

Report Number :

BOMT25071919



Intertek India Private Limited

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TEST REPORT**NUMBER : BOMT25071919****DATE : 25-Jan-2026**

APPLICANT : **Rushil Decor Limited**
Rushil House, Near Neelkanth Green
Bungalow,, Off.Sindhu Bhavan Road, Shilaj,,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 380058, India

ATTN : **Darshan Raj**

Applicant Provided Information

Sample Description As Declared: : High Pressure Decorative Laminates

Date Received/date Test Started : 23 Dec 2025

Buyer Name. : -

Date Confirmation Received : 25 Dec 2025

P.O.No : -

Article No. : -

Fiber Content : -

End Uses : Kitchen and tabletops, Furniture coatings,
Partitions

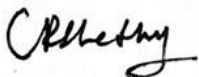
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TEST CONDUCTED : AS PER THE REQUEST OF THE APPLICANT. FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE REFER TO ENCLOSED PAGE(S)

Test Method	CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.2 (January 2017) California specification 01350)
Acceptance Criteria	CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.2 (January 2017)
Modeling Scenario (S)	CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.2 (January 2017) Standard Classroom & office
Product Type	Decorative Laminates
Conditioning start date & duration	27 th Dec 2025 , 10 days
Chamber test start & Duration	06 th Jan 2026 , 4 days (96 Hours)
Total test start date & duration	27 th Dec 2025, 14 days (336 Hours)

AUTHORIZED BY
FOR Intertek India Private Limited - [Mumbai]



CHITRA SHETTY
LAB MANAGER

TEST REPORT

Test Conducted (As Requested By The Applicant)

1. VOC Emission Test : CDPH Standard Method v1.2 :-

1. Brief Evaluation of the Results

Regulation or protocol	Conclusion	Version of regulation or protocol
CDPH	Pass	CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2.

Full details based on the testing and direct comparison with limit values are available in the following pages

2. Applied Test Methods

2.1 General Test References

Regulation, protocol or standard	Version	Reporting limit VOC [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Calculation of TVOC
EN 16516	2017 + A1:2020	3	Toluene equivalents
ISO 16000 -3 -6 -9 -11	2021-2024 depending on part	3	Toluene equivalents
ASTM D5116-17	2017	-	
CDPH	CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2. (January 2017)	3	Toluene equivalents

2.2 Specific Laboratory Sampling and Analyses

Procedure	Method	Quantification limit / sampling volume	Analytical principle
Sample preparation	ISO16000-11:2024, EN16516:2017+A1:2020, CDPH:2017	-	-
Emission chamber testing	ISO 16000-9:2024, EN 16516:2017+A1:2020	-	Chamber and air control
Sampling of VOC	ISO 16000-6:2021, EN 16516:2017+A1:2020	6 L	Tenax TA
Analysis of VOC	ISO 16000-6:2021, EN 16516:2017+A1:2020	3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	ATD-GC/MS
Sampling of aldehydes	ISO 16000-3:2022, EN 16516:2017+A1:2020	30 L	DNPH
Analysis of aldehydes	ISO 16000-3:2022, EN 16516:2017+A1:2020	3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	HPLC-DAD

3 Test Parameters, Sample Preparation and Deviations

3.1 VOC Emission Chamber Test Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Value
Chamber Volume	V	m ³	1.0
Tested specimen exposed area	A _c	m ²	1.0
Loading factor	L	m ² m ⁻³	1.0
Air change rate	a	h ⁻¹	1.0
Area specific ventilation rate	q _A	m h ⁻¹	1.0
Temperature	T	°C	23 ± 1
Relative humidity	RH	%	50 ± 5
Test scenario	-	-	Walls

3.2 Preparation of the Test Specimen

Test specimen received from the customer and seal all edges with aluminium tape leaving top and bottom surface exposed for testing. Photograph of the test specimen are shown in this report. The test result presented herein are specific to this item.

3.3 Picture of sample



4 Results

4.1 VOC Emission Test Results after 11 Days

Parameter	CAS No.	Specific Conc. [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Specific SER [$\mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{h})$]	Toluene eq. [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Toluene SER [$\mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{h})$]
TVOC (C5-C17)tol. eq	-	-	-	< 3	< 3
Aldehydes					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	5	5		
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 3	< 3		

4.2 VOC Emission Test Results after 12 Days

Parameter	CAS No.	Specific Conc. [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Specific SER [$\mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{h})$]	Toluene eq. [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Toluene SER [$\mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{h})$]
TVOC (C5-C17)tol. eq	-	-	-	< 3	< 3
Aldehydes					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	4	4		
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 3	< 3		

4.3 VOC Emission Test Results after 14 Days

Parameter	CAS No.	Specific SER [$\mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{h})$]	Classroom Conc. [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Office Conc. [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	½ CREL [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
TVOC (C5-C17)tol. eq	-	<3	< 2	< 5	-
Single compounds (with defined CREL values)					
Benzene	71-43-2	<3	< 2	< 5	1.5
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	<3	< 2	< 5	400
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	<3	< 2	< 5	20
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	<3	< 2	< 5	500
Chloroform	67-66-3	<3	< 2	< 5	150
Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	106-46-7	<3	< 2	< 5	400
Dichloroethylene (1,1)	75-35-4	<3	< 2	< 5	35
Dimethylformamide (N,N-)	68-12-2	<3	< 2	< 5	40
Dioxane (1,4-)	123-91-1	<3	< 2	< 5	1,500
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	<3	< 2	< 5	1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<3	< 2	< 5	1,000
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	<3	< 2	< 5	200
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	<3	< 2	< 5	35
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9	<3	< 2	< 5	150
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	<3	< 2	< 5	30

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Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110-49-6	<3	< 2	< 5	45
Hexane (n-)	110-54-3	<3	< 2	< 5	3,500
Isophorone	78-59-1	<3	< 2	< 5	1,000
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<3	< 2	< 5	3,500
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	<3	< 2	< 5	500
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	<3	< 2	< 5	200
Methyl t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	<3	< 2	< 5	4,000
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<3	< 2	< 5	4.5
Phenol	108-95-2	<3	< 2	< 5	100
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	<3	< 2	< 5	3,500
Styrene	100-42-5	<3	< 2	< 5	450
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	<3	< 2	< 5	17.5
Toluene	108-88-3	<3	< 2	< 5	150
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	<3	< 2	< 5	300
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	<3	< 2	< 5	100
Xylenes, technical mixture (m-, o-, p-xylene combined)	108-38-3, 95-47-6, 106-42-3	<3	< 2	< 5	350
Aldehydes					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	4	2	6.4	9
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	<3	< 5	< 5	70

5 Summary and Evaluation of the Results

5.1 Comparison with Limit Values of CDPH

Parameter	Test after 14 days			
	CAS No. Single compounds	Concentration in Classroom [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Concentration in Office Room [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	$\frac{1}{2}$ CREL [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
TVOC (C5-C17)tol. eq	-	< 2	< 5	-
Single compounds (with defined CREL values)				
Benzene	71-43-2	< 2	< 5	1.5
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	< 2	< 5	400
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	< 2	< 5	20
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 2	< 5	500
Chloroform	67-66-3	< 2	< 5	150
Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	106-46-7	< 2	< 5	400
Dichloroethylene (1,1)	75-35-4	< 2	< 5	35
Dimethylformamide (N,N-)	68-12-2	< 2	< 5	40
Dioxane (1,4-)	123-91-1	< 2	< 5	1,500
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	< 2	< 5	1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 2	< 5	1,000
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	< 2	< 5	200
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	< 2	< 5	35
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9	< 2	< 5	150
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	< 2	< 5	30
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110-49-6	< 2	< 5	45
Hexane (n-)	110-54-3	< 2	< 5	3,500
Isophorone	78-59-1	< 2	< 5	1,000
Isopropanol	67-63-0	< 2	< 5	3,500
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	< 2	< 5	500
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	< 2	< 5	200
Methyl t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	< 2	< 5	4,000
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 2	< 5	4.5
Phenol	108-95-2	< 2	< 5	100
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	< 2	< 5	3,500
Styrene	100-42-5	< 2	< 5	450
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	< 2	< 5	17.5
Toluene	108-88-3	< 2	< 5	150
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	< 2	< 5	300
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	< 2	< 5	100
Xylenes, technical	108-38-3,	< 2	< 5	350

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mixture (m-, o-, p-xylene combined)	95-47-6, 106-42-3			
Aldehydes				
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2	6.4	9
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 2	< 5	70

5.1.1 Conversion of Emission Rates to CDPH Reference Room Concentrations

The CDPH method requires calculation of the measured emission rates into concentrations in given reference rooms. The equation and parameters figured below have been applied to calculate the concentrations in an office room or a classroom as required in the CDPH.

$$C_{\text{calculated}} = \frac{\text{SER}_A \cdot A}{n \cdot V}$$

		Classroom parameters	Office Room parameters
SER	Area specific emission rate, $\mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2\text{h})$	As tested	As tested
n	Air change, h-1	0.82	0.68
V	Volume of reference room, m^3	231	30.6
A	Floor area, m^2	89.2	11.15
	Walls area, m^2	94.6	33.4
	Ceiling and Wall, m^2	183.8	ND
	Door and Millwork, m^2	1.89	1.89
	Desk or Chair, units	27	1

6 Description of VOC Emission Test

6.1 Test Chamber

The test chamber is made of stainless steel. A multi-step air clean-up is performed before loading the chamber, and a blank check of the empty chamber is performed. The chamber operation parameters are as described in the test method section. (EN 16516, ISO 16000-9). The recovery rates in the climate test chamber have been investigated using toluene and n-dodecane. The mean recovery rates of toluene and n-dodecane were concluded to be between 95 % and 100 % depending on the chamber size. These values comply with the criteria of a minimum mean recovery rate of 80 % stated in the 16000-9 test method. Air sampling from the test chamber is carried out in a clean test chamber room at ambient air pressure and 23 ± 1 °C

6.2 Testing of VOC

The emissions of volatile organic compounds are tested by drawing sample air from the test chamber outlet through Tenax TA tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by ATD-GC/MS using HP-5 column (30 m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m film). This test only covers substances which can be adsorbed on Tenax TA and can be thermally desorbed. If emissions of substances outside these specifications occur then these substances cannot be detected (or with limited reliability only)

6.3 Testing of Aldehydes

The presence of aldehydes is tested by drawing air samples from the test chamber outlet through DNPH Coated silicagel tubes after the specified duration of storage in the ventilated test chamber. Analysis is performed by solvent desorption and subsequently by HPLC and UV-/diode array detection. The absence of formaldehyde and other aldehydes is stated if UV detector response at the specific wavelength is lacking at the specific retention time in the chromatogram. Otherwise it is checked whether the reporting limit is exceeded. In this case the identity is finally checked by comparing full scan sample UV spectra with full scan standard UV spectra. Conversions of specific aldehydes from $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to ppm are done by the ideal gas law using a temperature of 23 degree Celsius and standard atmospheric pressure.

6.4 Quality Assurance

Before loading the test chamber, a blank check of the empty chamber is performed and compliance with background concentrations in accordance with EN 16516 / ISO 16000-9 is determined. Air sampling at the chamber outlet and subsequent analysis is performed in duplicate. Relative humidity, temperature and air change rate in the chambers is logged every 5 minutes and checked daily.

Appendix A

Target CREL VOCs and their maximum allowable concentrations
Copied from CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2. (January 2017),Table – 4.1

No.	Compound Name	CAS No.	Allowable Conc. ^a (µg/m ³)
1	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	70
2	Benzene	71-43-2	1.5 ^b
3	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	400
4	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	20
5	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	500
6	Chloroform	67-66-3	150
7	Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	106-46-7	400
8	Dichloroethylene (1,1)	75-35-4	35
9	Dimethylformamide (N,N-)	68-12-2	40
10	Dioxane (1,4-)	123-91-1	1,500
11	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1.5
12	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1,000
13	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	200
14	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	35
15	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9	150
16	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	30
17	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110-49-6	45
18	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	9 ^c
19	Hexane (n-)	110-54-3	3,500
20	Isophorone	78-59-1	1,000
21	Isopropanol	67-63-0	3,500
22	Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	500
23	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	200
24	Methyl t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	4,000
25	Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.5
26	Phenol	108-95-2	100
27	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	3,500
28	Styrene	100-42-5	450
29	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	17.5
30	Toluene	108-88-3	150
31	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	300
32	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	100
33-35	Xylenes, technical mixture (m-, o-, p-xylene combined)	108-38-3, 95-47-6, 106-42-3	350

- a) All maximum allowable concentrations are one-half the corresponding CREL adopted by Cal/EPA OEHHA with the exception of formaldehyde. For any future changes in the CREL list by OEHHA, values in Table 4.1 shall continue to apply until these changes are published in the Standard Method.
- b) Benzene has a CREL of 3 µg/m³ (June 2014); guidance value established by this Standard Method at 30 µg/m³ before March 31, 2017 and at 1.5 µg/m³ starting from April 1st, 2017. See Addendum 2017-01 for details.
- c) Formaldehyde has a CREL of 9 µg/m³ (December 2008); guidance value established by this Standard Method at 16.5 µg/m³ before Dec 31th, 2011 and at 9 µg/m³ starting from Jan 1st, 2012

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