



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

New Approach Industries, Tourism and CSR
Construction

Brussels, 7th June 2010

M/103 rev.1 EN

AMENDMENT TO:

MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC

CONCERNING THE EXECUTION OF STANDARDISATION WORK

FOR HARMONISED STANDARDS ON

THERMAL INSULATION PRODUCTS (M/103)

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Construction Products Directive (89/106/EC) – CPD covers six essential requirements for construction products. In the original mandate and work programme these aspects were only partly taken into consideration, mostly due to a lack of data on existing requirements and/or lack of technical instruments to be harmonised in European standards.

Construction products could emit or contain substances that have been defined as “dangerous substances” under European Directives and national regulations. While the emission (or the content) shall be below any existing European and/or national threshold values (where the product is placed on the market), manufacturers and authorities need transparent and understandable schemes in place for the declaration of product performance in this respect in order to determine conformance of the product with these regulatory requirements. This requires harmonised standards for the declaration of the potential release (or presence in those cases where a substance is banned or content where it is not possible to measure releases) of dangerous substances from construction products. The test methods to support this declaration will be provided by CEN TC 351 following the requirements of the Commission’s mandate M 366.

To identify substances to be assessed, CEN TCs have to consider the current versions of EU Directives and notified national regulations.

Regulatory requirements to be referred to can be found:

- Commission's database on dangerous substances¹;
- Indicative list indoor air/soil and (ground) water (DS 051)
- Annexes of amendment of mandate M/103

To facilitate the work of CEN product TCs, the attached annexes provide an inventory of substances/materials that are considered as the most relevant² in the first phase for products covered under mandate M/103. It remains to the product TC to select the most efficient approach of identifying dangerous substances regulated and relevant for their specific products³.

However, the financial and technical burden of testing could in many cases be avoided if a clear definition and product declaration of a product and/or its intended use is introduced in a product standard. This could allow manufacturers and authorities to avoid any testing or to focus on a few relevant substances/components/materials for testing, while they could exclude certain substances/components/materials from their test schemes⁴.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this mandate is for CEN to amend existing harmonised product standards (or standards under development) to cover ER3 requirements⁵ to an extent that will allow CE marked construction products to be placed on national markets without additional national requirements.

Note: It should be stressed that this exercise shall not duplicate the ongoing work in TC 351 and its links to product TCs. But to avoid later misunderstandings and complications that might lead to delayed publications of harmonised product standards and/or the use of CE marking the dialogue

¹ <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/construction/cpd-ds/>

² The term “most relevant” for substances/materials in the inventory as well as in the selection and reply of each product TC highlights the importance of *a fast and pragmatic approach* two step approach for the first generation of product standards covering ER 3. The focus in the inventory as well as in the selection and reply by CEN TCs is on the substances/materials which are

- most likely present in a product or will most likely emit form products;
- have been identified by regulators as risk for health and the environment;

To avoid that the standardisation work will be unnecessarily delayed by trying to cover less likely or less dangerous risks in the first generation, the first generation is supposed to cover the *majority* of risks and substances/materials, but allows for adaptations in subsequent five year reviews of the product standards.

³ However, the manufacturer, or his agent established in the Community, shall be responsible for the attestation that products are in conformity with the requirements of a technical specification. (Art.13 of the CPD)

⁴ Following this approach not all substances listed in a mandate have to be tested. Some substances can be excluded by description (i.e. “substance xy is not used in concentrations above 0.1 % w/w”)

⁵ These ER-requirements include that the products put on a national market can fulfil the national legal requirements.

between specification writers and the Commission/regulators/experts should be facilitated and strengthened.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANDATED WORK

The attached annex provides an overview on national notified regulatory requirements that have been linked by several experts of the Commission's expert group on dangerous substances to products covered under mandate M/103.

CEN (TC 88) has to assess the list and to take it completely into consideration when describing and justifying its selection of substances and their relevance in its work programme, in particular on the following aspects:

- If these substances may be present in products covered by mandate M/103 and in all existing harmonised product standards or harmonised product standards under development;
- If these substances are likely to emit from the above mentioned products and if these emissions are close to existing limit values in regulations referred to in this document⁶;
- If there is available data, particularly where the above mentioned products have been tested in the past on either content or emission of these substances by national authorities/bodies⁷;

Note: The work programme of the product TC will be used for further discussion in the EGDS between the Commission, national experts and experts of the product TC and TC 351.

CEN has to provide in existing harmonised product standards or harmonised product standards under development either

- clear and transparent definitions of products⁸ that will make further requirements for testing for dangerous substances obsolete or/and
- a set of clear and transparent requirements for product which will be laid down in product standards for these specific product families or relevant sub-families.

⁶ The possibility of excluding products, components or substances from testing will be dealt with in detail in another document describing a system of defining products "without testing" or "without further testing".

⁷ If products have not been subject to testing for dangerous substances (or specific substances now mentioned in this document have not been assessed in the past) will be helpful to assess the priority given by regulators or the lack of useful technical instruments for the assessment, but does not necessarily indicate that Member State authorities might not insist on these specific requirements during the development of a standard or *after* it has been finalised. Therefore, each substance should be assessed carefully by the TC and in case of doubt clarification should be requested from the Commission.

⁸ If necessary with regard to materials, constituents, admixtures, etc.

4. EXECUTION OF THE MANDATE

The standards resulting from this amended mandate will have to be delivered by no later than 12 months after the adoption of technical specifications developed under the mandate M/366.

After formal acceptance of the mandate, CEN will present to the Commission within 2 months a detailed proposal for the Work Programme. Having regard to the scope of this mandate this Work Programme will include

- a selection and clear indication of substances/materials indicated in the annexes of this mandate which are considered as relevant in products covered by mandate M/103, or a justification for excluding substances/materials of the attached annex from standardisation work in the relevant product TC;
- a list of all product standards considered to require declaration categories for the potential release or content of regulated dangerous substances to enable fulfilment of regulatory requirements;
- the timetable for the development and the publication of each amended standard; if not all regulated dangerous substances can be dealt with in one phase/generation, it should be explained how and when to handle the other substances and which steps still need to be taken.

Note: Due to regulatory requirements (e.g. the content of restricted and banned substances in construction products), content⁹ measurement/test standards may also be considered.

Content may also be used as screening method in FPC or as part of a “Without Further Testing” scenario.

After examination of the Work Programme and consultations with CEN, the Commission will endorse the timetable and the list of measurement/test standards or parts of measurement/test standards, which meet the terms of this mandate.

The terms of reference of the mandate may be subject to modification or addition, if necessary, following the consultation of the Standards and Technical Regulations Committee, where appropriate. Especially, when the Commission has endorsed the Work Programme, the annex will be updated with the corresponding parts of the endorsed Work Programme.

The Commission¹⁰ may participate in standardisation activities as an observer and has the right to receive all relevant documents.

⁹ For other regulations than the CPD the content of substances in a product/materials is relevant. Therefore the characteristic to be considered can also, as pointed out in the Guidance Paper H, be the content of the dangerous substance in the construction product, when this is the only practicable or legally correct solution (e.g. when waste is used). Although the CPD deals in particular with the emission of dangerous substances, measurement methods based on content may help for example with regard to incoming materials (e.g. any material used in the production process, treated or not, be it raw materials or materials resulting from any previous use or production).

CEN will immediately inform the Commission of any problem relating to the carrying out of the mandate from within the Technical Committees.

In an annual review meeting CEN/CENELEC will inform the Commission about the progress of the work.

The formal acceptance of this mandate by CEN will initiate the standstill procedure referred to in article 7 of the European Parliament and the Council Directive 98/34/EC of 22 June 1998.

CEN will present the final drafts of the harmonised European product standards to the Commission for confirmation of compliance with this mandate at the latest in accordance with the timetable agreed between CEN and the Commission.

The text of the European standards shall be delivered to the Commission in the three working languages of CEN (English, French, German).

CEN will provide the titles of the standards in all the official languages of the European Union.

Organisations to be involved

As appropriate, CEN will invite the representative organisations of consumers' interests (ANEC), environmental protection (ECOS), workers (ETUI-REHS) and small and medium-size enterprises (NORMAPME) to take part in the standardisation work.

¹⁰ This could also include assistance from the European Commission expert group on regulated dangerous substances.

Annex I for an amendment of Mandate M/103 Thermal Insulation Products with ER3 related requirements, August 2009

NOTE: this is a general list of notified regulations which may relate to regulated dangerous substances and ER 3 but which also deals with other issues. TC 88 is asked to check through these and establish which regulations and which substances or properties are relevant to this specific task and to cover them in its standards. Further, in the below list of regulations, the different thermal insulation types are not always aligned with the definitions of types in the thermal insulation product standards so TC 88 is asked to adjust as appropriate.

Thermal insulation products for buildings					
Standards published in the Official Journal of the European Union					
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements for roofs, exposed to weathering, and for foundations and retaining walls, in contact with soil	Requirements for ceilings, floors, internal walls and partitions (contact with indoor air possible)	Requirements for roofs, protected from weathering, for external walls and claddings (no contact with indoor air)	Regulations
EN 13162	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made mineral wool (MW) products — Specification	not applicable	VOC, formaldehyde, fibre composition	fibre composition	Directive 97/69/EC, 1998-156-D, 2007-90-DK (fibre composition); 2008-273-FIN, 2005-255-D, PL-1996 (formaldehyde, certain VOC)
EN 13163	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) — Specification	not applicable	VOC, styrene, pentane, hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: HBCD, SCCP); 2008-273-FIN (styrene, VOC, pentane), PL-1996 (styrene, certain VOC); 2007-9016-N (HBCD, MCCP); Decision 2007/395/EC (SCCP)

EN 13164	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) — Specification	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP , MCCP)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), styrene, pentane, VOC, hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), tributylphosphate (TBP), triphenylphosphate (TPP), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP , MCCP)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP , MCCP)	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: HBCD, SCCP); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2007-9016-N (HBCD, MCCP), Decision 2007/395/EC (SCCP); 2008-273-FIN (styrene, VOC, pentane, TBP, TPP), PL-1996 (styrene, certain VOC)
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EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: contact with soil	in	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no contact with indoor air or soil	Regulations
EN 13165	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) products — Specification	not applicable		hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, pentane, tributylphosphate, triphenylphosphate, trichloroethylene, benzene, cadmium	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, DEHP, DBP, BBP, Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, cadmium	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, cadmium); Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: DEHP, DBP, BBP); Commission Decision 2009 /425/EC (organostannic compounds); PL-1996 (DBP): 2005-9020-N (decabromodiphenylether); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2008-273-FIN (pentane, isocyanates, TBP, TPP), 2007-9016-N (cadmium), 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene); 2009-104-F (benzene, DEHP, DBP)
EN 13166	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of phenolic foam (PF) Specification	not applicable		phenol, formaldehyde	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	2008-273-FIN, PL-1996, 2005-255-D (phenol, formaldehyde, VOC according to the target list)
EN 13167	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made cellular glass (CG) products — Specification	none		none	none	

EN 13168	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made wood wool (WW) products Specification	not applicable	VOC, formaldehyde, pentachlorophenol (recycled wood), declaration of biocides	Pentachlorophenol (recycled wood), declaration of biocides	2008-273-FIN, PL-1996 (VOC, formaldehyde, PCP), Decisions 94/783/EC, 1996/211/EC, 1999/831/EC, 2007-9016-N (PCP), Directive 98/8/EC (biocides)
EN 13169	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded perlite (EPB) — Specification	not applicable	radioactivity, PAH (e.g. benzo(a)pyrene, naphthalene), VOC	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	2008-273-FIN (VOC, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), PL-1996 (VOC, naphthalene); Directive 96/29/Euratom (radiation)
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: contact with soil	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no contact with indoor air or soil	Regulations
EN 13170	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) — Specification	not applicable	VOC, declaration of biocides, PAH (e.g. naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)	declaration of biocides	2008-273-FIN (VOC, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), PL-1996 (VOC, naphthalene); Directive 98/8/EC (biocides)
EN 13171	Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made wood fibre (WF) products — Specification	not applicable	VOC, formaldehyde, declaration of biocides, PAH (e.g. naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), pentachlorophenol (PCP)	declaration of biocides, PCP (recycled wood)	2008-273-FIN (VOC, formaldehyde, PCP, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), PL-1996 (VOC, formaldehyde, PCP, naphthalene), Decisions 94/783/EC, 1996/211/EC, 1999/831/EC, 2007-9016-N (PCP), Directive 98/8/EC (biocides)

EN 14063-1	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Insitu formed expanded clay lightweight aggregate products — Part 1: Specification for the loosefill products before installation	not applicable	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	relevant regulated dangerous substances, if any
EN 14316-1	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Insitu thermal insulation formed from expanded perlite (EP) products — Part 1: Specification for bonded and loosefill products before installation	not applicable	radioactivity, PAH (e.g. naphthalene), VOC	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	2008-273-FIN (VOC, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), PL-1996 (VOC, naphthalene); Directive 96/29/Euratom (radiation)
EN 14317-1	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Insitu thermal insulation formed from exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products — Part 1: Specification for bonded and loosefill products before installation	not applicable	radioactivity	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	Directive 96/29/Euratom (radiation)
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: contact with soil in	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no contact with indoor air or soil	Regulations
Failed Formal Vote or Unique Acceptance Procedure Drafts (CEN snapshot June 2009)					

EN 14315-1	Thermal insulating products for buildings — Insitu formed sprayed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products — Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam spray system before installation	not applicable(to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, pentane, tributylphosphate, triphenylphosphate, cadmium	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, cadmium	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, cadmium); Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: DEHP, DBP, BBP); Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2008-273-FIN (pentane, isocyanates, TBP, TPP); 2005-9020-N, 2009-167-D (decabromodiphenylether); 2007-9016-N (cadmium); 2009-104-F (DEHP, DBP, benzene); PL-1996 (DBP); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene)
EN 14318-1	Thermal insulating products for buildings — Insitu formed dispensed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products — Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam dispensed system before installation	not applicable(to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, pentane, tributylphosphate, triphenylphosphate, cadmium	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, cadmium	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, cadmium); Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: DEHP, DBP, BBP); Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2008-273-FIN (pentane, isocyanates, TBP, TPP); 2005-9020-N, 2009-167-D (decabromodiphenylether); 2007-9016-N (cadmium); 2009-104-F (DEHP, DBP, benzene); PL-1996 (DBP);

					2009-34-F (trichloroethylene)
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: contact with soil	in	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no soil or indoor air contact
Drafts passed CEN Enquiry (CEN snapshot June 2009)					
EN 14064-1	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Insitu formed loosefill mineral wool (MW) products — Part 1: Specification for the loosefill products before installation	not applicable	VOC, formaldehyde, fibre composition	fibre composition	Directive 97/69/EC, 1998-156-D, 2007-90-DK (fibre composition); 2008-273-FIN, PL-1996 (formaldehyde, VOC)
EN 15101-1	Thermal insulation products for buildings — Insitu formed loosefill cellulose products — Part 1: Specification for the products before installation	not applicable	declaration of biocides	declaration of biocides	Directive 98/8/EC (biocides)
Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations					
Failed Formal Vote or Unique Acceptance Procedure Drafts (CEN snapshot June 2009)					

EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements for piping and other applications exposed to weathering or in contact with soil	Requirements for space heating, cooling and air conditioning and other applications in possible contact with indoor air	Requirements for applications with no contact to indoor air / soil and not exposed to weathering	Regulations
EN 14319-1	Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Insitu formed dispensed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products — Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam dispensed system before installation	not applicable(to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, pentane, tributylphosphate, triphenylphosphate, cadmium	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, cadmium	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, cadmium); Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: DEHP, DBP, BBP); Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2008-273-FIN (pentane, isocyanates, TBP, TPP); 2005-9020-N, 2009-167-D (decabromodiphenylether); 2007-9016-N (cadmium); 2009-104-F (DEHP, DBP, benzene); PL-1996 (DBP); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene)
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: in contact with soil / weathering	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no contact with indoor air or soil	Regulations

EN 14320-1	Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Insitu formed sprayed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products — Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam spray system before installation	not applicable(to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, pentane, tributylphosphate, triphenylphosphate, cadmium	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, cadmium	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, cadmium); Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: DEHP, DBP, BBP); Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2008-273-FIN (pentane, isocyanates, TBP, TPP); 2005-9020-N, 2009-167-D (decabromodiphenylether); 2007-9016-N (cadmium); 2009-104-F (DEHP, DBP, benzene); PL-1996 (DBP); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene)
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Drafts undergoing Formal Vote or Unique Acceptance Procedure (CEN snapshot June 2009)

EN 14303	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made mineral wool (MW) products — Specification	not applicable(to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	VOC, formaldehyde, fibre composition	fibre composition	Directive 97/69/EC, 1998-156-D, 2007-90-DK (fibre composition); 2008-273-FIN, PL-1996 (formaldehyde, VOC)
EN 14304	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) products — Specification	not applicable (to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	VOC, benzo(a)pyrene, medium chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP), short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP), lead	MCCP, SCCP, lead	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: SCCP); 2008-273-FIN (VOC, benzo(a)pyrene, naphthalene), PL-1996 (VOC, naphthalene); 2007-9016-N (MCCP, lead), Decision 2007/395/EC (SCCP)

EN 14305	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made cellular glass (CG) products — Specification	None	none	none	
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: in contact with soil / weathering	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no contact with indoor air or soil	Regulations
EN 14306	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products — Specification	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	relevant regulated dangerous substances, if any
EN 14307	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products — Specification	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP , MCCP)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), styrene, pentane, VOC, hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), tributylphosphate (TBP), triphenylphosphate (TPP), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP , MCCP)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP , MCCP)	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: HBCD, SCCP); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2007-9016-N (HBCD, MCCP), Decision 2007/395 /EC (SCCP); 2008-273-FIN (styrene, VOC, pentane, TBP, TPP), PL-1996 (styrene, VOC)

EN 14308	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products — Specification	not applicable (to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, pentane, tributylphosphate, triphenylphosphate, cadmium	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, decabromodiphenylether, diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP), dibutylphthalate (DBP), benzylbutylphthalate (BBP), Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, isocyanates, cadmium	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether, cadmium); Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: DEHP, DBP, BBP); Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds); PL-1996 (DBP); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2008-273-FIN (pentane, isocyanates, TBP, TPP); 2005-9020-N, 2009-167-D (decabromodiphenylether); 2007-9016-N (cadmium); 2009-104-F (DEHP, DBP, benzene); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene)
EN 14309	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) — Specification	not applicable (to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	VOC, styrene, pentane, hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: HBCD, SCCP); 2008-273-FIN (styrene, VOC, pentane), PL-1996 (styrene, certain VOC); 2007-9016-N (HBCD, MCCP); Decision 2007/395/EC (SCCP)

EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements: contact with soil /weathering	Requirements: contact with indoor air possible	Requirements: no contact with indoor air or soil	Regulations

EN 14313	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products — Specification	not applicable (to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	VOC, polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE), MCCP	PBDE, MCCP	Regulation 552/2009/EC (pentabromodiphenylether, octabromodiphenylether); PL-1996, 2008-273-FIN (VOC according to target list), 2007-9016-N (MCCP), 2005-9020-N (decabromodiphenylether)
EN 14314	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products — Specification	not applicable (to be confirmed by CEN/TC 88)	phenol, formaldehyde	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	2008-273-FIN, PL-1996 (phenol, formaldehyde)
Drafts waiting for UAP (foreseen for CEN snapshot September 2009)					
EN 15599-1	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - In-situ thermal insulation formed from expanded perlite (EP) products - Part 1: Specification for bonded and loose-fill products before installation	not applicable	radioactivity, PAH (e.g. naphthalene), VOC	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	2008-273-FIN (VOC, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), PL-1996 (VOC, naphthalene); Directive 96/29/Euratom (radiation)
EN 15600-1	Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - In-situ thermal insulation formed from exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Part 1: Specification	not applicable	radioactivity	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	Directive 96/29/Euratom (radiation)

	for bonded and loose-fill products before installation			
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Thermal insulation products for civil engineering applications					
Approved standards cited in the Official Journal					
EN Number	Standard Title	Requirements for roads and railways and embankment filling and other applications exposed to weathering or in contact with soil	Applications in contact with indoor air	Requirements for roads and railways and embankment filling and other applications not exposed to weathering nor in contact with soil	Regulations
EN 14933	Light weight fill and insulation products for civil engineering applications — Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) — Specification	Hexabromocyclo-dodecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	not applicable	hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: HBCD, SCCP); 2007-9016-N (HBCD, MCCP); Decision 2007/395/EC (SCCP)
EN 14934	Thermal insulation and light weight fill products for civil engineering applications — Factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) — Specification	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hexabromocyclo-dodecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	not applicable	hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), medium and short chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, SCCP)	Regulation 1907/2009/EC (candidate list: HBCD, SCCP); 2001-121-DK, 2005-485-A (HFC); 2007-9016-N (HBCD, MCCP), Decision 2007/395/EC (SCCP)
Drafts passed CEN Enquiry (CEN snapshot April 2009 – further progress foreseen under a new work item number)					

EN 15732	Light weight fill and thermal insulation products for civil engineering applications (CEA) -Expanded clay lightweight aggregate products (LWA)	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	not applicable	none: to be confirmed through a WT application	relevant regulated harmful and dangerous substances, if any
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