natureplus e.V.

Award Guideline 0205

Adhesive-Bonded Wood Products for Non-Structural Purposes

Issued: June 2015

For the Awardance of the Eco-Label
1. Application Areas

The following criteria contain the requirements for the awardance of the natureplus eco-label for untreated, adhesive-bonded wood battens, slats, beading, posts and sheets and boards (bonded over their whole surface area) for the purpose of non-structural, interior construction. These include solid construction timber and glued laminated boards/sheets (classified according to EN 12775) without any surface treatment.

Adhesive-bonded timber building materials for structural use are regulated in Award Guideline RL0211. Elements for wooden flooring are covered in Award Guideline RL0209 and untreated solid timber such as wood battens, slats, beading, (tongue and groove-) planks and scantlings (joists and beams) for non-structural use are regulated in Award Guideline RL0210.

The award guideline is to be applied exclusively to the named products. Treated timber and wood for use in window construction, bonded systems which incorporate materials not mentioned in this guideline and thermally modified timbers are outside the scope of this guideline.

2. Award Criteria

The prerequisite for the awardance of the natureplus eco-label is the fulfilment of the basic criteria GL-0000 and of the chemicals directive GL-5001.

2.1 Suitability of Application

The product meets the requirements for the suitability of application by holding the state-specific or the European technical approval or the building inspectorate approval. If none of the approvals apply, the manufacturer has to provide evidence that all standards relevant for the product are met.

The product must fulfil the moisture level requirements of EN 13353.

2.2 Composition, Forbidden Substances, Substance Restrictions

The proportion of wood (including moisture) in single layer, solid wood sheets/boards must be at least 97 % of the raw density of the end product.

Multi-layer solid wood sheets/boards must be at least 94 % of the raw density of the end product.
The proportion of adhesives and fillers (for repair/cosmetic purposes) should be as low as possible.

Polyurethane/Polyurea adhesives based upon isocyanates and pure UF-compounds (urea-formaldehyde) as well as mixed resins based upon aminoplasts and phenol are not permitted in solid timber sheets/boards.

The application of biozides are not permitted.

The product is subject to laboratory analyses as laid down in section 3 and has to comply with the limit values stated therein.

### 2.3 Raw Material Sourcing, Production of Preliminary Products, Production

The requirements of the guideline GL-5002 for the origins of wood and wood production must be met for wood as a raw material.

The manufacturer has to state and to place his suppliers under the obligation that no synthetic plant protecting product with agents included on the list of banned pesticides of the chemicals directive GL-5001 are used during growing, harvest, storage or transport of the materials used. Compounds based on arsenic or mercury must not be employed. Implementing the obligation and the supplier's declarations are a part of the certification procedures.

If less than 80% of the energy required to dry the products is from renewable sources, then the efficiency level of the drying plant must be above 0.5. The proportion of renewable energy in electricity will be taken into account.

The manufacturer must demonstrate that a hazardous substance management according to national standards and regulations is available at the production facility for employee protection. Information on dust release and compliance with general dust limit values must be included therein. Where compliance with the general dust limit values or other occupational limit values cannot be guaranteed despite technical and organisational measures, personal protection equipment must be available. It must be aimed for a minimisation of avoidable burdens of the employees.

### 2.4 Usage

The product must not exhibit any unpleasant or foreign smells or odours.

The emissions during use have to be in compliance with the limit values according to section 3.
In the case of resin-rich softwoods (e.g. pine, Douglas fir, larch), including quality grades with large numbers of branch knots, the producer must provide evidence of suitable measures to minimise the levels of VOC’s (e.g. the selection of raw materials, periodic VOC-measurements, storage/drying) or provide other convincing evidence that no increased VOC-emissions are to be expected.

In order to ensure that the results can be replicated, emissions analyses are undertaken on a mixed sample from 4 individual samples taken from various product batches.

2.5 Recycling/Disposal

The product must be suitable for safe disposal in a waste incineration facility.

2.6 Ecological Parameters

The manufacturing of all products of this product group must be in compliance with the ecological parameters listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecological parameters per m$^3$</th>
<th>Guide values$^1$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary energy input of non renewable total resources (PENRE$^2$) [MJ]</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary energy input of non renewable and renewable total resources (PET$^3$) [MJ]</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photochemical ozone creation potential (POCP) [kg ethylen-equiv.]</td>
<td>0,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acidification potential (AP) [kg SO$_2$-equiv.]</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eutrophication potential (EP) [kg PO$_4^{3-}$-equiv.]</td>
<td>0,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global-warming potential (GWP) [kg CO$_2$ equiv.]</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abiotic depletion potential (ADP) [kg Sb equiv.]</td>
<td>0,0002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a single guide value is exceeded, it will be decided on a case by case basis whether this is permissible for the purpose of optimising the complete product manufacturing process.

$^1$ Testing method: Calculation of the ecological parameters according to natureplus® implementing provisions for life cycle assessments; inventory analysis analogous to ISO 14040ff; efficiency

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categories according to CML-IA version 4.1 from October 2012 and characterised as baseline;
primary energy requirement according to Frischknecht 1996; global-warming potential 1994/100
years; system limits: raw material sourcing to products ready for shipment

2 PENRE: primary energy input of non renewable energy resources

3 PET: primary energy inputs of renewable and non renewable total resources

2.7 Declaration

The product packaging should display a full declaration of the input materials listed, analogue to
the EU-Cosmetic Regulations, according to the declining mass percentage. If it is not possible to
display this information directly on the product packing, it should be provided with the product in
a technical datasheet or sales leaflet (in English or in the national language). If
intermediate/preliminary products or formulations are used as input substances and the
proportion present in the final product is >0.1 M-%, then all the substances used within these
must also be taken into account for the declaration.

For naming the input materials as part of the declaration the following applies:

• More than 1 M-% - designation of the substance in question
• Less than 1 M-% - at least a functional designation (e.g. “moth proofing agent”)

Furthermore, it is obligatory to provide the following information in a suitable form to the
consumer or user (eg. online):

• Instructions for use and safety precautions
• Indications for storage and disposal
• Batch numbers
• City/town and country of production
• Indication of geographical origin of the key input material

When employing components with a potential for environmental hazard, the manufacturer has to
suitably indicate measures to be taken to ensure environmental protection during removal and
demolition (i.e. controlled deconstruction).

Additionally, the following product-specific information must be made available to the consumer
or user.

• Labelling according to the guidelines of the European Community (Communauté
Européenne, CE marking) or the respective general technical approval, including a scope
specification
• General data (designation, type, name, etc.)
• Surface weight [kg/m²] or density [kg/m³]
• Thickness, length and width in mm
• Wood type origin
• The moisture content of the wood.
• Euro class according to EN 13501-1

Information about the avoidance of chemical wood preservation and special construction measures being a requirement for classifying wood materials as hazard class 0 (according to DIN 68800-2 or an equivalent standard) is to be provided in the form of a leaflet.

The manufacturer has to give indications regarding sufficient wood conditioning before installation.

2.8 Processing/Installation

The manufacturer must demonstrate whether working procedures avoiding dust release are available for the processing of the product. If this is the case, these procedures are to be recommended and suitably presented within the processing guidelines. If compliance with the general dust limit values might not be guaranteed, wearing personal protection equipment must be recommended.

2.9 Packaging

The packaging used must be recyclable. The manufacturer must be participate in a recycling system if there is one for the corresponding material.

Paper and cardboard packaging must be made from recycled paper. Alternatively, paper from sources as per GL-5002 is permitted.

Plastic packaging must be comprised from polyolefins. PET, polystyrene or polycarbonates are allowed exceptionally in reasonable cases. Packaging made from PVC is generally not permitted.

Packaging must not contain biocides.

The natureplus certification mark has to be printed on the packaging after the awardance of the product.
3. Laboratory Tests

The products are subject to laboratory analyses to test for harmful substances and undesirable ancillary ingredients. A representative sample is collected during the site inspection. If the sample collection cannot be conducted by a natureplus examiner, an independent person designated by natureplus can collect the sample. For products with different sizes but the same composition, a single sample is sufficient.

3.1 VOC - TVOC

The product is subject to a test-chamber examination to survey the emissions of VOC, SVOC and other volatile compounds and to check compliance with the limit values. Measurements usually occur after 3 and 28 days. When low VOC emissions are to be expected, the emissions test can be terminated early, if a measurement 7 days after loading of the test chamber does not object to this. The test-chamber examination is performed according to the current version of the test method TM-01 VOC.

### Emission measurement after 3 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test parameters</th>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC (VOC, VVOC, SVOC) classified in:</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>µg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations (EC) No. 1272/2008: categories Carc. 1A und 1B, Muta 1A und 1B, Repr. 1A und 1B; TRGS 905: K1, K2, M1, M2, R1, R2; IARC groups 1 u. 2A; DFG MAK-list III1, III2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)</td>
<td>≤ 300</td>
<td>µg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emission measurement after 28 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test parameters</th>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)</td>
<td>≤ 300</td>
<td>µg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

of which:
Total bicyclic terpenes \( \leq 200 \mu g/m^3 \)

Total sensitising substances per MAK IV, BgVV-list cat. A, TRGS 907 \( \leq 100 \mu g/m^3 \)

Total VOC (VOC, VVOC, SVOC) classified in:

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Categorie Carc. 2, Muta 2, Repr. 2; TRGS 905: K3, M3, R3; IARC: group 2B; DFG MAK-list: III3 \( \leq 50 \mu g/m^3 \)

Total aldehyde, C4-C11, acyclic, aliphatic \( \leq 100 \mu g/m^3 \)

Styrene \( \leq 10 \mu g/m^3 \)

Methylisothiazolinone (MIT) \(< 1 \mu g/m^3 \)

Benzaldehyde \( \leq 20 \mu g/m^3 \)

Total (VOC) without non-identified compounds \( \leq 100 \mu g/m^3 \)

A calculation of the r-value is performed. The limit value is \( \leq 1 \).

Other emission measurements after 28 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test parameters</th>
<th>Limit values</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total semi-volatile organic compounds (TSVOC)</td>
<td>( \leq 100 )</td>
<td>( \mu g/m^3 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>( \leq 48 ) ((1))</td>
<td>( \mu g/m^3 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>( \leq 48 ) ((1))</td>
<td>( \mu g/m^3 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\((1)\) 48 \( \mu g/m^3 \) \( \approx \) 0,04 ppm

Termination criteria:

The emissions test can be terminated 7 days after loading the test chamber, if the values measured at this time are lower than 50% of the 28-day threshold limits.

### 3.2 Element Analyses

The product is subject to an element analysis to determine the content of harmful elements and to check for undesirable contaminations. The measurements have to be in compliance with the limit values. The analysis is performed according to the current version of the test method TM-02 metals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Limit value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (Cr)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3 Other Analyses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test parameters</th>
<th>Limit values</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halogenic organic compounds: AOX/EOX</td>
<td>≤ 1</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>TM-03 Halo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>≤ 3</td>
<td>Odour intensity</td>
<td>TM-04 Odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pesticides</td>
<td>≤ 1</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>TM-05 Pesticides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Individual pesticides
- Organochlorine pesticides: Aldrin, Chlordane, DDD, DDE, DDT, Dichlofluanid, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Lindane, Pentachlorophenol
- Organophosphate pesticides: Dimethoat, Fenthion, Parathion-methyl, Parathion-ethyl, Phosalon
- Pyrethroids: Cypermethrin, Lambda-Cyhalothrin, Permethrin
- Other: Benomyl, Carbendazim, Prochloraz

| Test Methods |

**TM-01 VOC:** Volatile Organic Compounds VOC/TVOC, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde and TSVOC: DIN EN ISO 16000 series expanded by the natureplus implementation rules.

**TM-02 Metals:** ICP-MS measurements according to DIN EN ISO 17294-2, supplemented with the natureplus implementation rules and a sample preparation adjusted to the issue analysed.

**TM-03 Halo:** Halogenic organic compounds after combustion, determined by microcoulometry according to the natureplus implementation rules "AOX/EOX".
**TM-04 Odour:** natureplus implementation rules "odour intensity", 6-degree grading scale 24h after loading the test chamber

**TM-05 Pesticides:** DFG S 19 supplemented with the natureplus implementation rules.