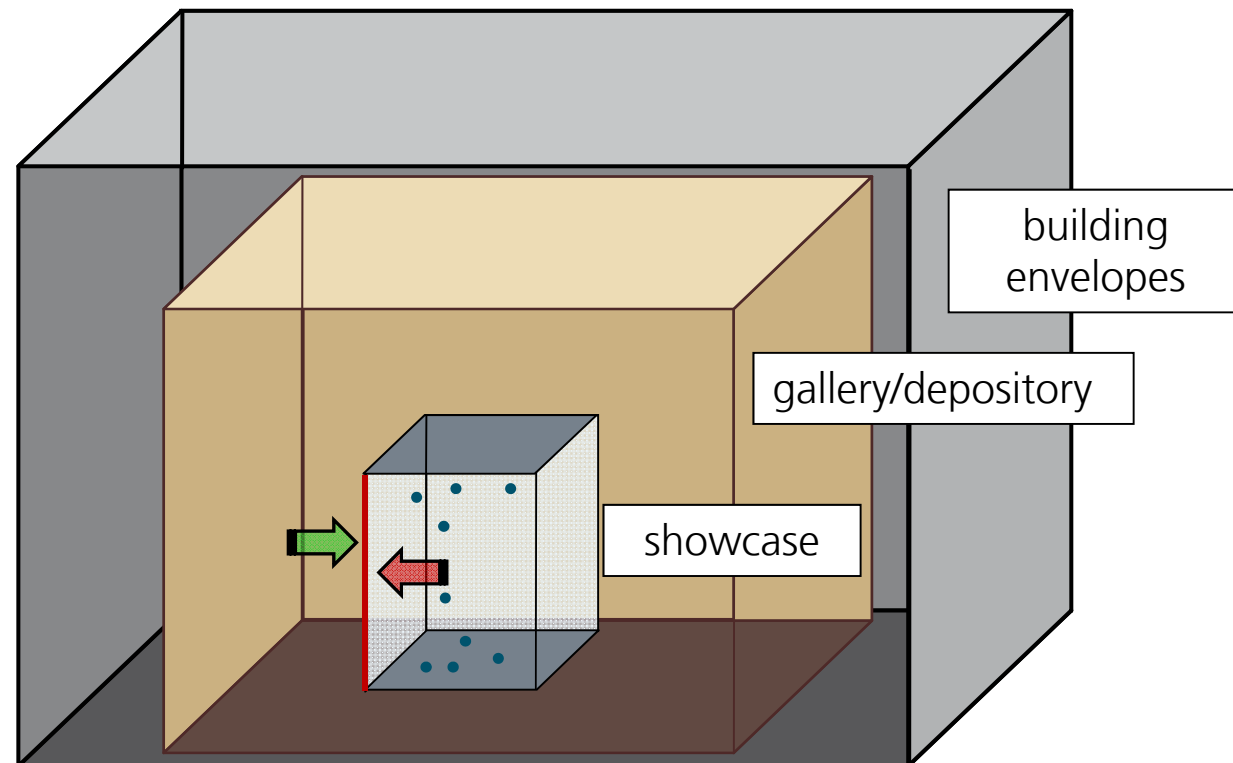

Indoor air quality within museum showcases

Alexandra Schieweck
Tunga Salthammer

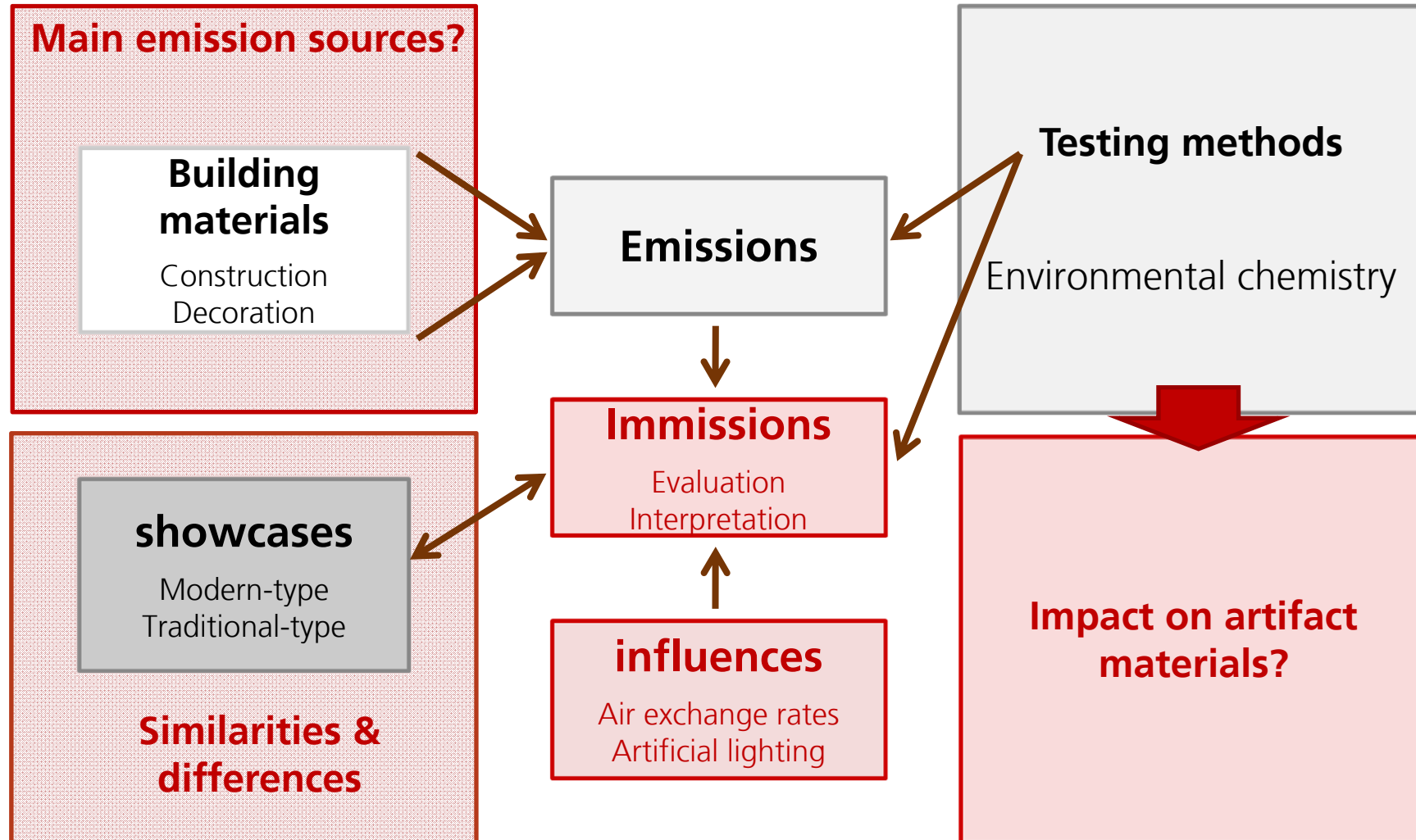
Showcases – a problem?

Kind of nested prevention strategy: „box in a box-model“ [Camuffo et al., 2000]



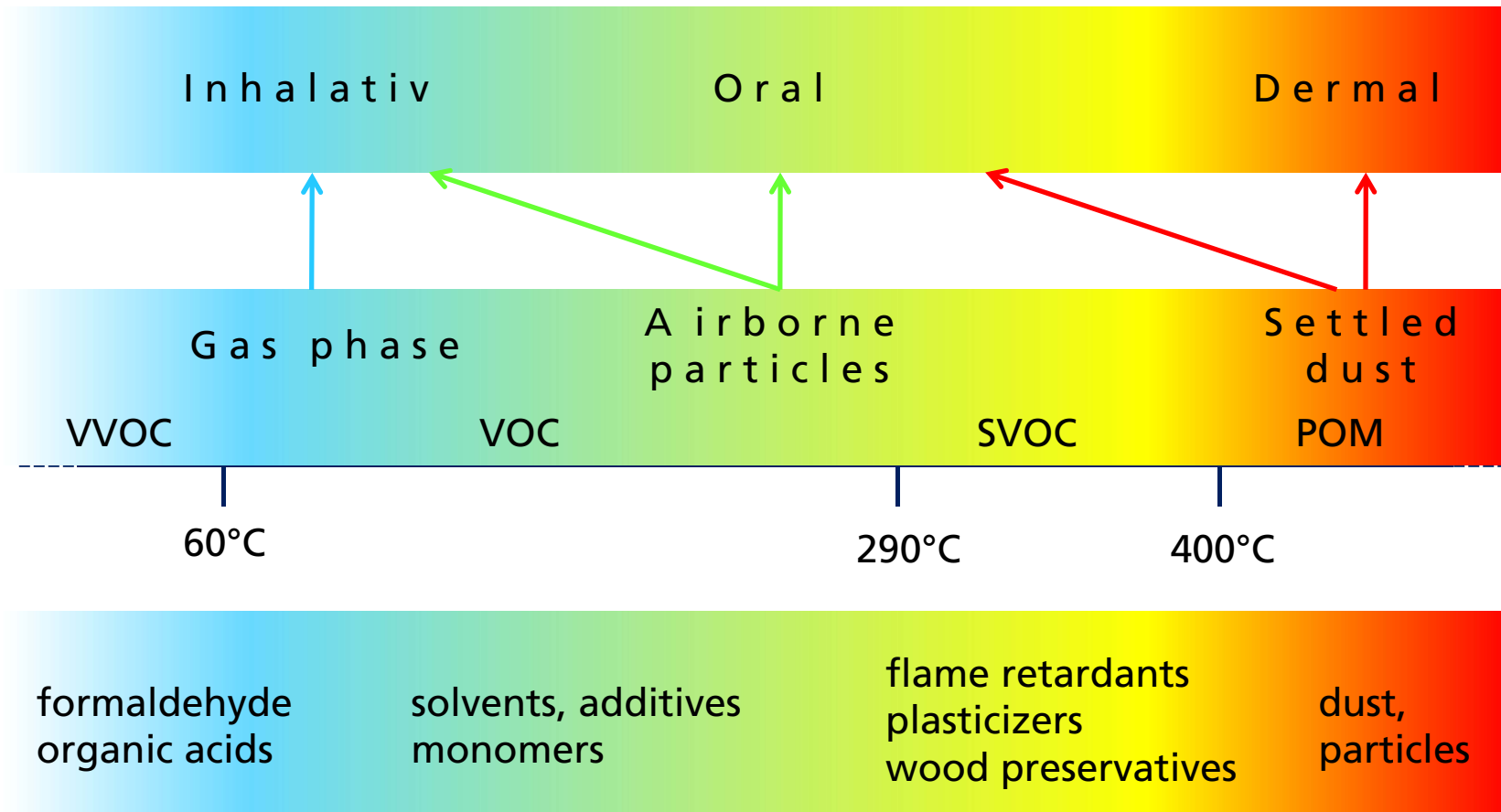
The museum showcase as a „reaction vessel“ [Weschler and Shields, 1997]

Course of the project



Classification of pollutants

– emissions of indoor materials



Active indoor air sampling techniques

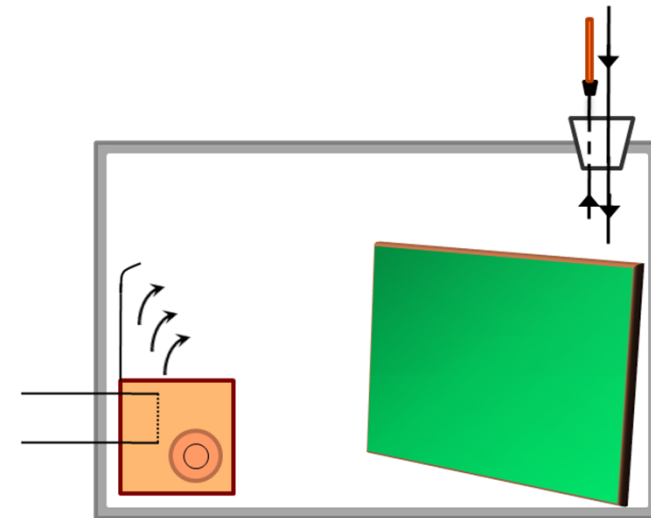
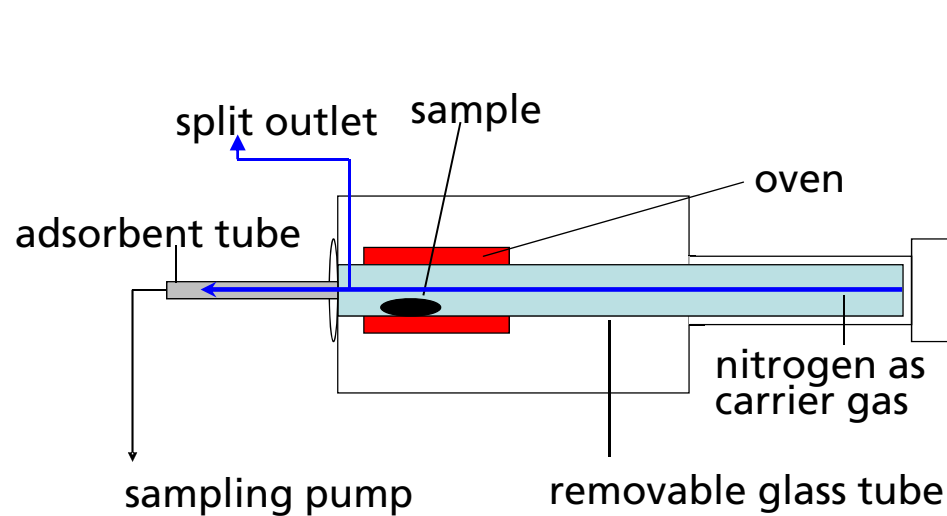


Material emission analysis



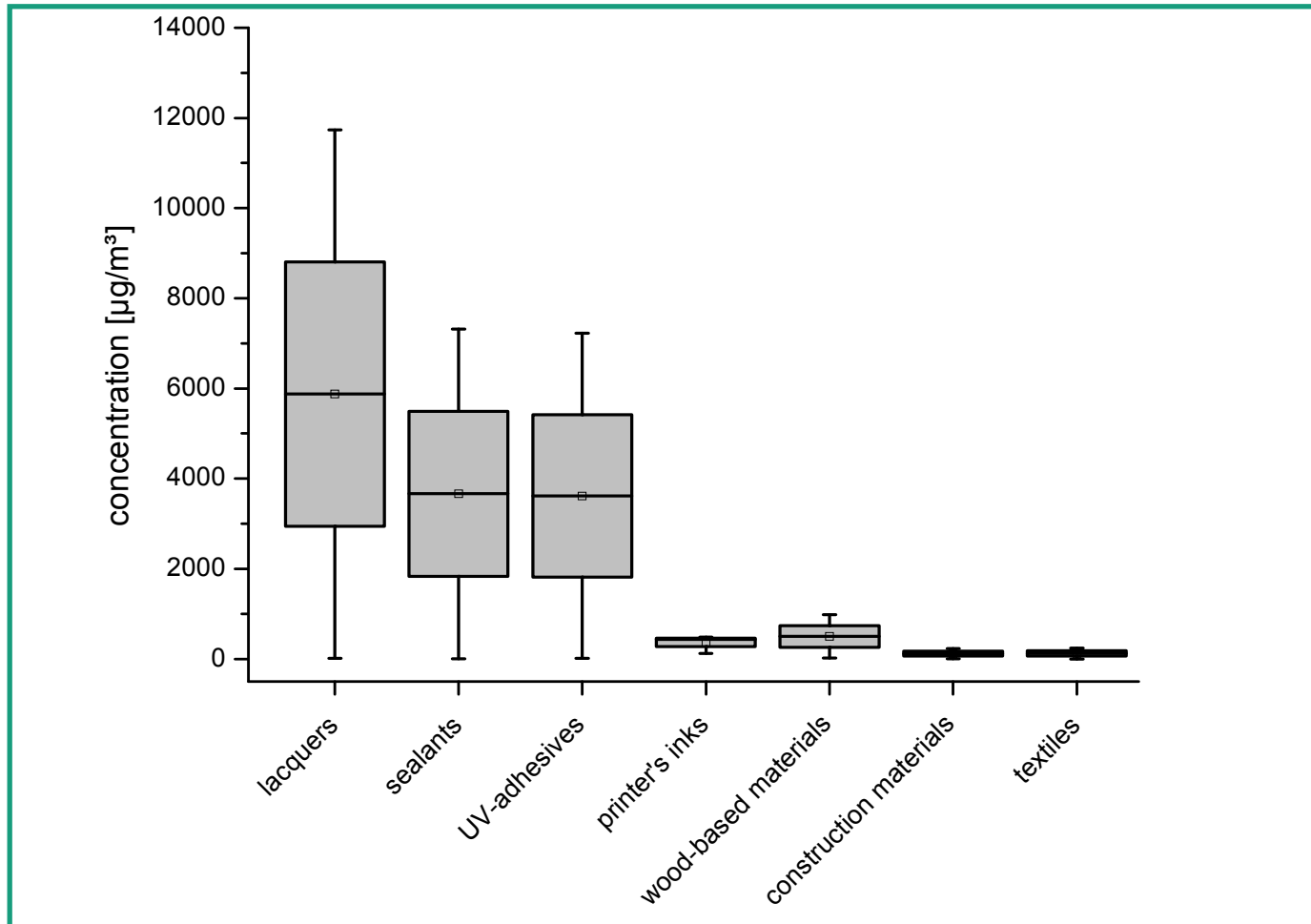
Temperature [T]:	23°C-350°C	$23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$
Relative humidity:		$50 \pm 5\%$
Air exchange rate [n]:	233 h ⁻¹	0,18 h ⁻¹
Loading factor [L]:		0,5 bzw. 0,03 m ² /m ³
Sample sizes:	10 x 70 mm	0,5 m ² (plane samples)
	10 x 45 mm	0,03 m ³ (voluminous samples)

Material emission analysis

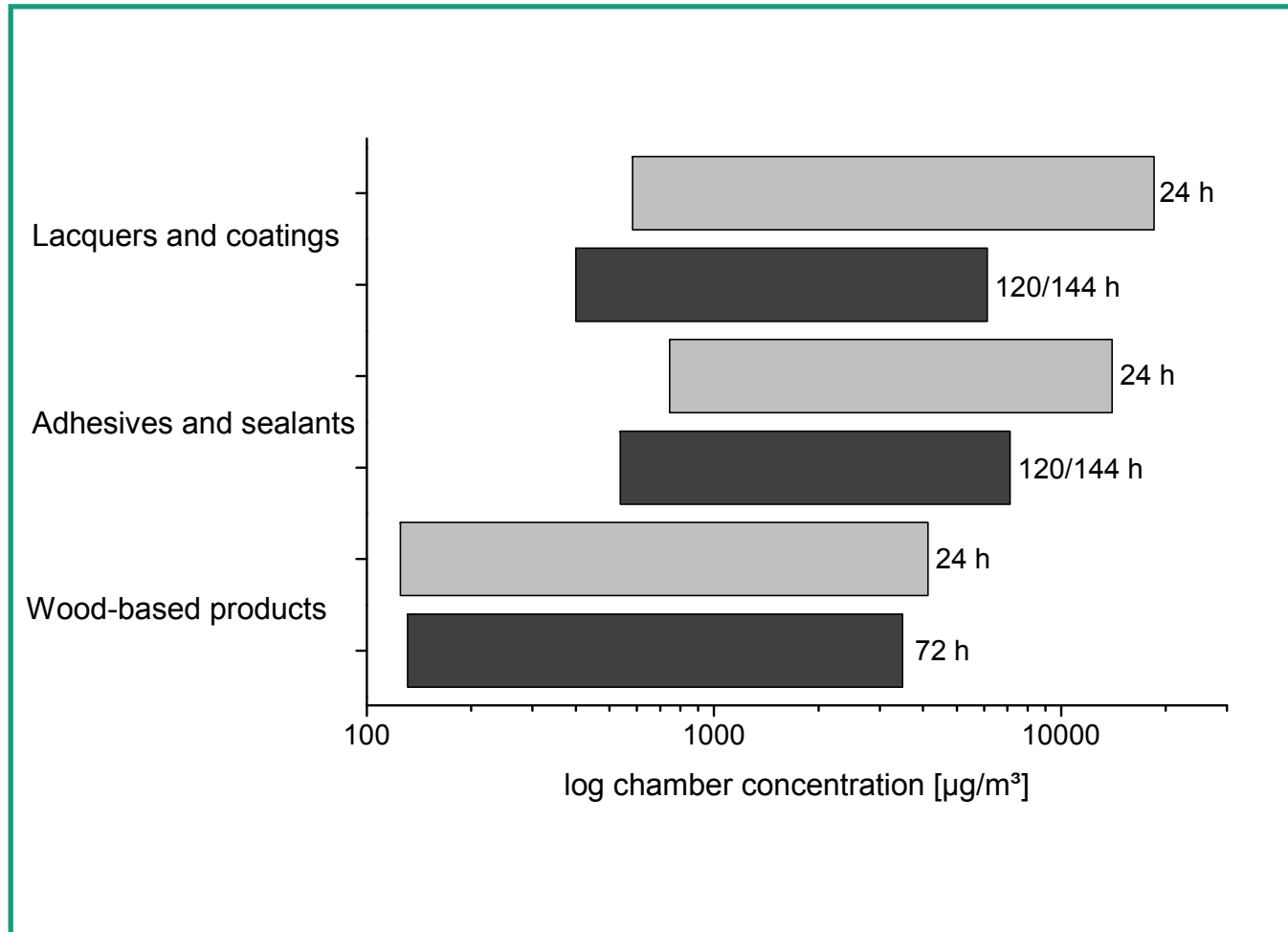


Temperature [T]:	23°C-350°C	23 ± 2°C
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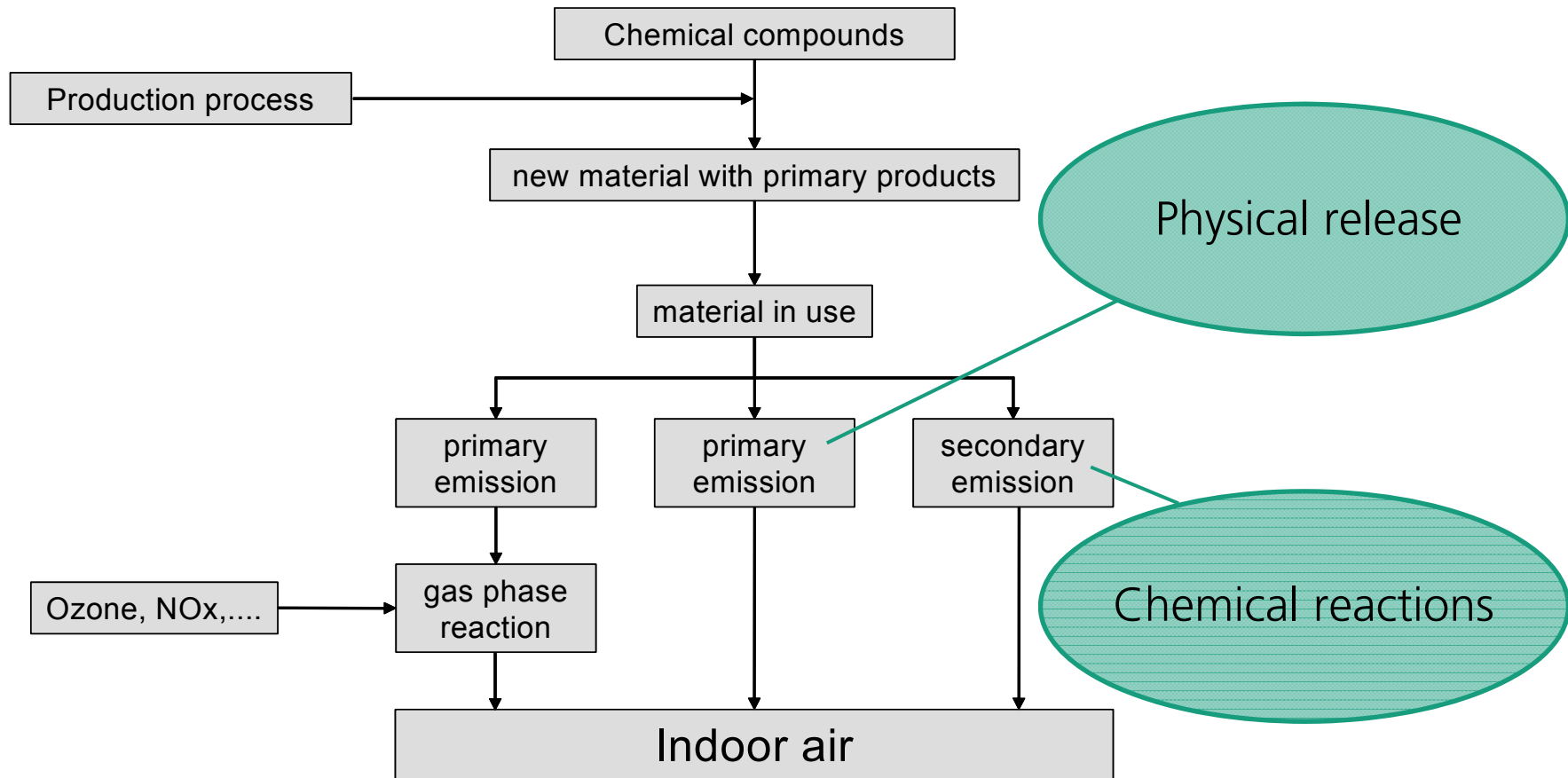
Material emission analysis



Material emission analysis



Primary emissions – secondary emissions



[Uhde and Salthammer, 2007]

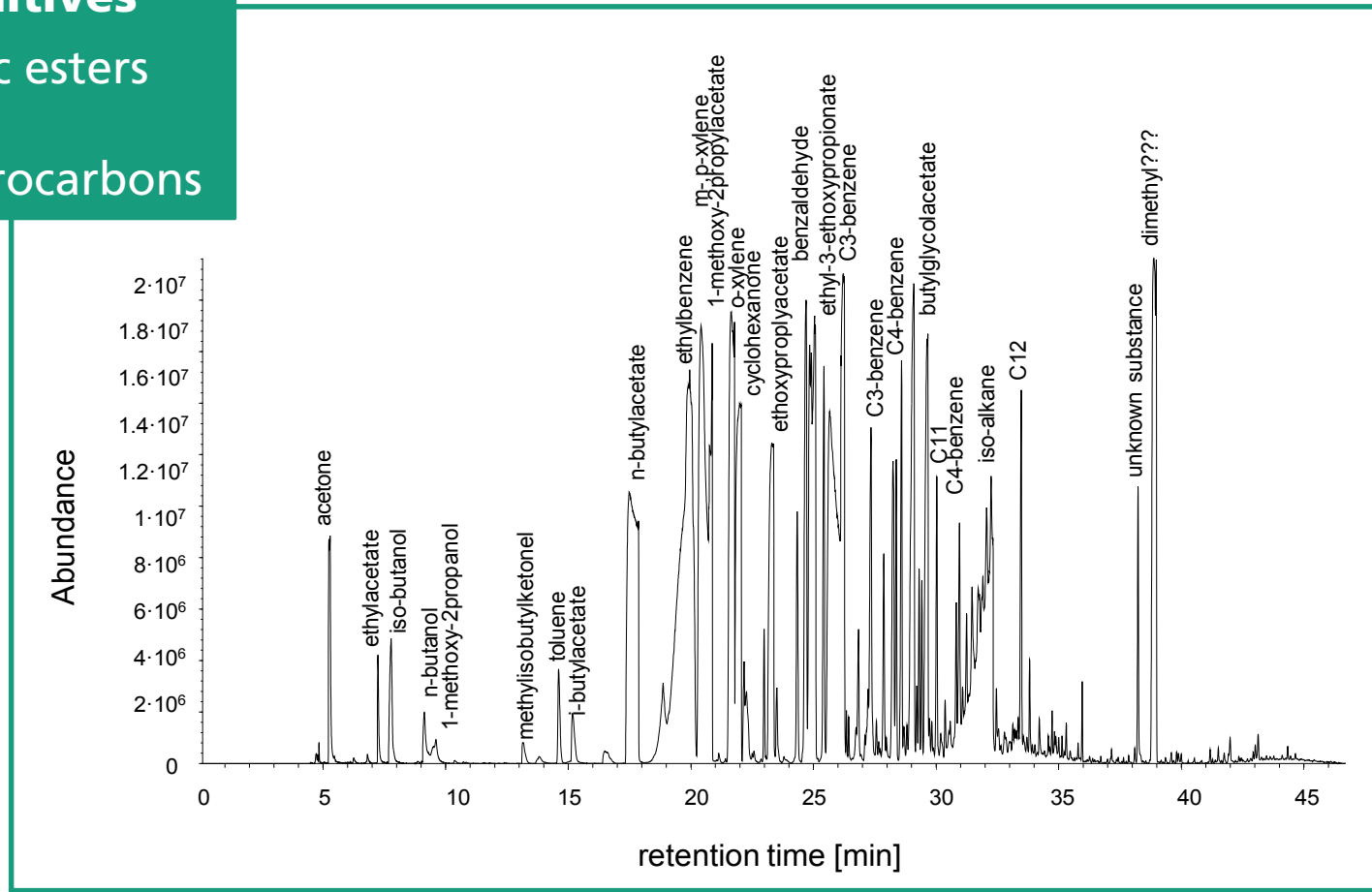
Solvent-based lacquers *versus* powder coatings

Solvents/additives

(Di-)Carboxylic esters

Glycols

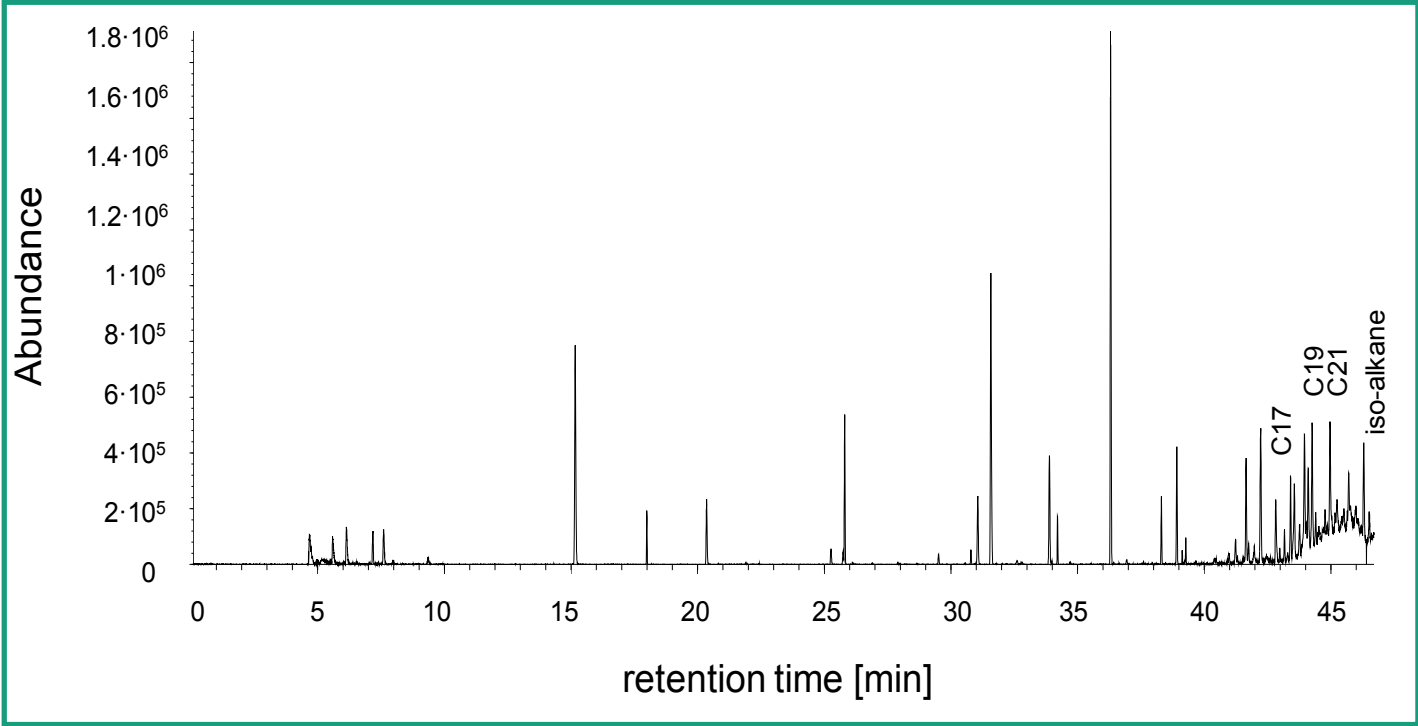
Aromatic hydrocarbons



[Schieweck and Salthammer, 2009]

Solvent-based lacquers *versus* powder coatings

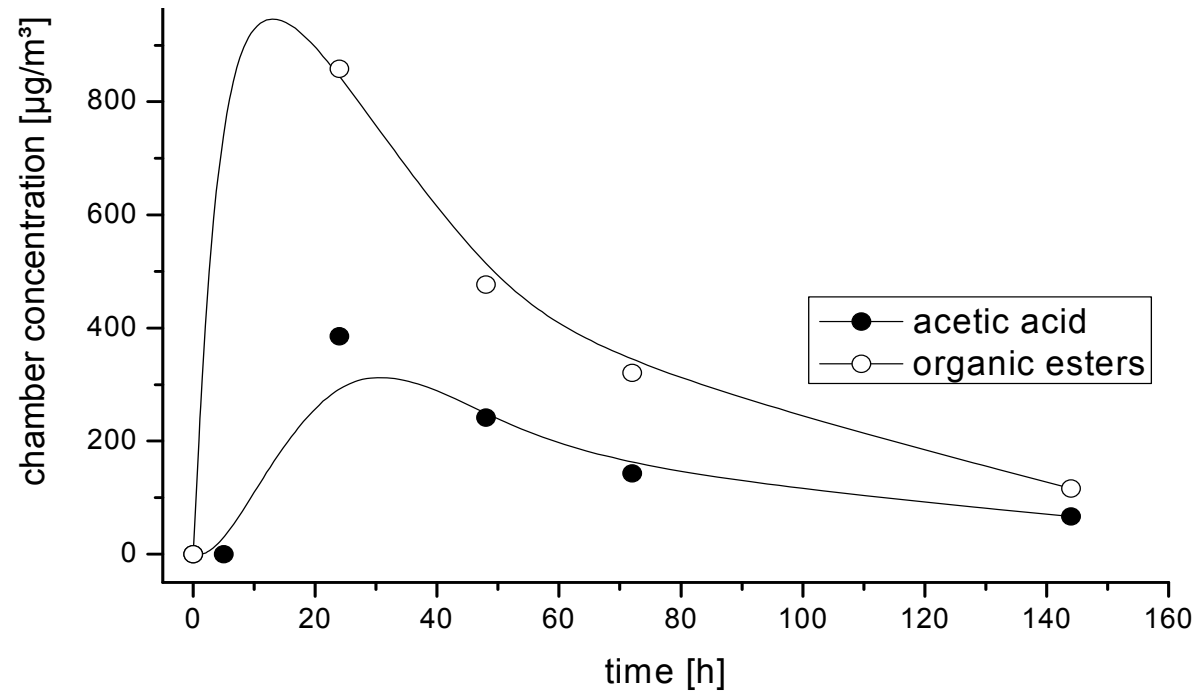
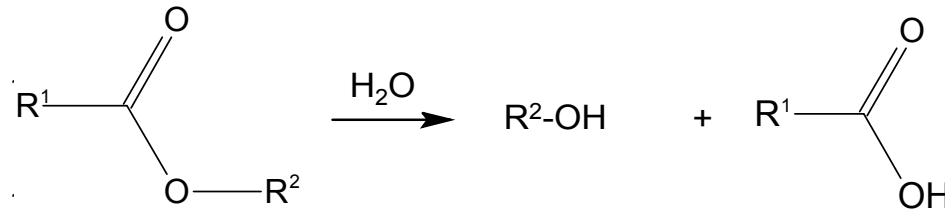
Long-chained alkanes



[Schieweck and Salthammer, 2009]

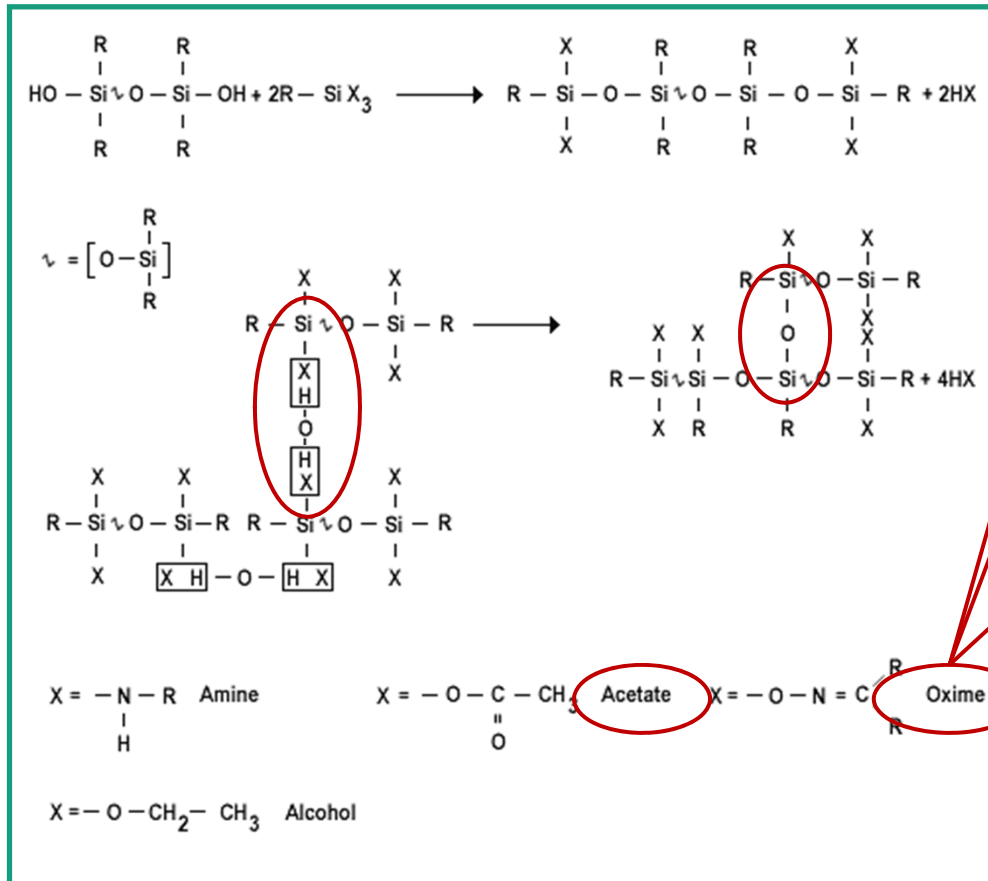
Secondary emission of solvent-based lacquers

Ester hydrolysis



[Schieweck and Salthammer, 2009]

Silicone rubber sealants (RTV-1)



Decomposition products of cross linking agents

2-butanone oxime (MEKO)
Canc.Cat. 3

4-methyl-2-pentanone oxime
2-propanone oxime

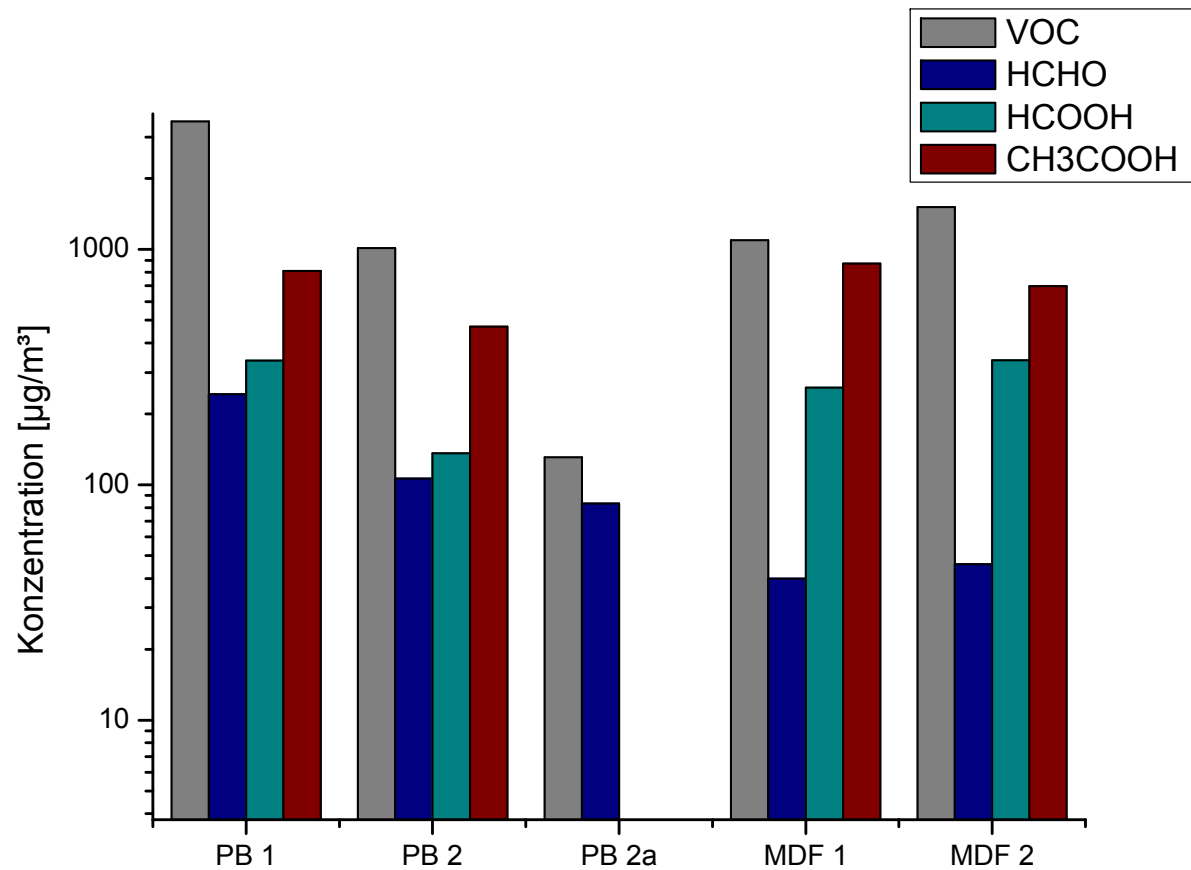
cyclic siloxanes

solvents

[CEC-Centre Européen des Silicones]

Wood-based products

Aldehydes
Terpenes
Organic acids
Formaldehyde



Wood-based products

Fibre boards

E1 equilibrium concentration in chamber air HCHO: < 0.1 ppm

RAL-UZ 76 („Blue angel“) equilibrium concentration in chamber air
HCHO: < 0.05 ppm

MDF

ZF „zero added formaldehyde“

Z0 no formaldehyde-based binder



- Material safety data sheets etc. commonly do not provide any information regarding:
 - emissions / emission potential (in time; composition)
 - odorous compounds
 - secondary emissions
- Labelling systems: what do they mean? How is the test procedure?
- Industrial product formulations might have a great impact on emissions
- „emission-free“ ↔ low-emissive

Investigated showcase types

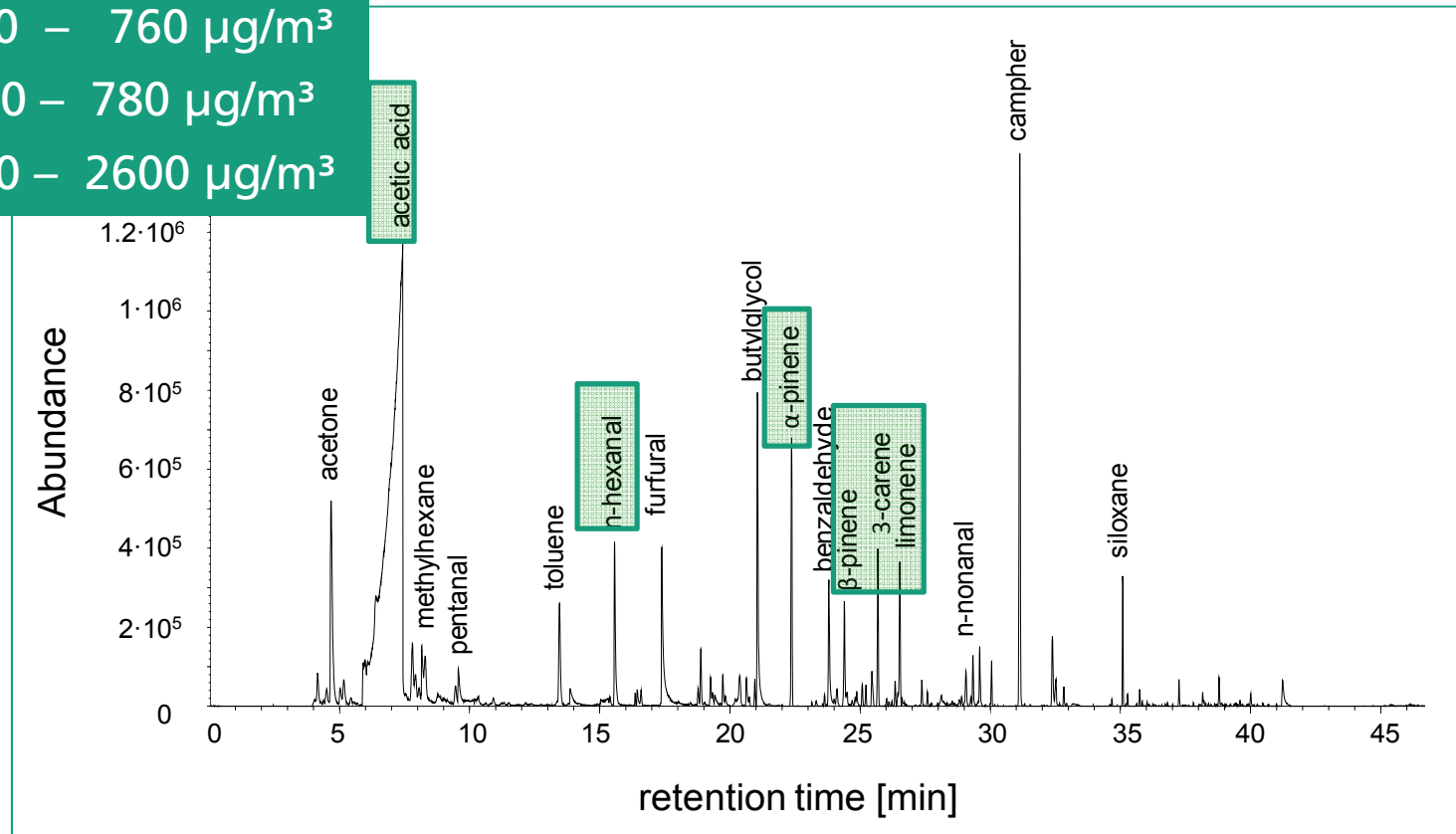
- passive (no active air circulation)
- modern *versus* traditional
- sealed *versus* open



©Vitrinen- und Glasbau Reier, Germany

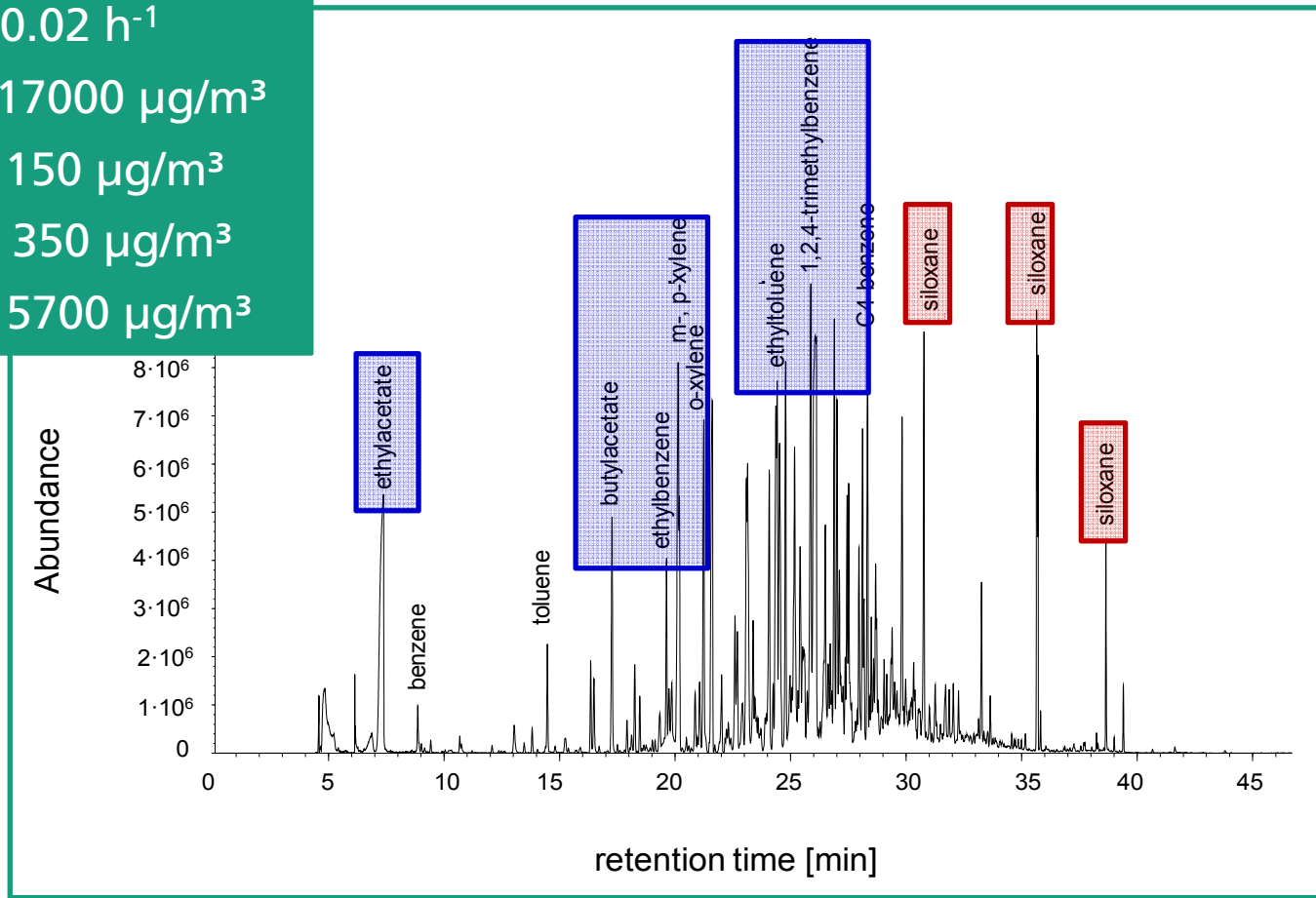
Traditional-type showcases

V: 0.5 m³ – 12 m³
Σ(VOC): 100 – 2800 μg/m³
HCHO: 70 – 760 μg/m³
HCOOH: 100 – 780 μg/m³
CH₃COOH: 450 – 2600 μg/m³

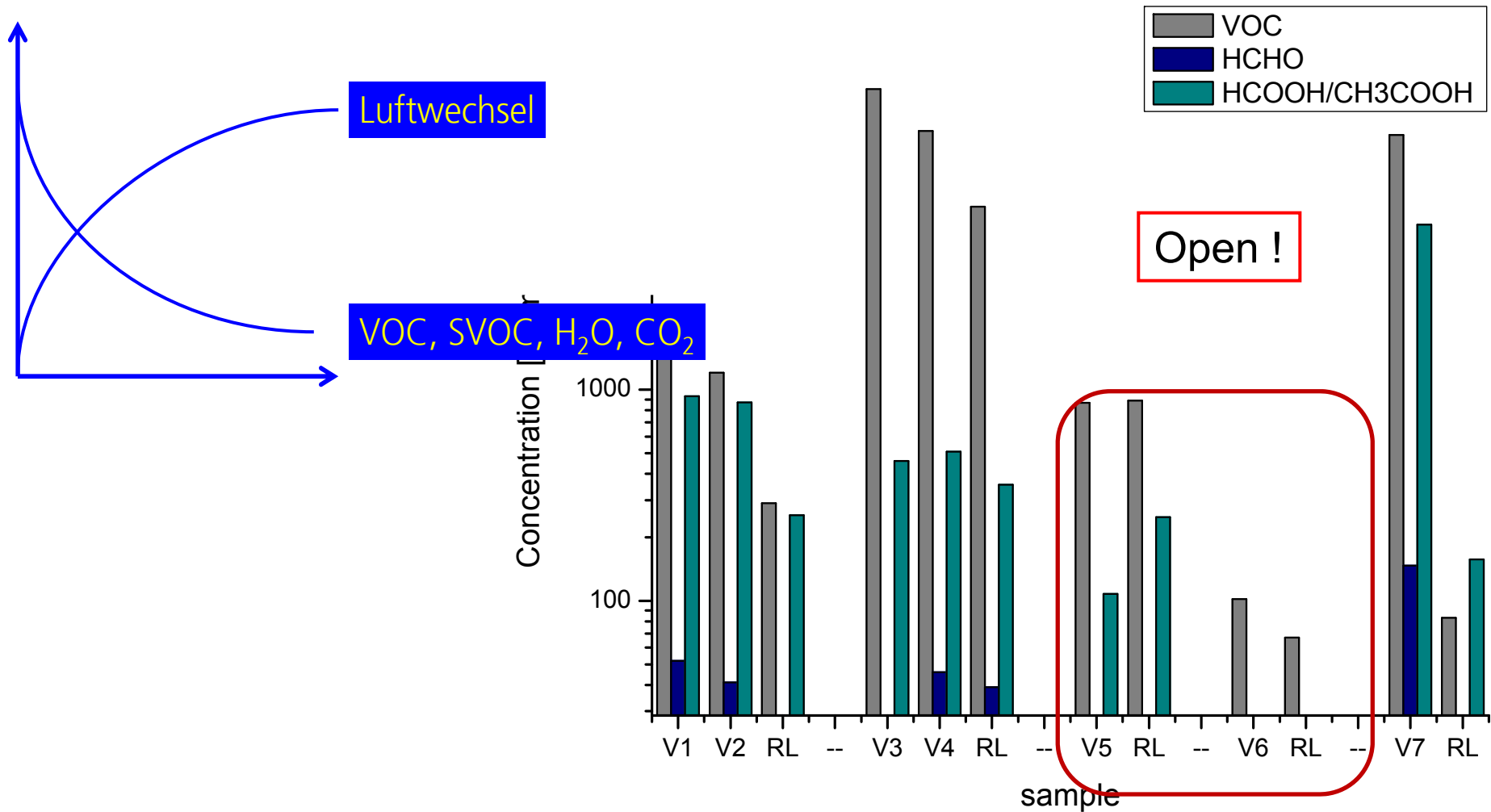


Modern-type showcases

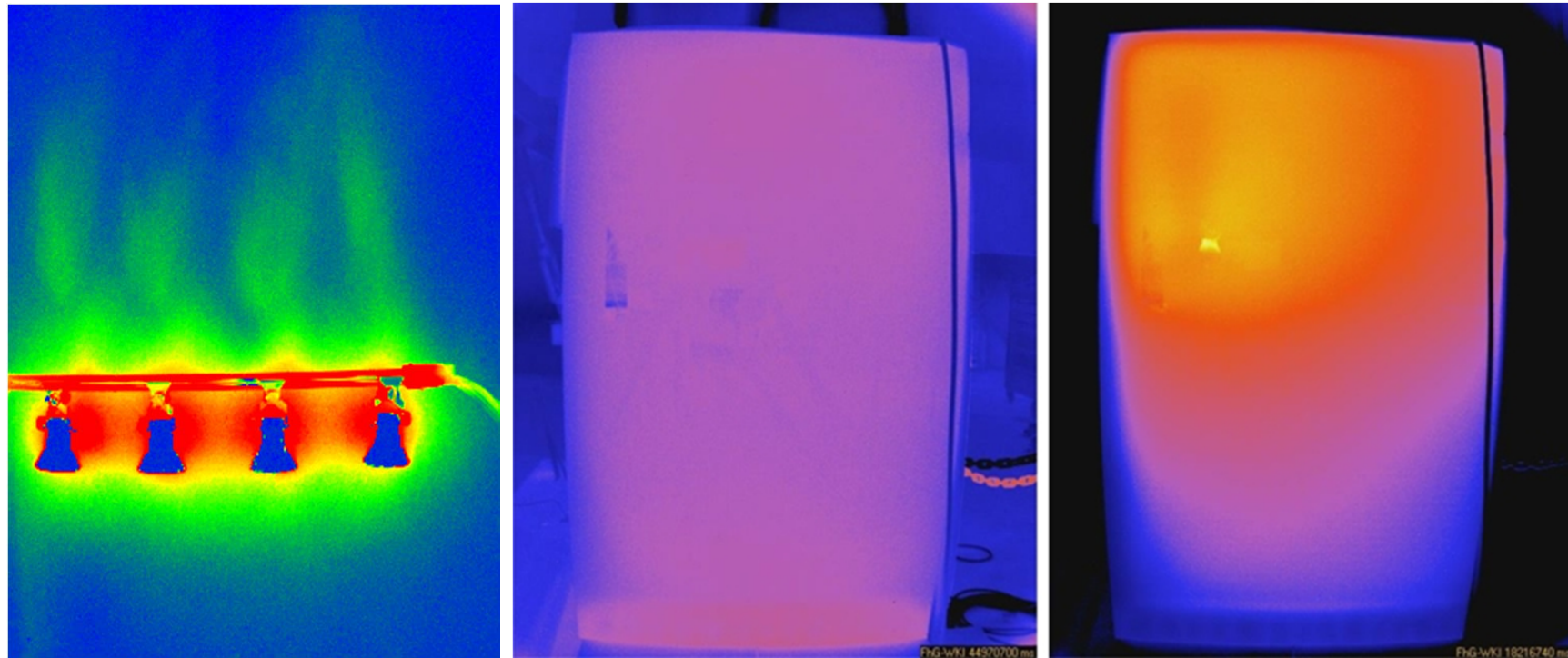
V: 0.68 m³ – 1.45 m³
n: 0.01 h⁻¹ – 0.02 h⁻¹
 $\Sigma(\text{VOC})$: 100 – 17000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
HCHO: < NG – 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
HCOOH: < NG – 350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
CH₃COOH: < NG – 5700 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



Influence of air exchange rates on imissions



Air flows and temperature distribution within showcases



Local air flows around the lamps
No air circulation over the whole showcase
Negativ temperature gradient from the top to the bottom
Temperature difference: max. 4°C

Conclusions

The choice of building materials determines indoor air quality and pollution levels

Main emission sources: solvent-based lacquers, silicone sealants, wood-based products

Highly sealed showcases promote the accumulation of emissions inside

Open constructed showcases show minor pollutant concentrations provided that background values are also low

Now reduction of emissions due to shift in material selection

Conclusions

Potential hazardous impact on cultural assets?

Hard to assess as no alterations yet can be traced back to impact of VOCs

ALARA-concept: emissions should be kept „**as low as reasonably achievable**“

NOEL-values [Tétreault, 2003] should not be exceeded

This study provides a first basis regarding

- Evaluation concepts
- Labelling systems

Airborne pollutants in museum showcases – material emissions, influences, impact on artworks

The PhD-thesis is available online as full article:

www.hfbk-dresden.de



Studium



Restaurierung



Wissenschaftliche Arbeiten und Publikationen



Dissertationen



We acknowledge

The Stiftung Industrieforschung
Cologne/Germany
for financial support (# S 727)



The German National Academic
Foundation for a dissertation fellowship



Federal Ministry
of Economics
and Technology

Reduction of indoor air pollutions from
museum showcases by the application of
absorbent materials and “intelligent”
material systems

05/2010 – 04/2012

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION