

## APPENDIX P – Declaration rules for health and comfort information

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**This document is a translation of the French version of INIES programme rules. Only the original French version is authentic and official.**

This document updates and tidies up CTIB document N94, which was last updated in June 2018.

The purpose of this document is to guide the declarants of FDES in the drafting of information relating to the product's contribution to the assessment of health risks and quality of life inside the building (§10 of standard NF EN15804+A2/CN).

It contains general instructions and examples of application. It does not replace the NF EN15804+A2 and NF EN 15804+A2/CN standards, which remain the main reference documents. The examples of application therefore do not constitute an exhaustive, mandatory list. The given examples shall be used in their French version in the FDES.

### 1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### Instruction 1

Even if they cannot generally be related to a functional unit, the health information and the information relating to comfort must be expressed for the same product (constituents, additional products taken into account) as that covered by the environmental part of the declaration.

For example, for a product used by gluing, if the glue is included in the environmental declaration, the health characteristics of the "glue product" must be provided.

#### Instruction 2

Any information mentioned in the sections concerning health and comfort characteristics must be supported by a reference (study report, test report, citation of a test standard, an evaluation protocol.). In particular, all "sans objet" (not applicable) or "non pertinent" (not relevant) statements must be justified.

#### Instruction 3

For information relating to the contribution of the product to the assessment of health risks and quality of life inside the building, it is recommended to limit yourself to the most factual data possible (values of technical characteristics or qualitative data as neutral as possible). The FDES declarant, however, has the possibility of supplementing this factual data with an assessment based on evaluation protocols or any other form of interpretation of health information.

Examples:

- positioning in relation to a concentration in the workplace (Labour Code),
- positioning in relation to a potability threshold for water (health code)...

In this case, the FDES must contain the result of the assessment (e.g. compliance with a protocol) and any other possible ways of expressing the results. If this result is expressed in the form of a class, the

explicit name of the class obtained must be mentioned, as well as the names of the other possible classes.

#### Instruction 4

When a test suitable for the product exists for a given heading, but this test has not been carried out for this product, the manufacturer may state “aucun résultat disponible”(no results available) or “essais en cours” (tests in progress).

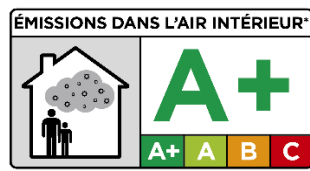
Where no suitable test exists for the product for a particular heading, the manufacturer may state, with justification, "absence d'essai adapté au produit à la date de publication" (no suitable test for the product at the date of publication).

## 2. EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION: INFORMATION RELATING TO HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

### Information on the quality of interior spaces

#### VOC and formaldehyde emissions

The regulatory label (see example below) must be included in the FDES and can be registered in the INIES database.



See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex I, §I.2)

#### Behaviour towards micro-organisms

Tests to characterise this behaviour have not yet been harmonised at European level. However, any test relating to this heading and carried out in accordance with a standardised method or a published protocol may be mentioned and referenced.

#### Example :

*The product has undergone tests to characterise its behaviour in the face of fungal growth (report XXX).*

#### Example :

*According to the tests carried out and with the micro-organisms used (...), the product has properties of inertia (as opposed to growth) in the face of fungal (or bacterial) contamination.*

#### Example of wording if the product claims fungistatic or bacteriostatic properties:

*According to the tests carried out and with the microorganisms used (...), the product is bacteriostatic (or fungistatic) (XXX report).*

See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex I, §I.3)

### **Radioactive Emissions**

It is proposed to use the principle of characterisation of natural radioactive emissions from construction products described in the document prepared by a group of experts from the European Commission (Radiation Protection 112).

#### **Example :**

*Natural radioactive emissions from the product (XXX report)  
Based on the activity concentrations measured for the product, the excess effective gamma dose received annually was calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the European Commission report (European Commission - Radiation protection 112).  
Activity concentration index (I) measured (without unit)  
Estimated excess gamma dose received (in mSv)*

See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex I, §I.5)

### **Fibre and particle emissions**

For the products concerned, fibre and particle emissions will have to be characterised as appropriate:

- during installation
- and/or during use (according to the test methods available).

Where there is a risk of emissions during use, the FDES declarant may provide recommendations for protecting workers from fibre and particle.

#### **Example of wording for emission during installation:**

*When the product is marketed, it is accompanied by recommendations for the protection of workers in order to comply with Decree No. 97-331 of 10 April 1997 (siliceous particles).  
Emissions of ..... have been measured using test method YYYY (report XXX.)  
On the basis of the results of these measurements, it can be concluded that emissions of ..... from the product lead to concentrations of ..... in the indoor air of premises which are x times lower than the occupational exposure limit values*

#### **Example of wording for emission during use:**

*Emissions from ..... were measured using test method YYYY (report XXX.)  
Based on the results of these measurements, it can be concluded that emissions of ..... from the product lead to indoor air concentrations of .....*

### **If no tests have been carried out:**

#### **Example:**

*No tests concerning the health quality of indoor spaces have been carried out.*

**If none of the headings is relevant :****Example:**

*The product is not in direct or indirect contact with the interior of the building and is therefore not directly concerned by the control of health risks.*

**Information on sanitary quality of water****Products which do not come into contact with water under their normal conditions of use**

This heading does not apply to many products which, under the normal conditions of use they claim, do not come into contact with water intended for human consumption, run-off water, seepage water, ground water or surface water.

Any product meeting these criteria may mention :

**Example of wording:**

*Not applicable as this product is not in contact with water intended for human consumption, run-off water, seepage water, ground water or surface water.*

**Products in contact with water intended for human consumption**

Materials and products in contact with water intended for human consumption are subject to appropriate health regulations (in particular health compliance authorisation). This section must include information on compliance with these regulations.

**Example of wording:**

*This product has a health compliance certificate (ACS, etc.).*

**Products in contact with water not intended for human consumption**

This heading is relevant to construction products in contact with run-off water, seepage water, surface water or groundwater (in particular: foundations, external walls, roofs, granular materials, etc.).

Tests to characterise this type of emission are not yet harmonised across Europe. However, any test carried out using a standardised method and relating to this heading may be mentioned and referenced. The values obtained may also be interpreted and/or evaluated in relation to known references (potability criteria, for example).

**Example of wording if no tests have been carried out:**

*No tests concerning the sanitary quality of the water in contact with the product during its service life have been carried out*

### 3. EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION: INFORMATION ON THE QUALITY OF INTERIOR SPACES IN BUILDINGS

#### **Hygrothermal comfort**

The technical characteristics relevant to hygrothermal comfort are, for example :

- conductivity and additive thermal resistance (walls),
- effusivity (wall and floor coverings),
- emissivity,
- water vapour diffusion resistance (walls),
- specific heat (for thermal inertia)

These characteristics must be given in the corresponding SI unit, and the test report must be clearly referenced.

Example of wording in the absence of a relevant characteristic:

*This product does not claim any hygrothermal comfort performance.*

Example of wording where no tests have been carried out:

*No tests concerning hygrothermal comfort have been carried out.*

See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex J, §J.1)

#### **Acoustic comfort**

The technical characteristics relevant to acoustic comfort are, for example (depending on the product) :

- sound reduction index,
- impact noise reduction,
- radiated sound power (airborne and structural noise).

These characteristics must be given in the corresponding SI unit, and the test report must be clearly referenced.

Example of wording in the absence of a relevant characteristic:

*This product does not claim any acoustic performance.*

Example of wording in the absence of a test carried out:

*No tests concerning acoustic performance have been carried out.*

See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex J, §J.2)

**Visual comfort**

Visual comfort can be defined by the relationship between indoors and outdoors and the quality of light both indoors and outdoors.

Many products may succinctly justify a mention of "not applicable" or "not relevant".

**Example of wording:**

*Not applicable because under normal conditions of use, the product is not visible either indoors or outdoors.*

**Example of wording in the absence of tests carried out:**

*No tests concerning visual comfort have been carried out.*

See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex J, §J.3)

**Olfactory comfort**

Odour emissions from construction products can be characterised by conditioning the products in an emission test chamber and carrying out odour intensity or acceptability measurements with a panel of noses.

These standards can be used, for example:

- EN ISO 16000-9: 2005, Indoor air. Part 9: Determination of emissions of volatile organic compounds from construction products and items of equipment. Emission test chamber method (former prEN 13419-1) ;
- NF X 43-103, Air quality. Mesures olfactométriques. Measurement of the odour of a gaseous effluent. Supraliminary method.

**Example of wording:**

A measurement of the odour intensity emitted was carried out (Test report XXX).

Under the conditions of this test, the value obtained is equivalent to x ppmV1 of butanol in air. 1 ppmV: Part per million, expressed in volume, a concentration of 1 ppmV of butanol in the air means that there is 1ml of butanol per m3 of air.

**Example of wording in the absence of a test:**

*No odour emission test has been carried out.*

**Example of wording if the heading is not relevant:**

*The product is not in direct or indirect contact with the interior of the building, and is therefore not directly concerned by olfactory comfort.*

See also NF EN15804+A2/CN (annex J, §J.4)