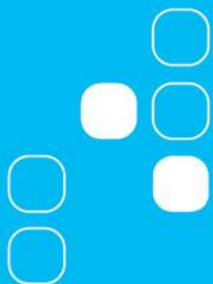




# DEVELOPMENT OF A FORMALDEHYDE CHEMICAL SENSOR FOR IAQ MONITORING AND ANALYSIS

- Emmanuel CHEVALLIER
- ETHERA / France



# ETHERA : few figures

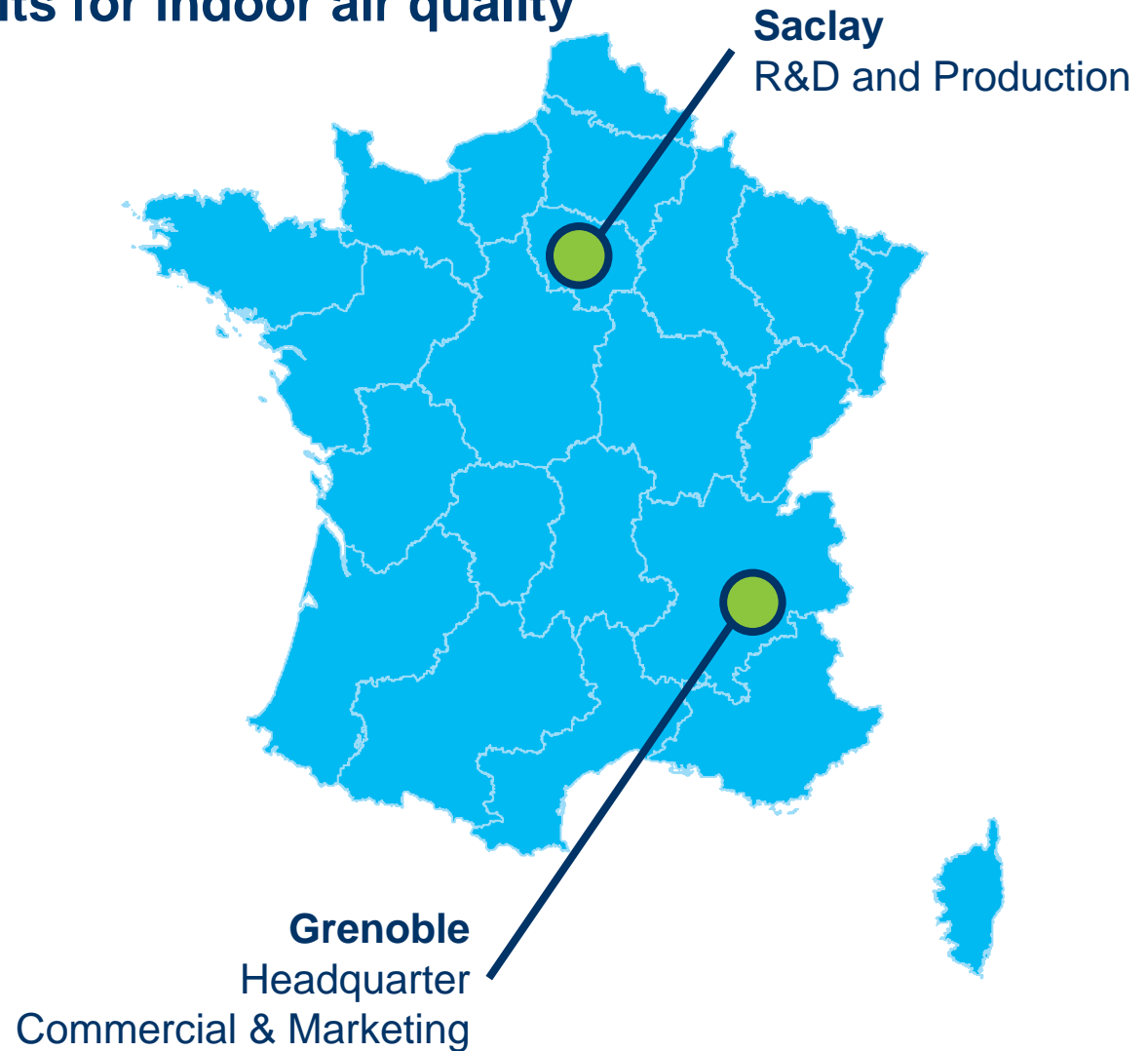
ETHERA develops diagnostic kits for indoor air quality

**10** years of research in  
a common laboratory



**16** people

**2** locations



# History

## LIMPID creation

Common R&D Laboratory  
CEA/CNRS/ETHERA



**2010**

**Creation**

**1st fund rise  
1.2M€**

**Financial consolidation**

**2012**

**Product  
launch**

**Products qualification R&D**

- INERIS qualification
- Participation in the French campaign in nurseries and schools

**2013**

**2nd fund rise  
3M€**

**Europe  
Development**

**Sales development Plant  
ETHERA-R&D**

- Specialised distribution
- Reference acquisition and

**2014**

**Consumer**

- International development
- Consumer

**Sales development-R&D**

- Pilot production line
- NF and CE qualification

# Our markets

## Indoor Air Quality

*Environment Code*



**Public buildings  
(ERP)**

IAQ monitoring



**Private buildings**

LEED building assessment

## Industrial Hygiene

*Labour Code*



**Industry**

Personal Exposure Limits  
assessment to chemical risk

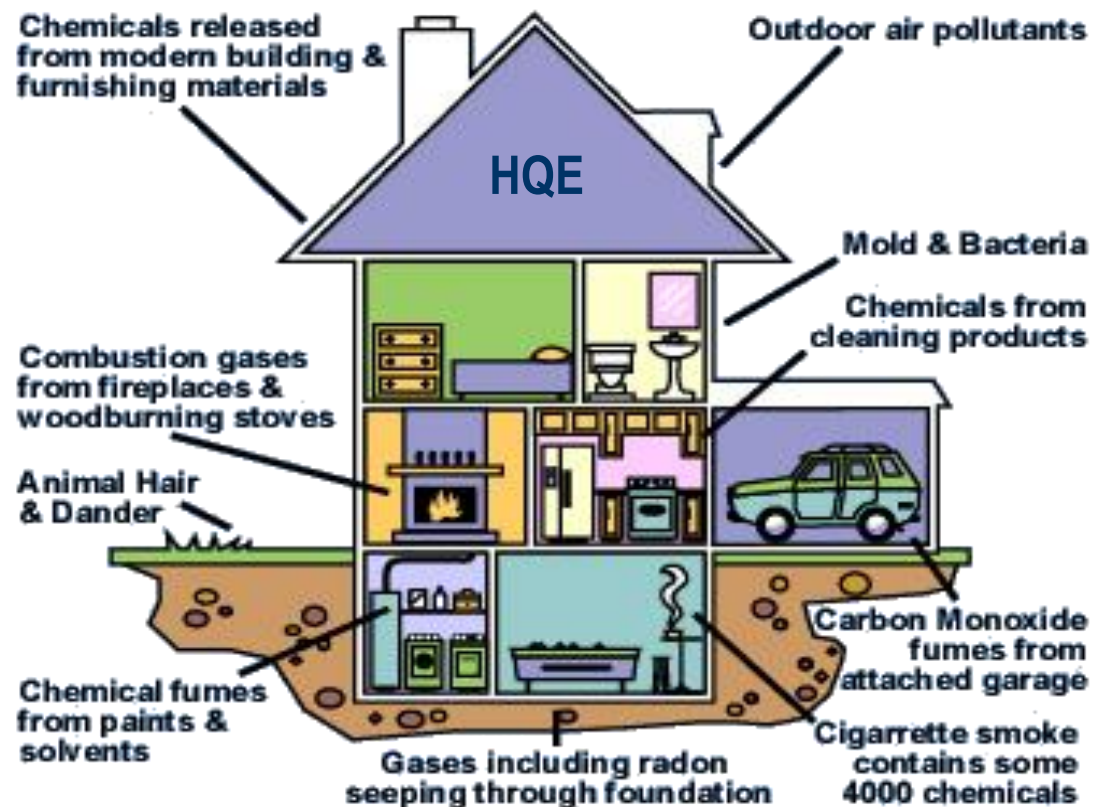
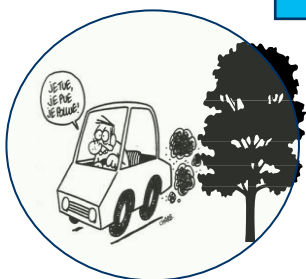
# Indoor air pollution

80 up to 90% of our time is spent indoors: homes, workplaces, transport...

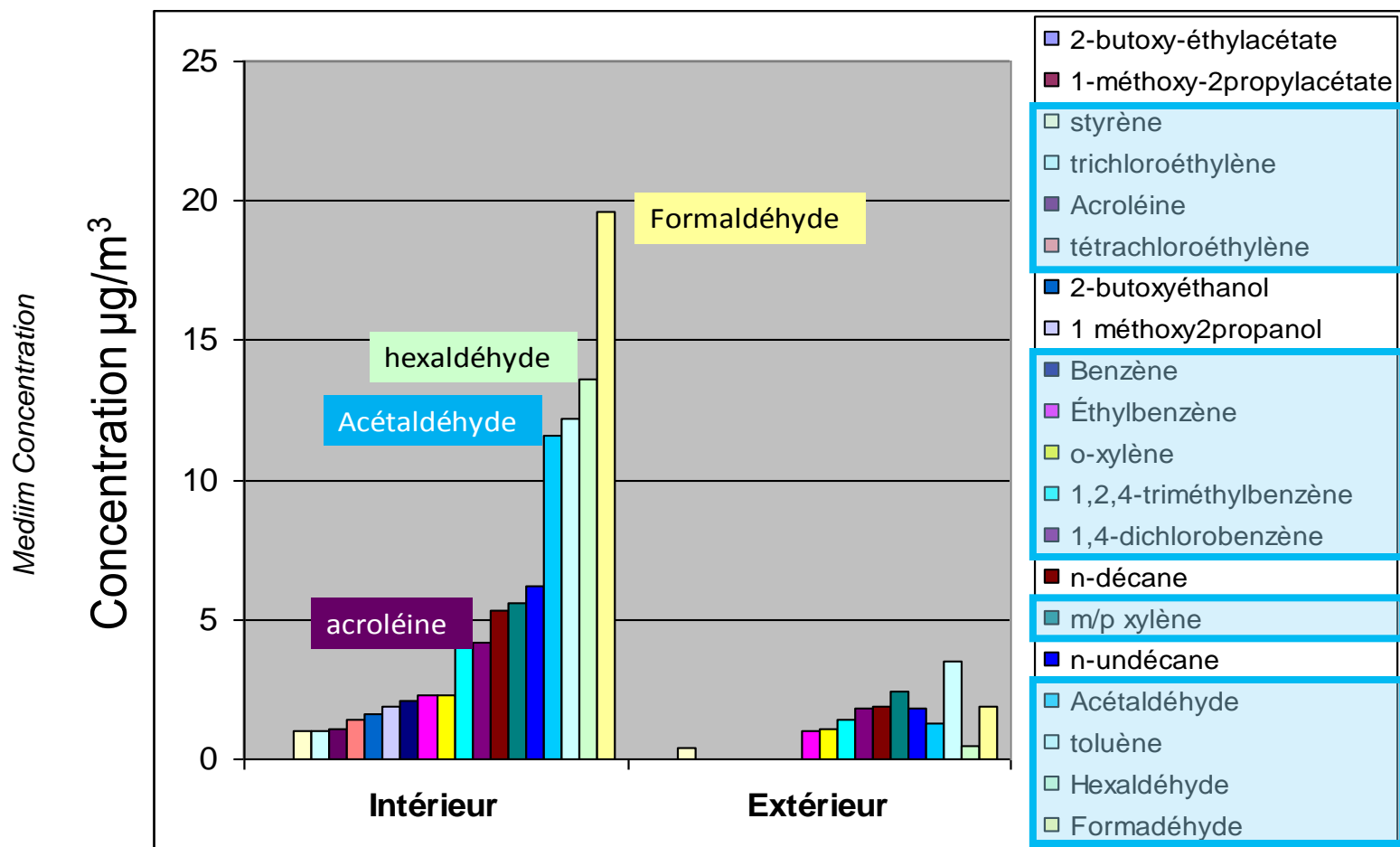
10%

90%

*Volatile  
Organic  
Compounds*



# Indoor chemical pollution status



Aldehydes +  
BTEX  
=  
> 80% of total  
chemical pollution

Source: French Indoor Air Quality Observatory 2006 –  
Campaign based on 600 French representative dwellings



# A stringent regulation in France

- Plan National Santé-Environnement (PNSE 2) + Grenelle
- → 2 new decrees:



*Decree n° 2011-321 (march 2011)*

**Labeling of building products** based on their volatile compounds emission



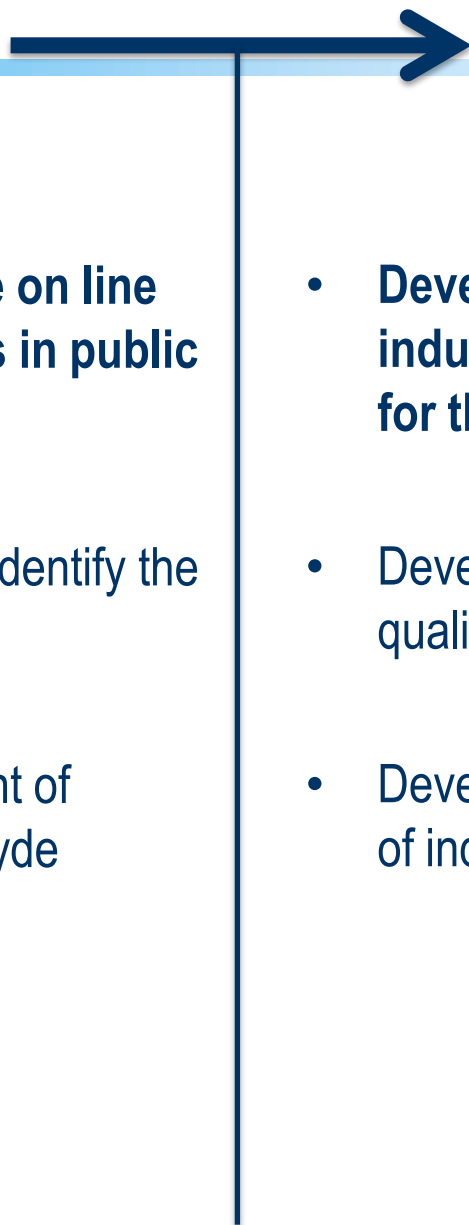
*Decree n° 2011-1728 (december 2011)*

**Monitoring of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)** in public buildings (ERP)

Periodic controls of  
**Formaldehyde, Benzene and CO<sub>2</sub>**

# The needs

# ETHERA R&D



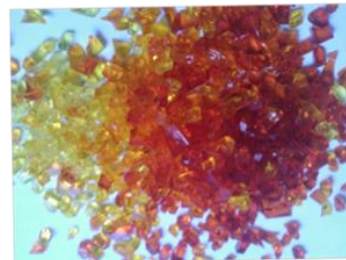
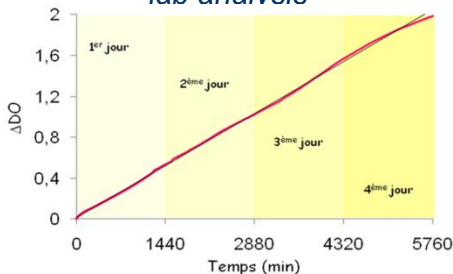
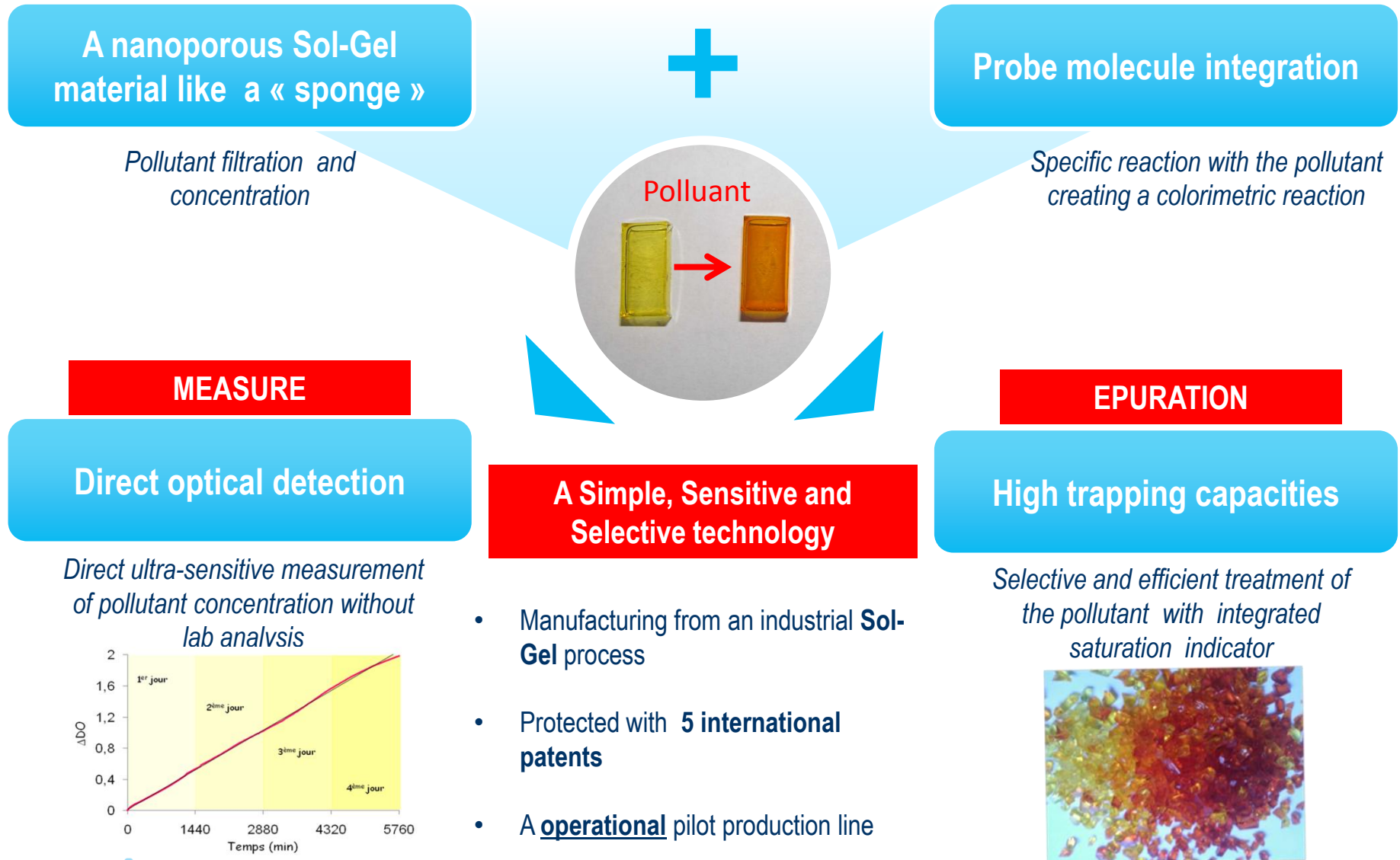
- **Low cost solutions to measure on line pollutants at ppb to ppm levels in public area or in industries**
- Efficient portable instruments to identify the sources of indoor pollution
- New equipments for the treatment of polluted air especially formaldehyde

- **Development, validation and industrialization of new chemical sensors for the measurement of indoor air pollutants**
- Development of new devices for indoor air quality control
- Development of new devices for the purification of indoor air



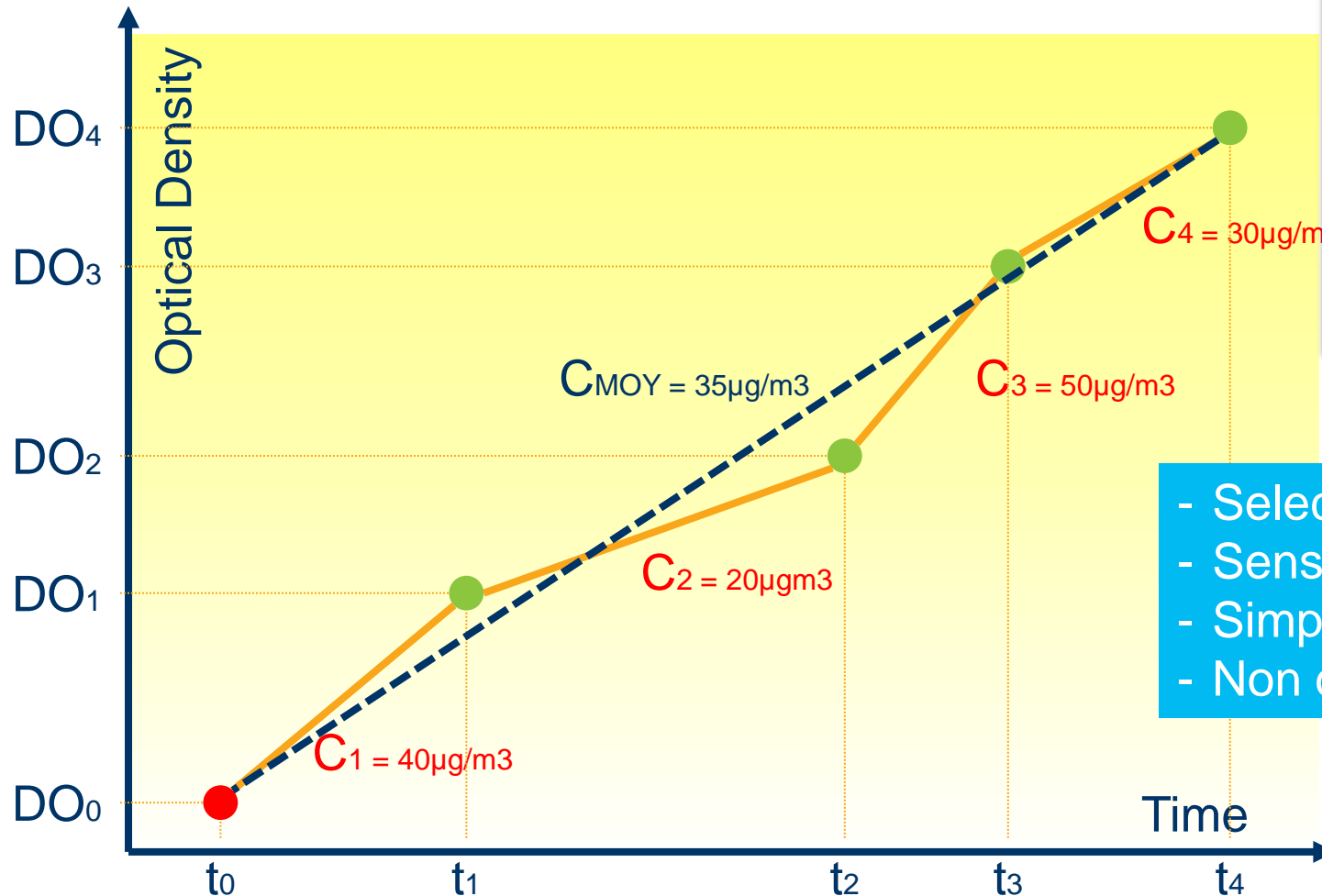
# Ethera research based on an innovative technology

## IAQ (Indoor Air Quality ) and SH (Safety and Health) measurement and treatment



# ETHERA technology

An innovative material Which optical density is varying **linearly** with the pollutant concentration



$$C(\text{HCHO})\text{ppm} = \frac{\Delta DO}{T \times K}$$
$$\Delta DO = DO_f - DO_i$$
$$T (\text{min}) = T_f - T_i$$
$$K (\text{min}^{-1} \text{ppb}^{-1})$$

= calibration coefficient

- Selective
- Sensitive(ppb)
- Simple
- Non destructive

# Profil'air® product range : a modular approach

## Badge for individual dosimetry PA-SDIxxx

- Personal Exposure Limits (TWA 8h)

## Dynamic exposure module PA-MEX001

- Personal Exposure Limits (STOEL 15min)
- Short-term ambient measurements

## Active sampling

### Pump module PA-MPO201

- Personal Exposure Limits (STOEL 15min)
- Short-term ambient measurements

### Emission measurement chamber PA-CMExxx

- Emission source research

### Optical reader module PA-MRF421

Sensor

## Passive sampling

### Ambient diffuser PA-DFSxxx

- Long-term ambient measurements

# Profil'air® product range : a modular approach



# Competition faces IAQ new expectations

## Specificity of Indoor Air Quality Analysis:

- Selective
- Long-term exposure (i.e. 4,5 days for public buildings)
- Very low concentration (few ppb)

### Current protocol



Sampling on cartouche/tube



Analysis in a laboratory (HPLC-UV)

deferred analysis!

- ✗ Complex
- ✗ Differed results
- ✗ Costly

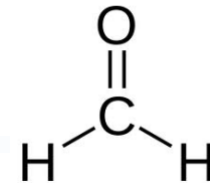


- ✓ Simple
- ✓ Instant results
- ✓ No lab analysis



Standards and regulatory measurements are adapted  
to the current protocol

# Formaldehyde



- Formaldehyde → Carcinogenic to humans, (class 1, IARC), priority substance (OQAI).

- French authorities define three limited value for formaldehyde exposure :

## 2 Decrees 2011 IAQ

- IAQ : **30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**  in 2015, **10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**  in 2022  
(long-term exposure, guideline value for indoor air)

## 1 Decree 2010 SH

- Time-Weighted Average (TWA, 8h working day) : **0,5 ppm** (0,61  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )
- Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL, 15min): **1 ppm** (1,23  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )





# Stages of ETHERA product development

- Sensor development (CEA/CNRS/ETHERA : LIMPID)
- Optimization and adaptation (ETHERA)
- **Calibration in laboratory conditions (ETHERA)**
- **Validation test following a standard (ETHERA)**
- **Correlation test in real conditions**  
(measurement campaign in real conditions) (**ETHERA**)



# Main research equipments



Environmental chamber, 1m<sup>3</sup>  
Pressure, T° (10 - 40°C), RH (20 – 80 %), air  
velocity (0,1 - 2 m/s), calibrated gas control



Generation of calibrated gas  
mixtures

# Profil'air® product range : a modular approach

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Sensor

## Optical reader module PA-MRF421

# Dynamic exposure : Calibration

in laboratory conditions



**Linearity:** sensor response is linear at 7 to 2000ppb of HCHO, 20 to 80%RH

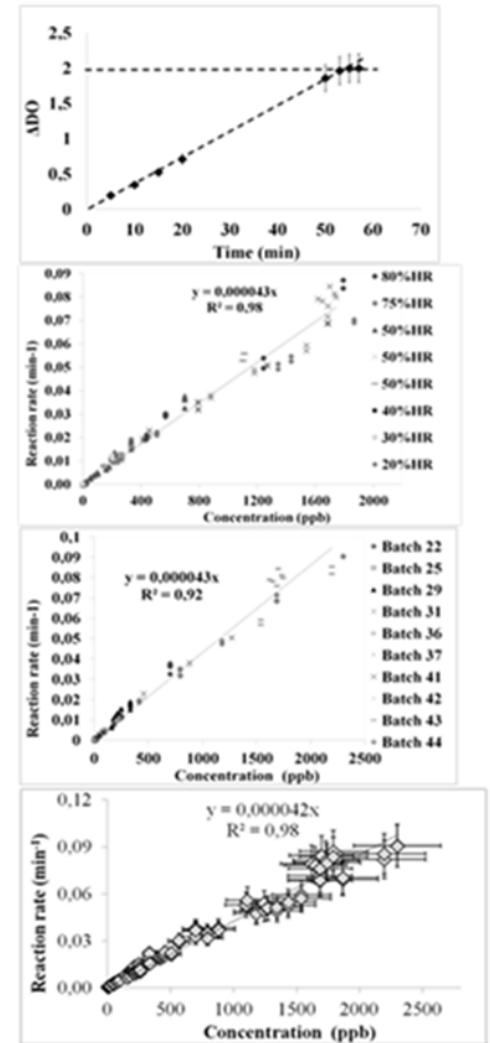
**Humidity:** No significant influence of humidity on sensor response from 20% to 80% RH

**Batch reproducibility:** No significant influence of production batches on sensor response

**Calibration curve of sensors:** linear sensor response from 6 to 2500ppb HCHO and 20 to 80% RH

**Other validation parameters:** DL =2,5ppb and QL=8ppb (60min expo.)

**Uncertainty:**  $\pm 15\%$  (in the range 6–2500ppb from 20 to 80%HR)



# Dynamic exposure : Validation



## EN1076 Tests results

→ 4 parameters were investigated:

- 1-Limit of quantification for a 15 min exposure (1 VLE)
- 2-Effect of concentration (0.1, 0.5, 2 VLE, 20°C, 50%RH)
- 3-Influence of the humidity rate (0.1, 2 VLE at 20°C, 20%, 80%RH)
- 4-Influence of the temperature (2 VLE, 50%RH, 15°C, 40°C)

For each tests :

→ 6 to 10 sensors simultaneously exposed

→ comparison with DNPH results

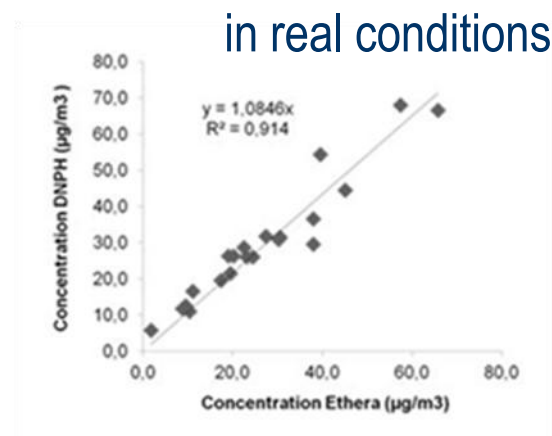
VLE: « Valeur Limite d'Exposition », i.e. 1230  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

**ETHERA/DNPH(ref) concentration deviation < 10%**



## Correlation ETHERA / DNPH

**Good correlation for the campaign (LHVP)**



# Profil'air® product range : a modular approach





# IAQ passive sampling

in laboratory conditions



## Calibration

**Linearity** : sensor response is linear as a function of the formaldehyde concentration of 4.5 days

**Linearity** : sensor response is linear as a function of time (1, 2, 3 and 4,5 days)

**Correlation passive/active** : Very good correlation between passive and active ETHERA

**Humidity**: Little disruption of moisture on sensors

**Other validation parameters** : DL = 0,2ppb and QL = 0,8ppb (for 4,5 days exposure)

**Uncertainty** :  $\pm 15\%$  (in the range 6–100ppb from 20 to 80%HR)



## Correlation ETHERA / DNPH

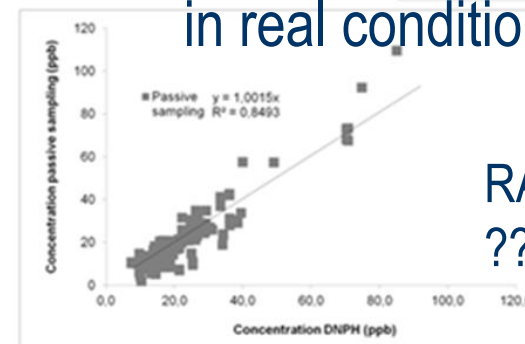
*Good correlation for the campaign*

→ Significant standard deviation

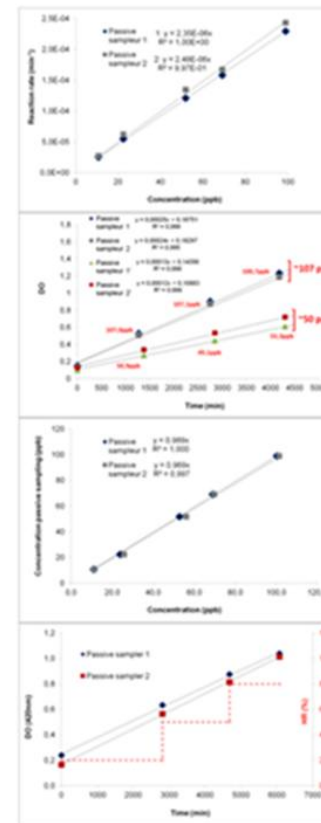
... in progress (+filter)



in real conditions



RADIELLO  
???



# SH passive sampling



## Calibration

**Linearity:** sensor response is linear at 20 to 1000ppb of HCHO, 20 to 80%RH

**Humidity:** No significant influence of humidity on sensor response from 20% to 80% RH

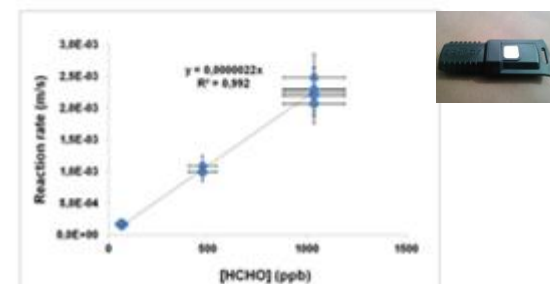
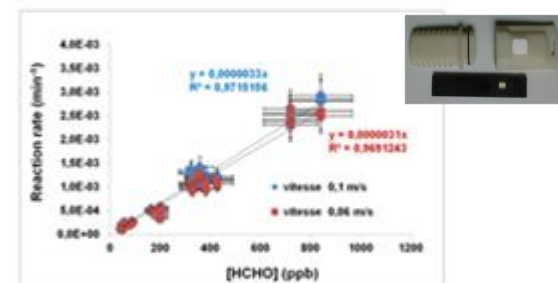
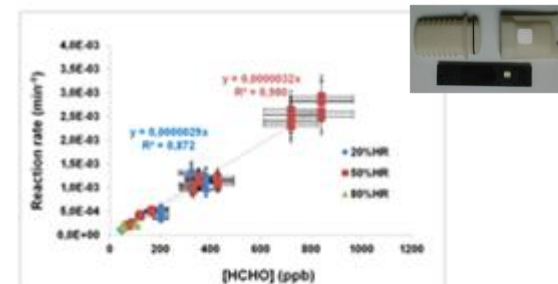
**Speed of air :** no significant influence of speed of air on sensor response from 0,06 to 0,1 m/s

**Calibration:** Validation of the badge definitive 50/500/1000 ppb, 20% to 80% RH and ~0,1 et 0,06m/s, 8h

**Other validation parameters :** QL= 20ppb (for 8 h exposure)

**Uncertainty :**  $\pm 20\%$  (in the range 25 à 2 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  from 20 to 80%HR)

in laboratory conditions



\*Average of 6 samples

# SH passive sampling : Validation



## EN838 Tests results

→ 6 parameters were investigated:

1. Effect of concentration (0.1, 2 VLE, 20°C, 50%RH)
2. Influence of the humidity rate (0.1, 2 VLE, 20°C, 20%, 80%RH)
3. Effect of exposures time (0.5-8h)
4. Influence of the temperature (2 VLE, 50%RH, 15°C, 40°C)
5. Effect of air velocity
6. LOQ



For each tests :

- 6 sensors simultaneously exposed
- Comparison with DNPH results

VLE: « Valeur Limite d'Exposition », i.e. 1230  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

ETHERA/DNPH(ref) concentration deviation < 20%

Overestimation of concentration (10%),

Significant standard deviation (20%)... in progress



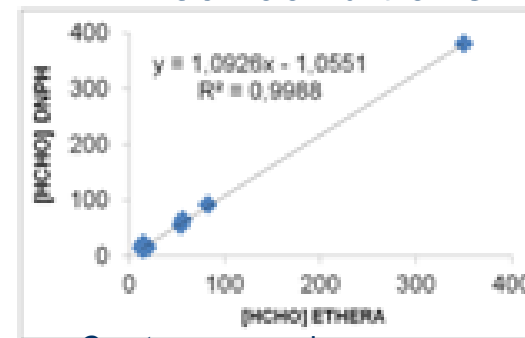
## Correlation ETHERA / DNPH

Good correlation for the campaign (CHU Grenoble)

→ campaign to renew with more measures....in progress



in real conditions



Gap town campaign

# Investigation of potential compound interferences

Test dynamic



(30 to 240 min) and static



(24 to 188h) with

graded concentrations in the presence and in absence of 50 ppb of HCHO:

- Toluene (500 and 2000 ppb)
  - Acetaldehyde / Acrolein / Hexanal (100/50/100 ppb)
  - Acetone (several ppm static)
- (other vapors:  $\text{HNO}_3$ , acetic acid,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ...)

No significant effect on the measurement with a interfering compound on the sensor response with and without of HCHO.



(Exceptional condition : acetaldehyde levels > 100 ppb static > 4 days → overvaluation to 5 ppb of HCHO, unlikely event in indoor air)

# Conclusion

## ETHERA has developed Profil'air<sup>®</sup> diagnostic kits designed for professionals

(sensitive, selective, and rapid metering of indoor air pollutants as low as one ppb)



Active sampling, → shorter sampling duration (a few minutes to several hours).



Passive sampling, → of time-weighted averages (a few hours to several days).

validated in the laboratory,  
according to a standard,  
measurement campaigns

# Conclusion

- A certification ETV (Environmental Technology Verification) with the support of ADEME in order to make the performance of its measuring equipment checked by an ISO17025 laboratory (LNE).
- ETHERA is the first French company to launch a certification ETV!

→ M. Christian Champion : espace Table Top - ETHERA

[www.etheralabs.com](http://www.etheralabs.com)



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# Profil'air® roadmap

*A progressive gas extension*



profil'air

Ambiant  
diffuser



Badge for personal  
exposures



Chamber for emission  
measurements



2014



BTEX



Aldehydes



CO<sub>2</sub>, T°, HR

2013



Trichloramine

2012



Formaldehyde

2011

