

Leaching to soil, ground water and surface water (WG1)

- Two test principles:
- Dynamic surface leaching test (monolithic and sheet-like products)
- Up-flow percolation test (granular products)
- Both methods are expected to be suitable for assessing release from both inorganic and organic substances.

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Key points to be considered for the test methods (WG 1):

- Release mechanisms in intended use (e.g. surface related diffusion or percolation with equilibrium like conditions)
- General/specific properties of the product (e.g. shape, dimensions, grain size distribution, ...)
- Product testing "as it is"

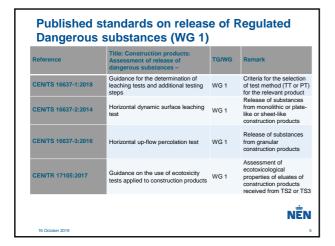
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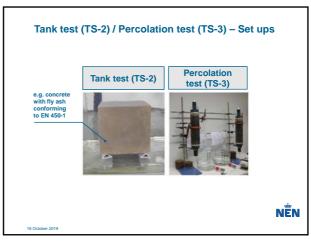
Regulatory requirements (DE, NL → e.g. size reduction)

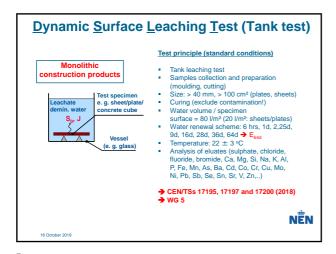


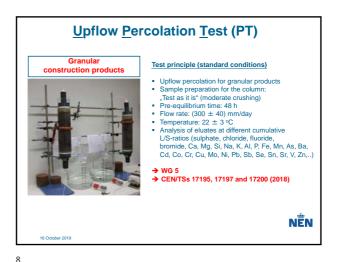
| Release scenario | | Test method to be developed related to scenario | Products (examples) |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| <u>, †</u> | Non permeable product. Water is flowing over the surface of the product | Dynamic surface leaching test (DSLT) | Coatings, ceramic tiles, glass, bituminous products |
| 11. | Low permeable product. Water is transported into the matrix by capillary forces; contribution of core to surface | Dynamic surface leaching test (DSLT) (including procedure for compacted granular products) | Structural concrete, bricks, treated wood, cement mortar, coatings, road materials, |
| III. | Permeable product. Water may infiltrate into the matrix driven by gravity | Percolation (column) test | Unbound aggregate, drain concrete, |

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CEN/TC 351/WG 1 — Time schedule for test standards/specifications (October 2019)

not public

Draft Technical Specifications approved for validation

Validation step 1

Robustness*

JRC-report on eluste and content analysis available for inorganics; precision data proposed for TT and PT

Validation step 2

Round Robin*

JRC-report on eluste and content analysis available for inorganics; precision data proposed for TT and PT

under preparation

JRC-report on eluste and content analysis available for inorganics; precision data proposed for TT and PT

Validation step 2

Round Robin*

JRC-report on eluste and content analysis available for inorganics; precision data proposed for TT and PT

Validation step 1

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Performance characteristics

1 Performance characteristics of the method as determined in the inter-comparison validation of TS16637-3 are reported in I_JRC report]. Table X gives the resulting typical values for repeatability and reproducibility standard deviations as their observed ranges. The typical value is derived from the intercomparison validation data by taking the median value and rounding the numbers after eliminating substances with measurements too close to the detection limit (between DTL and MQL).

Table X — Typical values and observed ranges of the repeatability and producibility limits

Results of the validation of the release of substances as a function of liquid to solid ratio in a percolation test on construction products

Repeatability standard deviation, sr

Repeatability standard deviation, sr

18 - 25.

Reproducibility standard deviation provides a determination of the differences (positive and negative) that can be found (with a 68 % statistical confidence) between a single test result obtained by a laboratory using its own facilities and another test result obtained by another laboratory using its own facilities and sonther test results being obtained under the following conditions: The tests are performed in accordance with all the requirements of the present standard and the two laboratory as amples are obtained from the same pulsoratory, all other conditions along identics. The reproducibility and and the repeatability and prepared under identical procedures. The reposition standard deviation in tests to measurements obtained from the same inductance of the present standard and extreme the producibility and and the repositionally standard deviation from the primary field sample including its purporation from the primary field sample.

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Standards on release of Regulated Dangerous substances (WG 1) — next steps

Reference

Reference

Assessment of release of dangerous substances —

Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

CENTS 16637-1:2018

Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

CENTS 16637-2:2014

Horizontal dynamic surface leaching test

WG 1

Prepare draft for CENENC → FV → EN

CENTS 16637-3:2016

Horizontal up-flow percolation test

WG 1

Prepare draft for CENENC → FV → EN

Conversion TR to TS; vote on FprCENTS 17459 until end of Jan. 2020 → CENTS

CENTS 16637-3:2016

CENTR 17105:2017

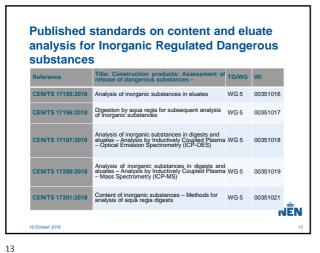
Guidance on the use of ecotoxicity tests applied to construction products

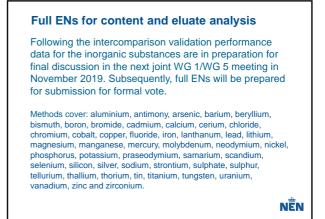
WG 1

Prepare draft for CENENC → FV → EN

Conversion TR to TS; vote on FprCENTS 17459 until end of Jan. 2020 → CENTS

Status on content and eluate analysis methods (WG 5) covering Inorganic Regulated Dangerous substances
 For all inorganic substances methods are available and suitable to assess release with sufficient precision
 From the available tools more sensitive methods may have to be selected in specific cases (e.g. hydride generation for oxyanions such as antimony and selenium)
 Cyanide appears in the indicative list but no methods have been developed so far, as we have no indication of any construction product containing or generating this substance as a result of exposure conditions
 Chromate analysis not yet addressed – method available in CEN/TC 444



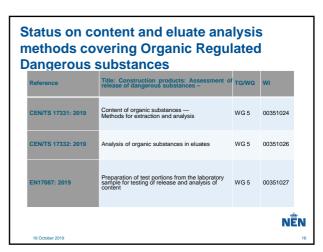


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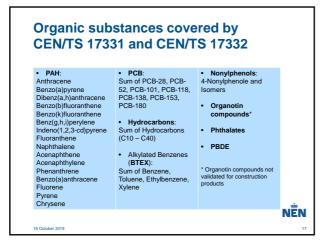
Further work on content methods

- Preparation for a standard on asbestos has started first step is to evaluate available method(s) in the next WG 5 meeting to be held on 19 and 20 November 2019 in Berlin in conjunction with WG 1.
- The definition of 'similar' or 'other' fibres is not clear. According to the indicative list, Germany and Denmark have regulations for the content of these fibres. The topic was discussed during last SGDS meeting in May 2019. If there is no method nor a need to declare these fibres, WG 5 will recommend CEN/TC 351 to skip the issue from the work programme and focus on asbestos fibres only.

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Further development on content and eluate analysis methods following the robustness validation For the following substances NWI are developed based on existing documents and recommendations in the Robustness validation report (VITO) Target dates State of progress Dispatch to CMC for vote nination of biocide es using LC-MS/MS NEN

Evaluation of needs on content and eluate analysis methods covering Organic Regulated Dangerous substances

- The following organic substances are listed but due to lack of an appropriate standard at the time have not been taken on board in the standardisation process:
 - Organophosphorus compounds
- Perfluoro-alkylated substances: PFOA, PFOS and PFOSA
- Position of the WG is to wait for a decision by the Commission/EGDS on further needs for standardisation

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Overall Performance of release of DS

- The overall performance of the release of dangerous substances from construction products is strongly controlled by the precision in the test performance and the analytical precision
- Further improvement of experience in test performance and analysis is crucial in this respect, as reduced uncertainty leads to clearer decisions (Presentation by Daan Smulders tomorrow)
- However, there are uncontrolled aspects related to variation of product quality, changes in product behaviour due to ageing, exposure to the atmosphere (CO₂ and O₂), and remineralization

16 October 20

Recommended generic performance data for percolation (expressed in mg/kg at L/S=2 and L/S=10) and monolith leach test

(expressed as mg/m² at 64 days)

| Test method | s _r % | s _R % |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| CEN/TS 16637-2 | 20 - 25 | 30 - 40 |
| Monolith leaching | | |
| CEN/TS 16637-3 | 18 - 25 | 40 - 50 |
| Column leaching | | |

- Monolith leaching of copper slag results in large within and between standard deviation due to sample heterogeneity (about 2 × the values in the table)
- (about 2 × the values in the table)

 Measurements close to detection limit excluded
- More experience and proficiency testing should improve these performance data

16 October 2

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Illustration of washout and solubility control

Recommended generic performance data for content (mg/kg) and eluate analysis (mg/L) Test method s, % s_R % CEN/TS 17201 Content 2 - 4 12 - 24 analysis CEN/TS 17195 Eluate 2 - 4 10 - 20 analysis Within lab variability is OK, but between lab variability should be better;

Within lab variability is OK, but between lab variability should be better; normally 2-3 times s_r

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Guidance on test use and evaluation

- As part of the discussion around the validation data, it was concluded that further guidance on test use and interpretation would be helpful for end users
- In an annex to the standard 16637-1 (TS-1), information is foreseen on handling specific materials that may cause problems in testing without additional measures, such as alkaline materials setting upon contact with water in the percolation test and other guidance on recognizing causes for unexpected behaviour in testing or test
- Further information in the next presentation

16 October 2019

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In case of solubility control, good repeatability and reproducibility are

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Intercomparison validation for organic substances

- Following the issuing of the robustness validation report the plan for validation of organic substances was formulated
- Given the experiences with obtaining materials for testing in the Robustness work, the ambition for the organic substances intercomparison validation work was adjusted
- Two products (render and a sealant) were selected for 16637-2 testing (dynamic surface leaching test) and two products (asphalt aggregate and recycled mixed aggregate) were selected for 16637-3 testing (percolation test)
- Details of this work will be presented tomorrow by Silvia Garcia-Ruiz from JRC

