GG240-14

806.2, 806.3, 806.4, 806.5, 806.6, 806.7(New), 806.8(New)

Proponent: Stephany Mason, Eurofins Air Toxics, Inc., representing Eurofins Scientific (stephanymason@eurofinsus.com)

Revise as follows:

806.2 Adhesives and sealants. A minimum of 85 percent by weight or volume, of specific categories of site-applied adhesives and sealants used on the interior side of the building envelope shall comply with the VOC content limits in Table 806.2(1) or alternative VOC emission limits in Table 806.2(2). The VOC content shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate standard being either U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304, 316A or 316B. The exempt compound content shall be determined by either SCAQMD Methods 302 and 303 or ASTM D 3960. Table 806.2(1) adhesives and sealants regulatory category and VOC content compliance determination shall conform to the SCAQMD Rule 1168. The provisions of this section shall not apply to adhesives and sealants subject to state or federal consumer product VOC regulations. HVAC duct sealants shall be classified as "Other" category within the SCAQMD Rule 1168 sealants table.

Exception: HVAC air duct sealants are not required to meet the emissions or the VOC content requirements when the air temperature in which they are applied is less than 40°F (4.5°C).

Table 806.2(2) adhesive alternative emissions standards compliance shall be determined utilizing test methodology incorporated by reference in the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1. The alternative emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Exceptions:

- 1. Products tested in accordance with Section 806.7.
- 2. Products complying with the emissions requirements in Section 806.8.

806.3 Architectural paints and coatings. A minimum of 85 percent by weight or volume, of site-applied interior architectural coatings shall comply with VOC content limits in Table 806.3(1) or the alternate emissions limits in Table 806.3(2). The exempt compound content shall be determined by ASTM D 3960.

Table 806.3(2) architectural coating alternate emissions standards compliance shall be determined utilizing test methodology incorporated by reference in the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1. The alternative emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Exceptions:

- 1. Products tested in accordance with Section 806.7.
- 2. Products complying with the emissions requirements in Section 806.8.

806.4 Flooring. A minimum of 85 percent of the total area of flooring installed within the interior of the building shall comply with the requirements of Table 806.4(2). Where flooring with more than one distinct product layer is installed, the emissions from each layer shall comply with these requirements. The test methodology used to determine compliance shall be from CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1. The alternative emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Where post-manufacture coatings or surface applications have not been applied, the flooring listed in Table 806.4(1) shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of Table 806.4(2).

Exceptions:

- 1. Products tested in accordance with Section 806.7.
- 2. Products complying with the emissions requirements in Section 806.8.

Revise as follows:

806.5 Acoustical ceiling tiles and wall systems. A minimum of 85 percent of acoustical ceiling tiles and wall systems, by square feet, shall comply with the requirements of Table 806.5(2). Where ceiling and wall systems with more than one distinct product layer are installed, the emissions from each layer shall comply with these requirements. The test methodology used to determine compliance shall be from CDPH/EHLB/ Standard Method V.1.1. The alternative-emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Where post-manufacture coatings or surface applications have not been applied, the ceiling or wall systems listed in Table 806.5(1) shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of Table 806.5(2).

Exceptions:

- 1. Products tested in accordance with Section 806.7.
- 2. Products complying with the emissions requirements in Section 806.8.

806.6 Insulation. A minimum of 85 percent of insulation shall comply with the requirements of Table 806.6(1) or Table 808.6(2). The test methodology used to determine compliance shall be from CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1. The alternative emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Exceptions:

- 1. Products tested in accordance with Section 806.7.
- 2. Products complying with the emissions requirements in Section 806.8.

Add new text as follows:

<u>806.7 (New) Alternative emissions test methods.</u> Products tested in accordance with the any one of the following standards shall be considered to be in compliance with Sections 806.2 through 806.6, as applicable.

- 1. German AgBB Testing and Evaluation Scheme
- ISO 16000-3, ISO 16000-6, ISO 16000-9 or ISO 16000-11 in conjunction with the France Decree No. 2011-321
- 3. DIBt Testing Method
- 4. BS PD CEN/TS 16506.

The testing shall be performed by a laboratory that uses test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 accreditation.

806.8 (New) Alternative emissions test criteria. Tested products that comply with the German AgBB Testing and Evaluation Scheme emissions limits and a formaldehyde limit of 10 μg/m³ within 28 days shall be considered to be in compliance with Sections 806.2 through 806.6, as applicable.

Add new standard(s) as follows:

British Standards Institution Post 389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL United Kingdom

PD CEN/TS 16516:2013 Construction products. Assessment of release of dangerous substances.

Determination of emissions into indoor air.

Deutsches Institut Fur Bautechnik (DIBT) Kolonnenstr. 30 B 10829 Berlin Germany

DIBT Testing Method (2010) Principles for the Health Assessment of Indoor Construction as of October 2010

Secrétariat général du Gouvernement Hôtel de Matignon 57, rue de Varenne 75007 PARIS FRANCE

France Decree No. 2011-321 of 23 March 2011 Labeling of construction or wall cladding or flooring and paint and varnish on their emissions of volatile pollutants

Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products (German AgBB) IHCP Communication Office European Commission
Joint Research Centre Institute for Health and Consumer Protection
Via E. Fermi 2749
21027 Ispra (Varese) Italy

German AgBB Testing and Evaluation Scheme (2012) Health-related Evaluation Procedure for Volatile Organic ompounds Emissions (VOC and SVOC) from Building Products

ISO

16000-3:2011- Indoor air -- Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in indoor air and test chamber air -- Active sampling method Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA sorbent, thermal desorption and gas chromatography using MS or MS-FID

16000-9:2006- Indoor air -- Part 7: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing. Emission test chamber method

16000-11:2006- Indoor air -- Part 11: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing -- Sampling, storage of samples and preparation of test specimens

Reason: This allows for selection of products and materials that fall under national laws other than those of the US. This is important especially if this international code is to be applied outside of the US.

These revisions are comparable to the new USGBC LEED v4 "Low-emitting materials" credit as it relates to VOC emissions requirements.

France Decree No. 2011-321 of 23 March 2011 Labeling of construction or wall cladding or flooring and paint and varnish on their emissions of volatile pollutants

http://www.legifrance.org/affichTexteArticle.do;jsessionid=52319B77E0156A5E291B087 83186970F.tpdjo04v_3?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000023759679&idArticle=LEGIARTI000023 760175&dateTexte=20110325&categorieLien=cid#LEGIARTI000023760175

German AgBB Testing and Evaluation Scheme (2012) Health-related Evaluation Procedure for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions (VOC and SVOC) from Building Products, 2012

http://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/377/dokumente/agbb_evaluat_ion_scheme_2012.pdf

DIBT Testing Method (2010) Principles for the Health Assessment of Indoor Construction as of October 2010

https://www.dibt.de/en/Divisions/data/Aktuelles_Ref_II_4_6.pdf

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposed change should decrease the cost of building.

Analysis: A review of the standards proposed for inclusion in the code, BS PD CEN/TS 16516:2013, DIBT Testing Method (2010), France Decree No. 2011-321 of 23 March 2011, German AgBB Testing and Evaluation Scheme (2013), ISO 16000-3:2011,16000-6:2011, 16000-9:2006 and 16000-11:2006 with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28), will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 1, 2014.

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