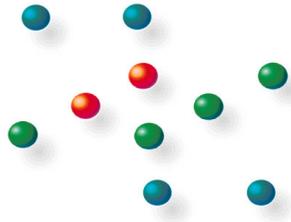


PAK-haltige Dichtungsmassen - eine unterschätzte Gefährdung für den Innenraum

Dr. Carina Jehn

**23. WaBoLu – Innenraumtage,
Berlin 9. – 11. Mai 2016**



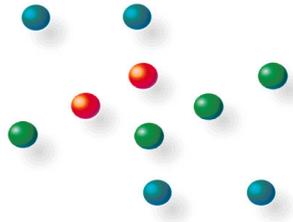
Büro nicht nutzbar

..... Geruch seit Januar unerträglich

| | Naphthalin | Σ Naphthaline |
|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | [µg/m³] | |
| Büro | 18 | 21 |
| Flur | 4 | 5 |

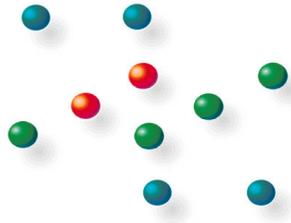
Quellensuche...





Quellensuche...





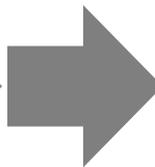
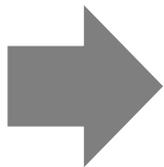
Anwendungszeitraum

Sanierzeitraum - Schadensfälle

Hauptanwendungszeitraum

Erste Flachdächer mit Teer

1840



Bitumen

1970

1979



Teeröl-
Verordnung
(bis 2002)

1991

1984

Verbot:

Straßenbau

Naphthalin RW
Anpassung

2013

2010

Verbot:

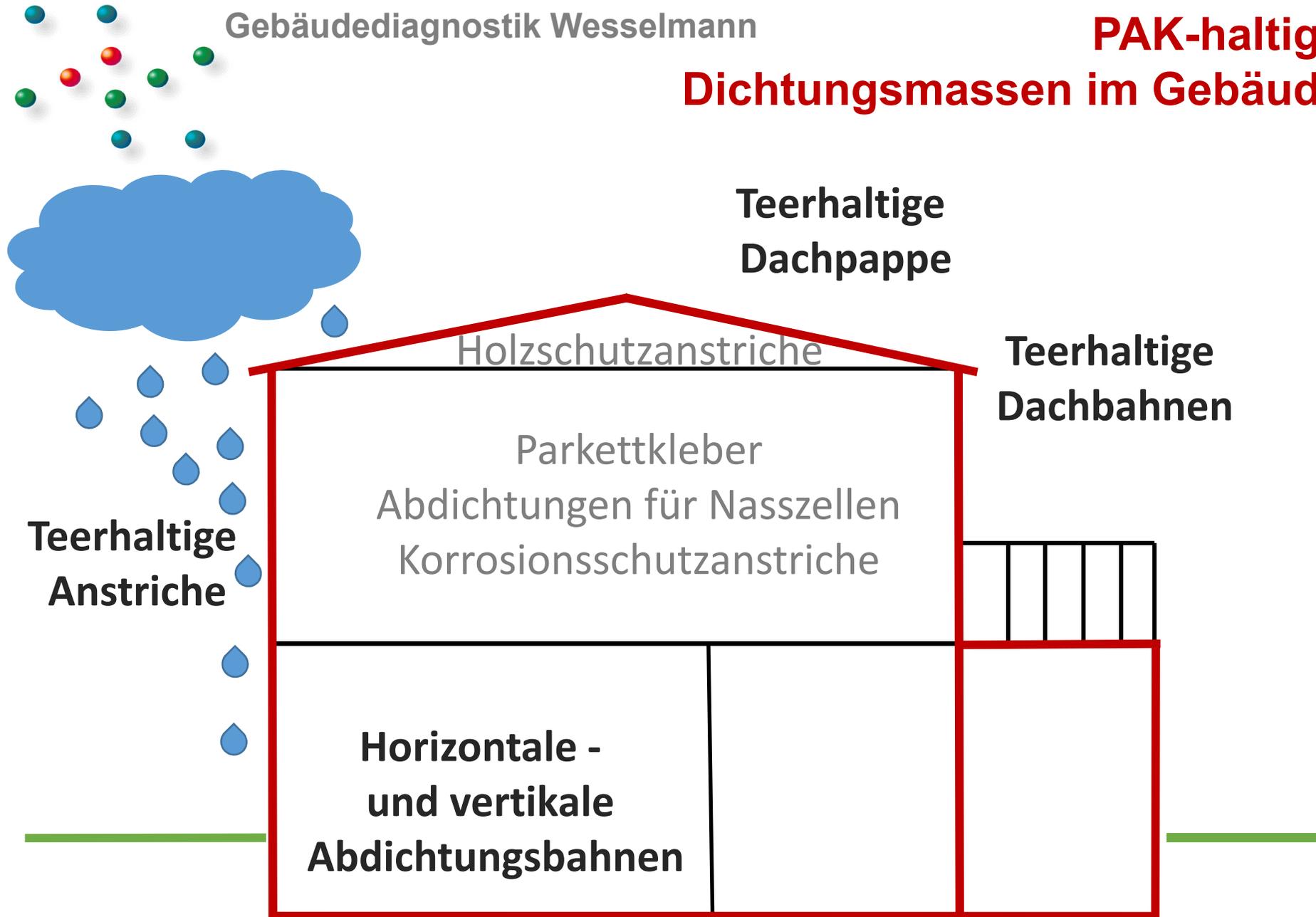
Reifen

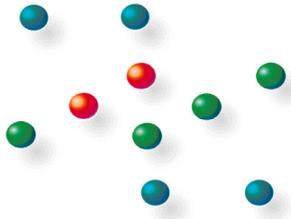
2015

EU Verbraucher

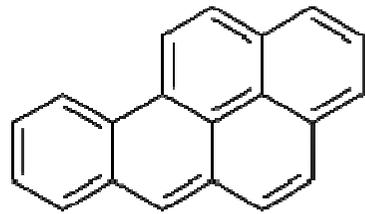
-produkte

PAK-haltige Dichtungsmassen im Gebäude





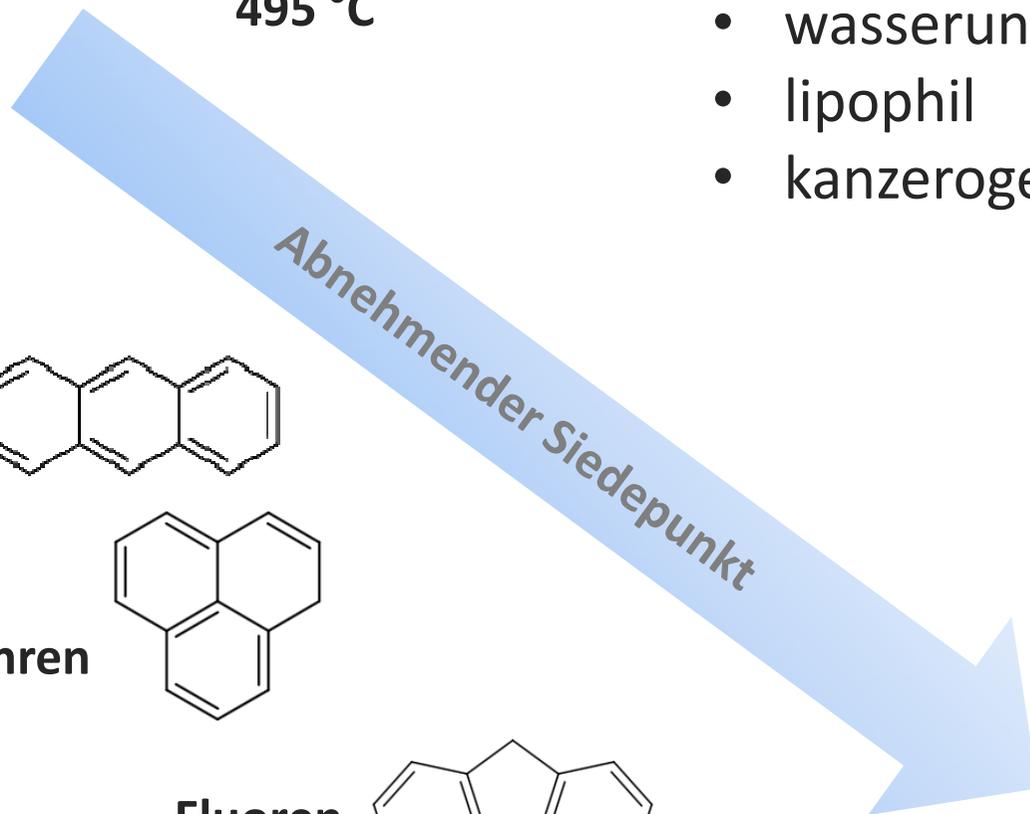
Eigenschaften PAK



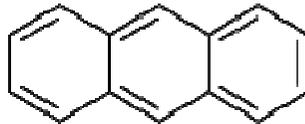
Benzo(a)pyren

495 °C

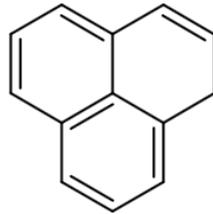
- wasserunlöslich
- lipophil
- kanzerogen



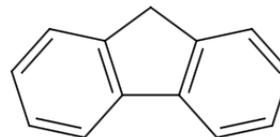
Anthracen



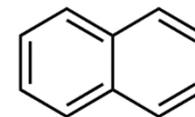
Phenanthren



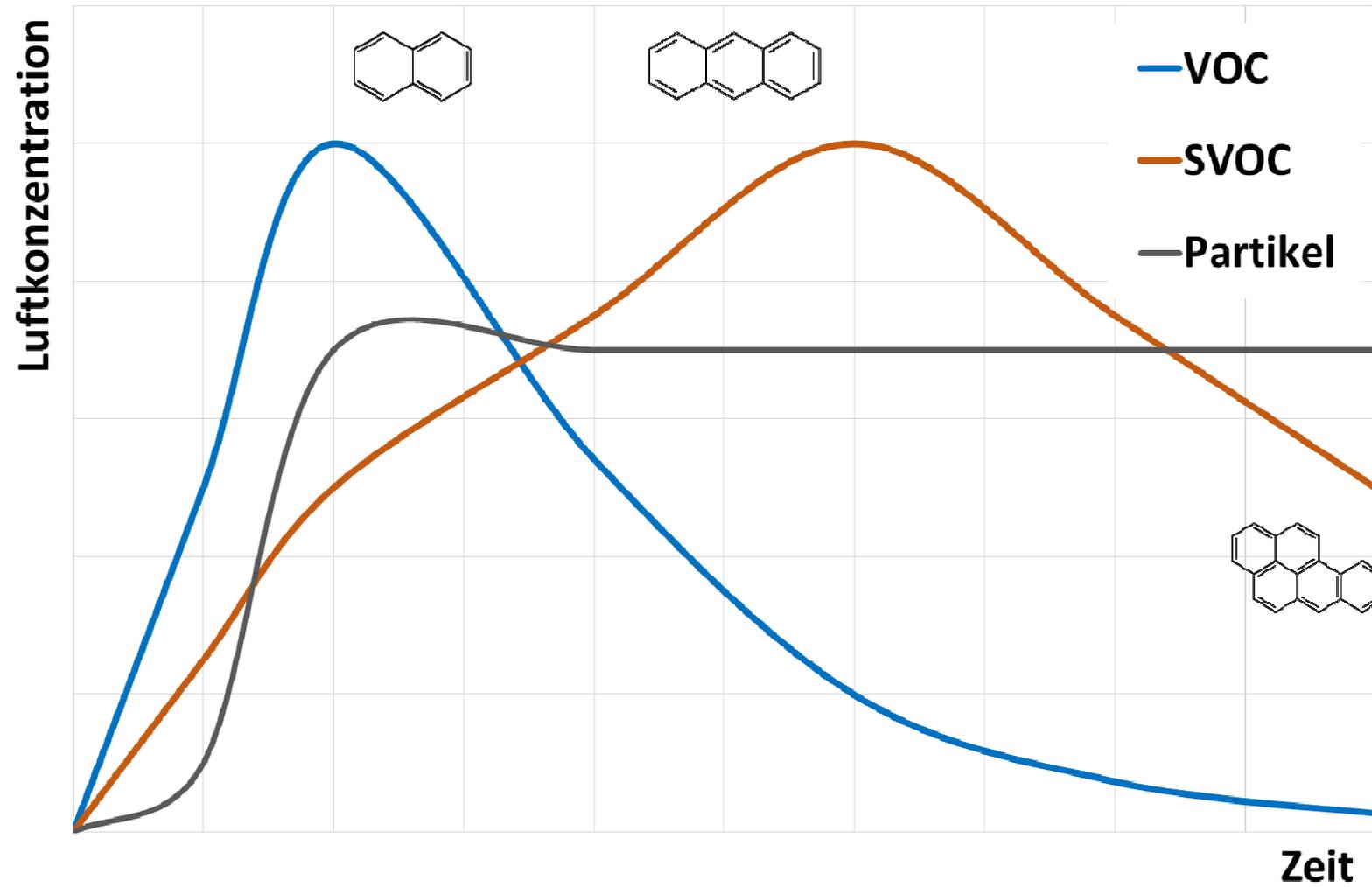
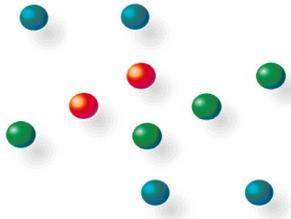
Fluoren

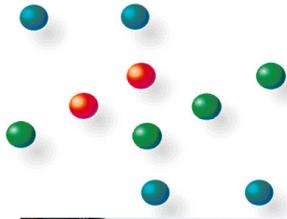


Naphthalin



218 °C





Eigenschaften Teer



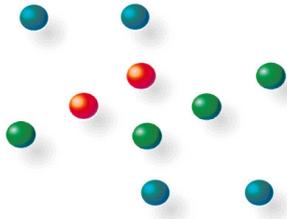
Beispiel 1



Beispiel 2

Beispiel 3

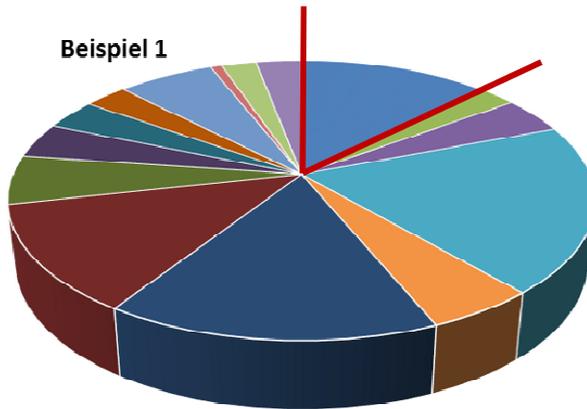




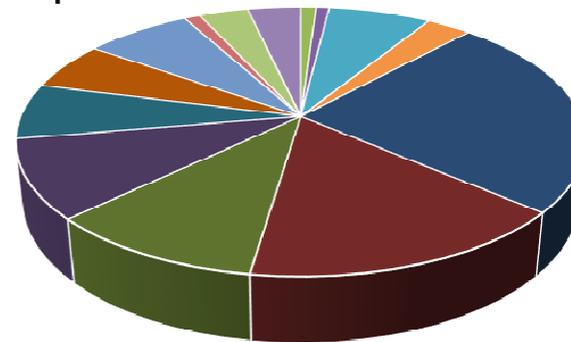
Eigenschaften Teer

- Naphthalin
- Acenaphthylen
- Acenaphthen
- Fluoren
- Phenanthren
- Anthracen
- Fluoranthen
- Pyren
- Benzo(a)anthracen
- Chrysen
- Benzo(b)fluoranthen
- Benzo(k)fluoranthen
- Benzo(a)pyren
- Dibenz(ah)anthracen
- Benzo(ghi)perylen
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyren

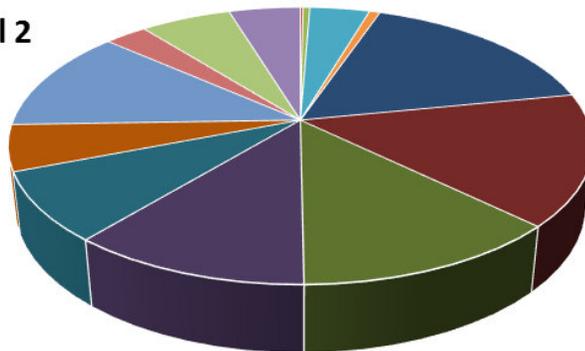
Beispiel 1

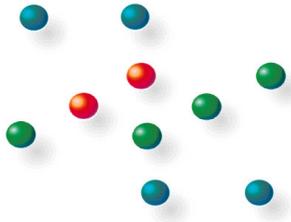


Beispiel 3



Beispiel 2





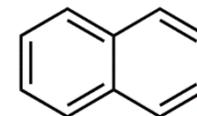
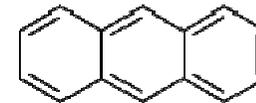
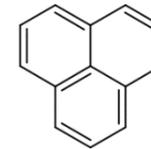
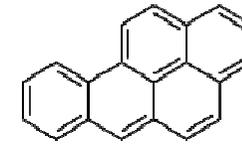
Chromatographie

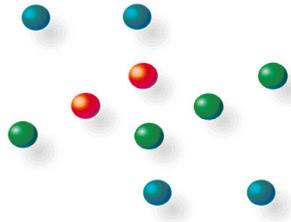
Teerhaltige Abdichtung

Beton

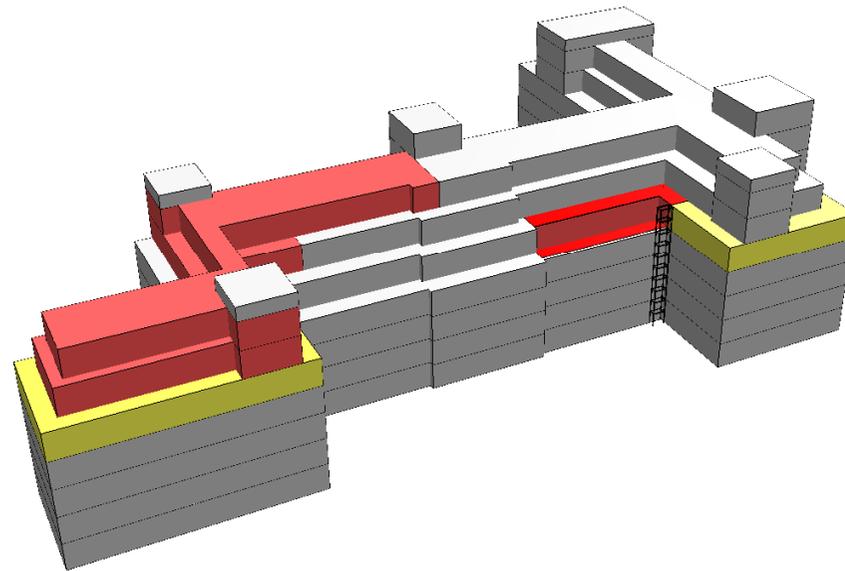
Poröser Baustoff

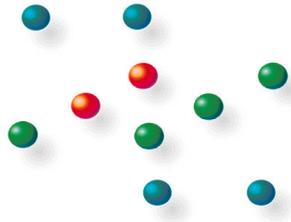
- Verdichten
- W/Z-Wert
- Hydratation





- BJ 1906
- Erweiterung um 3 Staffelgeschosse in den 1930ern
- Kriegsschäden/Wiederaufbau





Beispiel



1 cm Bitumen

5 cm Styropor

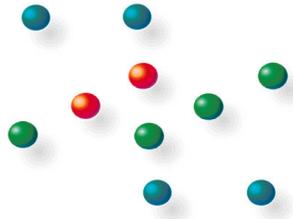
1 cm Bitumen

7 cm PU-Dämmung

1 cm Teerabdichtung

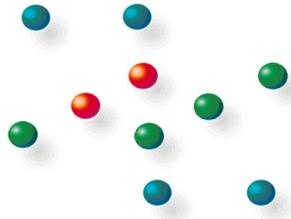
Betondecke

→ **Gefahrstoff !**

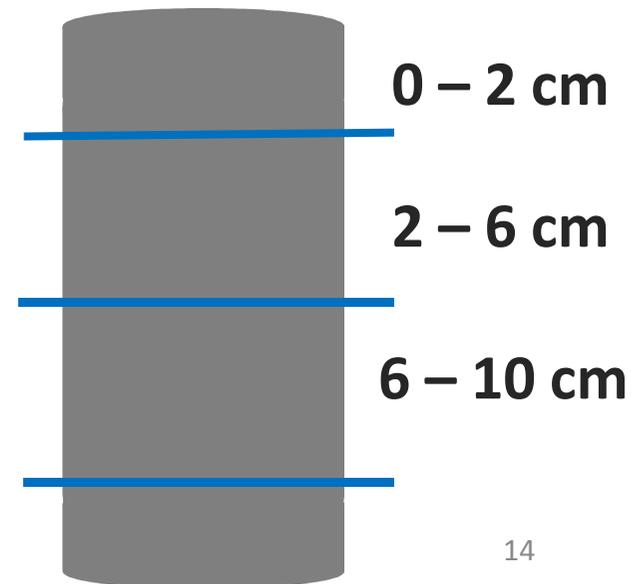


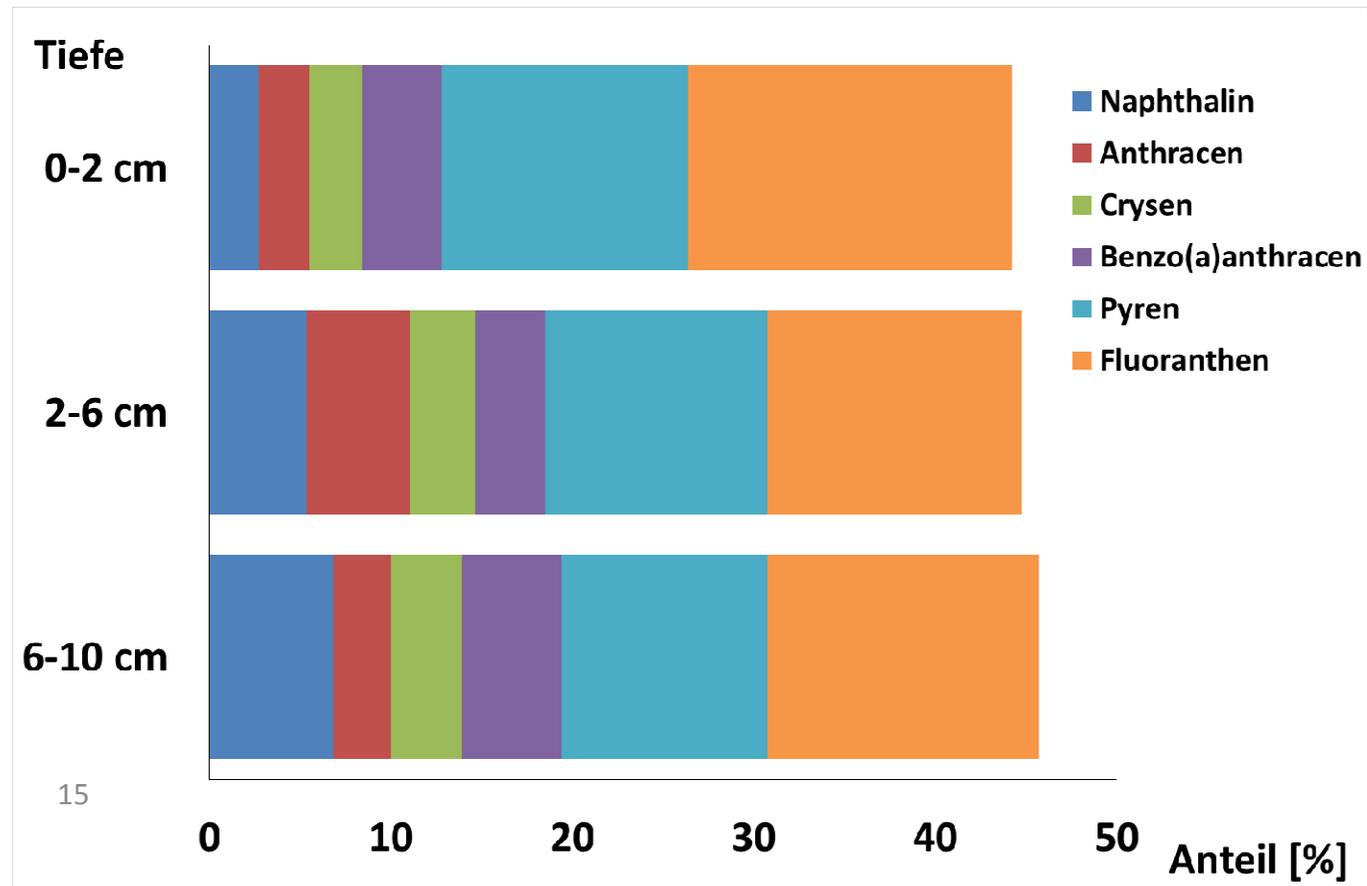
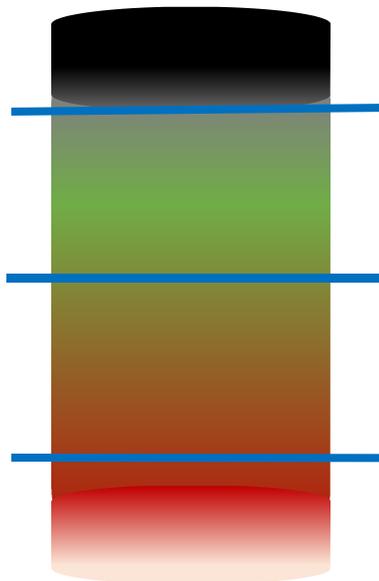
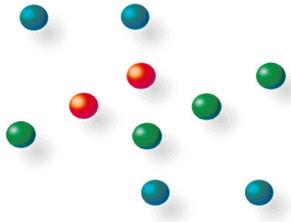
Nach der Sanierung:

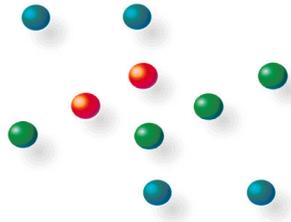


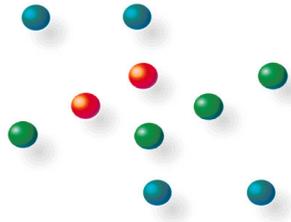


Beispiel



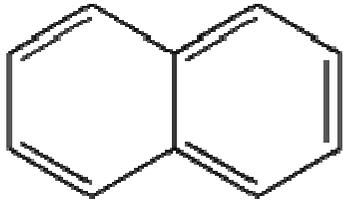






Richtwerte für Innenraumluft

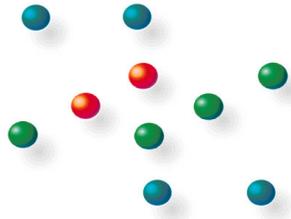
*Summe von Naphthalinen und Naphthalin ähnlichen Verbindungen



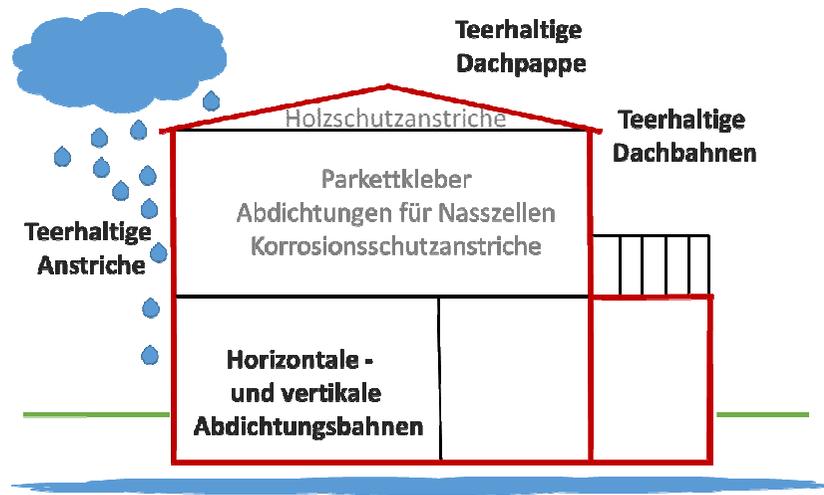
| RW I [mg/m ³] | RW II [mg/m ³] |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0.01* | 0.03* |

Geruchsschwellenwert

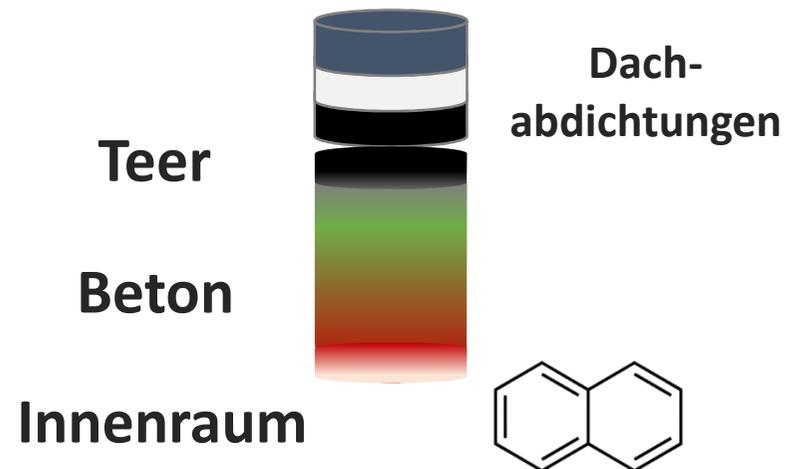
| ODT ₅₀ [mg/m ³] | vGLW I [mg/m ³] | vGLW II [mg/m ³] | Akzeptanzschwelle (Anbus Analytik) [mg/m ³] |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 0.0023 | 0.014 | 0.110 | 0.0043 |

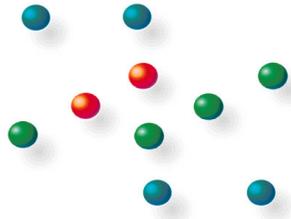


**PAK-haltige Dichtungsmassen
führen Jahrzehnte nach ihrem
Einsatz als Aussenabdichtung zu
Schadstoffbelastungen
im Innenraum**



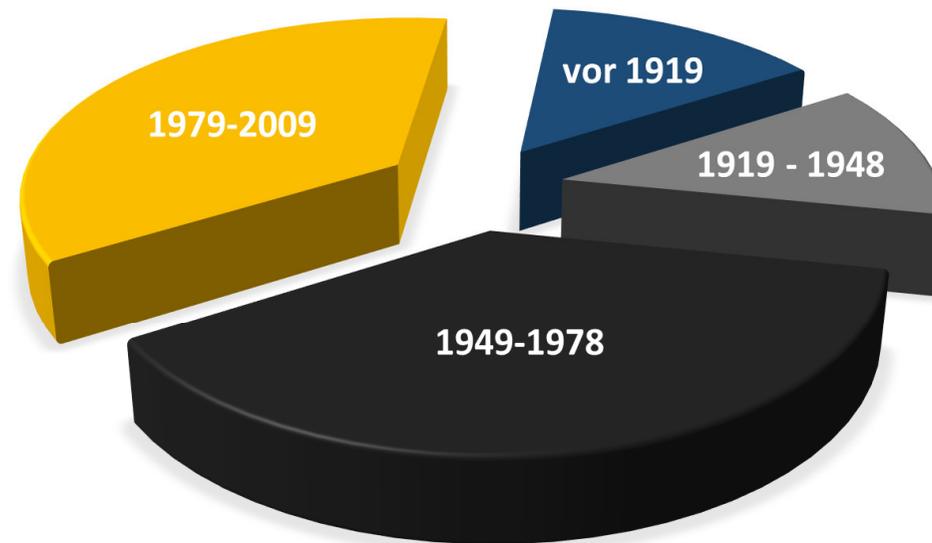
„Chromatographie-Effekt“





**19.060.870 Gebäude als
Wohnraum genutzt**

(Quelle: Statistisches Bundesamt
„Zensus 2011“)



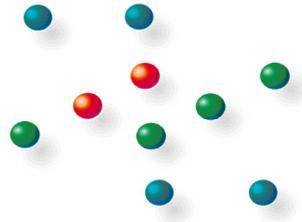
Schätzung:

200.000 t/a teerhaltige Dachbahnen werden entsorgen

(Quelle: <http://www.abfallratgeber.bayern.de/publikationen/doc/infoblaetter/dachpappen.pdf>)

→ **Ca. 36 Mio € Entsorgungskosten**

→ **+ Kosten für Sanierung**



Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit