natureplus e.V.

Guideline 0808

Mineral-Based Adhesive and Filler/Render/Plaster Coatings for Interior Use

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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 adhesive and filler/render/plaster coatings for interior applications. The guideline applies to factory produced products with mineral binders other than gypsum. This awardance guideline is to be applied exclusively to the named products. Building render/mortar, loam/clay render/mortar, render/plaster for thermal insulation systems, mineral tile adhesives as well as synthetic resin plasters and synthetic resin dispersion plasters are not covered in this guideline.

2. Award Criteria

The prerequisite for labelling a product with the natureplus quality mark is compliance with the following award guidelines, where applicable:

- GL-5001 Chemicals Directive
- GL-5003 Nature Conservation when Exploiting Mineral Resources
- GL-5004 Transparency and Social Responsibility
- GL-5010 Low-emission building products
- GL-5020 Climate compatibility and energy efficiency

2.1 Functional Suitability

Mineral-based adhesive and reinforcement renders/plasters/mortars must fulfil the requirements of EN 998-1. The cement employed must comply with EN 197 or a comparable standard. The manufacturer must provide documentary evidence of compliance with aforementioned standards. Mineral-based adhesive and reinforcement renders/plasters/mortars should exhibit a minimum compression resistance of 1.5 N/mm². Those products whose primary use is as a filler or an interior finishing coat must display a capillary water absorption capacity of > 0.40 kg/m² x min0.5 (according to EN 1015-18 or EN 998-1 Cat. W1) and a vapour diffusion resistance number µ < 15 according to EN 1015-19, as long as this does not conflict with the characteristics of the application area i.e. damp locations and moisture prone areas/rooms (with the exception of residential kitchens and bathrooms).

2.2 Composition, Forbidden Substances, Substance Restrictions

The proportion of mineral and/or renewable raw materials contained within the product must be at least 95 M-% based upon the product weight. The proportion of the organic components within the product is restricted to a maximum of 5 M-% of the product. The use of biocides and halogenorganic compounds is prohibited.
The following substances must not be added to the product:

- glycol ether and esters
- APEOs (alkylphenol ethoxylates)
- halogenated isothiazolinones
- formaldehyde releasing substances

Products containing cement must be low in chromate as per TRGS 613. 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

A certificate of origin must be provided for all renewable raw materials. If mineral raw materials are used, the requirements of GL-5003 must be complied with. Evidence of compliance needs to be provided.

### 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.

### 2.5 Recycling/Disposal

The components must be suitable for disposal in an inert materials disposal site/facility according to the “Decision of the EU council of the 19th December 2002 on the definition of criteria and procedures for the receipt and acceptance of waste products at waste disposal sites according to article 16 and appendix 2 of the guideline 1999/31/EG”.

### 2.6 Ecological Parameters

All products in this product group must be manufactured in such a way that the ecological parameters listed in RL 5020 are fulfilled.

### 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 (e.g. 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.

- Information required by EN 998-1 and EN 13279
- Information to the guarantee terms and guarantee period
- Minimum durability
- Consumption data
- Details of the main binding agent (this description and the use of products names must not mislead or confuse the consumer).
- Details of the capillary water absorption capacity and vapour diffusion resistance according to EN 1015
- For mineral-based adhesives and reinforcement renders/mortars, details of the compression resistance according to EN 988-1

2.8 Processing and Installation

Products containing cement must comply with the requirements of EU-RL 2003/53/EG.
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

To check the emission of VOC and to determine the TVOC and TSVOC, an emission chamber test is carried out with the product. Measurements are usually performed after 3 and 28 days. If a low VOC emission is to be expected, a termination measurement can also be carried out after 7 days. The test-chamber examination is performed according to the current version of natureplus guideline 5010. The product must comply with the limit values specified in guideline 5010.

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.
## 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>Chromium VI (Cr VI)</td>
<td>≤ 2</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>TRGS 613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halogenics organic compounds: AOX/EOX</td>
<td>≤ 1</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>TM-03 Halo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</td>
<td>≤ 0,003</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>DIN 38407 part 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>≤ 0,02</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>DIN 38409 part 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>≤ 12,75</td>
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<td>ISO 10390</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asbestos fibres</td>
<td>asbestos free</td>
<td></td>
<td>REM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>per DAB (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>≤ 3</td>
<td>Odour intensity</td>
<td>TM-04 Odour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) If the product contains secondary materials
(2) DAB: German Register of Medicines
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