**Additional information for customers attesting construction products in the NIZP-PZH Environment Health Safety Institute.**

1. With regard to the interiors of residential premises and public utility buildings we do not allow paints, varnishes, impregnates, wood stain, construction products and materials as well as their elements covered with a coating which includes more than 0.2% biocides (per active substance). Since using some of biocides is forbidden, it is necessary to provide the chemical name (CAS no.) of a biocide present in the attested product.

2. In construction materials, paints (including primers), varnishes and other coatings (including polymeric ones) organic carcinogens and pigments based on lead, cadmium, mercury and chromium (VI) compounds cannot be present. Please provide the chemical name and CAS number of pigments/dyes used in the attested product or a statement that the product do not contain the above mentioned compounds.

3. In the case of residing and public utility premises, we do not allow products:

a) with the content of methanol higher than 2% of the product weight,

b) containing more than 20% of aromatic hydrocarbons,

c) waste (including the processed and thermally processed ones) and recycled materials (including the processed and thermally processed ones), except for production waste (in this case please provide the manufacturer’s data and the full chemical composition of the post-production waste up to 100%),

d) containing bituminous materials,

e) containing ethylene glycol,

f) containing antimony compounds and/or antimony trioxide,

g) containing hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD), including also its particular isomers,

h) containing phthalates: DEHP (CAS no. 117-81-7), BBP (CAS no. 85-68-7), DBP (CAS no. 84-74-2), dihexyl phthalate CAS 84-75-3 and dicyclohexyl phthalate CAS 84-61-7, i) containing dyes and pigments based on lead, cadmium, mercury and chromium (VI) compounds and on organic cancerigenous compounds cat. 1 and 2/ mutagenous cat. 1 and 2/ negatively affecting the reproduction/ toxic for breastfed children cat. 1 and 2 (in this case, this requirement concerns products used both inside buildings and outside).

4. Hygienic attestations are not issued for:

– products containing organic tin compounds (dibutyltin, dioctyltin, tributyltin, triphenyltin, and other) if after taking into account their percentage in the product, the composition per inorganic tin is higher than 0.1%,

– fluids for cooling, heating, solar, air-conditioning systems, etc. based on ethylene glycol,

– products containing restricted substances from the Annex XVII REACH in amounts larger than specified concentration limits – regardless of the specified cut-off date for the possible marketing as presented in the relevant regulation.

5. In the case of absence of any complex oil derivatives in the product (light, heavy and other naphthas) for which carcinogenicity cat. 2 has been determined, it is required to provide a statement or clear determination of meeting appropriate requirements:

– old note P in the Material Safety Data Sheet,

– stating that the substance is not classified as carcinogenic if it contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene,

– old note L in the Material Safety Data Sheet,

– stating that the substance contains less than 3% of DMSO extract as measured by IP 346,

– old note N stating that the substance is not classified as carcinogen if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

6. Ceramic tiles – required test for natural radioactivity performed in an accredited laboratory, (determination of factors fi ≤ 1,2 i f2 ≤ 240 Bq/kg) and a statement that the product does not contain pigments based on lead, cadmium, mercury or chromium (VI) compounds or organic carcinogens.

7. Sand for sandboxes – a test for natural radioactivity required. Hygienic attestation is issued only for quartz sand for sandboxes produced at coalmines, we do not attest sand for sandboxes coming from rivers.

8. Attests are not issued for sand from sewage treatment plant sand traps and municipal sewage sludge and products consisting thereof.

9. In the case of attestation of cements, attests are issued for products not containing ash, slag, combustion by-products and other waste generated by the energy, CHP, steel and metal industries, where the content of Cr(VI) in cement must be lower than 0.0002%. In the case of presence of the above mentioned compounds in cements, the test results delivered by the Applicant the scope of which is determined by ZHŚ (this also concerns attestations for other products containing the above mentioned compounds). A single hygienic attestation is issued for a product containing a specific type of ashes/slag/combustion by-product/waste coming from a plant unit of specific localisation.

10 In the case of presence in the attested product (with the application inside residential buildings and other of cat. A and B) components containing formaldehyde and phenol (e.g. adhesives and resins, etc.), an applicant should deliver the results of emission tests of the compounds marked in chamber conditions (results in μg/m3 ). In the case of emission of formaldehyde of small elements, it is permissible to present the test results confirming the compliance with the criterion for E1 class.

11. Also in the case of presence of other volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the construction products that may pose a threat to health, the Institute may require submission of test results of their air emission.

12. Products containing poly (vinyl chloride) such as e.g. carpets, wall panels, wainscot panels intended for installation in the residential buildings, healthcare institutions, education facilities, intended for production and storage of food and products of agri-food industries, may obtain a positive hygienic assessment (Hygienic Attestation) provided that the coating does not exceed 50% of the total surface of a room, that is, walls, floor and ceiling. In this case, in the reservations field of a hygienic attestation there will be a relevant comment included. In rooms of a different type, such as, bathrooms, corridors, the above mentioned limitations do not apply.

13. Attestations are not issued for products containing attapulgite and sepiolite. CAUTION! The information provided above do not exhaust all possible attestation requirements which may concern a very wide and diversified assortment of construction materials.