

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

Dipartimento di Chimica Laboratorio di Processi e Impianti chimici per la Chimica Industriale

> Iris Ceramica Group Operational headquarters Via Ghiarola Nuova 119 41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO)

Test report N. 1/18

<u>Test:</u> degradation of NO on **Calacatta SL Active 2.0 large slab** using norm ISO 22197-1

<u>ISO 22197-1</u> Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) -- Test method for air-purification performance of semiconducting photocatalytic materials -- Part 1: Removal of nitric oxide

Milan, 28/09/2018

Date of receipt	17/07/2018
Analysis start date	18/07/2018
Analysis end date	20/07/2018
Material	Ceramic Materials
Product	Ceramic slabs in porcelain gres
Sample	Calacatta SL Active 2.0 - 6mm – 300x150 cm
Test information	 Determination of the photocatalytic activity with the continuous flow method – removal of nitric oxide (NO) ISO 22197-1. Tested sample: collected and cut in a 5x10 cm sample from an original slab, intact in all its parts, randomly chosen from a production batch. Pre-treatment methods: in accordance with ISO 22197-1, the sample was UV-A irradiated for 6 hours and then immersion in deionized water for 2 hours. Light source: UV-A Jelosil 500, intensity 1.0 mW/cm^{2.} Exposure time: 6 h. Initial concentration of NOx: 1000 ± 5 ppb in synthetic air. Radiometer: HD2102.02 Delta Ohm. Analytical method: chemiluminescence



(SERINUS 40, Ecotech, ID Serial N° 14 -
0325).
Reactor: as requested.
• Fan: EBMPAPST – 612JH; nominal power: 12V;
nominal speed: 11700 rpm.
• Gas Flow F=3 dm ³ min ⁻¹
 Internal temperature: 25°C
Humidity: 50%
• Time between the UV lamp ignition and the
start of concentration recording: 0" (immediate
reading in real time).

Result:



Considering the results obtained, it is possible to calculate, by numerical integration, that **the Calacatta SL Active 2.0 - 300x150 cm sample degrades 2.4 mg of NO per square meter of material** for each hour of work.

The sample did not absorb or desorb NO or NO_2 during the test, so the above value refers to the amount of pollutant actually degraded.

The scientific manager

Prof. Claudia Letizia Bianchi

Bedles J-