TEST REPORT

DATE: 04-05-2016

CLIENT: Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED: ASTM D6007 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION: DSS-613SN Santos Mahogany - Natal
CONSTRUCTION: Engineered Wood
REFERENCE: RETEST

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure. The sample was deconstructed according to CARB II requirements.

Wood products typically evaluated by this test method are made with urea-formaldehyde adhesives and include but are not limited to particleboard, hardwood, plywood and medium-density fiber-board.

TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Lowest Calibrated Level</th>
<th>Blank Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSS-613SN Santo Mahogany - Natal</td>
<td>&lt;.025 ppm</td>
<td>.025 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS

This material, as received, would likely meet the requirements set forth under the CARB II program established by the California Air Resource Board.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HWPW-VA</th>
<th>HWPW-CC</th>
<th>PB</th>
<th>MDF</th>
<th>tMDF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical of similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 04-05-2016

CLIENT: Urban Floor

TEST NUMBERS: 0226728

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED:
ASTM D6007 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION: Birch
COLOR: Betula
ROLL NUMBER: Item # EX-BB-312
CONSTRUCTION: Engineered Wood

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure. The sample was deconstructed according to CARB II requirements.

Wood products typically evaluated by this test method are made with urea-formaldehyde adhesives and include but are not limited to particleboard, hardwood, plywood and medium-density fiber-board.

TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Lowest Calibrated Level</th>
<th>Blank Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>&lt;.025 ppm</td>
<td>.025 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS

This material, as received, would likely meet the requirements set forth under the CARB II program established by the California Air Resource Board.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HWPW-VA</th>
<th>HWPW-CC</th>
<th>PB</th>
<th>MDF</th>
<th>tMDF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED BY:

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc. shall not be used in any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 04-05-2016

CLIENT: Urban Floor

TEST NUMBER: 0226729

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED: ASTM D6007 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>ROLL NUMBER</th>
<th>CONSTRUCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>Denali</td>
<td>Item # TCB-414-DE</td>
<td>Engineered Wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure. The sample was deconstructed according to CARB II requirements.

Wood products typically evaluated by this test method are made with urea-formaldehyde adhesives and include but are not limited to particleboard, hardwood, plywood and medium-density fiber-board.

TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Lowest Calibrated Level</th>
<th>Blank Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>&lt;.025 ppm</td>
<td>.025 ppm</td>
<td>&lt;.025 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS

This material, as received, would likely meet the requirements set forth under the CARB II program established by the California Air Resource Board.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HWPW-VA</th>
<th>HWPW-CC</th>
<th>PB</th>
<th>MDF</th>
<th>tMDF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to the samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 05-06-2015                 TEST NUMBER: 0218856

CLIENT: Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED: ASTM D6007 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION: ACACIA-YH
CONSTRUCTION: Engineered Wood

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure. The sample was deconstructed according to CARB II requirements.

Wood products typically evaluated by this test method are made with urea-formaldehyde adhesives and include but are not limited to particleboard, hardwood, plywood and medium-density fiber-board.

TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Lowest Calibrated Level</th>
<th>Blank Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0.025 ppm</td>
<td>.025 ppm</td>
<td>&lt;.025 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS

This material, as received, would likely meet the requirements set forth under the CARB II program established by the California Air Resource Board.

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical of similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory, Inc. shall not be used under any circumstances in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 08-19-2014  TEST NUMBER: 0210451

CLIENT | Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED | HPVA EF 3.10 Formaldehyde Emission

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION | Chene 7.5 Oak
CONSTRUCTION | Engineered Wood

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM E 1333 for Determining Formaldehyde Levels from Wood Products. Test chamber temperature was 25°C with 0.5 air change per hour. Sodium Bisulfite solution was the capture media. Results are reported as mg/m³ with a maximum allowable emission of 0.25 mg/m³.

TEST RESULTS

Emission load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Compound</th>
<th>Emission</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>&lt;0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>&lt;0.25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS

Material meets HPVA EF 3.10 minimum standards.

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013

CLIENT | Urban Floor

TEST NUMBER: 0201169

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED | ASTM D 5582 Standard Test Method for the Determination of Formaldehyde Levels from Wood products using a Dessicator

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

| IDENTIFICATION | Oak #7 Bach |
| CONSTRUCTION   | Engineered Wood |

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>BLANK CONTROL</th>
<th>FORMALDEHYDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oak #7 Bach</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 08-19-2014
TEST NUMBER: 0210451

CLIENT | Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED | HPVA EF 3.10 Formaldehyde Emission

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

| IDENTIFICATION | Chene 7.5 Oak |
| CONSTRUCTION   | Engineered Wood |

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM E 1333 for Determining Formaldehyde Levels from Wood Products. Test chamber temperature was 25° C with 0.5 air change per hour. Sodium Bisulfite solution was the capture media. Results are reported as mg/m³ with a maximum allowable emission of 0.25 mg/m³.

TEST RESULTS

Emission load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Compound</th>
<th>Emission</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>&lt;0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>&lt;0.25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS

Material meets HPVA EF 3.10 minimum standards.

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc. shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013
TEST NUMBER: 0201174

CLIENT | Urban Floor
---|---

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED | ASTM D 5582 Standard Test Method for the Determination of Formaldehyde Levels from Wood products using a Dessicator

| DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE |
|---|---|
| IDENTIFICATION | Hickory #3 Natural |
| CONSTRUCTION | Engineered Wood |

GENERAL PRINCIPLE
This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>BLANK CONTROL</th>
<th>FORMALDEHYDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hickory #3 Natural</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc. shall not be used under any circumstances in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013

TEST NUMBER: 0201172

CLIENT
Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED
ASTM D 5582 Standard Test Method for the Determination of Formaldehyde Levels from Wood products using a Dessicator

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>Maple #5 Rust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>Engineered Wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>BLANK CONTROL</th>
<th>FORMALDEHYDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple #5 Rust</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical of similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013

CLIENT | Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED | ASTM D 5582 Standard Test Method for the Determination of Formaldehyde Levels from Wood products using a Dessicator

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION | Maple #1 Sunset
CONSTRUCTION | Engineered Wood

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>BLANK CONTROL</th>
<th>FORMALDEHYDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple #1 Sunset</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED BY: [Signature]
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013
CLIENT: Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED: ASTM D 5582 Standard Test Method for the Determination of Formaldehyde Levels from Wood products using a Dessicator

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE
IDENTIFICATION: Maple #2 Aged Leather
CONSTRUCTION: Engineered Wood

GENERAL PRINCIPLE
This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>BLANK CONTROL</th>
<th>FORMALDEHYDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple #2 Aged Leather</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013

CLIENT

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED

TEST NUMBER: 0201168

CLIENT

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION

CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

TEST ITEM

BLANK CONTROL

FORMALDEHYDE

Oak #4 Calabria

<0.01 µg/ml

<0.01 µg/ml

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc., shall not be used under any circumstances in advertising to the general public.
TEST REPORT

DATE: 11-05-2013  TEST NUMBER: 0201173

CLIENT  Urban Floor

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED  ASTM D 5582 Standard Test Method for the Determination of Formaldehyde Levels from Wood products using a Dessicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION  Birch #6 Oatmeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION  Engineered Wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRINCIPLE
This test method covers a small scale procedure for measuring formaldehyde emission potential from wood products. The formaldehyde level is determined by collecting air-borne formaldehyde in a small distilled water reservoir within a closed desiccator. The quantity of formaldehyde is determined by a modification of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 3500 chromotropic acid test procedure.

The specimens were conditioned on edge, spaced apart, so air freely circulated across all surfaces for seven days at 24 °C and 50% relative humidity. The formaldehyde concentration in the air within 30 cm (12 in.) of where the specimens are conditioned was not more than 0.1 ppm during the conditioning period.

The test items were individually wrapped in plastic upon arrival and were kept wrapped until the chamber exposure was commenced.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>BLANK CONTROL</th>
<th>FORMALDEHYDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch #6 Oatmeal</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED BY:  

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. This report applies only to those samples tested and is not necessarily indicative of apparently identical or similar products. This report, or the name of Professional Testing Laboratory Inc. shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.