



Automotive VOC emission testing

Automotive original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and their suppliers must test plastic components for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions before those components go inside a vehicle. VOCs are chemicals like acetaldehyde, formaldehyde and toluene that vaporize (become a gas) at room temperature. They are the leading cause of ground-level air pollution. VOC emissions may cause adverse health effects, and both the automotive industry and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) limit the VOC emission levels of certain substances and substance classes.

All plastic materials can release VOCs into the ambient air. In the confined space of a vehicle, VOC emission levels may be particularly high, increasing health risks, producing odors and fogging windows. At UL Solutions, our VOC emissions testing evaluates the compliance of plastic components to automotive OEM and EPA specifications.

Our comprehensive testing services can determine:

- VOC emissions at both the material and component level
- Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and fogging (FOG) emissions
- Odor perception of components or individual component parts
- Formaldehyde emissions
- Window fogging characteristics

Our VOC emissions services can help you get your plastic components to market faster by supporting product development (reducing VOCs at the planning stage), helping you meet emissions standards and strengthening the OEM supply chain.

[Learn more about our automotive VOC emission testing and compliance services or contact us for more information.](#)



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