CLAWGRIP®

eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH

Laborprüfung
Laboratory testing

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Test Report No. 60912-A001-FVO-L

Test objective:	**Proof of conformity with the French VOC- and CMR-regulation**
Article designation according to order:	**Rubber mat - SBR**
Date of report:	10/06/2026
Number of pages of report:	16
Testing / responsible laboratory:	eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH, Köln
Test objective fulfilled:	✓ Class A+
Note:	The test results in the report refer exclusively to the test sample submitted by the manufacturer. The report is not permitted to be used in product and company advertising. The report may be published in full as technical documentation on the Internet with the written consent of eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH. eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH has recommended that the manufacturer repeats the test after 3 years at the latest. Further information at www.eco-institut.de/en/advertising

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Sample View

Internal sample number (filled in by laboratory)	**60912-A001**
Photo of the test specimen: A001	
Article designation according to order:	Rubber mat - SBR
Sample/batch number according to order:	V26-1-1
Type of sample:	floor covering
Date of production:	03/02/2026
Receipt of sample / Condition upon delivery:	19/03/2026 / sample was not packed airtight and separated from other samples.

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Statement of conformity with VOC- and CMR- regulation

The sample with the internal sample number 60912-A001 has been tested on behalf of **CLAWGRIP ©.** The article description according to the order is **Rubber mat - SBR.**

This evaluation bases on the test criteria of the decree no. 2011-321 of 23rd March 2011 (VOC regulation) and executive decisions of 28th May 2009 and 30th April 2009 (CMR regulation) of the French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing.

The results documented in the test report were evaluated as follows.[1]

VOC regulation

Emission analysis	Concentration (Test chamber air) [µg/m³]	Class			
Substance	**after 28 days**	**C**	**B**	**A**	**A+**
Formaldehyde	< 2	> 120	< 120	< 60	< 10
Acetaldehyde	3	> 400	< 400	< 300	< 200
Toluene	1	> 600	< 600	< 450	< 300
Tetrachlorethylene	< 1	> 500	< 500	< 350	< 250
Xylene	2	> 400	< 400	< 300	< 200
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1	> 2000	< 2000	< 1500	< 1000
1,4-Dichlorbenzene	< 1	> 120	< 120	< 90	< 60
Ethylbenzene	< 1	> 1500	< 1500	< 1000	< 750
2-Butoxyethanol	< 1	> 2000	< 2000	< 1500	< 1000
Styrene	< 1	> 500	< 500	< 350	< 250
$TVOC_{tol}$	280	**> 2000**	**< 2000**	**< 1500**	**< 1000**

CMR regulation

Emission analysis	Concentration (Test chamber air) [µg/m³]	Requirement [µg/m³]
Substance	**after 28 days**	**after 28 days**
Benzene	< 1	< 1
Trichlorethylene	< 1	< 1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	< 1	< 1
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	< 1	< 1

[1] If a measurement result that slightly exceeds the specification is assessed as "not fulfilled", this is based on the agreement of the "shared risk of measurement uncertainty (shared risk approach)". According to this, the probability that the statement is correct is ≥ 50 %. Similarly, a result slightly below the specification value also only has a probability of ≥ 50 % of being compliant. I.e., the risk of making a false negative statement regarding the fulfilment of the specification is just as high as the risk of making a false positive statement
(more information at https://www.eco-institut.de/en/2019/07/measurement_uncertainty/).

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Summary statement of conformity with VOC- and CMR- regulation

The sample with the internal sample number 60912-A001, article description according to order: **Rubber mat - SBR**, meets the requirements of the **Class A+** of the decree no. 2011-321 of 23rd March 2011 (VOC regulation) and executive decisions of 28th May 2009 and 30th April 2009 (CMR regulation) of the French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing.

Cologne, 10/06/2026

Manuel Hiertz,
(Project management)

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Déclaration de conformité avec les critères du COV décret et du CMR arrêté

L'échantillon avec le numéro d'échantillon interne 60912-A001 a été testé sous la responsabilité du **CLAWGRIP©**. La description de l'article selon la commande est **Rubber mat - SBR**.

Cette évaluation est basée sur les critères du décret n° 2011-321 du 23 mars 2011 (COV décret) et arrêté du 28 mai 2009 et 30 avril 2009 (CMR arrêté) par le Ministère de l'écologie, du développement durable, des transports et du logement.

Les résultats documentés dans le rapport du test sont évalués comme suit.[2]

COV décret

Analyse des émissions	Concentration (air de la chambre d'essai) [µg/m³]	Classe			
Substance	**au bout de 28 jours**	**C**	**B**	**A**	**A+**
Formaldéhyde	< 2	> 120	< 120	< 60	< 10
Acétaldéhyde	3	> 400	< 400	< 300	< 200
Toluène	1	> 600	< 600	< 450	< 300
Tétrachloréthylène	< 1	> 500	< 500	< 350	< 250
Xylène	2	> 400	< 400	< 300	< 200
1,2,4-Triméthylbenzène	< 1	> 2000	< 2000	< 1500	< 1000
1,4-Dichlorobenzène	< 1	> 120	< 120	< 90	< 60
Ethylbenzène	< 1	> 1500	< 1500	< 1000	< 750
2-Butoxyéthanol	< 1	> 2000	< 2000	< 1500	< 1000
Styrène	< 1	> 500	< 500	< 350	< 250
$COVT_{tol}$	280	**> 2000**	**< 2000**	**< 1500**	**< 1000**

CMR arrêté

Analyse des émissions	Concentration (air de la chambre d'essai) [µg/m³]	Valeur limite [µg/m³]
Substance	**au bout de 28 jours**	**au bout de 28 jours**
Benzène	< 1	< 1
Trichloréthylène	< 1	< 1
Phthalate de bis (2-éthylhexyle) (DEHP)	< 1	< 1
Phthalate de dibutyle (DBP)	< 1	< 1

[2] Si un résultat de mesure dépasse légèrement les exigences et est évalué "non conforme", cette évaluation se base sur l'accord du "risque partagé d'incertitude de mesure (Shared Risk-Ansatz)". La probabilité que la déclaration soit correcte est ensuite ≥ 50 %. De même, un résultat légèrement inférieur à la valeur requise n'est conforme qu'avec une probabilité de ≥ 50 %. Cela signifie que le risque de faire une fausse déclaration négative pour satisfaire à l'exigence est aussi élevé que le risque de faire une fausse déclaration positive
(plus d'informations sur https://www.eco-institut.de/en/2019/07/measurement_uncertainty/).

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Résumé de la déclaration de conformité

L'échantillon avec le numéro d'échantillon interne 60912-A001, description de l'article selon la commande : **Rubber mat - SBR**, correspond aux exigences de la **classification A+** sur les critères du décret n° 2011-321 du 23 mars 2011 (COV décret) et arrêté du 28 mai 2009 et 30 avril 2009 (CMR arrêté) par le Ministère de l'écologie, du développement durable, des transports et du logement.

Cologne, 10/06/2026



Manuel Hiertz,
(direction du projet)

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Laboratory report

1 Emission analysis

Test method

DIN EN 16516:2020-10	Testing and evaluation of the release of dangerous substances; determination of emissions into indoor air

A001, Preparation of test specimen

Date:	05/05/2026
Test specimen preparation:	Sample cut to size; transfer of the test specimen into the test chamber immediately after preparation
Masking of backside:	yes
Masking of edges:	yes, 100 %
Relationship of unmasked edges to surface:	not applicable
Arrangement in test chamber:	on tripod
Loading reference unit:	area-specific [m^2]
Dimensions:	25.0 cm x 20.0 cm; thickness: 10.5 cm

A001, Test chamber conditions according to DIN EN ISO 16000-9:2024-08

Chamber volume:	0.125 m^3
Temperature:	23 °C ± 1 °C
Relative humidity:	50 % ± 5 %
Air pressure:	normal
Air:	cleaned
Air change rate:	0.5 h^{-1}
Air velocity:	0.3 m/s
Loading:	0.4 m^2/m^3
Specific air flow rate:	1.25 $m^3/(m^2 \cdot h)$
Starting time of the test (t0):	05/05/2026
Air sampling:	02/06/2026 (28 days after test chamber loading)

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1.2 Sample A001, Volatile organic compounds after 28 days

Test objective:

Volatile organic compounds according to „Arrêté du 19 avril 2011 relatif à l'étiquetage des produits de construction ou de revêtement de mur ou de sol et des peintures et vernis sur leurs émissions de polluants volatils" (french VOC-regulation, 10 substances) and „Arrêté du 30 avril 2009 relatif aux conditions de mise sur le marché des produits de construction et de décoration contenant des substances cancérigènes, mutagènes ou reprotoxiques de catégorie 1 ou 2" (french CMR-regulation, 2 substances), test chamber, air sampling 28 days after test chamber loading

Method description / Analytics:

Formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds:	DIN ISO 16000-3:2023-12 (DNPH method, HPLC-DAD)
Limit of quantification:	2 µg/m³
Volatile organic compounds:	DIN ISO 16000-6:2022-03 (Tenax TA®, TD-GC-MS)
Limit of quantification calibrated substances:	1 µg/m³

Test result:

Internal sample number:	60912-A001

	Substance	CAS No.	RT [min]	Concentration+ (test chamber air) substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ after 28 days DNPH ≥ 2 µg/m³ after 28 days [µg/m³]	Toluene-equivalent substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ after 28 days [µg/m³]
	Aromatic hydrocarbons				
VOC	Toluene	108-88-3	8.16	1	< 5
VOC	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4		< 1	< 5
VOC	Xylene, mix of o-, m- and p-Xylene isomers	1330-20-7		< 1	< 5
VOC	p-Xylene (including m-Xylene)	106-42-3	10.52	2	< 5
VOC	o-Xylene	95-47-6		< 1	< 5
VOC	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		< 1	< 5
VOC	Styrene	100-42-5		< 1	< 5
	Glycols, Glycol ethers, Glycol esters				
VOC	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	111-76-2		< 1	< 5
	Aldehydes				
VVOC	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		3	n. d.
VVOC	Formaldehyde	50-00-0		< 2	n. d.
	Other identified substances in addition to LCI list				
VOC	Benzene	71-43-2		< 1	< 5

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	Substance	CAS No.	RT [min]	Concentration+ (test chamber air) substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ after 28 days DNPH ≥ 2 µg/m³ after 28 days [µg/m³]	Toluene-equivalent substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ after 28 days [µg/m³]
VOC	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7		< 1	< 5
VOC	Trichloroethene	79-01-6		< 1	< 5
VOC	Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4		< 1	< 5

+ identified and calibrated substances, substance specific calculated
n.d. = not determinable

TVOC, Total volatile organic compounds	Concentration after 28 days [µg/m³]	SERa [µg/(m² • h)]
Sum of VOC according to DIN ISO 16000-6	**280**	**350**

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1.3 Phthalates (test chamber)

Test parameter:
Determination of Phthalates from the test chamber, air sampling 28 days after test chamber loading

Test method:

Analytics:	DIN ISO 16000-33:2025-06 DIN ISO 16000-6:2022-03

Test result:

Internal sample number	Substance	Concentration (test chamber air) [µg/m³]	Limit of quantification (test chamber air) [µg/m³]
60912-A001	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	< LOQ	1
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	< LOQ	1

< LOQ = Value below limit of quantification

Cologne, 10/06/2026

Michael Stein, Dipl.-Chem.
(Laboratory management)

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Appendix

Sampling sheet

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Sampling Sheet

*Please fill in all fields. If the fields marked * are not filled in, the test piece cannot be accepted for laboratory testing.*

60912-A001

Please take one sampling sheet for each sample! The sampling instruction must be strictly maintained!

Order by*		**Testing laboratory**	eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH Schanzenstr. 6-20, Carlswerk 1.19 D - 51063 Köln Tel. +49 (0)221 - 931245-0 Fax +49 (0)221 - 931245-33
☐ **Name of production plant**		**Sampling by*** (name, company, phone)	
☐ **Name of distribution** (if different from production)		**Sampling location***	

Name of test sample/ item*	Rubber mat - SBR	**Product type** (e.g. parquet, floor covering)	floor covering
Article number		**Sample/ Batch***	V26-1-1
Model / Program / Series		**Production date of batch***	3.2.2026

Sample taken from	☒ current production ☐ storage ☐ other	**Sampling date***	2.3.2026
		Storage conditions before sampling	☐ open ☒ packaged
Storage location		**Packaging material**	

Additional information, if applicable / Special issues
Uncertainties, questions, possible negative effects through emissions at place of sampling - e.g. contaminations during production/storage

Validation*
By signing the accuracy of the above-mentioned statements **(sampling)** is affirmed.

Date (dd/mm/yyyy) 12.03.2026

Signature

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Definition of terms

CAS No. (Chemical Abstracts Service)	International designation standard for chemical substances
CMR	VOCs, VVOCs and SVOCs classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, TRGS 905, IARC list and DFG (MAK list)
Limit of quantification (LOQ)	Lower limit of quantification in the analytical method within the defined measurement uncertainty
NIK / LCI	Lowest concentration of interest; substance-specific value for health assessment of emissions from products, indicated in µg/m³
RT (retention time)	Total time required for an analyte to pass the column (time between injection and detection of the analyte)
R value	Sum of quotients of concentration and LCI value for all substances for which a LCI value is derived
R value according to AgBB	R-value for all substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ with LCI value, calculated according to the LCI list of the AgBB scheme
R-value according to Belgian regulation	R-value for all substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ with LCI-value, calculated according to the LCI-list of the Belgian regulation
R value according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	R-value for all substances ≥ 1 µg/m³ with LCI value, calculated according to the LCI list of the AgBB scheme
R value according to EU-LCI	R-value for all substances ≥ 5 µg/m³ with EU-LCI value, calculated according to the EU-LCI list of the European Commission
SER	Specific emission rate (see "Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER")
SVOC (semi volatile organic compound)	Organic compound eluting in the retention range > C16 (n-hexadecane) to C22 (docosane)
Toluene equivalent	Concentration of a substance quantified by the TIC response factor of toluene (calculation of the concentration by comparing the integral of the substance with the integral of toluene)
TSVOC	Sum of the concentrations of all identified and unidentified semi volatile organic compounds eluting in the retention range > C16 (n-hexadecane) to C22 (docosane)
TSVOC according to DIN EN 16516	Sum of all SVOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
TSVOC with LCI according to AgBB	Sum of all SVOC with LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific)
TSVOC with LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	Sum of all SVOC with LCI ≥ 1 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific)
TSVOC without LCI according to AgBB	Sum of all SVOC without LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
TSVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT label	Sum of all calibrated SVOC without LCI ≥ 1 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific) and all non-calibrated SVOC without LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
TVOC	Sum of the concentrations of all identified and unidentified volatile organic compounds eluting in the retention range from C6 (n-hexane) to C16 (n-hexadecane)

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TVOC according to DIN EN 16516	Sum of all VOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ in the retention range C6 to C16, calculated as toluene equivalent (used i.a. for M1)
TVOC according to AgBB	Sum of all VOCs with LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific) and all VOCs without LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent) (used i.a. for the Blue Angel)
TVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	Sum of all calibrated VOC ≥ 1 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific) and all non-calibrated VOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
TVOC according to ISO 16000-6	Total area of the chromatogram in the retention range C6 – C16 as toluene equivalent according to DIN ISO 16000-6, Annex A.1 item 3 (used i.a. for CDPH, BIFMA and the French VOC regulation)
TVOC without LCI according to AgBB	Sum of all VOCs without LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ as toluene equivalent
TVOC without LCI according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	Sum of all calibrated VOCs without LCI ≥ 1 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specific) and all non-calibrated VOCs without LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
TVVOC	Sum of the concentrations of all identified and unidentified very volatile organic compounds eluting in the retention range < C6 (n-hexane)
TVVOC according to AgBB	Sum of all VVOC with LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (quantified substance-specificic) and all VVOC without LCI ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
TVVOC according to eco-INSTITUT-Label	Sum of all calibrated VVOC ≥ 1 µg/m³ (substance-specific quantified) and all non-calibrated VVOC ≥ 5 µg/m³ (as toluene equivalent)
VOC (volatile organic compound)	Organic compound eluting in the retention range from C6 (n-hexane) to C16 (n-hexadecane)
VVOC (very volatile organic compound)	Organic compound eluting in the retention range < C6 (n-hexane)

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Commentary on emission analysis

Test method

Measurement of the volatile organic compounds takes place in the test chamber in conditions similar to those applying in practice. Standardised test conditions are defined for the test chamber regarding loading, air exchange, relative humidity, temperature, and incoming air, based on the type of test specimen and the required guideline. These conditions and the underlying standards are to be found in the section on test methods in the laboratory report.

Air samples are taken from the test chamber at defined points in time during the continuously running test. To this end, approximately 5 L of air are collected from the test chamber at an air flow rate of 100 mL/min on Tenax and approx. 100 L at an air flow rate of 0.8 L/min on silica gel coated with DNPH (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine).

After thermal desorption, the substances adsorbed on Tenax are analysed using gas chromatographic separation and mass spectrometric determination. The gas chromatographic separation is performed with a slightly polar capillary column of 60 m in length.

Over 200 compounds, including volatile organic compounds (C6 - C16), semi-volatile organic compounds (C16 - C22) and – insofar as possible with this method – also very volatile organic compounds (less than C6) are quantified substance-specifically. The limit of quantification is 1 µg per m³ test chamber air. The determined substance concentrations are corrected using the recovery rate of the internal standard (toluene-d8).

All non-calibrated substances – insofar as possible – are identified through comparison with a library of spectra. The quantification of these substances and non-identified substances is performed through a comparison of their signal area with the signal of toluene. Identification and quantification of non-calibrated substances is carried out from a reporting limit of 5 µg/m³.

In the case of highly loaded samples, the reporting limit is raised in some cases, as it is no longer possible to assign individual, small signals due to the large number of signals.

The substances derivatised with DNPH for the determination of formaldehyde and other short-chain carbonyl compounds (C1 – C4) are analysed using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The limit of quantification for this method is 2 µg/m³.

Quality assurance

The eco-INSTITUT Germany GmbH is granted flexible scope of accreditation pursuant to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018-03. The accreditation covers the analytical determination of all volatile organic compounds, including the test chamber method.

In each analysis the analytical system is checked using an external standard based on the specifications in standard DIN EN 16516:2020-10. The stability of the analytical systems is documented based on the test standard using control charts.

Laboratory performance is assessed at least once a year in inter-laboratory comparisons by comparing the results with those obtained by other laboratories for identical samples.

A blank is run prior to introducing the test specimen into the test chamber to check for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds.

The expanded measurement uncertainty U for the analytical determination of all volatile organic compounds, including the test chamber method, is estimated to 29 % (k=2). The calculation is based on DIN ISO 11352:2013-03 (Nordtest).

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Explanation of Specific Emission Rate SER

Emission measurements are accomplished in test chambers under defined physical conditions (temperature, relative humidity, room loading, air change rate etc.).

Test chamber measurement results are directly comparable only if the investigations were accomplished under the same basic conditions.

If the differences of the physical conditions refer only to the change of air rate and/or the loading, the "SER" or "specific emission rate" can be used for comparability of the measurement results. The SER indicates how many volatile organic compounds (VOC) are released by the sample for each material unit and hour (h).

The SER can be calculated using the formula below for each proven individual component of the VOC from the data in the test report.

As material units the following are applicable:

l = unit of length (m)	relation between emission and length
a = unit area (m^2)	relation between emission and surface
v = unit volume (m^3)	relation between emission and volume
u = piece unit (unit = piece)	relation between emission and complete unit

From this the different dimensions for SER result:

length-specific	SER_l	in µg/(m·h)
surface-specific	SER_a	in µg/(m^2·h)
volume-specific	SER_v	in µg/(m^3·h)
unit-specific	SER_u	in µg/(u·h)

SER thus represents a product specific rate, which describes the mass of the volatile organic compound, which is emitted by the product per time unit at a certain time after beginning of the examination.

$$SER = q \cdot c$$

q specific air flow rate (quotient from change of air rate and loading)

c concentration of the measured substance(s)

The result can be indicated in milligrams (mg) in place of micro grams (µg), whereby 1 mg = 1000 µg.

(v5-2026)

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