



March 11, 2011

Mr. Travis Morgan
Lamvin, Inc.
4675 North Avenue
Oceanside, CA 92056

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Thank you for choosing Air Quality Sciences, Inc. (AQS), an ISO 9001 registered and ISO 17025 accredited testing laboratory, for your analytical needs. Lamvin, Inc.'s "Eco-Sonic II Tackable Acoustical Wall Panel Composed of 2 inch, 6-7 lb. Density, Rigid Fiberglass Core (with no added urea-formaldehyde), with an inch Thick 16-20lb Density Fiberglass Facing (with no added urea-formaldehyde) and Chemically Hardened Edges. The Panel Covering is 100% Recycled Woven Polyester Fabric. A Chemical Resin Spot Applied to rear of Core for a Mechanical Z-Clip Mounting System" product was tested by our laboratory for low emitting materials.

Testing was conducted in small environmental chambers following the principles of ASTM D 5116 with the defined product specific test protocols and IAQ emission requirements of CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (February 2010) "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers" (aka CA Section 01350).

Calculations were performed using the parameters below to estimate the concentrations of VOCs of concern for use in a classroom environment and/or in an office environment.

Ventilation Rate	Room Volume	Product Surface Area
CLASSROOM		
0.82 air changes per hour (ach)	12.2 m x 7.32 m x 2.59 m = 231 m ³ (40 x 24 x 8.5 ft = 8,160 ft ³)	94.6 m ²
OFFICE		
0.68 air changes per hour (ach)	3.66 m x 3.05 m x 2.74 m = 30.6 m ³ (12 x 10 x 9 ft = 1,080 ft ³)	33.4 m ²

The product mentioned above as received and tested meets the Section 1350 requirements for use in a classroom and in an office with the above parameters.

If you have any questions or concerns about the test results, please contact your Account Manager, Scott Steady at (678) 444-4056.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A. McFry".

Allyson M. McFry
Chemistry Laboratory Director

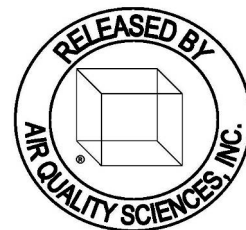
Enclosure: AQS Report: 16980-01

**INDOOR AIR QUALITY EVALUATION OF A
WALL PANEL PRODUCT**

**Following the Requirements of
CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (February 2010) “Standard Method for
the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from
Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers”**

**ECO-SONIC II TACKABLE ACOUSTICAL WALL PANEL COMPOSED OF
2 INCH, 6-7 LB. DENSITY, RIGID FIBERGLASS CORE (WITH NO ADDED
UREA-FORMALDEHYDE), WITH AN INCH THICK 16-20LB DENSITY
FIBERGLASS FACING (WITH NO ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE) AND
CHEMICALLY HARDENED EDGES. THE PANEL COVERING IS
100% RECYCLED WOVEN POLYESTER FABRIC. A CHEMICAL RESIN
SPOT APPLIED TO REAR OF CORE FOR A MECHANICAL Z-CLIP
MOUNTING SYSTEM**

**prepared for
LAMVIN, INC.**



March 11, 2011
Date

AQS Report No. 16980-01

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Air Quality Sciences, Inc. (AQS), an ISO 9001 registered and ISO 17025 accredited testing firm, presents the results of its indoor air evaluation of a wall panel product identified as “Eco-Sonic II Tackable Acoustical Wall Panel Composed of 2 inch, 6-7 lb. Density, Rigid Fiberglass Core (with no added urea-formaldehyde), with an inch Thick 16-20lb Density Fiberglass Facing (with no added urea-formaldehyde) and Chemically Hardened Edges. The Panel Covering is 100% Recycled Woven Polyester Fabric. A Chemical Resin Spot Applied to rear of Core for a Mechanical Z-Clip Mounting System” submitted by Lamvin, Inc. AQS conducted this study using a product evaluation test protocol following the guidance of ASTM Standard D 5116 (1) and requirements of California’s Special Environmental Requirements, Specifications Section 01350 (2). The product was delivered to AQS on February 2, 2011 by the customer. The product description and documentation sheet is provided in Appendix 1. The wall panel was conditioned for a 10 day period and then tested for 96 hours. Testing parameters are given in Table 1.

The wall panel was monitored for emissions of total volatile organic compounds (TVOC), individual volatile organic compounds (IVOC), formaldehyde and other aldehydes over the test period. Measurements were made and predicted exposures were calculated according to California’s Section 01350 protocol. As specified in this protocol, results at 96 hours, after 10 days of conditioning, were compared to ½ (one-half) the current Chronic Reference Exposure Levels (Chronic RELs), as adopted from the California OEHHA list (3). All identified VOCs were also compared to the California-EPA OEHHA Proposition 65 list (4) and the California-EPA Air Resource Board list of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) (5).

RESULTS

The product “Eco-Sonic II Tackable Acoustical Wall Panel Composed of 2 inch, 6-7 lb. Density, Rigid Fiberglass Core (with no added urea-formaldehyde), with an inch Thick 16-20lb Density Fiberglass Facing (with no added urea-formaldehyde) and Chemically Hardened Edges. The Panel Covering is 100% Recycled Woven Polyester Fabric. A Chemical Resin Spot Applied to rear of Core for a Mechanical Z-Clip Mounting System” meets the IAQ emission requirements of California’s Section 01350. Expected concentrations at 96 hours following 10 days conditioning for classrooms and offices were calculated using the parameters specified in California Section 01350 as shown in the table below

Ventilation Rate	Room Volume	Product Surface Area
CLASSROOM		
0.82 air changes per hour (ach)	12.2 m x 7.32 m x 2.59 m = 231 m ³ (40 x 24 x 8.5 ft = 8,160 ft ³)	94.6 m ²
OFFICE		
0.68 air changes per hour (ach)	3.66 m x 3.05 m x 2.74 m = 30.6 m ³ (12 x 10 x 9 ft = 1,080 ft ³)	33.4 m ²

Comparison of the data to CA Section 01350 requirements is given in Table 2. The ten most abundant identified individual VOCs and/or aldehydes are given in Table 3. Those VOCs identified which were found to be present on lists covering CA Proposition 65, CA Toxic Air Contaminants, and CA Chronic RELs are given in Table 4.

PRODUCT EVALUATION METHODOLOGIES

ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBER

The wall panel was tested in an environmental chamber 0.0868 m³ in volume, and chemical emissions were analytically measured. Environmental chamber operation and control measures used in this study complied with ASTM Standard D 5116 and CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1. The chamber used is manufactured from stainless steel, and its interior is polished to a mirror-like finish to minimize contaminant adsorption. Air flow through the chamber enters and exits through an aerodynamically designed air distribution manifold also manufactured of stainless steel. Supply air to the chamber is stripped of formaldehyde, VOCs, and other contaminants, so that any contaminant backgrounds present in the empty chamber fall below strict levels (< 10 µg/m³ TVOC, < 10 µg/m³ total particles, < 2 µg/m³ formaldehyde, < 2 µg/m³ for any individual VOC). AQS chambers are process controlled and are equipped with a continuous data acquisition system for verification of the operating conditions of air flow, temperature, and humidity.

Air supply to the chamber was maintained at a temperature of 23°C ± 2°C and relative humidity at 50% ± 5%. The air exchange rate was 1.00 ± 0.05 air change/hour (ACH). Environmental chamber study parameters are presented in Table 1.

ANALYTICAL MEASUREMENTS

Selected Aldehydes

Emissions of selected aldehydes including formaldehyde were measured following ASTM D 5197 and USEPA IP-6A, measurement by HPLC, or high performance liquid chromatography (6, 7). Solid sorbent cartridges with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) were used to collect formaldehyde and other low-molecular weight carbonyl compounds in chamber air. The DNPH reagent in the cartridge reacted with collected carbonyl compounds to form the stable hydrazone derivatives retained by the cartridge.

The hydrazone derivatives were eluted from a cartridge with HPLC-grade acetonitrile. An aliquot of the sample was analyzed for low-molecular weight aldehyde hydrazone derivatives using reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with UV detection. The absorbances of the derivatives were measured at 360 nm. The mass responses of the resulting peaks were determined using multi-point calibration curves prepared from standard solutions of the hydrazone derivatives. Measurements are reported to a quantifiable level of 0.1 µg based on a standard air volume collection of 45 L.

Volatile Organic Compounds

VOC measurements were made using gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (GC/MS). Chamber air was collected onto a solid sorbent which was then thermally desorbed into the GC/MS. Instrumentation included a sample concentrator (Perkin Elmer Model ATD 400, Model TurboMatrix ATD or TurboMatrix 650), a Hewlett-Packard/Agilent 5890 Series II, 6890 or 7890 Series Gas Chromatograph and a Hewlett-Packard/Agilent 5971, 5973 or 5975 Mass Selective Detector (GC/MS). The sorbent collection technique, separation, and detection analysis methodology has been adapted from techniques presented by the USEPA and other

researchers. The technique follows USEPA Method IP-1B and ASTM D 6196 and is generally applicable to C₆ - C₁₆ organic chemicals with boiling points ranging from 35°C to 250°C (7-11). Measurements are reported to a quantifiable level of 0.04 µg based on a standard air volume collection of 18 L.

Individual VOCs were separated and detected by GC/MS. The TVOC measurements were made by adding all individual VOC responses obtained by the mass spectrometer and calibrating the total mass relative to toluene. Individual VOCs, if analyzed, were quantified (using authentic calibration standards where available, or relative to toluene as a standard, if not) and identified using AQS' specialized indoor air mass spectral database. Other compounds were identified with less certainty using a general mass spectral library available from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). This library contains mass spectral characteristics of more than 75,000 compounds as made available from NIST, the USEPA and the National Institutes of Health (NIH). A match is first sought in the AQS database, which includes data for the gas chromatographic retention time of the compound in addition to the mass spectrum. This additional information, along with the use of spectra generated on AQS equipment, makes confidence in identifications made from the AQS database higher than in identifications made using only the NIST/USEPA/NIH mass spectral library.

QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBER EVALUATIONS

Air Quality Sciences, Inc. is an ISO 9001 registered and ISO 17025 accredited testing firm with defined and executed internal and third party verification programs encompassing emission test methods and low level pollutant measurements. AQS' quality control/assurance plan is designed to ensure the integrity of the measured and reported data obtained during its product evaluation studies. This QC program encompasses all facets of the measurement program from sample receipt to final review and issuance of reports. As an ISO 9001 registered and ISO 17025 accredited firm, AQS' product control, testing, data handling, and reporting protocols and procedures are standardized and controlled. AQS participates in proficiency and accreditation measurements programs for VOC and emission testing as required by the State of California, Germany Ministry of Health's Blue Angel Program, and GREENGUARD Certification Programs. Quality assurance is maintained through AQS' computerized data management system (ADM). An electronic "paper trail" for each analysis is also maintained and utilized to track the status of each sample, and to store the results. A complete quality report can be provided upon request and all test data and analysis procedures are available on site for customer review.

Chamber Evaluations

One of the most critical parameters in AQS' product evaluations is the measurement of ultratrace levels of gaseous chemicals, typically in the ppb air concentration range. This necessitates a very rigidly maintained effort to control background contributions and contamination. These contributions must be significantly less than those levels being measured for statistically significant data to be obtained. AQS addresses this control in many directions including chamber construction materials, air purification and humidification, sampling materials and chemicals, sample introduction, and analysis.

Supply air purity is monitored on a weekly basis, using identical methodology to the chamber testing. The supply air is assured to contain less than 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ TVOC, < 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ total particles, < 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ formaldehyde, and < 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for any individual VOC. Preventative maintenance ensures supply air purity, and corrective action is taken when any potential problems are noted in weekly samples. Supply air filter maintenance is critical for ensuring the purity of the chamber supply air. Chamber background samples are obtained prior to product exposure to ensure contaminant backgrounds meet the required specifications prior to product exposure. Results of this monitoring are maintained at AQS and available for on-site inspection.

All environmental chamber procedures are in accordance with ASTM D 5116 and meet the data quality objectives required.

Various measures are routinely implemented in a product's evaluation program. These include but are not limited to:

appropriate record keeping of sample identifications and tracking throughout the study;

calibration of all instrumentation and equipment used in the collection and analysis of samples;

validation and tracking of all chamber parameters including air purification, environmental controls, air change rate, chamber mixing, air velocities, and sample recovery;

analysis of spiked samples for accuracy determinations;

duplicate analyses of 10% of all samples evaluated and analyzed;

multi-point calibration and linear regression of all standardization;

analysis of controls including chamber backgrounds, sampling media, and instrumental systems.

VOC and Aldehyde Measurements

Precision of TVOC and aldehyde analyses is assessed by the relative standard deviation (%RSD) from duplicate samples, defined as the standard deviation of each data set divided by the mean multiplied by 100. VOC accuracy is based on recovery of toluene mass spiked onto sorbent material. QC data on TVOC measurements conducted for the 12 month period ending February 28, 2011, showed an average precision measurement of 5.0% RSD based on duplicate measurements and 98.2% recovery based on toluene spikes. Aldehyde accuracy is based on Workplace Analysis Proficiency Scheme (WASP) formaldehyde proficiency test results. QC data on total aldehyde measurements (including formaldehyde) for the 12 month period ending February 28, 2011, showed an average precision measurement of 2.9% RSD based on duplicate measurements and an average accuracy of 2.5% RPD based on WASP results. Performance audits have been conducted on-site at AQS by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for several industry test programs. They are favorable and are open for review at AQS. Third party proficiency and round robin testing for low level VOCs for national and international programs are continuously conducted and reported in AQS' quarterly Quality Assurance Report, available to all customers.

Quality assurance is maintained through AQS' computerized data management system (ADM). An electronic "paper trail" for each analysis is also maintained and utilized to track the status of each sample, and to store the results.

TABLE 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBER STUDY PARAMETERS PREPARED FOR: LAMVIN, INC.

PRODUCT 16980-010AB

Product Description:	WALL FINISH; Eco-Sonic II Tackable Acoustical Wall Panel Composed of 2 inch, 6-7 lb. Density, Rigid Fiberglass Core (with no added urea-formaldehyde), with an inch Thick 16-20lb Density Fiberglass Facing (with no added urea-formaldehyde) and Chemically Hardened Edges. The Panel Covering is 100% Recycled Woven Polyester Fabric. A Chemical Resin Spot Applied to rear of Core for a Mechanical Z-Clip Mounting System (five-sided area = 0.1601 m ²)
Product Loading:	1.84 m ² /m ³
Test Conditions:	1.00 ± 0.05 ACH 50% RH ± 5% RH 23° C ± 2° C
Test Period:	02/22/2011 – 03/08/2011
Pollutant Emissions Evaluated:	Total Volatile Organic Compounds Individual Volatile Organic Compounds Target List Aldehydes, including Formaldehyde
Test Description:	The product was received by AQS on 02/02/11 as packaged and shipped by the customer. The package was visually inspected and stored in a controlled environment immediately following sample check-in. Prior to loading, the product was unpackaged and prepared for the required loading to expose the finished surfaces only. The sample was then placed in a conditioning chamber for 10 days. At the end of the conditioning period, the product was placed inside the environmental chamber, and tested according to the specified protocol.

Environmental chamber test following ASTM D 5116 in a 0.09 ± 0.007 m³ chamber.

TABLE 2

**COMPARISON OF DATA TO CA SECTION 01350 TARGET CRELs
(FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING)**

PREPARED FOR: LAMVIN, INC.

**PRODUCT 16980-010AB; ECO-SONIC II TACKABLE ACOUSTICAL WALL PANEL COMPOSED OF 2 INCH,
6-7 LB. DENSITY, RIGID FIBERGLASS CORE (WITH NO ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE), WITH AN
INCH THICK 16-20LB DENSITY FIBERGLASS FACING (WITH NO ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE)
AND CHEMICALLY HARDENED EDGES. THE PANEL COVERING IS 100% RECYCLED WOVEN
POLYESTER FABRIC. A CHEMICAL RESIN SPOT APPLIED TO REAR OF CORE FOR A MECHANICAL
Z-CLIP MOUNTING SYSTEM**

Compound Name	CAS Number	½ Chronic Inhalation REL (µg/m³)	Emission Factor (µg/m²·hr)			Classroom: 96-hr Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)**	Office: 96-hr Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)**	VOCs Exceed ½ CREL? (Classroom/Office)
			24 Hr	48 Hr	96 Hr			
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	70			6.2	3.1	10	No/No
Benzene	71-43-2	30			BQL			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	400			BQL			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	20			BQL			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	500			BQL			
Chloroform	67-66-3	150			BQL			
Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	106-46-7	400			BQL			
Dichloroethylene (1,1)	75-35-4	35			BQL			
Dimethylformamide (N,N-)	68-12-2	40			BQL			
Dioxane (1,4-)	123-91-1	1,500			BQL			
Epichlorohydrin*	106-89-8	1.5			BQL			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1,000			BQL			
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	200			BQL			
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	35			BQL			
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9	150			BQL			

Compound Name	CAS Number	½ Chronic Inhalation REL (µg/m³)	Emission Factor (µg/m²·hr)			Classroom: 96-hr Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)**	Office: 96-hr Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)**	VOCs Exceed ½ CREL? (Classroom/Office)
			24 Hr	48 Hr	96 Hr			
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	30			BQL			
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110-49-6	45			BQL			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	16.5***	11	12	10	5.0	16	No/No
Hexane (n-)	110-54-3	3,500			BQL			
Isophorone	78-59-1	1,000			BQL			
Isopropanol	67-63-0	3,500			BQL			
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	500			BQL			
Methyl t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	4,000			BQL			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	200			BQL			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.5			BQL			
Phenol	108-95-2	100			BQL			
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	3,500			BQL			
Styrene	100-42-5	450			BQL			
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	17.5			BQL			
Toluene	108-88-3	150			BQL			
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	300			BQL			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	100			BQL			
Xylenes(m-, o-, p-)		350			BQL			
TVOC			4.7	7.5	5.1			

BQL denotes below quantifiable level of 0.04 µg for TVOC and any individual VOC based on a standard 18 L air collection volume or 0.1 µg for formaldehyde and other aldehydes based on standard 45 L air collection volume (instrument calibration using authentic standard, if available).

* Denotes compound is within volatility range of method but no calibration standard was available.

**Prediction based on a standard classroom wall usage of 94.6 m² in a 231 m³ room with 0.82 ACH or on a standard office wall usage of 33.4 m² in a 30.6 m³ room with 0.68 ACH.

*** Guidance value per CA Standard Method until January 1, 2012.

TABLE 3

**CHAMBER CONCENTRATIONS, EMISSION FACTORS, AND
PREDICTED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATIONS
FOR THE TEN MOST ABUNDANT IDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) AND/OR ALDEHYDES
(AT 96 HOURS FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING)**

PREPARED FOR: LAMVIN, INC.

**PRODUCT 16980-010AB; ECO-SONIC II TACKABLE ACOUSTICAL WALL PANEL
COMPOSED OF 2 INCH, 6-7 LB. DENSITY, RIGID FIBERGLASS CORE (WITH NO
ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE), WITH AN 1/2 INCH THICK 16-20LB DENSITY
FIBERGLASS FACING (WITH NO ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE) AND
CHEMICALLY HARDENED EDGES. THE PANEL COVERING IS 100% RECYCLED
WOVEN POLYESTER FABRIC. A CHEMICAL RESIN SPOT APPLIED TO REAR OF
CORE FOR A MECHANICAL Z-CLIP MOUNTING SYSTEM**

COMPOUND	CHAMBER CONCENTRATION µg/m ³	CALCULATED EMISSION FACTOR (µg/m ² •hr)	CALCULATED PREDICTED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION (µg/m ³)**	
			Classroom	Office
Formaldehyde [‡]	18	10	5.0	16
Acetaldehyde [‡]	12	6.2	3.1	10
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	5.7	3.1	1.5	5.0
2-Propanol, 1-(2-methoxypropoxy)-*	3.6	2.0	1.0	3.2

Exposure hours are nominal (± 1 hour).

** Prediction based on a standard classroom wall usage of 94.6 m² in a 231 m³ room with 0.82 ACH or on a standard office wall usage of 33.4 m² in a 30.6 m³ room with 0.68 ACH.

VOC data obtained by scanning GC/MS; identification of compound made by retention time and mass spectral characteristics.

*Identification based on NIST mass spectral database only.

[‡]Denotes quantified using multipoint authentic standard curve. Other VOCs quantified relative to toluene.

[‡] Indicates compound identified and quantified by DNPH derivitization and HPLC/UV analysis.

TABLE 4

**VOC PREDICTED AIR CONCENTRATIONS AND REGULATORY INFORMATION
(AT 96 HOURS FOLLOWING 10 DAYS OF CONDITIONING)**

PREPARED FOR: LAMVIN, INC.

PRODUCT 16980-010AB; ECO-SONIC II TACKABLE ACOUSTICAL WALL PANEL COMPOSED OF 2 INCH, 6-7 LB. DENSITY, RIGID FIBERGLASS CORE (WITH NO ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE), WITH AN INCH THICK 16-20LB DENSITY FIBERGLASS FACING (WITH NO ADDED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE) AND CHEMICALLY HARDENED EDGES. THE PANEL COVERING IS 100% RECYCLED WOVEN POLYESTER FABRIC. A CHEMICAL RESIN SPOT APPLIED TO REAR OF CORE FOR A MECHANICAL Z-CLIP MOUNTING SYSTEM

COMPOUND IDENTIFIED	PREDICTED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION** µg/m ³		✓ INDICATES PRESENCE ON LIST		
			CAL PROP. 65	CAL TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT	CHRONIC REL
	Classroom	Office			
Acetaldehyde [‡]	3.1	10	✓(1)	✓(IIA)	✓
Formaldehyde [‡]	5.0	16	✓(1)	✓(IIA)	✓

[†]Denotes quantified using multipoint authentic standard curve. Other VOCs quantified relative to toluene.

** Prediction based on a standard classroom wall usage of 94.6 m² in a 231 m³ room with 0.82 ACH or on a standard office wall usage of 33.4 m² in a 30.6 m³ room with 0.68 ACH.

[‡] Indicates compound identified and quantified by DNPH derivitization and HPLC/UV analysis.

CAL Prop. 65: California Health and Welfare Agency, Proposition 65 Chemicals

1 = known to cause cancer

2 = known to cause reproductive toxicity

CAL Toxic Air Contaminant:

I) Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, with a full set of health values reviewed by the Scientific Review Panel.

IIA) Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, with one or more health values under development by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for review by the Scientific Review Panel.

IIB) Substances NOT identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, with one or more health values under development by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for review by the Scientific Review Panel.

III) Substances known to be emitted in California, and are NOMINATED for development of health values or additional health values.

IVA) Substance identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, and are TO BE EVALUATED for entry into Category III.

IVB) Substance NOT identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, known to be emitted in California, and are TO BE EVALUATED for entry into Category III.

V) Substance identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, and NOT KNOWN TO BE EMITTED from stationary source facilities in California based on information from the AB 2588 Air Toxic "Hot Spots" Program and the California Toxic Release Inventory.

VI) Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, NOT KNOWN TO BE EMITTED from stationary source facilities in California, and are active ingredients in pesticides in California.

Chronic REL: California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), Chronic Reference Exposure Levels

✓ = Found in Listing

REFERENCES

1. ASTM D 5116, "Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products." ASTM, West Conshohocken, PA, 2006.
2. California Special Environmental Requirements, Specification Section 01350, CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (February 2010), "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers"; http://www.cal-iaq.org/VOC/CDPH-IAQ_StandardMethod_V1_1_2010.pdf.
3. California Environmental Protection Agency; Chronic Reference Exposure Levels; The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA); <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/air/Allrels.html>.
4. California Environmental Protection Agency. Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): No Significant Risk Levels for Carcinogens; Acceptable Intake Levels for Reproductive Toxicants (Status Report). Sacramento: California Environmental Protection Agency; <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html>.
5. California Environmental Protection Agency. Air Resources Board. Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) Identification List; <http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/cattable.htm>
6. ASTM D 5197, "Test Method for Determination of Formaldehyde and Other Carbonyl Compounds in Air (Active Sampler Methodology)." ASTM, West Conshohocken, PA, 2009.
7. Winberry, W. T., et al., "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air", Office of Research and Development, USEPA, RTP, NC, April 1990.
8. Bertoni, G., F. Bruner, A. Liberti, and C. Perrino, "Some Critical Parameters in Collection, Recovery, and Gas Chromatographic Analysis of Organic Pollutants in Ambient Air Using Light Adsorbents." J. Chromatogr., 203, 263-270 (1981).
9. Bruner, F., G. Bertoni, and G. Crescentini, "Critical Evaluation of Sampling and Gas Chromatographic Analysis of Halocarbons and Other Organic Air Pollutants." J. Chromatogr., 167, 399-407 (1978).
10. Mangani, F., A. Mastrogiacomo, and O. Marras, "Evaluation of the Working Conditions of Light Adsorbents and Their Use as Sampling Material for the GC Analysis of Organic Air Pollutants in Work Areas." Chromatographia, 15, 712-716 (1982).
11. ASTM D 6196 "Practice for the Selection of Sorbents and Pumped Sampling/ Thermal Desorption Analysis Procedures for Volatile Organic Compounds in Air." ASTM, West Conshohocken, PA, 2003.

APPENDIX 1

AQS Chain of Custody

AQS Use Only				CULCAC021	
Project #	16980	Proposal #			
Product #	010 AA	Rush	<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm with Account Manager prior to sending in sample	

Test Information	
<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hr TVOC Only <input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hr TVOC and IVOCs <input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hr TVOC, IVOCs and Aldehydes <input type="checkbox"/> Odor Evaluation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	Explain: CHPS Section 01350 Product Category: Acoustical wall panel and/or ceiling panel Subcategory:

Product and Company Information	
Product Description	Eco-Sonic II Takeable (See Attachment)
Company Submitting Sample	Lamvin, Inc.
Address	4675 North Ave Oceanside, CA 92054
Contact Name	Travis Morgan
Job Title	Manager
Contact Phone	760-806-6400
Contact Fax	760-806-3200
Contact Email	sales@lamvin.com

Collection Information	
Collector Name	Travis Morgan
Collector Phone	760-806-6400
Collector Signature	<i>[Signature]</i>
Date Collected	2/1/11
Time Collected	12:25pm
Collection Location	Date of Manufacture: 2/1/11

Shipping Information	
Carrier	UPS - (800) 878-2828
Shipper Name	Kings Trejo
Shipper Phone	(760) - 806-6400
Shipper Signature	<i>[Signature]</i>
Date Shipped	2/1/11
Time Shipped	3:00 P.M.
Air Bill #	129087630391097345

Post Testing Instructions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Samples (information must be provided below for sample return)	<input type="checkbox"/> Discard sample(s) after testing
Return Shipper	Shipper Acct #

AQS Use Only - Receiving Information			
AQS Receive Date	2/2/11	AQS Receive Time	3:40
Sample Condition Upon Arrival	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acceptable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Acceptable	Sample Condition Notes	
AQS Receiver Name	S. Hawk	Receiver Signature	<i>[Signature]</i>
Completed By	Based On	Date	

Eco-Sonic II Tackable acoustical wall panel composed of 2 inch, 6-7 lb. density, rigid fiberglass core (with no added urea-formaldehyde), with an 1/8 inch thick 16-20lb density fiberglass facing (with no added urea-formaldehyde) and chemically hardened edges. The panel covering is 100% recycled woven polyester fabric. A chemical resin spot applied to rear of core for a mechanical Z-clip mounting system.