

# Ecotoxicological assessment of the environmental compatibility of construction products for outdoor applications



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## Introduction

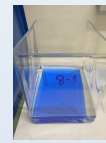
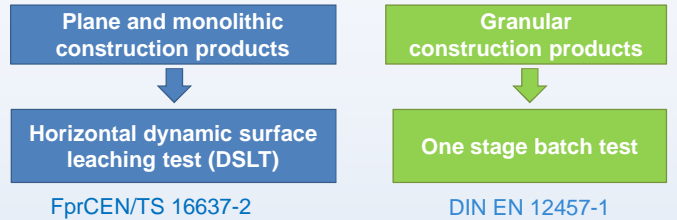
Construction materials may release substances during the construction, use and/or demolition phase, which might harm the environment. Currently, the CEN/TC 351 working group elaborates standards to assess the release of dangerous substances from construction products. For products whose leachates are so complex that the exact composition may only be determined with extensive analytical effort or for which no reliable assessment based on data for individual compounds is possible, direct testing of the leachates in bioassays seems to be a promising approach to assess their ecotoxicological effects.

Our project thus aims at developing a test battery for the ecotoxicological assessment of construction products. In the first stage of the project, we screened 20 construction products from different material groups that are used outdoors and are often in contact with water (e.g., sealants, plastic piping systems and roof covering products). In the next steps of the project, a round robin interlaboratory test including leaching and ecotoxicity tests with three products is planned.

The overall goal is to harmonise ecotoxicological test methods for the implementation of environmental protection requirements for construction products.

## Leaching Tests

Leaching test developed/cited by CEN/TC 351 were used with a low liquid/area or liquid/weight ratios to obtain concentrated eluats.



- L/A = 20 L/m<sup>2</sup>
- Elution with deion water (< 5 µS/cm)
- without movement
- Eluates after 6 h and 18 h



- L/S = 2 L/kg
- Elution with deion water (< 5 µS/cm)
- Particle size < 4 mm,
- Rotation for 24 h

## Ecotoxicological tests

### Algal test

ISO 8692  
72 h  
*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*



### Water flea test

ISO 6341  
48 h  
*Daphnia magna*



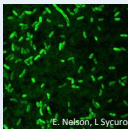
### Fish egg test

ISO 15088  
48 h  
*Danio rerio*



### Luminescent bacteria test

ISO 11348-2  
0.5 h  
*Vibrio fischeri*



## Genotoxicity test

### Umu test

ISO 13829  
4 h  
*Salmonella typhimurium*



## Biological degradation test

### Manometric respirometry test

OECD 301 F  
28 days

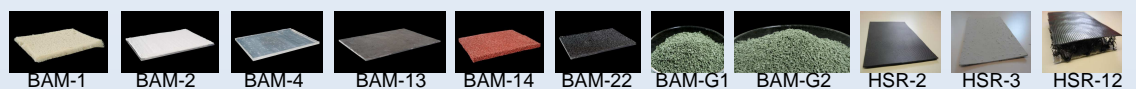


## Results and Discussion

Results were analysed according to the principle of the **lowest ineffective dilution (LID)**: the lowest dilution level without effects exceeding the test-specific variability is reported as test result.

Dilution level D	1	2	3	4	6	8	12	16
Volume test sample	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volume dilution water	0	1	2	3	5	7	11	15

Code	Product	Parameters		Ecotoxicological tests				Genotoxicity	Biodegradation	Tentatively identified substances in eluates (GC/MS)
		TOC mg/l	Conductivity µS/cm	Algae LID <sub>A</sub>	Daphnia LID <sub>D</sub>	Fish egg LID <sub>Egg</sub>	Bacteria LID <sub>L</sub>	umu-Test LID <sub>EU</sub>	Respirometric test % COD	
BAM-1	Polyurethane foam	29	21	32	1	1	≤ 2	1,5		N-phenyl-formamide Phosphoric acid phenylesters Organic phosphates
BAM-2	Sealant (acrylic)	469	280	32	3	1	4	1,5	75	Isobenzofuranone Phthalates
BAM-4	Sealant (acrylic resin)	250	10	24	2	12	16	1,5	77	Long-chained hydrocarbons
BAM-13	Sealant (natural and synthetic resins)	6	18	8	1	1	6	1,5		Isobenzofuranone Phthalates
BAM-14	EPDM (plate-like)	7	25	64	24	3	192	1,5		Mercaptobenzothiazoles & degradation products Thiourea derivatives Phenole derivatives
BAM-22	Polymer modified bituminous coating	44	323	4	2	6	6	1,5	83	Benzothiazolone Phthalates
BAM-G1	EPDM resin (granular)	61	208	192	192	4	1536	1,5	92	Mercaptobenzothiazoles & degradation products Thiourea derivatives Phenole derivatives
BAM-G2	TPES resin (granular)	30	202	16	1	1	64	1,5	44	Mercaptobenzothiazoles & degradation products Thiourea derivatives
HSR-2	EPDM (Roof covering panel)	9	18	16	4	1	128	1,5		
HSR-3	FKS liquid synthetic sealant	95	32	512	3	3	12	1,5	46	
HSR-12	Core: PA monofilament, coating: PP fleece	35	17	3	4	2	8	1,5	97	



- The eluates of 11 out of the 20 products tested showed effects in at least one of the ecotoxicological tests.
- LID ranged from 1 to 1536 and was highest in the algal and bacteria tests.
- Genotoxicity was not observed in any of the eluates.
- Aerobic biological degradation rates vary, but substances in eluates are mostly ready biodegradable.
- Analytical analysis revealed diverse substances that are eluated in leaching tests and might cause the observed effects



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