



November 21, 2017

David Gorrell
Everkem Diversified Products Inc
5180 Indiana Ave
Winston Salem, NC 27106

Subject: Project 18729-020AA - Test Results

Thank you for choosing UL Environment, and its ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory, for your analytical needs. Everkem Diversified Products Inc's "Fire Stop 814+" was tested by our laboratory for low emitting materials.

Testing was conducted in small environmental chambers following the principles of ASTM D 5116 with the defined product specific test protocols and IAQ emission requirements of the State of California's Indoor Air Quality Program, "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers" (aka CA Section 01350).

Calculations were performed using the parameters below to estimate the concentrations of VOCs of concern for use in a classroom environment and in an office environment.

| Ventilation Rate | Room Volume | Product Surface Area |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| CLASSROOM | | |
| 0.82 air changes per hour (ACH) | 12.2 m x 7.32 m x 2.59 m = 231 m ³ (40 x 24 x 8.5 ft = 8,160 ft ³) | 3.4 m |
| PRIVATE OFFICE | | |
| 0.68 air changes per hour (ACH) | 3.66 m x 3.05 m x 2.74 m = 30.6 m ³ (12 x 10 x 9 ft = 1,080 ft ³) | 1.7 m |

The product mentioned above as received and tested meets the Section 1350 requirements for use in a classroom and in an office with the above parameters.

If you have any questions or concerns about the test results, please contact your Account Manager at (888) 485-4733.

Sincerely,

Allyson M. McFry
Chemistry Laboratory Director

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without permission from UL. Results contained within this report only apply to the actual product tested under the testing conditions documented in this report.



**INDOOR AIR QUALITY EVALUATION
FOLLOWING THE REQUIREMENTS OF
CDPH/EHLB/STANDARD METHOD**

**PREPARED FOR:
EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC**

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Manufacturer | Everkem Diversified Products Inc |
| Contact Name and Title | David Gorrell, Quality Assurance Director |
| Contact Address | 5180 Indiana Ave Winston Salem, NC 27106 |
| Contact Phone Number | (800) 638-3160 |

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Product Description | Fire Stop 814+ |
| Manufacturer Product ID | Not provided |
| Product Category | Adhesives/Sealants |
| Product Sub-Category | General Construction Adhesives |
| Manufacturing Location | Not provided |
| Date Manufactured | August 31, 2017 |
| Date Collected | October 13, 2017 |
| Date Shipped | October 13, 2017 |
| Date Received | October 16, 2017 |

Released by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Allyson McFry".

Allyson M. McFry
Chemistry Laboratory Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

UL Environment, and its ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratories, presents the results of its indoor air evaluation of a product identified as “Fire Stop 814+” submitted by Everkem Diversified Products Inc. UL Environment conducted this study using a product evaluation test protocol following California’s “Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers” (aka CA Section 01350) (1). Test chamber methodology followed the guidance of ASTM D 5116 (2), volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis followed the methodology in EPA TO-17 (3) and ASTM D 6196 (4), and analysis for low molecular weight aldehydes, including formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, followed the methodology in ASTM D 5197 (5). The definition for total VOCs (TVOC) is from ISO 16000-6 (6). The quantifiable level for all compounds is 2 µg/m³. All identified target list compounds are quantified using authentic standards. Identified substances not on one of the designated toxics list are quantified using either authentic standards or surrogates and are notated appropriately.

The product was monitored for emissions of TVOC, individual VOCs, formaldehyde and other aldehydes over the 96-hour test period. Measurements were made and predicted exposures were calculated according to the CA Section 01350 protocol. As specified in this protocol, the results at 96 hours, after 10 days of conditioning, were compared to ½ (one-half) the current Chronic Reference Exposure Levels (CRELs), as adopted from the California OEHHA list (7). All identified VOCs were also compared to the California-EPA OEHHA Proposition 65 list (8) and the California-EPA Air Resource Board list of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) (9).

RESULTS

The calculation parameters and results for the tested product identified as “Fire Stop 814+” are shown below:

| Environment | Ventilation Rate (ACH) | Room Volume | Product Usage | Product Surface Area | Product Compliance? |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| CLASSROOM | 0.82 | 12.2 m x 7.32 m x 2.59 m = 231 m³ (40 x 24 x 8.5 ft = 8,160 ft³) | Flame Stop Sealant | 3.4 m | Yes |
| OFFICE | 0.68 | 3.66 m x 3.05 m x 2.74 m = 30.6 m³ (12 x 10 x 9 ft = 1,080 ft³) | Flame Stop Sealant | 1.7 m | Yes |

TABLE 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBER STUDY PARAMETERS PREPARED FOR: EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC

PRODUCT 18729-020AA

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Description: | ADHESIVES/SEALANTS; Fire Stop 814+ |
| Date Received at UL Environment: | October 16, 2017 |
| Sample Preparation: | The product was received by UL Environment as packaged and shipped by the customer. The package was visually inspected and stored in a controlled environment immediately following sample check-in. Just prior to loading, a $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide bead 11.5" long was applied to a foil-wrapped plate. The sample was immediately placed inside the environmental chamber, and tested according to the specified protocol. |
| Conditioning Period: | 10/26/2017 - 11/05/2017 |
| Test Period: | 11/05/2017 - 11/09/2017 |
| Product Area Exposed: | one-sided area = 0.2920 m |
| Chamber Volume: | 0.0861 m ³ |
| Product Loading Ratio: | 3.39 m/m ³ |
| Test Chamber Conditions: | Air change rate: 1.00 ± 0.05 1/h Inlet air flow rate: 0.0861 ± 0.004 m ³ /h Temperature*: 21.3°C - 22.3°C Relative Humidity: 50% RH ± 5% |

*Actual temperature range was outside 23°C ± 1.0°C

TABLE 2

**COMPARISON OF DATA TO CA SECTION 01350 TARGET CRELs
 AT 96 HOURS FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING**

**PREPARED FOR: EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC
 PRODUCT 18729-020AA; FIRE STOP 814+**

| Compound Name | CAS Number | ½ CREL (µg/m³) | Chamber Concentration (µg/m³) | Emission Factor ^{††} (µg/m·hr) | Classroom Predicted Concentration (µg/m³) ^{**} | Office Predicted Concentration (µg/m³) ^{**} | Meets ½ CREL? (Classroom/ Office) |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | 70 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | 1.5 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Carbon disulfide | 75-15-0 | 400 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 56-23-5 | 20 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Chlorobenzene | 108-90-7 | 500 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Chloroform | 67-66-3 | 150 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Dichlorobenzene (1,4-) | 106-46-7 | 400 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Dichloroethylene (1,1) | 75-35-4 | 35 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Dimethylformamide (N,N-) | 68-12-2 | 40 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Dioxane (1,4-) | 123-91-1 | 1,500 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Epichlorohydrin* | 106-89-8 | 1.5 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1,000 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | 200 | 18 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | Yes |
| Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate | 111-15-9 | 150 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether | 110-80-5 | 35 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |

| Compound Name | CAS Number | ½ CREL (µg/m³) | Chamber Concentration (µg/m³) | Emission Factor ^{††} (µg/m•hr) | Classroom Predicted Concentration (µg/m³)** | Office Predicted Concentration (µg/m³)** | Meets ½ CREL? (Classroom/Office) |
|------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | 110-49-6 | 45 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 109-86-4 | 30 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | 9.0*** | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Hexane (n-) | 110-54-3 | 3,500 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 1,000 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 3,500 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Methyl chloroform | 71-55-6 | 500 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Methyl t-butyl ether | 1634-04-4 | 4,000 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | 200 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 4.5 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 100 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 107-98-2 | 3,500 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Styrene | 100-42-5 | 450 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene) | 127-18-4 | 18 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 150 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Trichloroethylene | 79-01-6 | 300 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 100 | 12 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | Yes |
| Xylenes (m-, o-, p-) | 1330-20-7 | 350 | BQL | BQL | | | Yes |

BQL denotes below quantifiable level of 2 µg/m³ (instrument calibration using authentic standard).

^{††}The emission factor (EF) is calculated from the chamber concentration (CC), the chamber air change rate (N_c), the chamber volume (V_c), and the product area exposed in the chamber (A_c) as: $EF = (CC \cdot V_c \cdot N_c) / A_c$.

*Denotes compound is within volatility range of method but no calibration standard was available.

**The predicted building exposure concentration (BC) is calculated from the emission factor (EF), the building air change rate (N_B), the building room volume (V_B), and the product area exposed in the building room (A_B) as: $BC = (EF \cdot A_B) / (V_B \cdot N_B)$. Prediction based on a standard classroom flame stop sealant usage of 3.4 m in a 231 m³ room with 0.82 ACH or on a standard office flame stop sealant usage of 1.7 m in a 30.6 m³ room with 0.68 ACH.

***Guidance value per CA Standard Method

TABLE 3

**CHAMBER CONCENTRATIONS AND EMISSION FACTORS
 FOR TVOC AND FORMALDEHYDE AT 24, 48, AND 96 HOURS
 FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING**

**PREPARED FOR: EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC
 PRODUCT 18729-020AA; FIRE STOP 814+**

| ELAPSED EXPOSURE HOUR AFTER 10 DAYS CONDITIONING | CHAMBER CONCENTRATION ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | EMISSION FACTOR ^{††} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}\cdot\text{hr}$) |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TVOC[†] | | |
| 24 | 470 | 140 |
| 48 | 450 | 130 |
| 96 | 400 | 120 |
| Formaldehyde[‡] | | |
| 24 | BQL | BQL |
| 48 | BQL | BQL |
| 96 | BQL | BQL |

BQL denotes below quantifiable level of $2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Exposure hours are nominal (± 1 hour).

[†]Defined as the sum of those VOCs that elute between the retention times of n-hexane (C_6) and n-hexadecane (C_{16}) on a non-polar capillary GC column quantified based on a toluene response factor.

[‡]Compound identified and quantified by DNPH derivitization and HPLC/UV analysis.

^{††}The emission factor (EF) is calculated from the chamber concentration (CC), the chamber air change rate (N_c), the chamber volume (V_c), and the product area exposed in the chamber (A_c) as: $EF = (CC \cdot V_c \cdot N_c) / A_c$.

TABLE 4

**CHAMBER CONCENTRATIONS, EMISSION FACTORS, AND
 PREDICTED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATIONS
 FOR THE TVOC & TEN MOST ABUNDANT IDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL
 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) AND/OR ALDEHYDES
 AT 96 HOURS FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING**

**PREPARED FOR: EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC
 PRODUCT 18729-020AA; FIRE STOP 814+**

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND | CHAMBER CONC. (µg/m³) | EMISSION FACTOR ^{††} (µg/m•hr) | CALCULATED PREDICTED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION ^{**} (µg/m³) | |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| | | | | Classroom | Office |
| --- | TVOC ^{††} | 400 | 120 | 2.1 | 9.6 |
| 123-42-2 | 2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl- | 210 | 61 | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| 71-36-3 | 1-Butanol (N-Butyl alcohol) ^{*†} | 95 | 28 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| 142-96-1 | n-Butyl ether [*] | 60 | 18 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 123-86-4 | Acetate, butyl | 52 | 15 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| 107-21-1 | 1,2-Ethanediol (Ethylene glycol) ^{*†} | 18 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 590-01-2 | Butyl propionate (Propanoic acid, butyl ester) | 12 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl acetate (Acetic acid ethenyl ester) ^{*†} | 12 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 141-79-7 | 3-Penten-2-one, 4-methyl [*] | 6.5 | 1.9 | < 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 25265-77-4 | 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate (Texanol Ester Alcohol) | 5.9 | 1.7 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 25498-49-1 | Tripropylene glycol methyl ether | 5.7 | 1.7 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |

Exposure hours are nominal (± 1 hour).

VOC data obtained by scanning GC/MS; identification of compound made by retention time and mass spectral characteristics.

[†]Quantified using multipoint authentic standard curve. Other VOCs quantified relative to toluene.

^{*}Identification based on NIST mass spectral database only.

[‡]Compound identified and quantified by DNPH derivitization and HPLC/UV analysis.

^{††}The emission factor (EF) is calculated from the chamber concentration (CC), the chamber air change rate (N_c), the chamber volume (V_c), and the product area exposed in the chamber (A_c) as: $EF = (CC \cdot V_c \cdot N_c) / A_c$.

^{‡‡}Defined as the sum of those VOCs that elute between the retention times of n-hexane (C₆) and n-hexadecane (C₁₆) on a non-polar capillary GC column quantified based on a toluene response factor.

^{**}The predicted building exposure concentration (BC) is calculated from the emission factor (EF), the building air change rate (N_B), the building room volume (V_B), and the product area exposed in the building room (A_B) as: $BC = (EF \cdot A_B) / (V_B \cdot N_B)$. Prediction based on a standard classroom flame stop sealant usage of 3.4 m in a 231 m³ room with 0.82 ACH or on a standard office flame stop sealant usage of 1.7 m in a 30.6 m³ room with 0.68 ACH.

TABLE 5
VOC PREDICTED AIR CONCENTRATIONS AND REGULATORY INFORMATION
AT 96 HOURS FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING

PREPARED FOR: EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC
PRODUCT 18729-020AA; FIRE STOP 814+

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND IDENTIFIED | CHAMBER CONC. (µg/m³) | EMISSION FACTOR ^{††} (µg/m·hr) | PREDICTED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION ^{**} (µg/m³) | | ✓ INDICATES PRESENCE ON LIST | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------|------|
| | | | | Classroom | Office | CA PROP 65 | CA AIR TOXIC | CREL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 107-21-1 | 1,2-Ethanediol (Ethylene glycol) [†] | 18 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | | ✓(IIA) | ✓ |
| 71-36-3 | 1-Butanol (N-Butyl alcohol) [†] | 95 | 28 | 0.5 | 2.3 | | ✓(IVB) | |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl acetate (Acetic acid ethenyl ester) [†] | 12 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | ✓(IIA) | ✓ |

[†]Quantified using multipoint authentic standard curve. Other VOCs quantified relative to toluene.

[‡]Compound identified and quantified by DNPH derivitization and HPLC/UV analysis.

^{††}The emission factor (EF) is calculated from the chamber concentration (CC), the chamber air change rate (N_c), the chamber volume (V_c), and the product area exposed in the chamber (A_c) as: $EF = (CC \cdot V_c \cdot N_c) / A_c$.

^{**}The predicted building exposure concentration (BC) is calculated from the emission factor (EF), the building air change rate (N_B), the building room volume (V_B), and the product area exposed in the building room (A_B) as: $BC = (EF \cdot A_B) / (V_B \cdot N_B)$. Prediction based on a standard classroom flame stop sealant usage of 3.4 m in a 231 m³ room with 0.82 ACH or on a standard office flame stop sealant usage of 1.7 m in a 30.6 m³ room with 0.68 ACH.

CAL Prop. 65: California Health and Welfare Agency, Proposition 65 Chemicals

1 = known to cause cancer

2 = known to cause reproductive toxicity

CAL Toxic Air Contaminant:

I) Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, with a full set of health values reviewed by the Scientific Review Panel.

IIA) Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, with one or more health values under development by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for review by the Scientific Review Panel.

II B) Substances NOT identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, with one or more health values under development by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for review by the Scientific Review Panel.

III) Substances known to be emitted in California, and are NOMINATED for development of health values or additional health values.

IVA) Substance identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, and are TO BE EVALUATED for entry into Category III.

IV B) Substance NOT identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, and are TO BE EVALUATED for entry into Category III.

V) Substance identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, and NOT KNOWN TO BE EMITTED from stationary source facilities in California based on information from the AB 2588 Air Toxic "Hot Spots" Program and the California Toxic Release Inventory.

VI) Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, NOT KNOWN TO BE EMITTED from stationary source facilities in California, and are active ingredients in pesticides in California.

Chronic REL: California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), Chronic Reference Exposure Levels

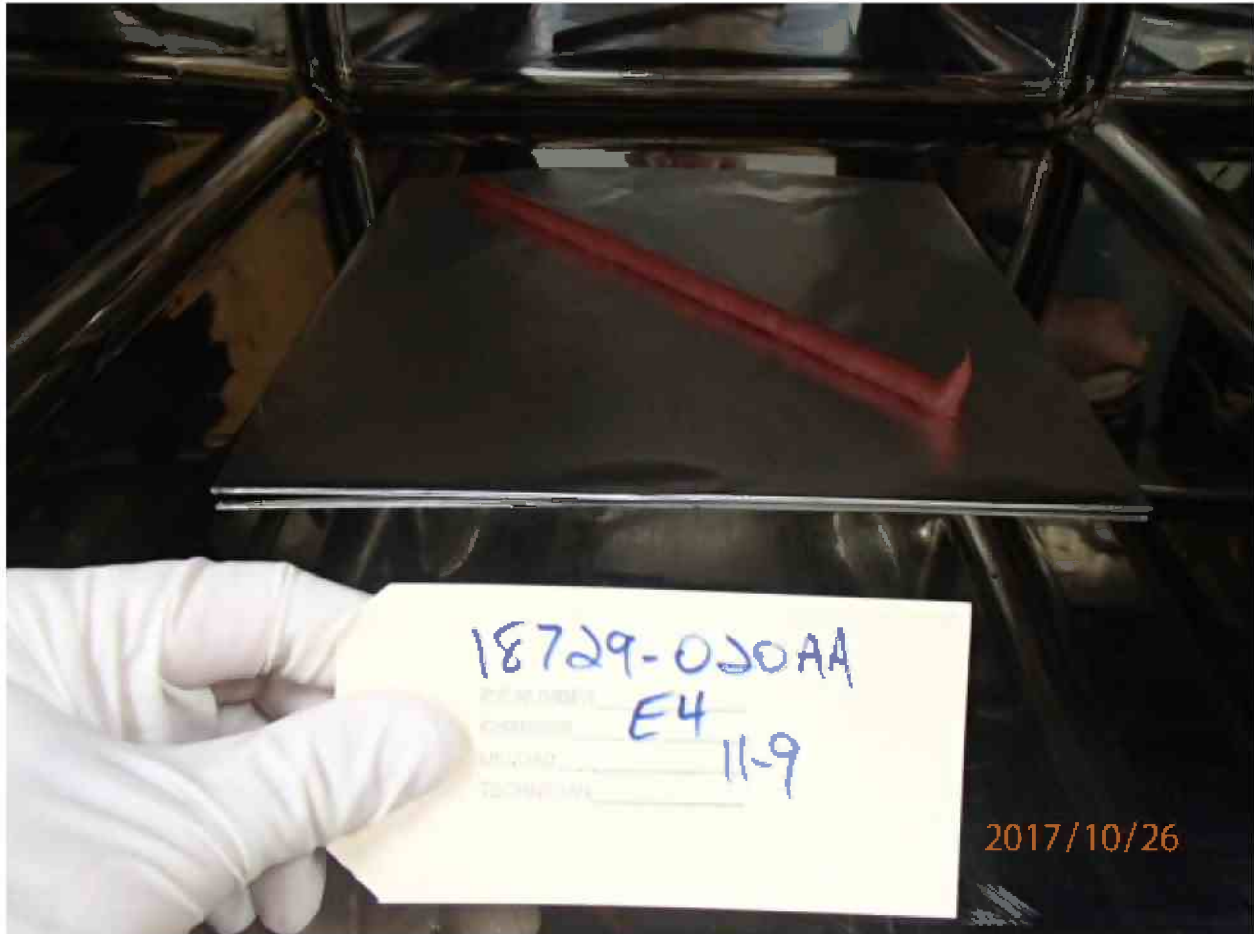
✓ = Found in Listing

REFERENCES

1. The State of California's Indoor Air Quality Program, "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers" Version 1.2. https://archive.cdph.ca.gov/programs/IAQ/Documents/CDPH-IAQ_StandardMethod_V1_2_2017.pdf.
2. ASTM D 5116, "Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products." ASTM, West Conshohocken, PA, 2010.
3. EPA TO-17, "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air - Second Edition," United States Environmental Protection Agency, www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/files/ambient/airtox/to-17r.pdf, 1999.
4. ASTM D 6196 "Practice for the Selection of Sorbents and Pumped Sampling/ Thermal Desorption Analysis Procedures for Volatile Organic Compounds in Air." ASTM, West Conshohocken, PA, 2009.
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6. ISO 16000-6, "Indoor air -- Part 6: 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/FID," 2004.
http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=30147,
7. California Environmental Protection Agency; Chronic Reference Exposure Levels; The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA); <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/air/Allrels.html>.
8. California Environmental Protection Agency. Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): No Significant Risk Levels for Carcinogens; Acceptable Intake Levels for Reproductive Toxicants (Status Report). Sacramento: California Environmental Protection Agency; <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html>.
9. California Environmental Protection Agency. Air Resources Board. Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) Identification List; <http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/catable.htm>

APPENDIX 1

PREPARED FOR: EVERKEM DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS INC
PRODUCT 18729-020AA; FIRE STOP 814+



APPENDIX 2

CHAIN OF CUSTODY



UL Environment Chain of Custody

106624332

| FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY | Test Information | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <small>FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY - THIS INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC</small> CUR18G493 | Proposal # _____ _____ RUSH (Confirm with Account Manager prior to submitting product) | _____ Formaldehyde Only _____ 4 Hr _____ 24 Hr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CA 01350 CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 _____ Office _____ Classroom _____ Residential _____ ANSIBIFMA M7.1 / X7.1 _____ Small Chamber _____ Intermediate Chamber _____ Large Chamber _____ Other (Specify test method, non-standard sample preparation, modeling parameters, application rate for wet products, etc.): |
| Project - Product # 18729-020AA Category Adh Sealants Subcategory Bead | _____ 24 Hr TVOC _____ with Formaldehyde _____ 24 Hr TVOC & IVOCs _____ with Formaldehyde _____ GREENGUARD Screening Test (24 Hr TVOC, IVOCs, and Aldehydes w/modeling) | |
| Manufacturer and Contact Details | | |
| Company Name EversKem Street Address 5180 Indiana Ave. City, State/Province, Zip/Postal Code Winston-Salem, NC 27108 Country USA | Contact Name David Gerrell Title Quality Assurance Director Phone Number 1-800-635-3160 E-Mail Address dgerrell@everskemproducts.com | |
| Product Details | | |
| Sample ID (Used in Report) 868144 Fire Stop 8144 Product Commercial Name Fire Stop 8144 Manufacturer's Identification Number 072717A Manufactured Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 08/31/2017 | Product Collection Location Post Production Storage Product Collection Date/Time (mm/dd/yyyy/hh:mm) 10/13/2017/11:05 Product Collected By David Gerrell Number of Product Pieces 2 10.1oz tubes | |
| Post-Testing Instructions | | |
| _____ Return Product (Return Shipper and Manufacturer's Shipping Account # must be provided for product return) | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discard product after testing |
| Return Shipper _____ Packed By _____ Ship Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 10/13/17 | Manufacturer's Shipping Acc # _____ Carrier Fed-Ex Air Bill # 74317274 6141 | |
| Signature Tracking Details | | |
| Relinquished By (Manufacturer) _____ Signature _____ | Date & Time (mm/dd/yyyy/hh:mm) _____ | |
| Laboratory Receiving Details - FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY | | |
| Received by (Laboratory) David Benton Signature David Benton Types of Containers _____ Condition of Shipping Package <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undamaged _____ Damaged <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acceptable _____ Unacceptable | Date & Time (mm/dd/yyyy/hh:mm) 11/16/17 9:31AM Shipping Package Notes _____ Product Condition Notes _____ | |

APPENDIX 3

QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBER EVALUATIONS

UL Environment's IAQ testing laboratories are ISO/IEC 17025 accredited with defined and executed internal and third party verification programs encompassing emission test methods and low level pollutant measurements. UL Environment's quality control/assurance plan is designed to ensure the integrity of the measured and reported data obtained during its product evaluation studies. This QC program encompasses all facets of the measurement program from sample receipt to final review and issuance of reports. As a firm with ISO/IEC 17025 accredited IAQ testing laboratories, UL Environment's product control, testing, data handling, and reporting protocols and procedures are standardized and controlled. UL Environment participates in proficiency and accreditation measurement programs for VOC and emission testing as required by the State of California, Germany Ministry of Health's Blue Angel Program, LGC Standards Air Proficiency Testing Scheme, and GREENGUARD Certification programs. Quality Assurance is maintained through UL Environment's computerized data management system. An electronic "paper trail" for each analysis is also maintained and utilized to track the status of each sample, and to store the results. A complete quality report can be provided upon request and all test data and analysis procedures are available on site for customer review.

Chamber Evaluations

One of the most critical parameters in UL Environment's product evaluations is the measurement of ultratrace levels of gaseous chemicals, typically in the ppb air concentration range. This necessitates a very rigidly maintained effort to control background contributions and contamination. These contributions must be significantly less than those levels being measured for statistically significant data to be obtained. UL Environment addresses this control in many directions including chamber construction materials, air purification and humidification, sampling materials and chemicals, sample introduction, and analysis.

Supply air purity is monitored on a weekly basis, using identical methodology to the chamber testing. The supply air is assured to contain less than 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ TVOC, < 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ total particles, < 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ formaldehyde, and < 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for any individual VOC. Preventative maintenance ensures supply air purity, and corrective action is taken when any potential problems are noted in weekly samples. Supply air filter maintenance is critical for ensuring the purity of the chamber supply air. Chamber background samples are obtained prior to product exposure to ensure contaminant backgrounds meet the required specifications prior to product exposure. Results of this monitoring are maintained at UL Environment and available for on-site inspection.

All environmental chamber procedures are in accordance with ASTM D 5116 and meet the data quality objectives required.

Various measures are routinely implemented in a product's evaluation program. These include but are not limited to:

- appropriate record keeping of sample identifications and tracking throughout the study;

- calibration of all instrumentation and equipment used in the collection and analysis of samples;
- validation and tracking of all chamber parameters including air purification, environmental controls, air change rate, chamber mixing, air velocities, and sample recovery;
- analysis of spiked samples for accuracy determinations;
- duplicate analyses of 10% of all samples evaluated and analyzed;
- multi-point calibration and linear regression of all standardization;
- analysis of controls including chamber backgrounds, sampling media, and instrumental systems.

VOC and Aldehyde Measurements

Precision of TVOC and aldehyde analyses is assessed by the Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) from duplicate samples, defined as the standard deviation of each data set divided by the mean multiplied by 100. All QC data measurements are calculated based on the 12 month period indicated below. The VOC accuracy is based on recovery of toluene mass spiked onto sorbent material. The aldehyde accuracy is based on LGC Standard formaldehyde proficiency test results, measured by the mean Relative Percent Difference (%RPD). Third party proficiency and round robin testing for low level VOCs for national and international programs are continuously conducted and reported in UL Environment’s quarterly Quality Assurance Report, and are available to all customers.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| 12 Month Period | November 1, 2016 through October 31, 2017 | |
| Precision Mean RSD % | TVOC | 6.3 |
| | Total Aldehydes (Including Formaldehyde) | 3.9 |
| Accuracy % | VOC – Toluene Recovery | 100.5 |
| | Formaldehyde Mean RPD | 2.4 |