

urniture and building materials can emit formaldehyde and various kinds of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) that have an impact on indoor air quality as well as having an adverse effect on human health. Common health effects include eye, nose and throat irritation, tiredness. headaches, abnormal damage to liver, kidney and central nervous system, etc. On account of such health risks, many countries have established mandatory or voluntary rating systems to control the emission of formaldehyde, VOCs and other hazardous substances in construction and furnishing materials.

STC offers formaldehyde and VOC testing on EU regulations as below:

Testing Items	Test Method
Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method	BS EN 717-Part 1
Formaldehyde release by the gas analysis method	BS EN 717-Part 2
Formaldehyde release by the flask method	BS EN 717-Part 3
Formaldehyde content by the perforator method	BS EN 120
VOC emission	ISO 16000-9

More testing services are available. Please contact our staff of Textile and Material Department.

Head Office : 10 Dai Wang Street, Tai Po Industrial Estate, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong

Unit B, 10/F, Block 1, Tai Ping Industrial Centre, No. 57 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong

Tel: +852 3188 8845 / 3188 8846

Fax: +852 3188 8840

E-mail : hktmd@stc.group

Website : www.stc.group







傢俱及建築材料會釋放甲 醛及各種揮發性有機化學物質(VOCs), 不但影響市內空氣質素,亦可能會危害 人體健康,常見的健康問題包括眼、鼻及 喉部發炎、頭痛、疲勞感、肝、腎及中樞神 經的損害等。有見及此,許多國家透過法 定和自願審核制度,控制建築及傢俱材 料中的甲醛、各種揮發性有機化學物質

STC按歐洲標準提供一系列甲醛及揮發性有機物釋出測試 服務,當中包括:

測試項目	測試方法
甲醛釋放量標準氣候箱法	BS EN 717-Part 1
甲醛釋放量標準氣體分析法	BS EN 717-Part 2
甲醛釋放量標準燒瓶法	BS EN 717-Part 3
甲醛含量的測定鑽孔萃取法	BS EN 120
揮發性有機物質釋放量標準	ISO 16000-9

還有更多測試服務未能盡錄,歡迎向我們的紡織及物料部職員垂詢:

總部地址:香港新界大埔工業邨大宏街10號

及其他有害物質的排放量。

紡織及物料部地址:香港新界大埔汀角路57號太平工業中心1座10樓B室

電話: +852 3188 8845 / 3188 8846 傳真: +852 3188 8840

電郵:hktmd@stc.group

網址:www.stc.group



▶ +852 2666 1888
➡ +852 2664 4353
♥ 香港新界大埔工業邨大宏街10號

⊠ hkstc@stc.group www.stc.group

