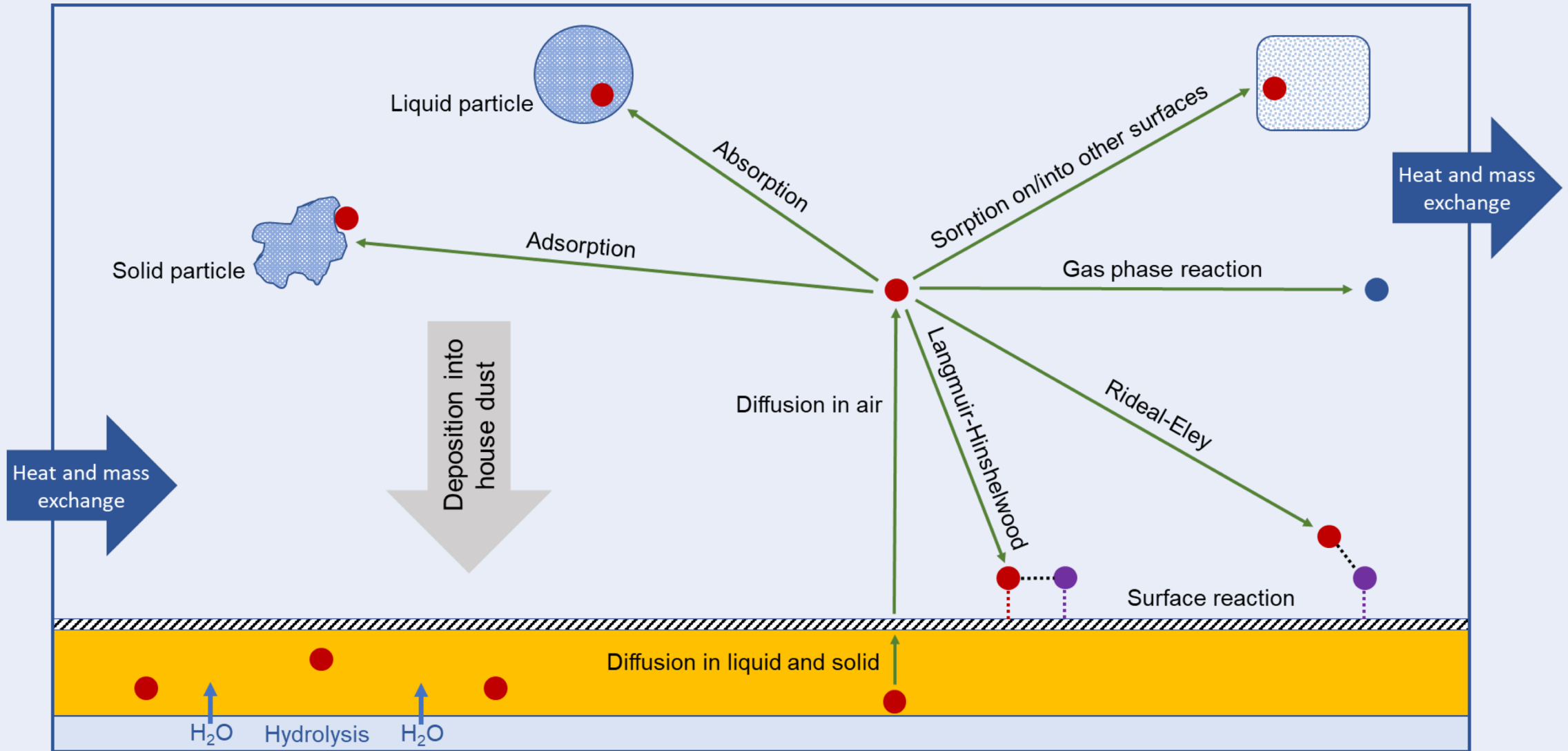

INDOOR CHEMISTRY OF BUILDING MATERIALS



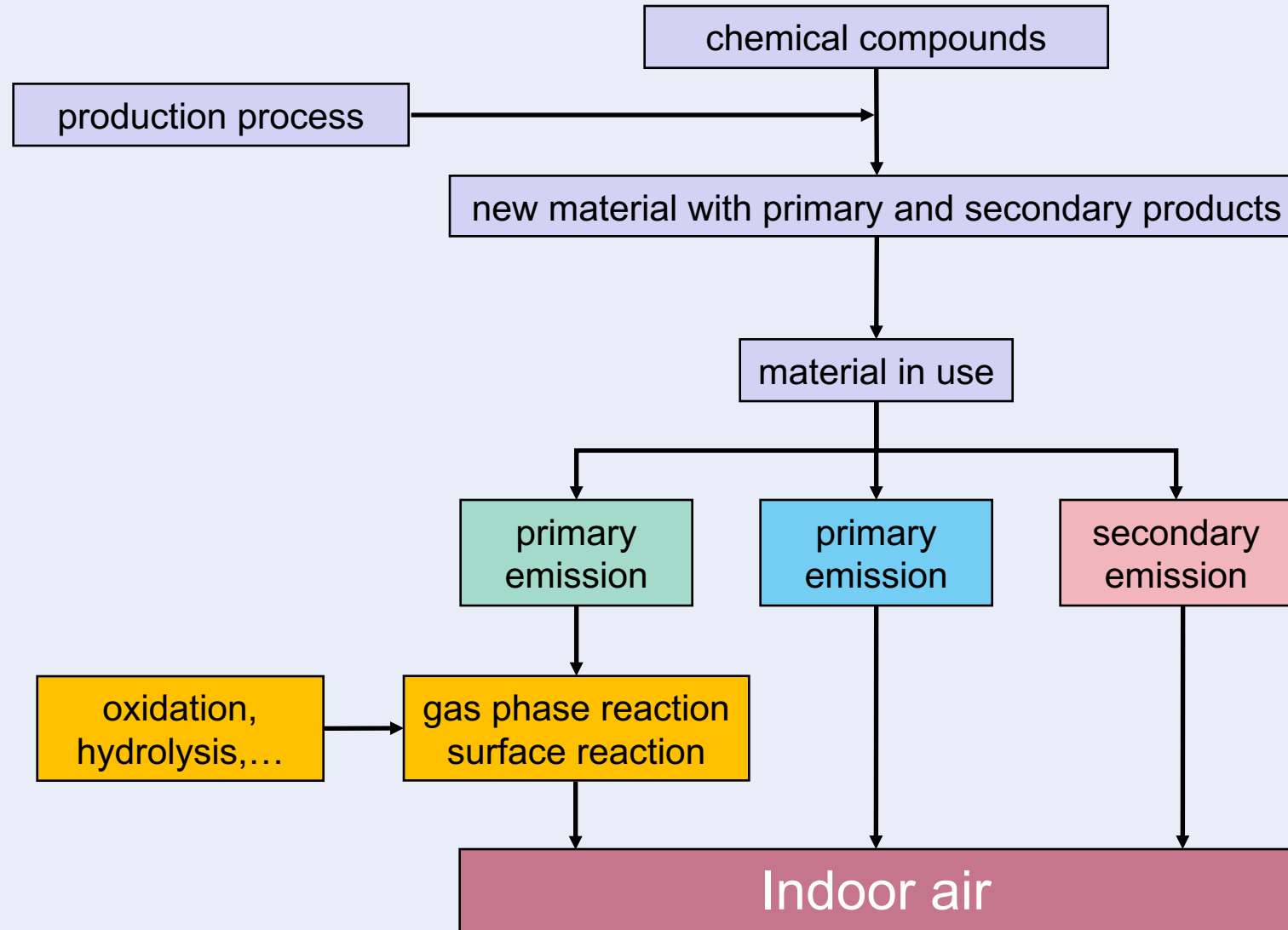
T. Salthammer

Fraunhofer WKI
Department of Material Analysis and Indoor Chemistry
38108 Braunschweig, Germany

Dynamics and reactions of organic compounds in the indoor environment



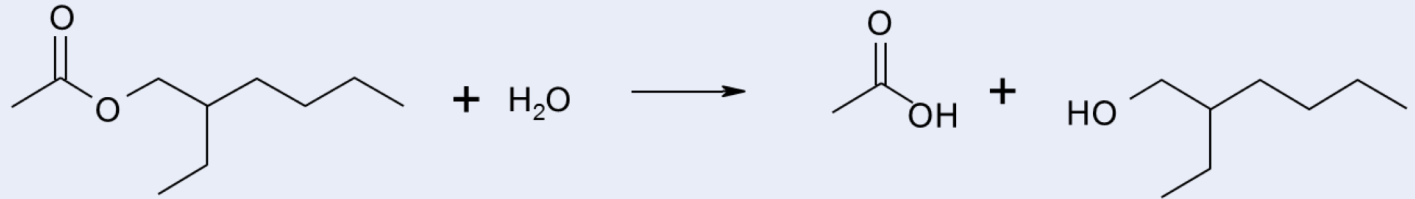
Formation of primary and secondary emissions from chemical constituents of building materials



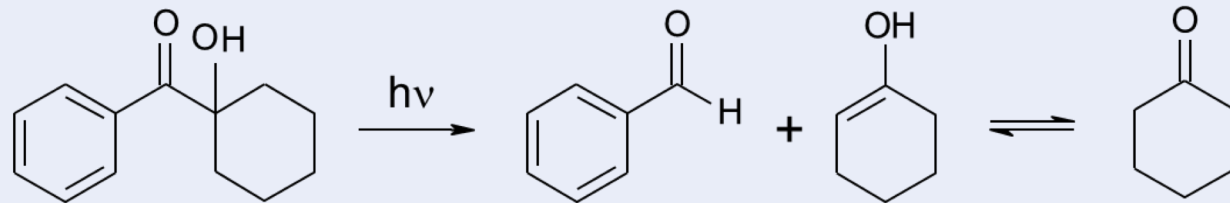
Possible reaction products in indoor air with potential emission sources and reactants

	Reactants	Products	Possible source
Ozone chemistry	α -pinene	Pinene oxide, pinonaldehyde	Wood, wood-based products
	Limonene	Limonene oxide, carvone, formaldehyde	Wood, coating systems
	Oleic acid	Heptanal, octanal, nonanal, decanal, 2-decenal	Linoleum, eco-lacquers, nitrocellulose-lacquers, alkyd resins
Thermal degradation	Linolenic acid	2-pentenal, 2-hexenal, 3-hexenal, 2-heptenal, 2,4-heptedienal, 1-penten-3-one	
	Linoleic acid	Hexanal, heptanal, 2-heptenal, octanal, 2-octenal, 2-nonenal, 2-decenal, 2,4-nonadienal, 2,4-decadienal	
Thermal degradation	Hemicelluloses	Furfural, acetic acid	Cork
Photochemistry	PHMP	Benzaldehyde, acetone, benzil	UV-cured coatings
	HCPK	Benzaldehyde, cyclohexanone, benzil	UV-cured coatings
	2-ethyl-hexyl acetate	Acetic acid, 2-ethyl-1-hexanol	Solvent
	Zn-2-ethylhexanoate	2-ethyl-1-hexanoic acid	Stabilizers
Hydrolysis	<i>n</i> -butylacrylate	<i>n</i> -butanol	Acrylate coatings
	DEHP	2-ethyl-1-hexanol	Plasticiser
	DBP	<i>n</i> -butanol	Plasticiser
	DIBP	2-butanol	Plasticiser
Thermal degradation	TCPP	1-chloro-2-propanol, 2-chloro-1-propanol	Flame retardant
	TDCPP	1,2-dichloropropane, 1,2-dichloropropanol	Flame retardant
	TCEP	2-chloro-ethanol	Flame retardant
	TBPP	1-bromo-2-propanol, 2-bromo-1-propanol	Flame retardant
	TDBPP	2,3-dibromo-1-propanol	Flame retardant
Diels-Alder reaction	Styrene + cis-1,3-butadiene	4-phenyl-cyclohexene (4-PCH)	SBR
	Cis-1,3-butadiene + trans-1,3-butadiene	4-vinyl-cyclohexene (4-VCH)	SBR
	2-chloro-1,3-butadiene	1-chloro-4-(1-chlorovinyl)-cyclohexene 1-chloro-5-(1-chlorovinyl)-cyclohexene	Rubber
Thermal degradation	Zn-diethyldithiocarbamate	CS ₂ , diethylamine	Vulcanization accelerator
	Azodicarbonamide	Semicarbazide	Foaming agent
	Adipinic acid + 1,4-butanediol	1,6-dioxo-cyclododecane-7,12-dione	Adhesive
	Dimethylaminoethanol + formic acid	Dimethylformamide	"Green" paint
Metabolism	l-tryptophane	<i>o</i> -aminoacetophenone	Casein products
	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	2,3,4,6-tetrachloroanisole	Application of PCP
	T4MDD	MIBK, 3,5-dimethyl-1-hexyne-3-ol	Water-based paint
Thermal degradation	AIBN	Tetramethyl succinonitrile	Flexible PU foam

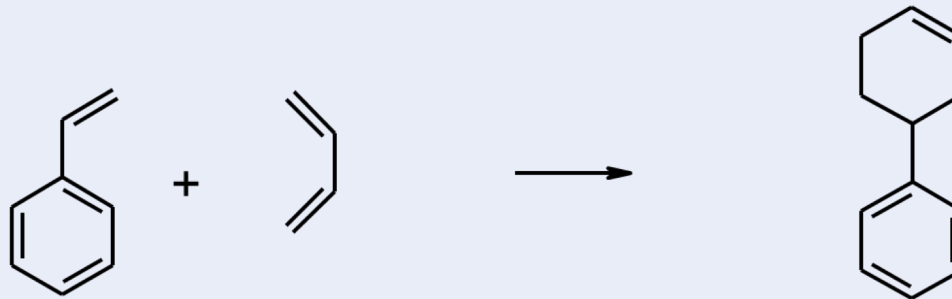
Hydrolysis in floorings (degradation of esters)



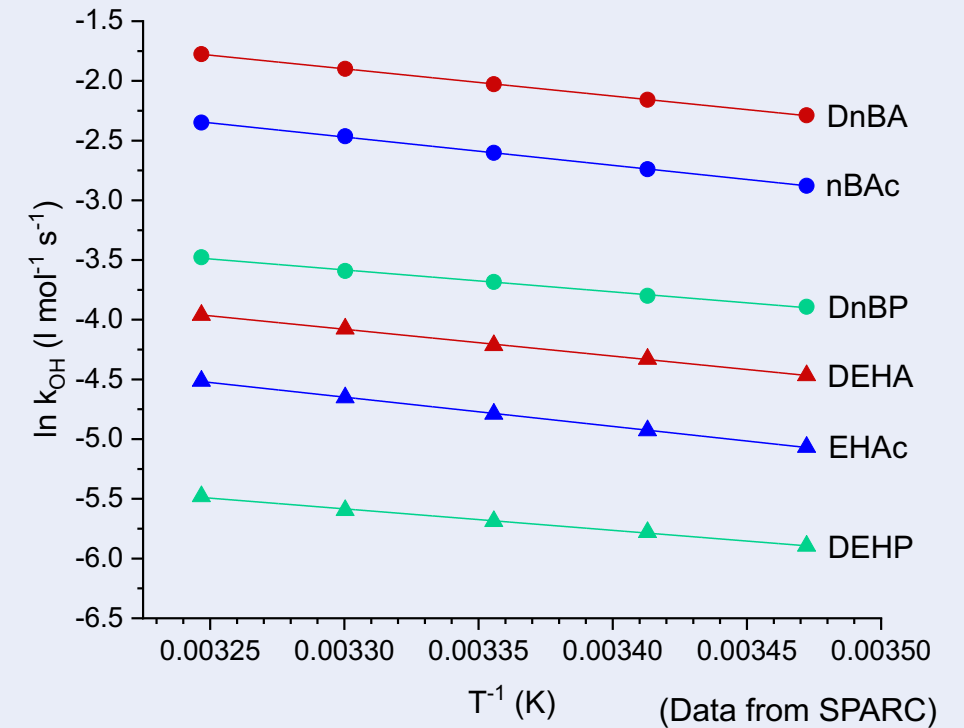
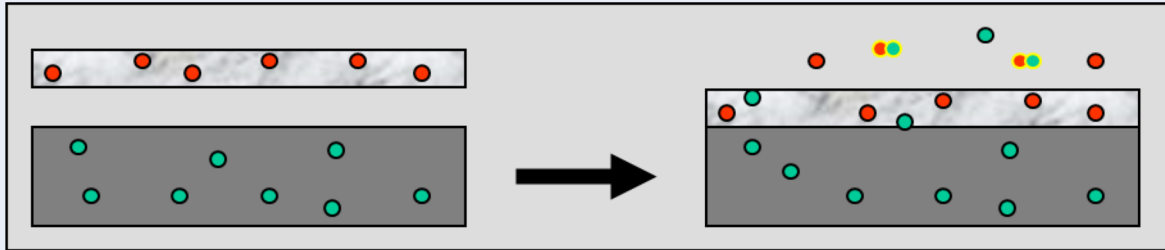
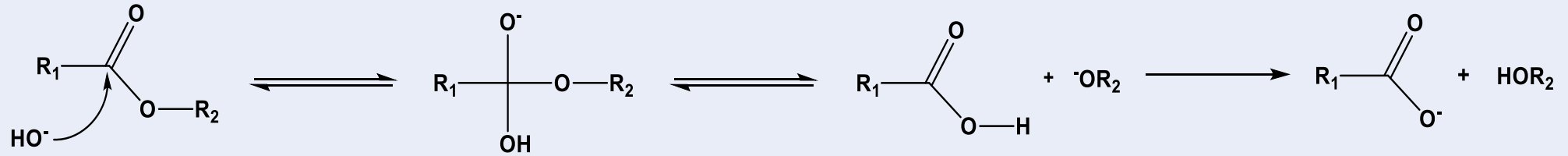
Photochemistry in lacquers (degradation of photoinitiators)



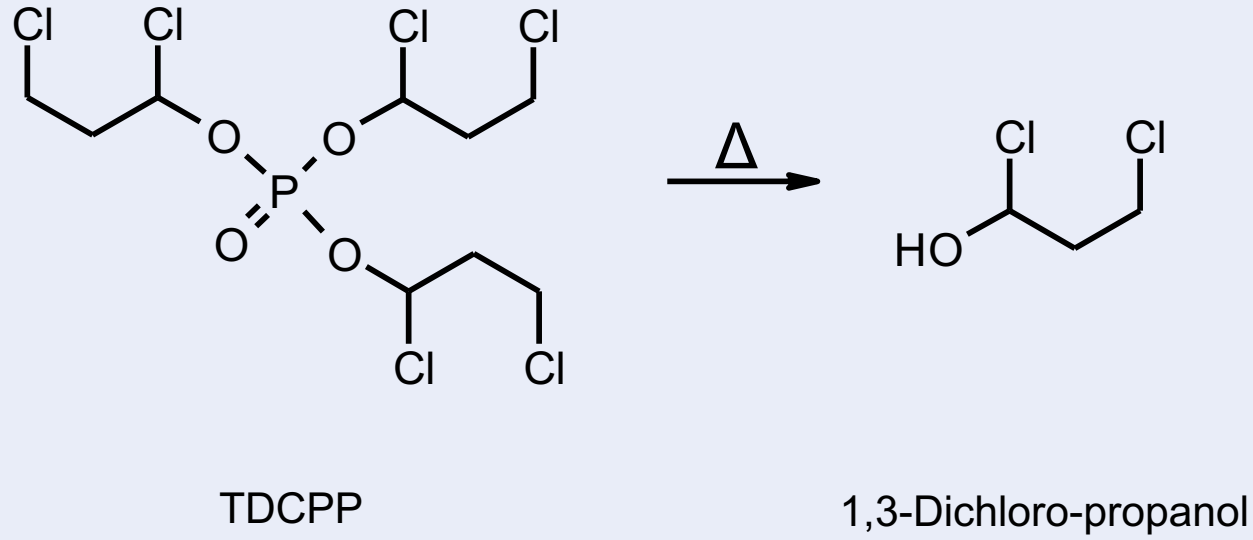
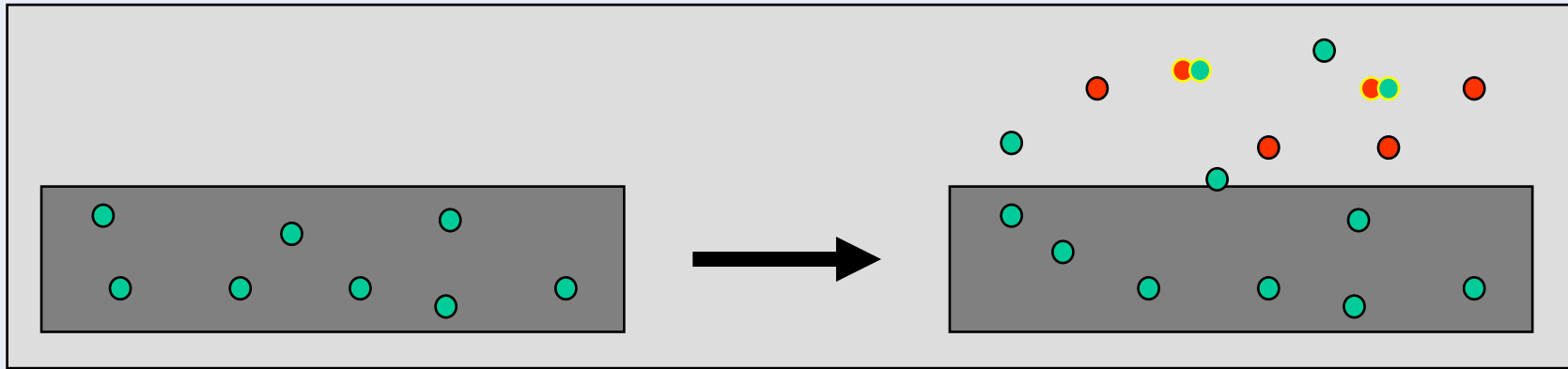
Diels-Alder reaction in SBR (Styrene-Butadiene-Rubber)



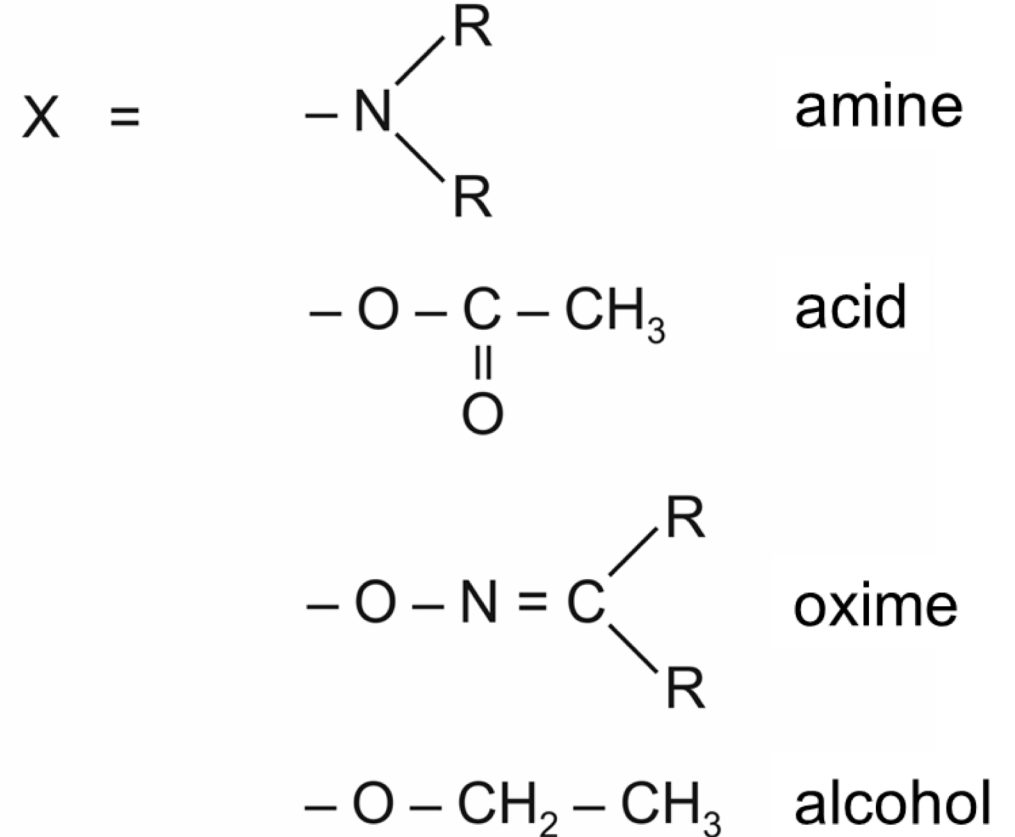
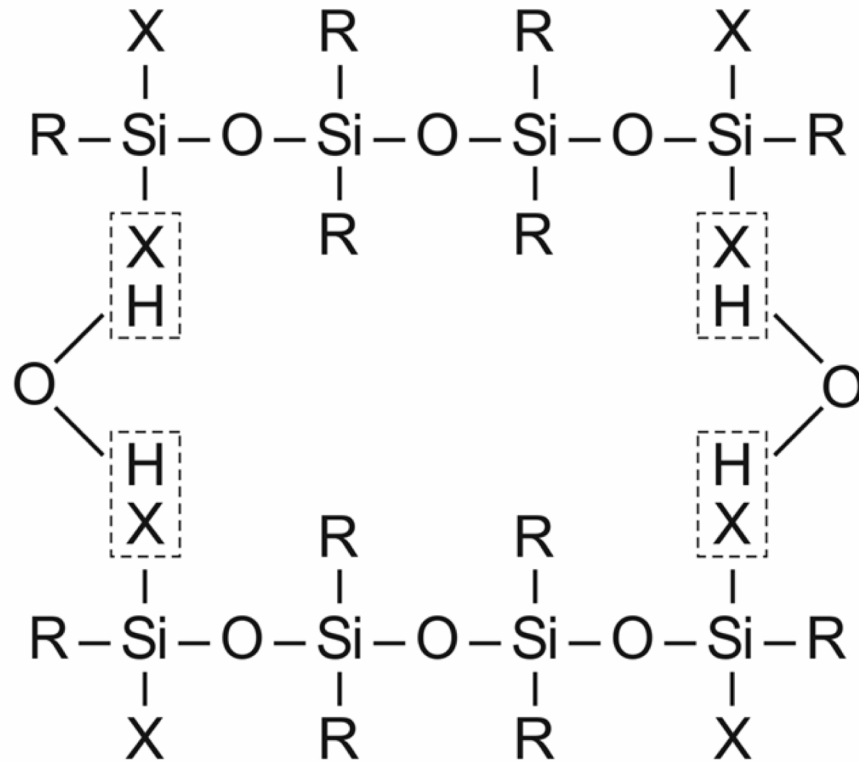
Ester hydrolysis in alkaline media: the classical reaction of indoor chemistry



The thermal degradation of flame retardants in polyurethane foam



Reaction products from condensation: the curing of silicone



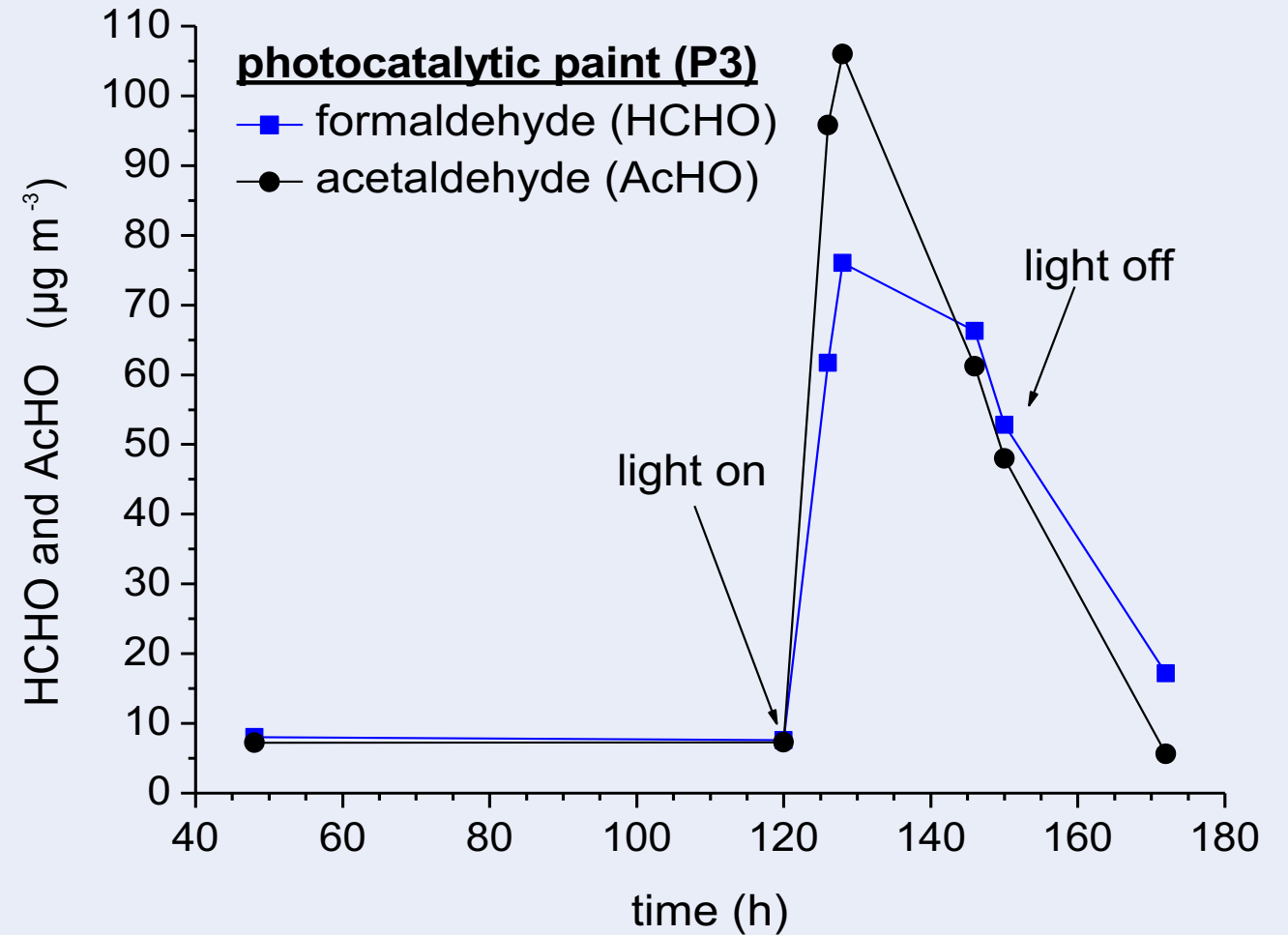
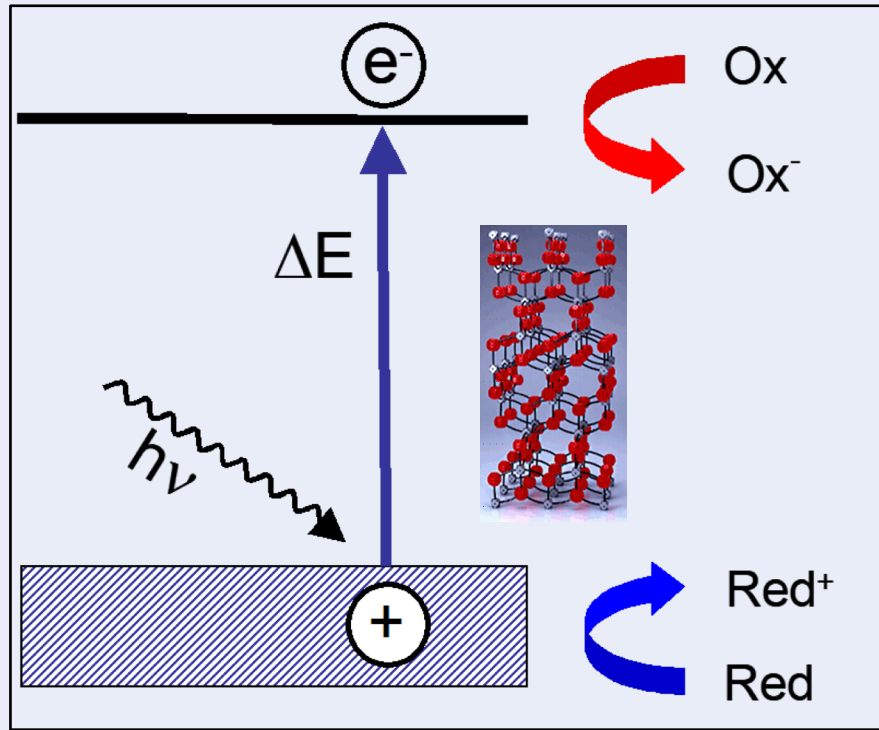
Floor coverings: 1 m³ chamber test of UV coated cork parquet applied on concrete



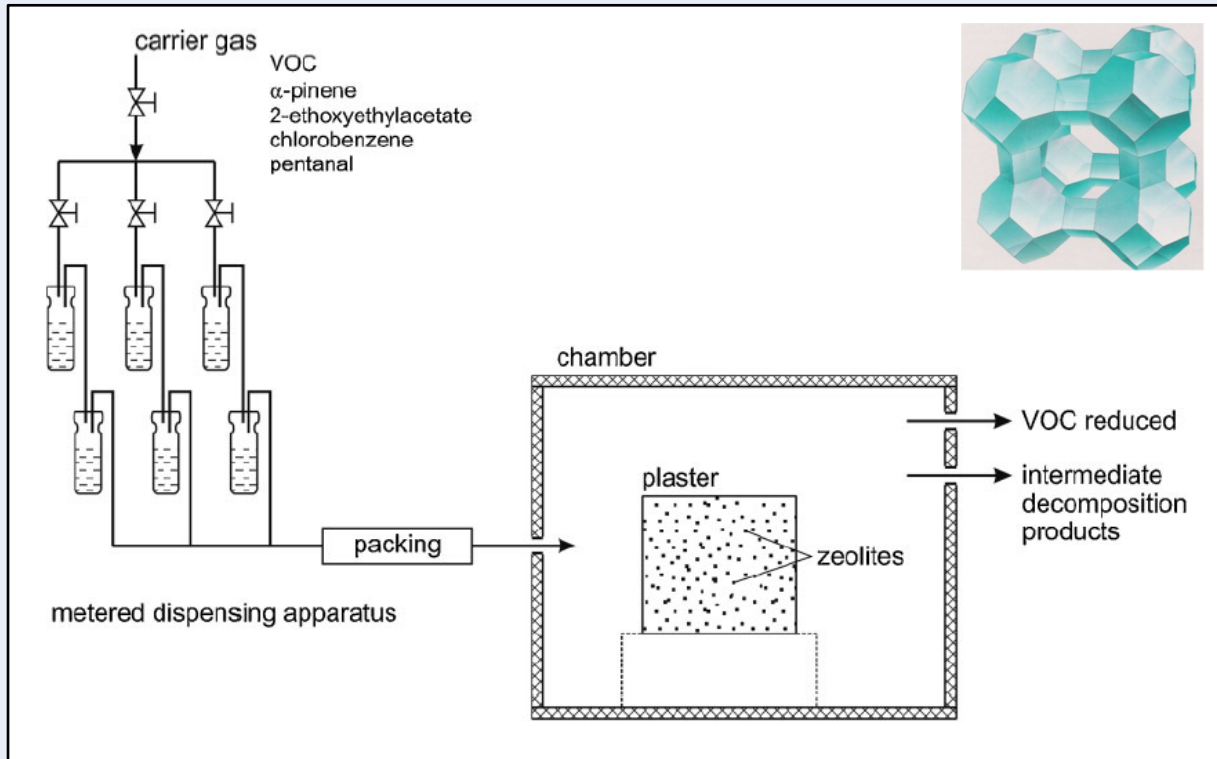
Cork parquet (UV coated) + adhesive on concrete	24h	168 h	576 h	Source
Compound	$\mu\text{g (h m}^{-2}\text{)}$			
CS ₂	3	< 1	< 1	Degradation of additive (adhesive)
Acetic acid	640	189	67	Degradation of hemicellulose
Furfural	203	43	31	Degradation of hemicellulose
Styrene	3	2	< 1	Monomer
Benzaldehyde	5	3	2	Degradation of photoinitiator
Cyclohexanone	4	3	7	Degradation of photoinitiator
Phenol	2044	729	276	Cork binder
Methylbenzoate	8	2	< 1	Degradation of photoinitiator
4-Phenylcyclohexene	13	2	1	Diels–Alder product
Benzophenone	136	219	189	Photoinitiator
Sum of other VOCs	216	42	28	

Test parameters: $T = 23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, r.h. = 45%, $n = 1.0\text{ h}^{-1}$, $L = 1.0\text{ m}^2\text{ m}^{-3}$.

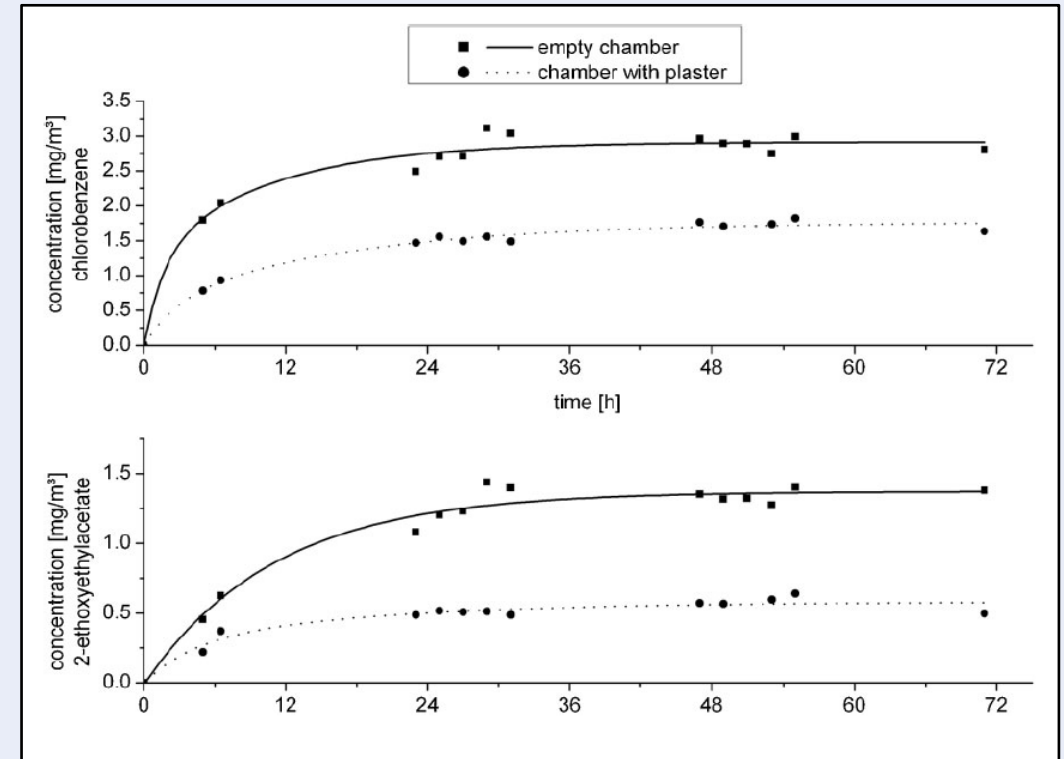
Formation of pollutants from a photocatalytic wall paint (chamber experiment)



Chamber experiment

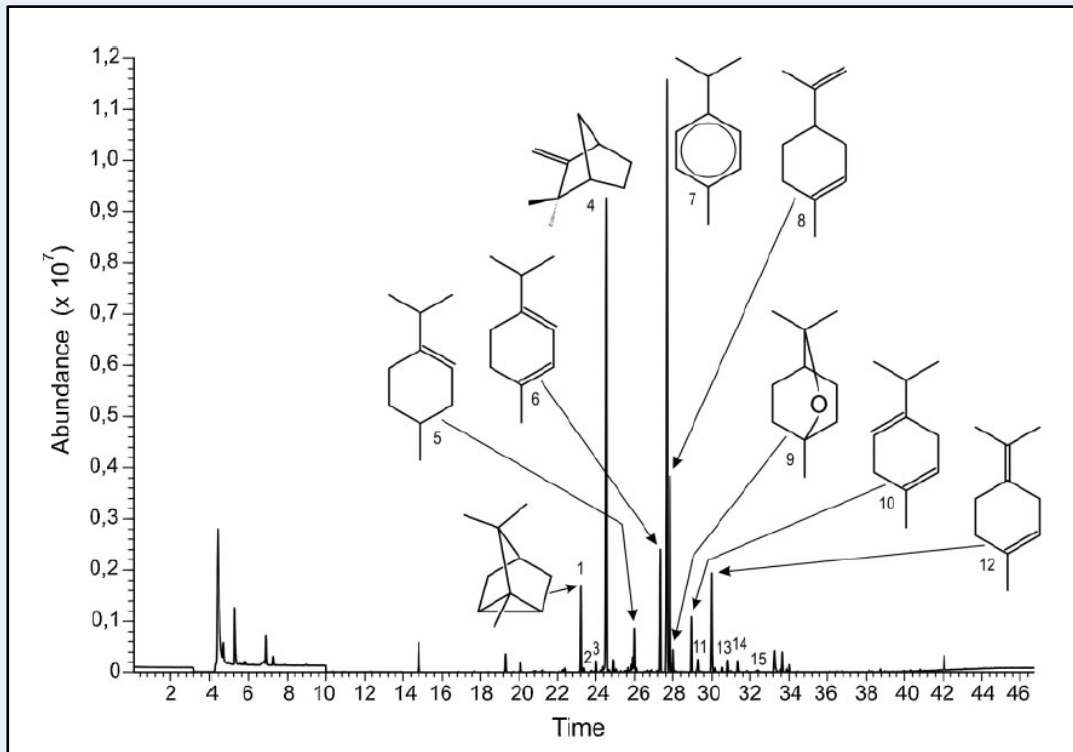


Sorption effect

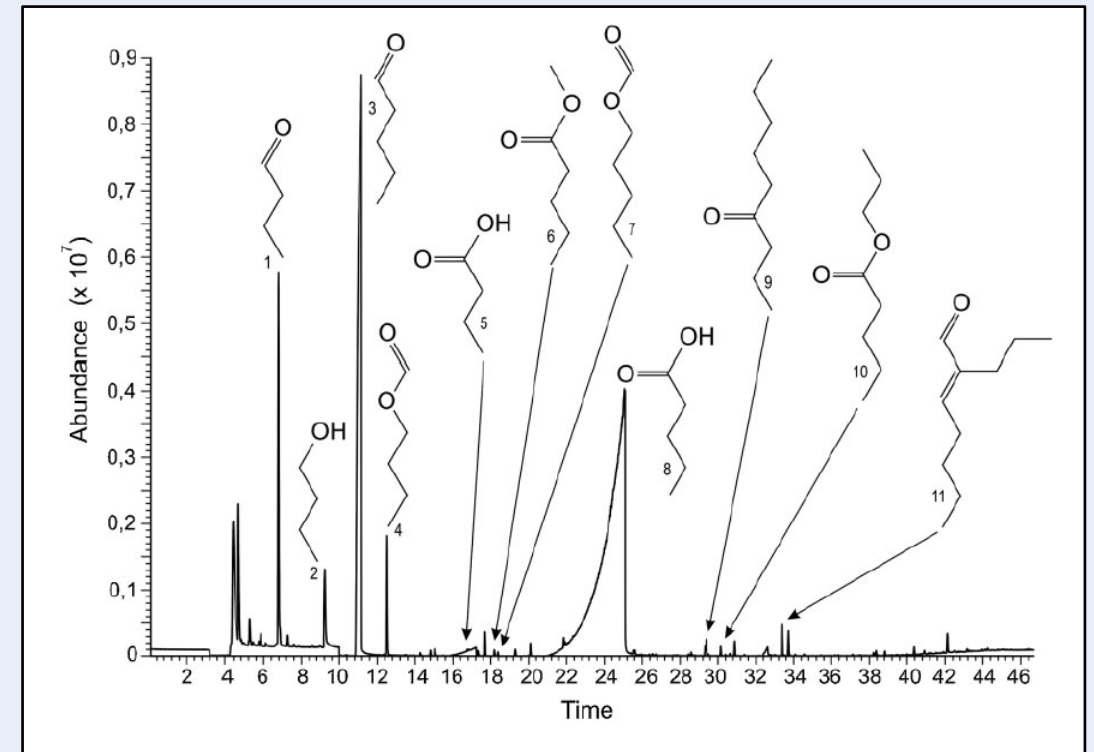


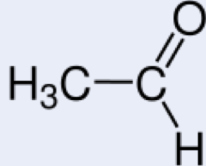
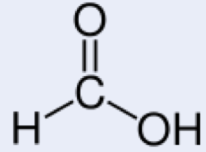
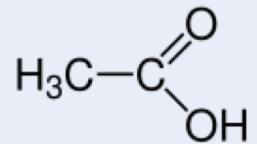
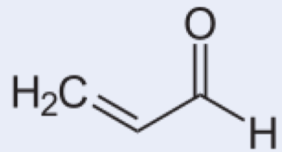
Catalyzed reactions on mineral plaster materials – degradation products

Zeoflair® with α -pinene added – thermal desorption



Zeolite with pentanal added – thermal desorption



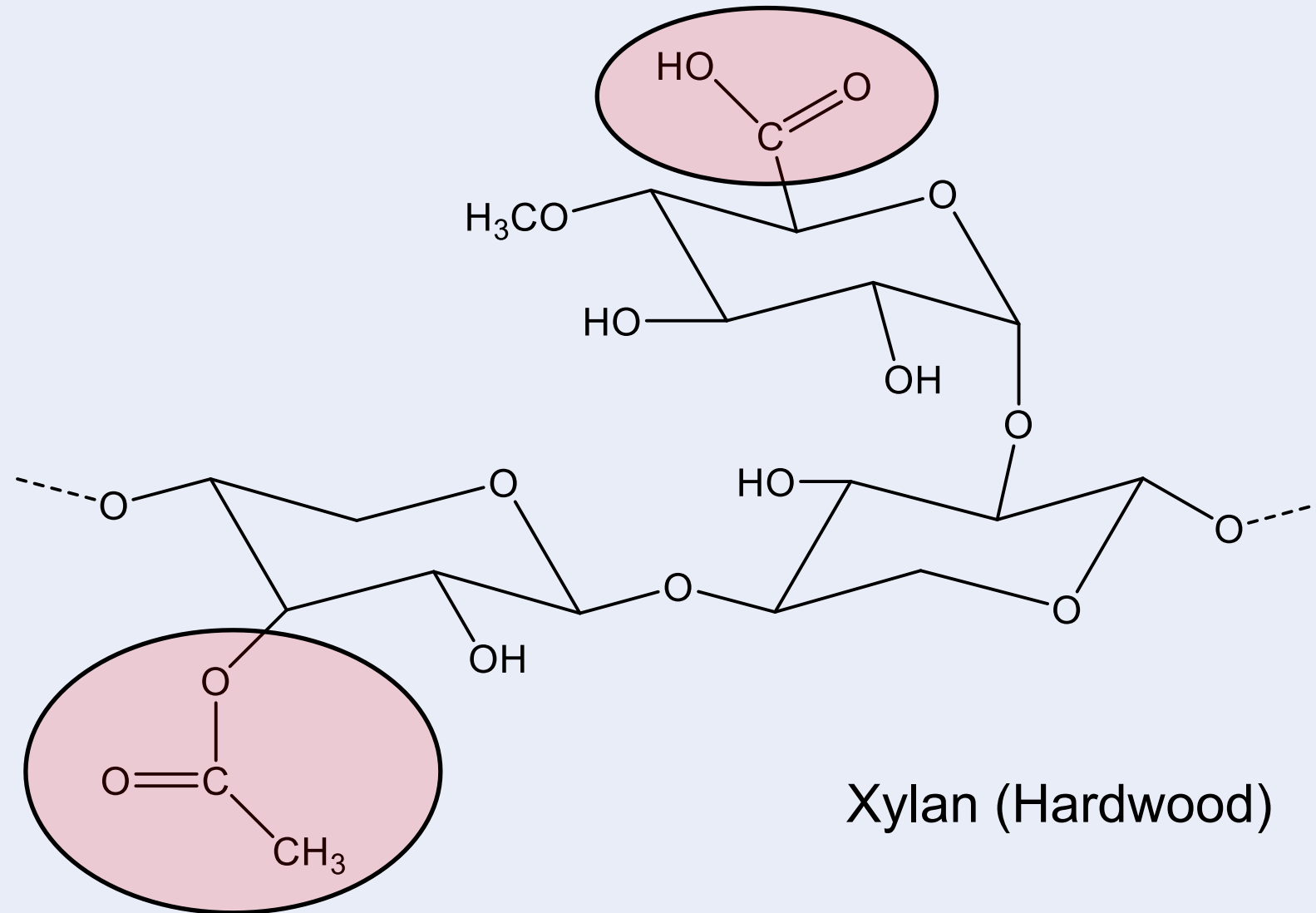
Acetaldehyde ¹⁾	75-07-0		GV I = 0.10 mg/m ³ ²⁾ GV II = 1.0 mg/m ³ ²⁾
Formic acid	64-18-6		GV I = 1 mg/m ³ ³⁾ GV II = 0.3 mg/m ³ ³⁾
Acetic acid	64-19-7		
Acrolein	107-02-8		

1) Classified as recognized carcinogen by ECHA

2) Guide value (GV) published by Ad hoc AG (2013) Bundesgesundheitsblatt

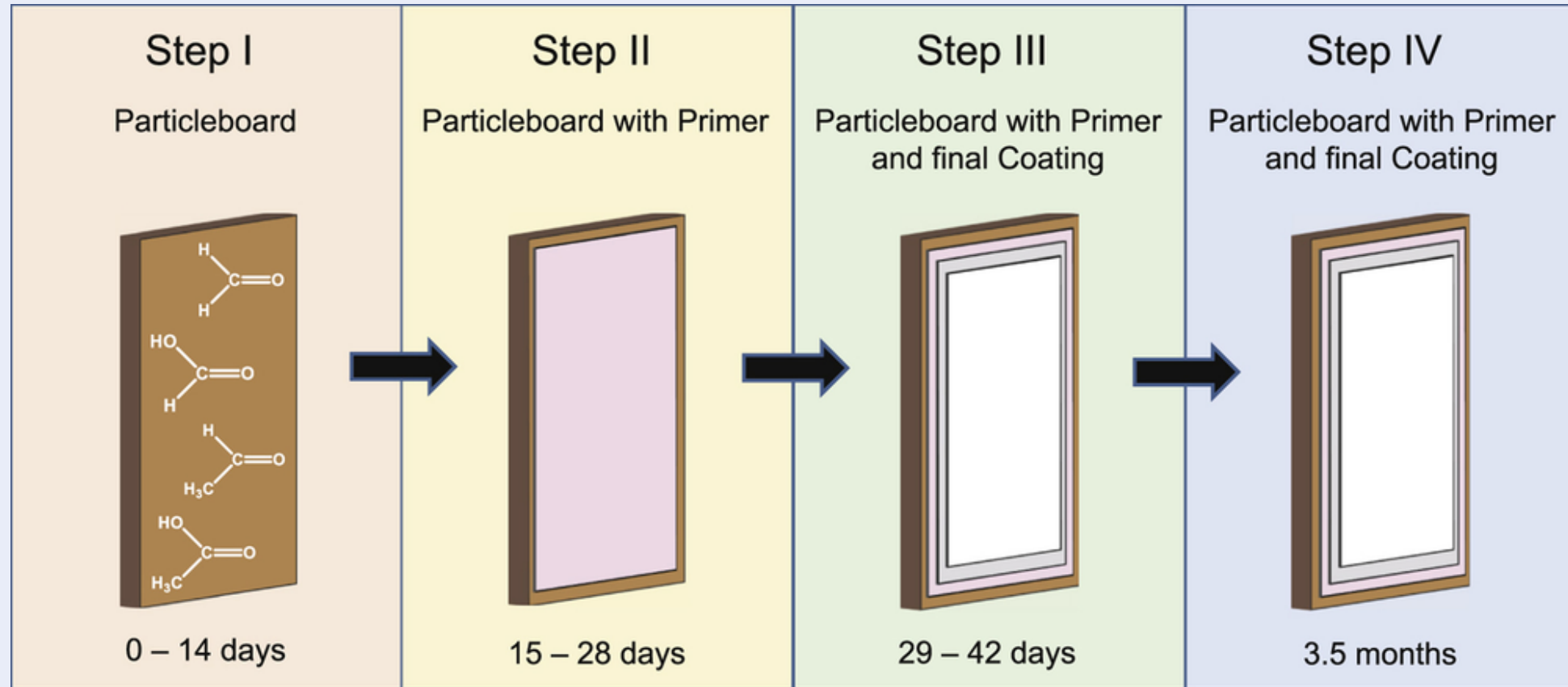
3) Preliminary guide value (GV) for the sum of C1-C8 alcanoic acids, German Committee on Indoor Guide Values

Wood releases organic compounds - this is a natural process



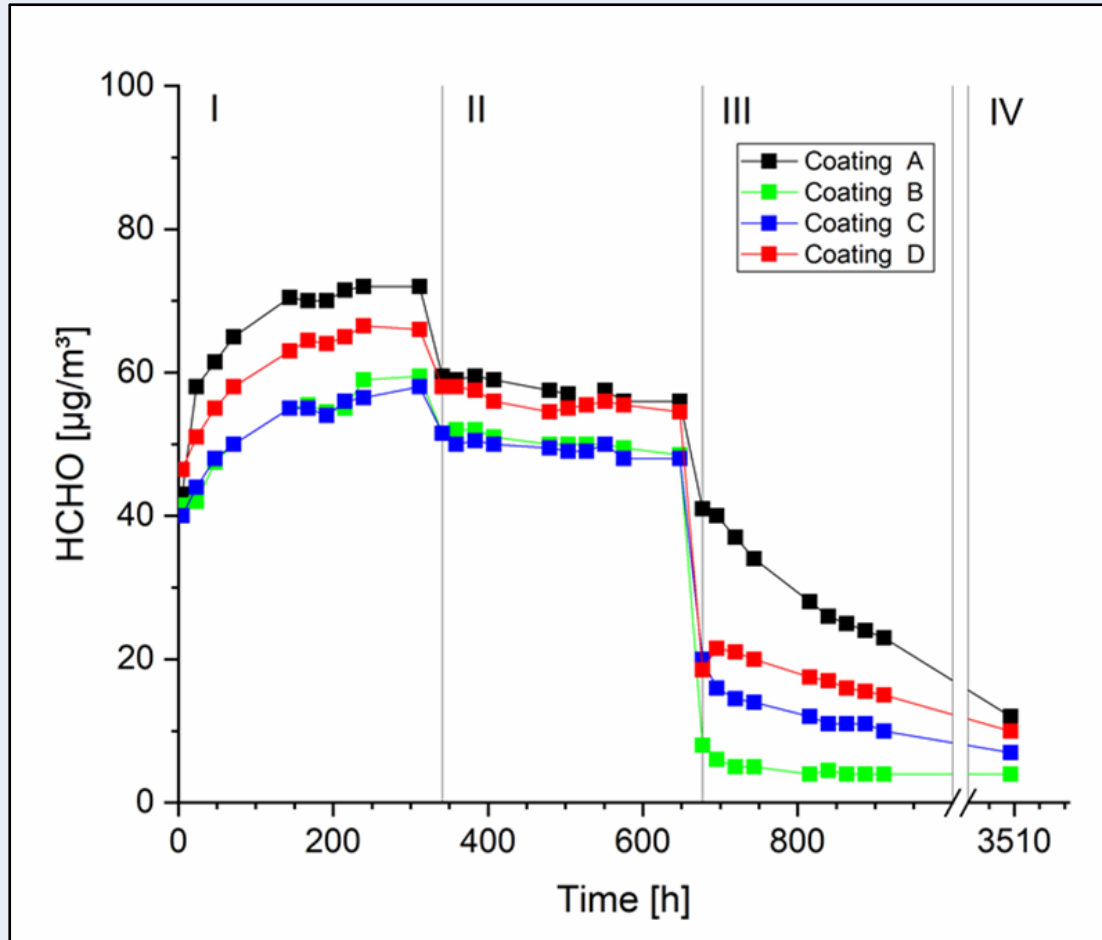
Xylan (Hardwood)

Covering effect of surface coatings: experimental setup

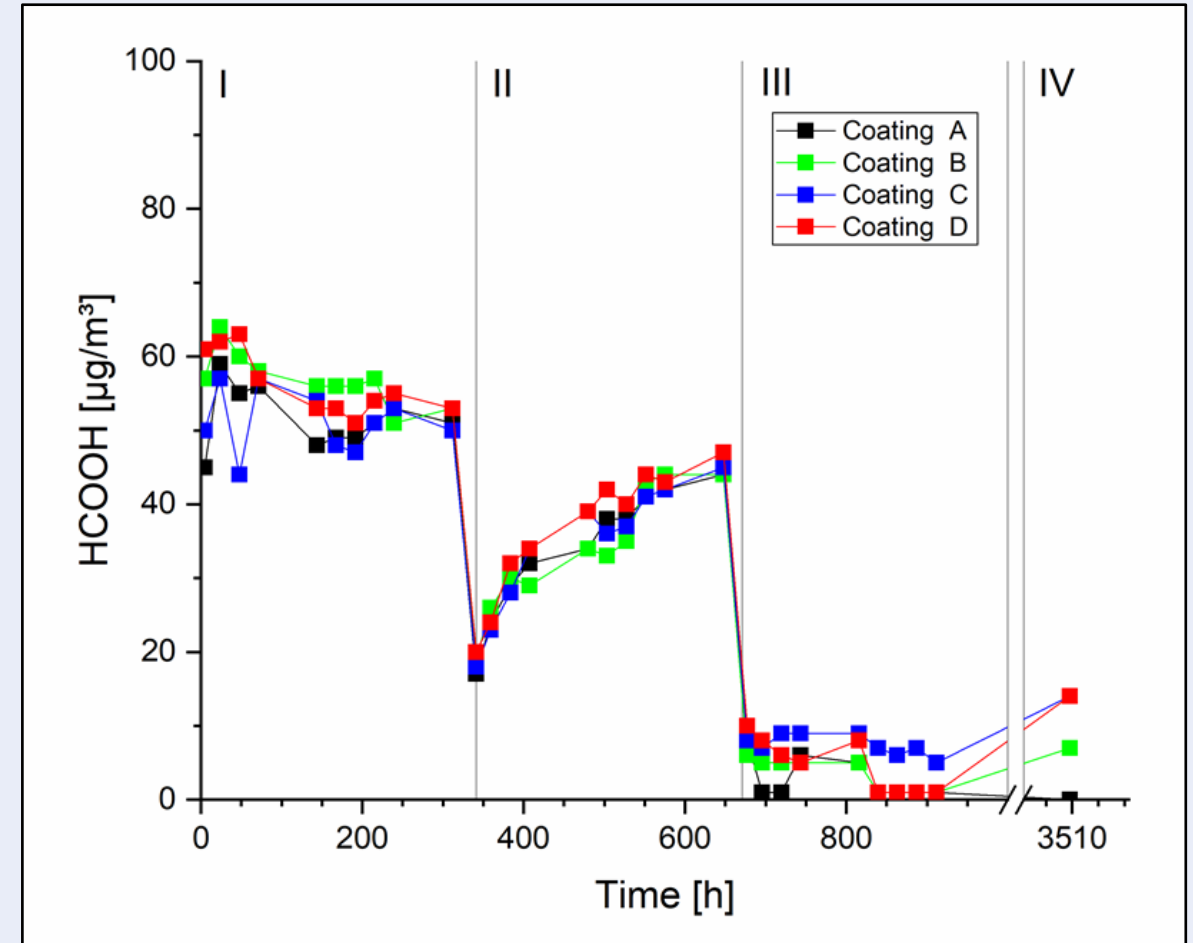


Test conditions: 1m^3 stainless steel chambers; $T = 23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $\text{RH} = 50\%$; $\text{AER} = 0,5\text{ h}^{-1}$

Results: formaldehyd and formic acid



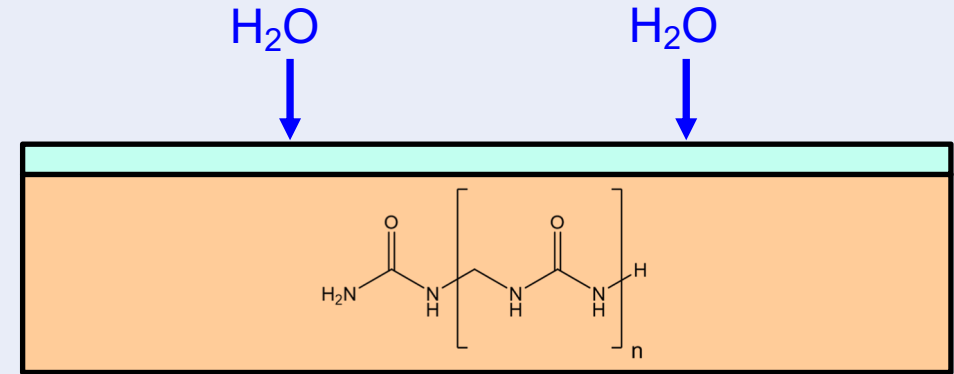
A: Primer + Ingrain wallpaper + Dispersion paint
C: Primer + Vinyl wall covering



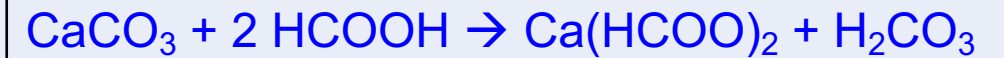
B: Primer + Ingrain wallpaper + Latex paint
D: Primer + Plaster

Reduction of VVOC/VOC emissions from wood-based materials by surface coatings

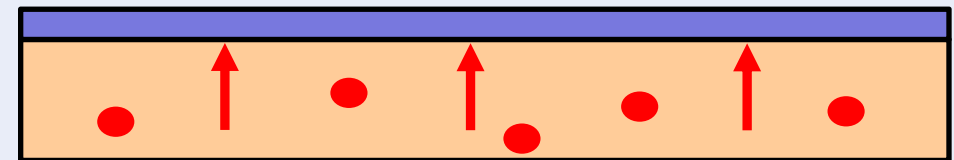
Hydrophobic effect (primer, formaldehyde)



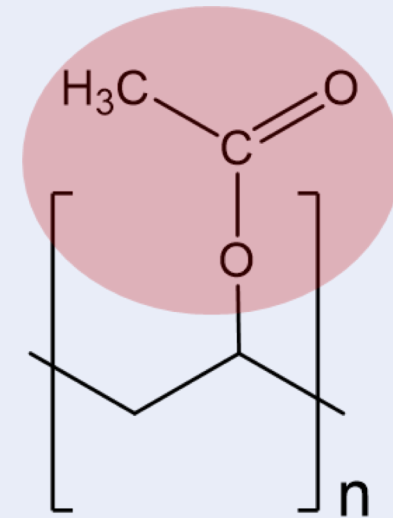
Buffer (carbonate, formic acid)



Diffusion hinderance (final coatings)

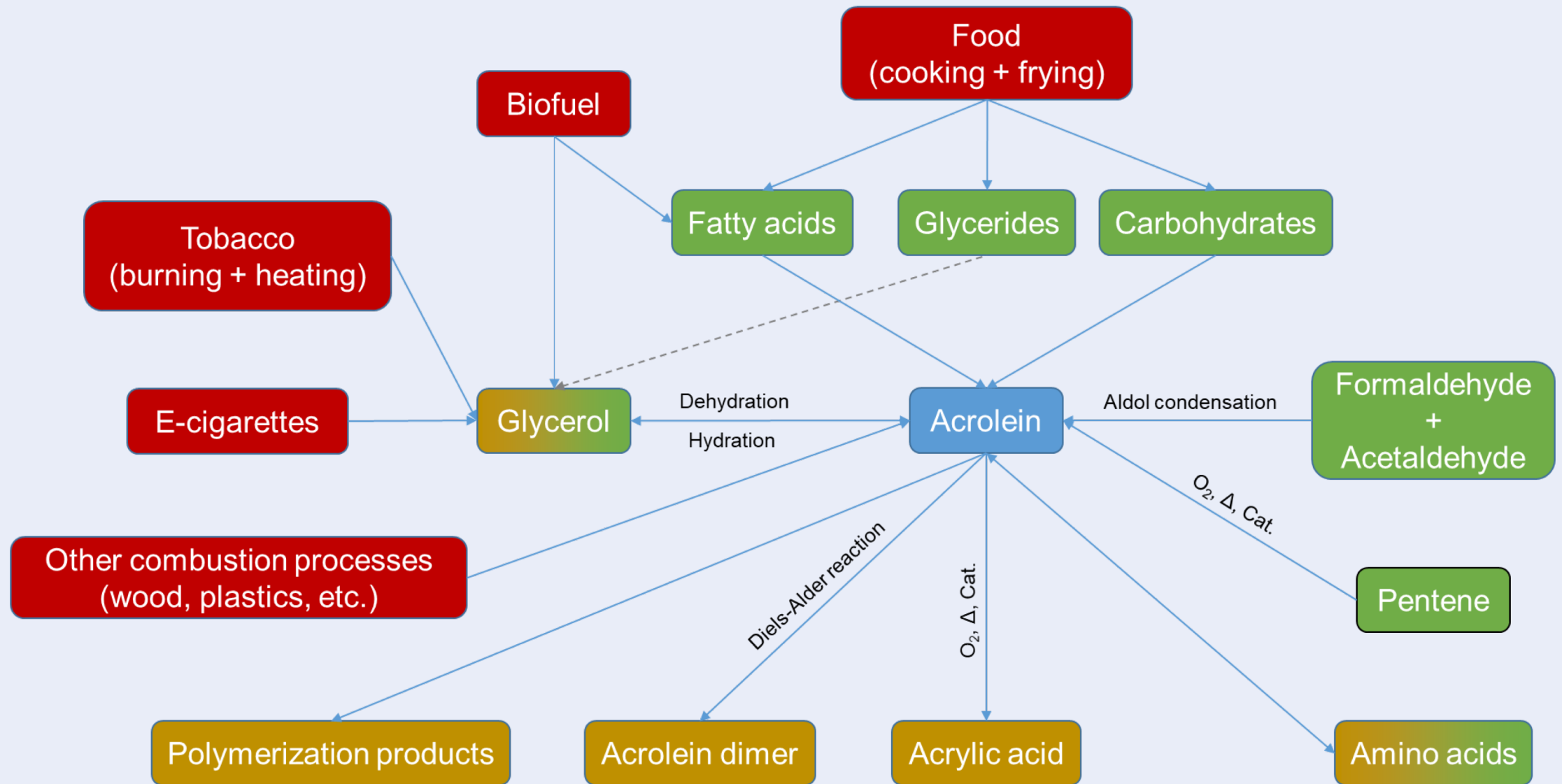


Material	Chamber concentration after 72 h ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			
	HCHO	CH ₃ CHO	HCOOH	CH ₃ COOH
Primer	<6	<8	5	26
Wallpaper adhesive	16	<8	11	28
Latex paint	<6	<8	<5	432
Dispersion paint	<6	<8	<5	<5
Plaster	<6	<8	10	44
Vinyl wallcovering	<6	<8	5	42
Ingrain wallpaper	<6	<8	<5	40

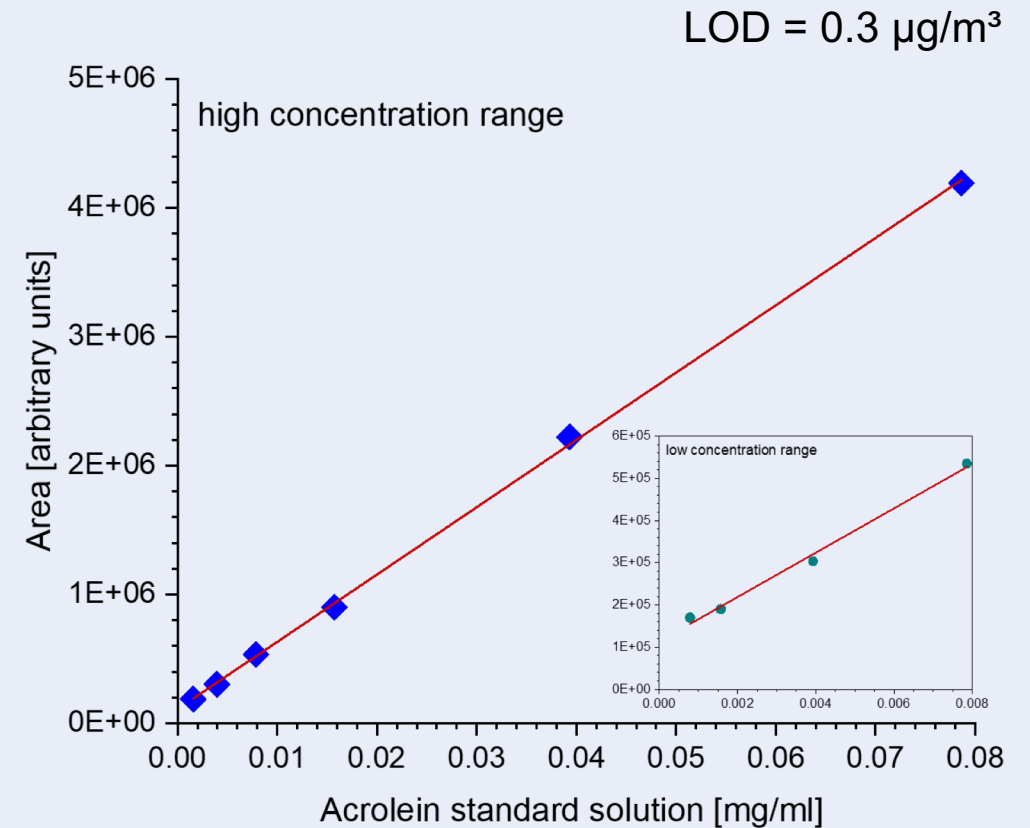
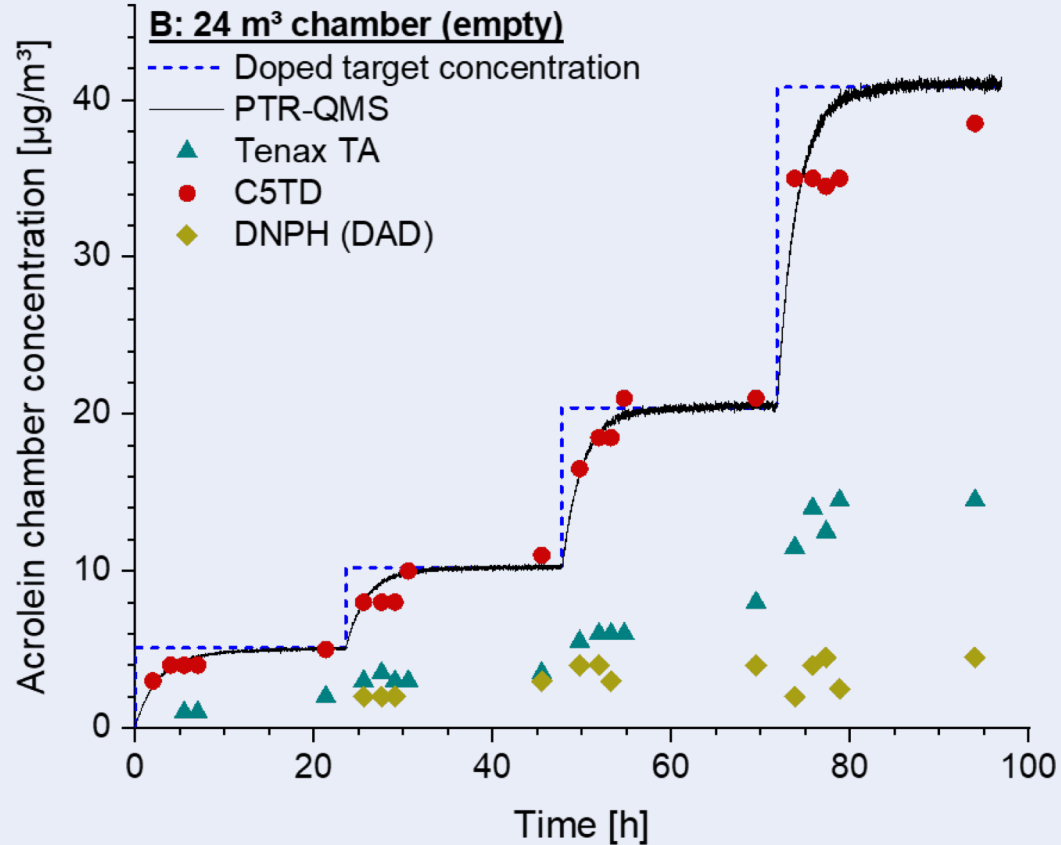


The cause of the release of acetic acid is polyvinyl acetate

Acrolein is coming into the focus: formation pathways and reactions

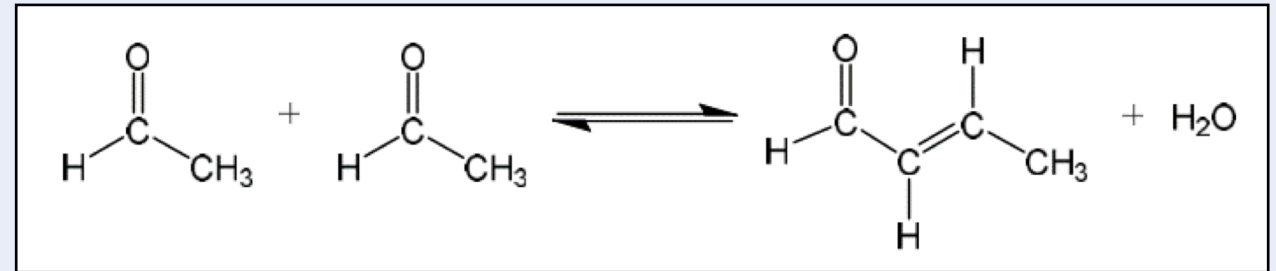


Determination of acrolein in air is an analytical challenge



2-Butenal (croton aldehyde)

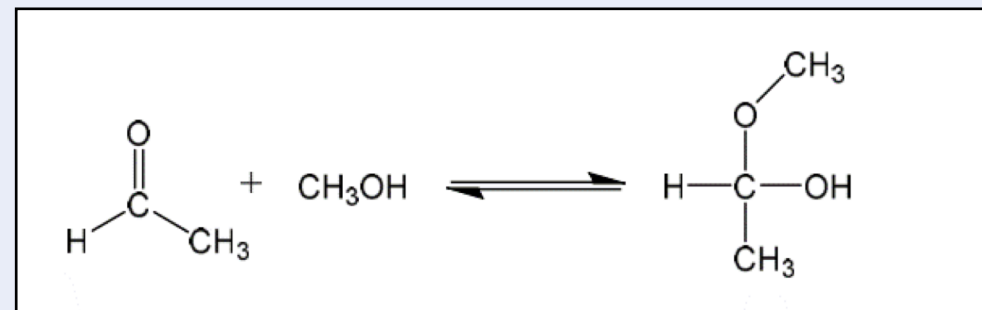
aldol condensation reaction of two acetaldehyde molecules
after thermal desorption from Tenax TA[®], GCBs, CMS



1-Methoxyethanol

hemiacetal from acetaldehyde and methanol

(the acetal 1,1-dimethoxyethane could not be identified as conditions were not acidic after thermal desorption from CMS)



Methyl acetate

Esterification? Acetic acid as an impurity of CMS-blank values

4-Vinylcyclohexene (4-VCH)

Dimerization of 1,3-butadiene

(Dettmer and Engewald (2002) Anal. Bioanal. Chem. 373, 490-500)

1,1-Dimethoxycyclohexane

Formation of acetal from cyclohexanone in methanolic solution

(Uhde and Salthammer (2007) Atmos. Environ. 41, 3111-3128)

Decomposition of α -pinene and sabinene

Incomplete thermal desorption due to strong adsorption on CMS surface?

(Coeur et al. (1997) J. Chrom. A 786, 185-187)

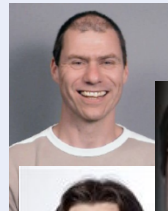
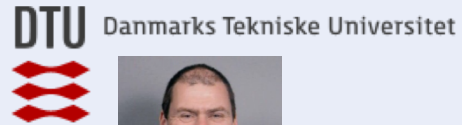
Acknowledgement



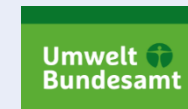
Three Amigo's Talk Chemistry



DANVAK – Seminar, DTU, 21.9.2006, 14:00 – 16:00



清华大学
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