taken from California Department of Public Health, "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1, February 2010. This version of the standard updates CA/DHS/EHLB/R-174.

END OF REPORT



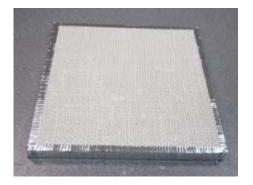


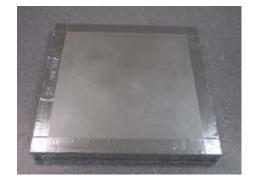
BERKELEY ANALYTICAL

815 Harbour Way South, Suite 6 Richmond, CA 94804-3612

Appendix A Photographs of the Tested Product Specimen

Report Information			
Report number	314-002-01AA-Nov2410		
Report date	Nov 24, 2010		
Product name / Number	Vinyl Tackboard / Tackboard		
Laboratory sample tracking No	314-002-01AA		









BERKELEY ANALYTICAL

815 Harbour Way South, Suite 6 Richmond, CA 94804-3612

Appendix B Analytical Instruments & Operating Parameters

 Table A1. Description of analytical instrument components

Component	Description		
HPLC	Model 1050, UV-VIS detector, Hewlett-Packard		
Analytical column	Symmetry™ C18, Waters Corp.		
Column dimensions	2.1 mm x 150 mm		
Thermal desorber	Unity / UltrA TD, Markes International, Ltd.		
Gas chromatograph	Model 6890N, Agilent		
Analytical column	DB-1701, J&W Scientific		
Column dimensions	1 μm film, 0.25 mm ID, 30 m		
Mass spectrometer	Model 5973N MSD, Agilent		

 Table A2.
 HPLC operating parameters for analysis of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde

Parameter	Value
Solvent A	65/35% H₂O/Acetonitrile
Solvent B	100% Acetonitrile
Flow rate	0.3 mL/min
End time	17 min
Detector wavelength	360 nm

Table A3. Thermal desorption GC/MS parameters used for analysis of iVOCs and TVOC

Parameter	Value	
Thermal desorption		
Tube desorb temperature	285 °C	
Trap temperature	-6°C	
Trap desorb temperature	300 °C	
Trap desorb split ratio	2:1	
Gas chromatograph		
Initial temperature	1°C	
Initial temperature time	6.5 min	
Temperature ramp rate 1	5°C/min	
Final temperature 1	100 °C	
Temperature ramp rate 2	12°C/min	
Final temperature 2	225 °C	
Final temperature 2 time	2 min	
Mass spectrometer		
Low scan mass, m/z	30 amu	
High scan mass, m/z	450 amu	
Scan rate	0.5 Hz	

Berkeley Analytical Associates, LLC 815 Harbour Way South, Suite 6 Richmond, CA 94804-3612

Richmond, CA 94804-3612 Phone: 510-236-2325 Fax: 51 e-mail: baalab@berkeleyanalytic	10-236-2335 cal.com	August, 2008 Update (Note: a <u>separate</u> COC must be filled for <u>each</u> product sample)					
Client Info	rmation*	Test Protocol (Check One)*					
Company: Chattield-Clarke	Co	CA DHS Section 01350	X	10 d conditioning, 24 h, 48 h, 96 h			
Street Address: 141014 Valley 1		BIFMA - small chamber		72 h, 168 h			
City/State: Footana CA		BIFMA - mid-size chamber		72 h, 168 h			
Zip/Postal Code: 92335		01350 Screening (specify test points)		Name of the second			
Country: USA		BIFMA Screening (specify test points)					
Contact (for reporting): Kim Stower	75	CA Office Furniture Bid (chamber/test points)					
Phone/Fax Numbers: 909 823 429 Email Address: Condition Charlie		Other, specify below:					
Manufacturer Information	(if different from client)	Check Below if Test Data are For Product Certification					
Company:		CHPS	Z				
City/State/Country:		FloorScore					
Contact Name/Title:		CRI Greenlabel					
Phone Number:		CRI Greenlabel Plus					
		SCS Indoor Advantage, furniture					
Sample I	Details	SCS Indoor Advantage Gold, furniture					
Product Name*: UNY TOOK Bo		SCS Indoor Advantage Gold, bldg product					
Manufacturer Product ID #": Tack Boa							
Sample Internal ID #:		Send Copy of Test Report to Certifier (If Applicable)					
Date Manufactured*: 10127 10		Organization:					
Product Category & Use*: TACK BOATS	- Schools - OFFices	Contact:					
Sample Construction Material*: Unyl wall							
Plant Name & Location*: Fontana. (CA	Sample Test Preparation Instructions and/or Comments from Client					
Collection Location within Plant:							
Date & Time Collected*: 10127110 91.	15 AM						
	Photo(s) of Collection Location: Attach						
Sample Collected by*: keith Mono	My .						
Phone/Fax Numbers* QG - 873 4797							
Email Address*: Kim @ Charfie	id-Clarke, Com	For BAA Use Only					
Shipping	Details*	Condition of Shipping Package:					
Packed & Shipped By: Lim Sto.	wers	Condition of Sample:					
Shipping Date: 15/27 10		ok					
Carrier/Airbill Number: UP5~ 274.3	130103 4709 5594	Lab Tracking Number: 314	-002	2-01A			
Sample Handling							
Relinquished By*	Received By*	Signature*	Date*	Company*			

CHAIN OF CUSTODY PRODUCT / MATERIAL VOC EMISSION TEST