

Nordic Ecolabelling for  
**Disposables for Food**



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This document is a translation of an original in Danish. In case of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.

## Addresses

In 1989, the Nordic Council of Ministers decided to introduce a voluntary official ecolabel, the Nordic Swan Ecolabel. These organisations/companies operate the Nordic Ecolabelling system on behalf of their own country's government. For more information, see the websites:

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## What is Nordic Swan Ecolabelled Disposables for Food?

Nordic Swan Ecolabelled Disposables for Food are amongst the least environmentally harmful products in their category and fulfil requirements relating to both health and the environment.

The requirement is imposed that the product must contain a high proportion of renewable raw materials, the aim being to reduce the effect on climate change as well as helping to bring about a reduction in dependence on fossil carbons. In addition, requirements are imposed on the energy consumed during production and the classification and environmental properties of the chemicals that are used as regards additives, coatings and printing ink. A Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable must be compostable or recyclable in an existing recirculation system in the Nordic countries.

## Why choose the Nordic Swan Ecolabel?

- The product may use the Nordic Swan Ecolabel trademark for marketing. The Nordic Swan Ecolabel is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Nordic Swan Ecolabel is a simple way of communicating environmental work and commitment to customers.
- The Nordic Swan Ecolabel clarifies the most important environmental impacts and thus shows how a company can cut emissions, resource consumption and waste management.
- Environmentally suitable operations prepare disposables for food for future environmental legislation.
- Nordic Swan Ecolabelling can be seen as providing a business with guidance on the work of environmental improvements.
- The Nordic Swan Ecolabel not only covers environmental issues but also quality requirements, since the environment and quality often go hand in hand. This means that a Nordic Swan Ecolabel licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

## What can carry the Nordic Swan Ecolabel?

The product group "Disposables for Food" encompasses disposable products and packaging such as take-away packaging, disposables, bags and containers for food packaging. Product for labelling can be containers, freezer bags, plastic film, cups, plates, cutlery and coffee and tea filters. The materials used must contain a high proportion of renewable raw materials.

Napkins and tissue paper or grease-proof paper cannot be labelled according to these criteria, but may be ecolabelled in accordance with the criteria for tissue paper and grease-proof paper, respectively. The product group does not include waste bags or packaging sold in connection with pre-packed food, e.g. juice cartons and ready-meals in supermarkets. Relevant products may be incorporated in the product group by applying to one of the Nordic Ecolabelling secretariats.

# How to apply

## Application and costs

For information about the application process and fees for this productgroup, please refer to the respective national web site. For addresses, see page 2.

Producers of board for disposables can apply to get the board inspected by Nordic Ecolabelling for use in ecolabelled disposables for food. The inspection is voluntary and the producer apply by filling in a specific application form available at Nordic Ecolabelling's Nordic webpage, <http://www.nordic-ecolabel.org/>

A list of inspected board qualities will be published on Nordic Ecolabelling's webpage (publicly available). For inspection and publishing of the board a fee will be charged.

Definition of inspected board for disposables: board that is inspected according to the requirements in this criteria document. The board can be used in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposables for food, but can not be marketed as Nordic Swan Ecolabelled.

## What is required?

The application must consist of an application form/web form and documentation showing that the requirements are fulfilled.

Each requirement is marked with the letter O (obligatory requirement) and a number. All requirements must be fulfilled to be awarded a licence.

The text describes how the applicant shall demonstrate fulfilment of each requirement. There are also icons in the text to make this clearer. These icons are:

☒ Enclose

📍 The requirement checked on site.

In order for a licence to be awarded, all the requirements applicable to the product must be fulfilled. Table 1 provides an overview of the requirements imposed, but the full description of the requirements that must be fulfilled in order to attain a licence is given in the individual requirement.

**Table 1. Overview of the requirements**

Area	Level	Requirement	Form
Product description	General requirements	O1	
General environmental requirements	General requirements	O2-O4	
Wood raw materials, palm oil, paper, board and pulp	General requirements	O5-O11	Form 1a-1e
Agricultural crops including sugar cane and bamboo	General requirements	O12-O13	Forms 2 and 3
	Energy requirements for polymers	O14	Form 4
Conversion of the disposable article	Chemical requirements	O15-O20	Forms 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
	Coffee and tea filters	O21	
Food contact	General requirements	O22	

Other requirements	Compostability and function	O23-O27	Form 10
Quality and regulatory requirements	General requirements	O28-O36	

In order for a Nordic licence to be issued, the following documentation must be attached to the application:

- Product safety datasheets in all the applicable languages.
- Documentation showing adherence to national regulations, statutes and, where applicable, industry schemes for the recycling of packaging.

All information submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling is treated confidentially. Suppliers can send documentation directly to Nordic Ecolabelling, and this will also be treated confidentially.

### **License validity**

The ecolabel licence is valid providing the criteria are fulfilled and until the criteria expire. The validity period of the criteria may be extended or adjusted, in which case the licence is automatically extended and the licensee informed.

Revised criteria shall be published at least one year prior to the expiry of the present criteria. The licensee is then offered the opportunity to renew their licence.

### **On-site inspection**

In connection with handling of the application, Nordic Ecolabelling normally performs an on-site inspection to ensure adherence to the requirements. For such an inspection, data used for calculations, original copies of submitted certificates, test records, purchase statistics, and similar documents that support the application must be available for examination.

### **Queries**

Please contact Nordic Ecolabelling if you have any queries or require further information. See page 2 for addresses. Further information and assistance (such as calculation sheets or electronic application help) may be available. Visit the relevant national website for further information.

# 1 Product description

In the criteria document the following applies:

## Individual packaging:

Individual packaging applies to the packaging which may cover each individual article, for example the paper covering chopsticks or the plastic covering each individual disposable cup. The individual packaging and the disposable article forms a unit.

## Primary packaging:

Primary packaging applies to the packaging which the customer gets in hand when purchasing a product, for example the plastic packaging covering 100 disposable forks or the plastic covering 200 coffee filters.

## 01 Information on the product

The applicant must submit the following information on the product(s):

1. Trademark/trade name
2. Where the product will go on sale (supermarkets, web-stores, take-away outlets or the like).
3. Description of the product(s) and the materials present in the product(s). If individual packaging, cores or other parts accompanying the disposable are used then these too must be described and will be encompassed by the requirements in the document. Product safety datasheets or the equivalent must be submitted for each material.
4. Description of the production process for the product, including conversion. In the case of sub-contractors, details must be provided on company name, production site, contact point, and the production process performed (e.g. printing).
5. Specify a list of chemical products used in the conversion of the disposable and, where applicable, cores or other parts accompanying the disposable. Product safety datasheets or the equivalent must be submitted for each chemical product.

*Materials mean raw materials for disposables, such as wood, paper, board, pulp, plastic, metal, etc. Primary packaging means, for example, paper or plastic surrounding individual items such as glasses, chopsticks or the like. Cores are, for example, the cardboard rolls around which plastic film or plastic bags are rolled.*

*Chemical products mean, for example, adhesives, coatings and printing inks. Auxiliary chemicals used in the production process need not be specified*

- ☒ Specification of the information requested in the requirement. A product datasheet may be submitted as part of the documentation.

## 2 Environmental requirements

### 02 Material composition

State the percentage composition of the materials contained in the product. The description of the individual material must include fillers, additives and coatings, as applicable.

A minimum of 90 weight-% of the material of which the disposable is composed must be produced from renewable raw materials. An exemption applies in the case of inorganic fillers, which may make up to 20 weight-% of the disposable. A maximum of 10% of the materials of which the disposable is composed may consist of materials and additives, coatings and adhesives produced from non-renewable raw materials. Accordingly, in total fillers and other non-renewable materials must not exceed 30 weight-% of the disposable.

A minimum of 90 weight-% of the material of which the individual packaging, core or other parts accompanying the disposable is composed must be produced from renewable raw materials. A maximum of 10% of the materials of which the disposable is composed may consist of materials and additives, coatings and adhesives produced from non-renewable raw materials. Accordingly, in total fillers and other non-renewable materials must not exceed 30 weight-% of the disposable.

*In this context, Nordic Ecolabelling has chosen to define renewable materials as biological materials that are reproduced in nature. This includes the degradable part of the product, waste and traces from agriculture and aquaculture (both vegetable and animal), sustainable forestry operations and similar industries as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial waste and municipal waste.*

- Overview of the materials of which the disposable is composed, with information on the types of materials and fillers used, showing compliance with the requirements.

### 03 PVC and PVDC

The product must not contain PVA and PVDC.

- Declaration from the producer that no PVA or PVDC is present.

### 04 Recycled materials

Recycled materials cannot be used.

In this context, recycled materials are defined as post-consumer materials or raw materials. Waste materials from the production processes of the manufacturer or third parties are not counted as recycled.

- Declaration from the producer of the disposable article that no recycled material is used in the product.

## 2.1 Wood raw materials, palm oil, paper, board and pulps

The following requirements apply to paper, board, pulps, palm oil, veneer and solid wood used in the production of the disposable if present in the finished article in quantities in excess of 5 weight-%. The requirements also apply if the raw materials/materials are present in quantities in excess of 5 weight-% in the individual packaging, core or other parts accompanying the disposable.

Paper means grease-proof paper and paper encompassed by the basic module for "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products, version 2".

If more than 5 weight-% of other types of paper is used an application must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling for approval to use such other types of paper in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled Disposables for Food.

## 05 Paper, board and pulps

Paper, board and pulps encompassed by the Basic Module for "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products, version 2" must fulfil the following requirements of the Basic Module:

- Chapter 1 Information on production, R3
- Chapter 4 Fibre raw materials, R7
- Chapter 5 Chemicals, R8 which refers to requirements R2-R14 of the Chemical Module, Version 2. The requirements may be documented by means of a list of all chemicals used giving their trade names and classification and a declaration that all the requirements contained in R1-R14 have been fulfilled. Forms 1d and 1e may be used for documentation purposes. Nordic Ecolabelling reserves the right to require further documentation to be submitted on the chemicals used in order to verify fulfilment of the requirements.
- Chapter 6 Energy and CO<sub>2</sub>, R9-R10
- Chapter 7 Emissions to water and air, R12-R16

If the paper or cardboard is already Nordic Swan Ecolabelled in accordance with the criteria for Copy and Printing Paper – Supplementary Module, version 4 or later versions, the requirement will be considered to have been fulfilled and can be documented by means of a licence certificate.

- ☒ Documentation as described in the Basic Module for the Nordic Ecolabelling of Paper Products or a licence certificate from Nordic Ecolabelling. If documentation for paper pulp has already been submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling, state the secretariat by which the documentation was processed.

## 06 Greaseproof paper

Greaseproof paper present in the product must fulfil the requirements described in "Greaseproof paper – Supplementary Module" version 4 with reference to the requirement in the basic module for "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products" version 2.

Exceptions apply to the following requirements of the Basic Module:

- Chapter 6 Energy and CO<sub>2</sub>, R11 (requirements as to carbon dioxide emissions during transportation)
- Chapter 5 Chemicals R8, which refers to requirements R1-R14 of the Chemical Module, version 2. The requirements may be documented by means of a list of all chemicals used giving their trade names and classification and a declaration that all the requirements contained in R2-R14 have been fulfilled. Form 1e may be used for documentation purposes. Nordic Ecolabelling reserves the right to require further documentation to be submitted on the chemicals used in order to verify fulfilment of the requirements.

Application for the approval of greaseproof paper shall be done by using the electronic application tool My Swan Account. More information about My Swan Account can be found on the respective internet-addresses given on page 2 in this requirement or via <http://www.nordic-ecolabel.org/portals/paper/my-swan-account1/>



*If the grease-proof paper is already Nordic Swan Ecolabelled in accordance with the criteria for "Greaseproof paper – Supplementary Module" the requirements will have been fulfilled and may be documented with the aid of a licence certificate.*

- Documentation as described in "Greaseproof paper – Supplementary Module". If documentation on the paper pulps used in the greaseproof paper has already been submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling, state the secretariat that processed the documentation.

## 07 Optical brighteners

Optical brighteners must not be added in the production of paper pulps, paper or cardboard.

- Declaration from the producer of pulp, paper or cardboard confirming that optical brighteners are not used.

## 08 Colouring and toning

All colourants used for colouring or toning must be specified and product safety datasheets for the products must be submitted. For printing see requirement R18. All colourants must comply with the following requirements:

- Any colourants used must fulfil the BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) recommendations: "IX. Colorants for Plastics and other Polymers Used in Commodities". Requirements can be viewed at the following link: <http://bfr.zadi.de/kse/faces/resources/pdf/090-english.pdf>
- In addition, halogenated organic pigments must fulfil the requirements in the Council of Europe Recommendation: "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colourants in plastic materials coming into contact with food".

- Specification of colourants used in the paper, pulp or board as well as safety datasheets for these colourants. Declaration from the producer confirming fulfilment of the requirement. Form 8 may be used.

## 09 Solid wood, plywood and palm oil - origins and traceability

For product parts made of solid wood and plywood, either requirement A) or B) must be fulfilled. Requirement B) is introduced as a parallel requirement after the approval of new requirements to forest at the Nordic Ecolabelling Board's meeting 5 November 2015. The applicant can therefore choose to fulfil either requirement A) or B). If requirement B) is fulfilled for solid wood and plywood, O11 do not need to be fulfilled.

For palm oil only requirement A) in O9 applies. O11 must also be fulfilled for palm oil.

**Requirement A)** For product parts made of solid wood, plywood and palm oil, the following requirements must be fulfilled

Secondary raw materials from trees such as palm leaves are exempted from the requirement.

1. State name (in Latin and a Nordic language), quantity as well as geographical origin (country/state and region/province, municipality) and suppliers of the wood raw materials used. Form 1A may be used.
2. All raw materials must be traceable
3. The licence holder must have written procedures for sustainable wood- and oil supplies
4. Ensure that all wood- and oil raw materials do not originate in:

- protected areas or areas that are undergoing procedures to achieve protected status
- areas in which rights of ownership or use are unresolved
- illegally felled timber
- Genetically modifies trees

Furthermore the operation of the forest must not destroy or damage following:

- natural forests, biodiversity, special ecosystems and important environmental functions
- social and cultural conservation values

Nordic Ecolabelling may request further documentation in the event of uncertainty about the origins of the raw material.

- Name (in Latin and in a Nordic language), quantity and geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) of the wood raw materials used. Form 1 A may be used.
- Description of the system for securing traceability. A traceability certificate (Chain of Custody Certificate) may be used as documentation of fulfilment of point 2 above.
- Written procedures for ensuring that wood- and oil supplies come from sustainable sources. The requirement that suppliers furnish a chain of custody certificate may be used as part of the procedure. The procedure must ensure that updated lists of all suppliers are recorded.

**Requirement B)** For product parts made of solid wood and plywood, the following requirements must be fulfilled.

1. Tree species listed on Nordic Ecolabelling's list of prohibited tree species\* are not permitted to be used in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposables for food.

\*The list of prohibited tree species is located on the website: [www.nordic-ecolabel.org/wood/](http://www.nordic-ecolabel.org/wood/)

2. The applicant must state the name (species name) on the wood raw material used in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable for food.
3. The supplier of wood raw materials must be Chain of Custody certified by the FSC/PEFC schemes.
4. A minimum of 70% by weight of all wood raw material (virgin/recycled material) used in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable for food, must origin from forestry certified under the FSC or PEFC schemes.

The remaining proportion of wood raw material must be covered by the FSC/PEFC control schemes.

The requirement must be documented as purchased amount of wood annually.

- Declaration from the applicant/manufacturer/supplier that the requirement to tree species not permitted to be used are met.
- Name (species name) on the wood raw material used in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable for food.
- Valid FSC/PEFC Chain of Custody certificate from all suppliers covering all wood raw material used in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable for food.
- Documentation like invoice or other documentation showing that the quantity of certified wood raw material is met.

## 010 Biocides

After felling, timber must not be treated with pesticides classified by the WHO as type 1A or type 1B.

The requirement applies to the treatment of timber after felling. The requirement does not apply to wood fibres used in the production of pulp, paper and carton.

WHO classification: An overview can be found at Internetadresse [http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/pesticides\\_hazard/en/](http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/pesticides_hazard/en/), "The WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard and guidelines to classification 2009" or upon application to one of the secretariats.

- Report from timber suppliers on the pesticides used and declaration in accordance with Form 1a for each individual product.

## 011 Certified solid wood, plywood and palm oil

The requirement applies to wood product harvested for use in product parts made of solid wood, plywood and palm oil.

70 weight-% of all wood and plywood must derive from certified forestry operations. 100% by weight of the palm oil must be certified.

The requirement may be documented as the quantity of timber and oil purchased on an annual basis. Certification must be performed by an independent third party in accordance with the current forestry standard that fulfils the requirements applicable to standards and certification systems specified in Form 1b. For palm oil certification shall be in accordance with standard and certification system specified in Form 1b.

- Proportion (%) of certified wood in the applicant's Nordic Swan Ecolabelled production on an annual basis. Form 1 may be used.
- Copy of forestry certificate duly signed and approved by a certification body.
- Copy of certificate for certified palm oil which is signed and certified by a certification body.
- Nordic Ecolabelling may need further documentation in order to assess whether the requirements applicable to standards, certification systems and proportion of certified wood have been fulfilled. For example, a copy of the approval report drafted by the certification body, copy of the forestry standard including the name, address and telephone number of the organisation responsible for drafting the standard, as well as references to persons representing parties and interest groups invited to participate in the development of the forestry standard.

## 2.2 Agricultural crops

The following requirements apply to all products based on agricultural crops, sugar cane and bamboo if they are present in quantities in excess of 5 weight-% in the finished disposable article.

### 012 Agricultural raw materials - origin and traceability

Agricultural raw materials including sugar cane and bamboo must fulfil the following requirements. Secondary raw materials are exempted from the requirement.

1. State name (in Latin and a Nordic language), quantity as well as geographical origin (country/state and region/province, municipality) and supplier of the agricultural raw materials used. Form 2a may be used.
2. All raw materials must be traceable throughout the supply chain

3. A written procedure for purchasing sustainable agricultural raw materials must be in place which also ensures that all agricultural raw materials (including sugar cane and bamboo) originate in lawful sources. Raw materials must not originate in:
- protected areas or areas that are undergoing procedures to achieve protected status
  - areas in which rights of ownership or use are unresolved
  - illegally harvested crops

Nordic Ecolabelling may request further documentation in the event of uncertainty about the origins of the raw material.

*In this context, secondary raw materials are defined as residual products from other production. For example, waste products from the food industry or by-products such as straw from corn production and bagasse from sugar cane production.*

- ☒ Name (in Latin and a Nordic language), quantity and geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) of the wood raw materials used. Form 1a may be used.
- ☒ Description of applicant's system for ensuring traceability of all agricultural commodities, raw materials from sugar cane and bamboo. A traceability certificate (Chain of Custody Certificate) may be used as documentation of fulfilment of point 2 above.
- ☒ A written procedure prepared by the polymer producer or producer of the disposable article describing how the requirement is fulfilled. The requirement that suppliers submit a chain of custody certificate may be included as part of such a procedure. The procedure must secure updated lists of all suppliers of agricultural raw materials, raw materials from sugar cane and bamboo, present in the eco-labelled product. Form 2b may be used.

### **013 Genetically modified raw materials**

No genetically modified agricultural raw materials may be used in the production of the disposable article. Secondary agricultural raw materials are exempted from the requirement.

*Pollutants in the form of up to 0.9% of genetically modified raw materials will be permitted if such pollutants are either unintended or technically unavoidable, cf. EU Regulation No. 1829/2003 concerning the labelling of genetically modified food and feed.*

- ☒ Declaration from raw material supplier or polymer producer confirming fulfilment of the requirement. Form 3 may be used.

### **014 Energy consumption in polymer producti**

The energy consumed in the production of renewable polymers must not exceed 50 MJ/kg of polymer. The requirement includes primary energy.

In the calculation of energy consumption for biobased polyethylene, the processes from production of the monomer to the finished polymer must be included.

Energy from cultivation and extraction of raw materials/crops, transportation of raw materials to production site or energy content of the raw material itself should not be included in the calculation.

For other polymers the processes from extraction from raw materials to finished polymer must be included. This means that energy for cultivation of raw materials/crops, transportation of raw materials to production site or energy content of the raw material itself should not be included in the calculation.

The energy consumption requirement applies only to the production of renewable polymers present in the disposable article in quantities in excess of 5 weight-%. The calculation of energy consumption must include all processes from the extraction of the raw material to the finished polymer.

Energy from both renewable and non-renewable energy sources must be included in the calculation. If electricity is used in production, electricity consumption must be multiplied by a factor of 2.5.

Conversion factors for various energy sources can be found in Form 4.

Products made of pulp/paper/board are subject to energy consumption requirements in R5 or R6.

- ☒ Information on electricity consumption and fuel consumption per kilo of polymer produced and calculation of total energy consumption in MJ/kg of polymer produced. A description must be provided of how energy consumption from various sub-processes is included in the calculation.

## 2.3 Chemicals

This section encompasses all chemical products and/or constituent substances added in the production of the disposable article. This includes individual packaging, cores or other parts included with the disposable article.

This means that the following is included in this section:

- Chemical products for conversion (coatings, adhesives, printing colours, etc.)
- Fillers, additives (admixtures) or coatings for materials with the exception of fillers and additives to the pulp, paper and cardboard

The following is **not** included in this section:

- Auxiliary chemicals used during production, as lubricants, cleaning chemicals, etc.
- Chemicals for production and printing of primary packaging
- Chemicals in the production of paper, cardboard and plenty since they must satisfy the requirements of "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products – Chemical Module version 2". See claims R4, R5, R6 and R7. The chemicals must still fulfil requirement R20 that includes adding of chemicals to the pulp.

With the primary packaging is meant packing around several products in one package.

Ingoing substances are defined as, unless stated otherwise, all substances in the product – including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilisers) in the raw materials, but not residuals from the production, incl. the production of raw materials.

Residuals are defined as residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from the production, incl. production of the raw materials, which are present in the final product in amounts less than 100 ppm (0.0100 w/w %, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to the raw materials or product intentionally and with a purpose – regardless of amount.

Residuals in the raw materials above 1.0 % are regarded as ingoing substances. Known substances released from ingoing substances are also regarded as ingoing substances.

## 015 Classification

Chemical products with the classifications specified in Table 2 must not be used.

Safety datasheets for chemical products must be submitted.

**Table 2: Classification of chemical products**

Classification	Hazard symbols and risk phrases/ Hazard classes, hazard category and hazard designation	
	Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC	CLP Regulation 1272/2008
Environmentally harmful	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52/53 (without N) and/or R59.	Very toxic to aquatic organisms Category: acute 1 H400 Category: chronic 1 H410 Category: chronic 2 H411 Category: chronic 3 H412 Hazardous to the ozone layer Category 1: EUH 059 or H420
Very toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute toxicity, Category 1 or 2 with H330, H310 and/or H300 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute toxicity, Category 2 or 3 with H330, H331, H311 and/or H301 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370, and/or Specific organotoxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 with H372
Carcinogenic	T with R45 and/or R49 (Carc 1 or Carc 2) or Xn with R40 (Carc 3)	Carc 1A/1B/2 with H350, H350* and/or H351
Mutagenic	T with R46 (Mut 1 or Mut 2) or Xn with R68 (Mut 3)	Mut 1A/1B/2 with H340 and/or H341
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61, (Repr1 or Repr2) or Xn with R62, R63 and/or R64.	Repr 1A/1B/2 with H360*, H361*, H362

*The classification applies to the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC with subsequent amendments and adaptations and/or the CLP Regulation 1272/2008 with subsequent amendments. During the transitional period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the Substances Directive or the CLP Regulation may be used. After the transitional period, classification must be in accordance with the CLP Regulation only (see the above table).*

*\*If it has been proven definitively that the hazard cannot be caused by any other exposure pathway, the exposure pathway may have been specified as part of the hazard designation. For example, for toxicity for reproduction the type of effect must be specified if known (effect on fertility or on the development of the foetus). One or two letters after the hazard specification indicate the exposure pathway (e.g. H350i – May cause cancer by inhalation) and/or the type of effect. All supplementary codes are included in the criteria.*

- Declaration from the producers or suppliers of chemical products showing that the chemical products are not classified in accordance with the above table. Form 5, 6 or 7 may be used.
- Safety datasheets for the chemical products.

**016 Phthalates**

Phthalates must not be added to chemical products or plastic materials used in the disposable.

- ☒ Declaration from the producer of polymers and the producer of the chemical products showing that phthalates are not used. Form 5 (producer of the chemical product) and Form 6 (producer of the plastic/polymer) may be used.

**017 Aromatic substances, flavouring and perfume**

Aromatic substances, flavourings, perfume or other fragrance substances (e.g. etheric oils, plant oils or plant extracts) must not be actively added to the disposable article.

- ☒ Declaration from the producer of the disposable article that no aromatic substances, flavourings, perfume or other fragrance substances have been added to the product. Form 7 may be used.

**018 Colourants for printing and dyeing**

All colourants used for printing or dyeing must be specified and product safety datasheets for the products must be submitted. All colourants must comply with the following requirements:

Any colourants used must fulfil the BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) recommendations: "IX. Colorants for Plastics and other Polymers Used in Commodities". Requirements can be viewed at the following link: <http://bfr.zadi.de/kse/faces/resources/pdf/090-english.pdf>

In addition, halogenated organic pigments must fulfil the requirements in the Council of Europe Recommendation: "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colourants in plastic materials coming into contact with food".

- ☒ Specification of colourants used in the disposable article as well as safety datasheets for these colourants. Declaration from the producer of the colourant confirming fulfilment of the requirement. Form 8 may be used.

**019 Adhesives**

Adhesives must not contain alkyl phenol ethoxylates or other alkyl phenol derivatives, halogenated volatile organic compounds or ethylene glycol ethers.

Adhesives must not contain colophonic resins or formaldehyde.

However, adhesives may contain a maximum of 250 ppm (0.0250%) formaldehyde generated during the production process measured on recently produced polymer dispersion. In such cases, the content of free formaldehyde in cured adhesive must not exceed 10 ppm (0.001%).

The formaldehyde requirement does not apply to hotmelt adhesives because they do not contain formaldehyde.

- ☒ Declaration from the supplier of the adhesive confirming compliance with the requirement. The analysis result for formaldehyde in accordance with the Merckoquant Method (as specified in Appendix 2 to RAL-UZ 102) or the VdL RL 03 Method ("Concentration of free formaldehyde determined by the acetyl-acetone method" specified in the VdL Directive "Formaldehyde Provision, May 1997) showing the formaldehyde content of the adhesive. Other equivalent tests may be used. Form 9 may be used.

**020 Coatings and impregnations**

Chemicals used as coating or that are added to the pulp/used as impregnation Coating and impregnations chemicals must not contain chromium or fluorine compounds.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, D4, (CAS 556-67-2) and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, D5, (CAS 541-02-6) must not be present in chemical products used in silicone treatment. D4 and D5 occurring as contaminants/impurities are exempted from this requirement.

- Declaration from the chemical supplier confirming that the coating product does not contain chromium or fluorine compounds, as well as datasheets for the coating.
- Declaration from the chemical supplier that the chemical product used in the silicone treatment of components does not contain octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, D4 and/or decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, D5.

## 021 Chemicals in coffee and tea filters

No adhesives or other chemicals may be added to the paper in the conversion in process.

- Declaration from the producer confirming that no adhesives or other chemicals are added to the paper in the conversion process for coffee and tea filters.

## 2.4 Contact with food

All disposable articles are encompassed by the requirements of this section.

### 022 Materials in contact with food

The product must fulfil Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004/EF with subsequent amendments on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food. In addition, the following requirements apply to plastic and pulp, paper and board:

#### Plastic:

If the product consists of plastic, EU Regulation No. 10/2011 with subsequent amendments on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, must also be fulfilled.

#### Pulp, paper and board:

Pulp, paper and cardboard in the product must meet one of the three following regulations:

- The European Council's "Policy Statement Concerning paper and board materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs", version 4, 2009 or later versions or
- BfRs recommendation XXXVI. Paper and board for food contact, from March 2011 or later versions or
- CEPi's Industry Guidelines for the Compliance of Paper & Board materials and articles for food contact, Issue 1, March 2010 or later

Compliance with the requirements must be confirmed by an independent third party.

- Copy of certificate or declaration from an independent third party confirming compliance with the requirement.

## 2.5 Product and packaging

### 023 Compostability or recycling

The materials used in the disposable article must be compostable in accordance with the EN 13432 or EN 14995 standard or the disposable article must be recyclable\*.



\* *combustion with energy recovery is not considered as a recycling method.*

- ☒ Test showing that either the total material or each of the components of the materials are compostable in accordance with the EN 13432 or EN 14995 standard.
- ☒ Information on what fraction the disposable article should be sorted into.

## **024 Labelling of the disposable article**

### **For compostable products:**

Printed or embossed products must be labelled with the text "Compostable" on the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article. For products without printing or embossing the text "Compostable" instead shall be visible on the product datasheet/label.

On the product data sheet/label for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article the test method used for testing compostability must be stated. A recommendation for wastetreatment can be specified, for example "for large scale composting."

### **For recyclable products:**

The product must be labelled with the relevant sorting symbol. Products of plastic must be labelled with the type of plastic used according to ISO 11469:2000 "Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastic or equivalent.

For all products:

Using the Nordic Swan Ecolabel logo on the disposable article or the product packaging, the logo must be accompanied by the explanatory subtitle "Disposable."

- ☒ Sample of the labelling on the packaging and, if applicable, the disposable article as well as the way in which the Nordic Swan Ecolabel logo will be applied. Product datasheet and a description of the information on the primary packaging.

## **025 Information on properties**

A product datasheet must be compiled for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposables which as a minimum contains the information on the properties of the product specified in Form 10, if they are relevant to the type of product.

Documentation, showing that the disposable article has the properties claimed in the marketing for the product and on the product datasheet must be available. As a general rule, the documentation must consist of standardised tests.

If no standardised tests exist for the property in question, arguments must be submitted in support of the chosen test conditions. Testing may take the form either of laboratory testing or internal quality testing. The test results must be available at the licence holder and must be presented on demand.

- ☒ Submission of product datasheets for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article. Test results must be available at the licence holder and presented on demand.

## **026 Quality requirements for coffee and tea filters**

Tests must be conducted to determine the seam strength and filtration properties of coffee and tea filters. The seam strength must not be less than 10 N/m or 0.15 N/15 mm, and must be measured directly after production in accordance with ISO 3781. Alternatively, a test adjudged by an impartial and competent third party to be equivalent may be approved. Seam strength may be measured by the producer of the filter.

- Test results for seam strength and filtration properties shall be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

### **027 Packaging**

The packaging may not be of PVC.

Packaging produced by combining materials must be suitable for material recycling.

- Description of the packaging material composition.

## **3 Quality requirements and the requirements of the authorities**

The following procedures must be implemented in order to safeguard fulfilment of the requirements.

If the producer of the disposable article has an environmental management system certified to ISO 14 001 or EMAS, in which the following procedures are implemented, it will be sufficient for confirmation from the accredited auditor to be submitted.

### **028 Person responsible for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel Licence**

One person at the enterprise must have responsibility for ensuring that Nordic Ecolabelling's requirements are fulfilled, and one person must act as a contact point for Nordic Ecolabelling.

- Organisational structure showing those responsible for the above.

### **029 Documentation**

The licence holder must be able to produce a copy of the application and data and calculation material (including test reports, documents from subcontractors and the like) for the documentation submitted in connection with the application.

- 🔍 Checked on site.

### **030 The quality of renewable disposables**

The licence holder must guarantee that the quality of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article will not deteriorate during the period of validity of the licence.

- Procedures for formulating and, where necessary, handling claims/complaints concerning the quality of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article.

### **031 Planned changes**

Planned changes in products and markets that affect Nordic Ecolabelling's requirements must be reported in writing to Nordic Ecolabelling.

- Procedures showing how planned changes in products and markets are handled.

### **032 Unforeseen non-conformities**

Unforeseen non-conformities that affect Nordic Ecolabelling's requirements must be reported in writing to Nordic Ecolabelling and logged.

- Procedures showing how unforeseen non-conformities are handled.

### **033 Traceability**

The licence holder must be able to trace the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article in the production process.

- ☒ Description/procedures for meeting the requirement.

### **034 Return system**

The Nordic Ecolabelling's Criteria Group decided on the 9 October 2017 to remove this requirement.

### **035 Statues and regulations**

The licence holder must guarantee adherence to safety regulations, working environment legislation, environmental legislation and conditions/permits specific to the operations at all production sites for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled disposable article.

- ☒ No documentation required, but Nordic Ecolabelling may revoke the licence if the requirement is not fulfilled.

## **Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products**

When the Nordic Swan Ecolabel is used on products the licence number shall be included.

More information on graphical guidelines, regulations and fees can be found at [www.nordic-ecolabel.org/regulations/](http://www.nordic-ecolabel.org/regulations/)

## **Follow-up inspections**

Nordic Ecolabelling may decide to check whether the disposable article fulfils Nordic Ecolabelling requirements during the licence period. This may involve a site visit, random sampling or similar test.

The licence may be revoked if it is evident that the disposable article does not meet the requirements.

Random samples may also be taken in-store and analysed by an independent laboratory. If the requirements are not met, Nordic Ecolabelling may charge the analysis costs to the licensee.

## **History of the criteria**

Nordic Ecolabelling adopted the criteria for Disposables for Food on 21 March 2012 and they will remain in force until 31 March 2016.

Nordic Ecolabelling decided 1 January 2014 to change the product group number for Disposables for food.

The criteria for coffee filters are integrated in to Disposables for food, and the change has been made to ensure continuity of existing coffee filter manufacturers' licenses. New product group number is 047 and new version is 3.0.

At the Secretariat Managers' meeting on 3 April 2014 it was decided to adjust the text in the requirements O1 and O2 and adjust the text accordingly in other requirements. The new version is 3.1.

Nordic Ecolabelling's Criteria Management Group decided on 4 February 2015 to prolong the criteria with 15 months. On 17 November 2014 the Board of Directors decided to remove requirement O36 Marketing. The new version is called 3.2 and is valid until 30 June 2017.

Nordic Ecolabelling's Criteria Management Group decided on 8 December 2015 to adjust O14 which includes requirement to energy consumption in polymer production. The new version is 3.3.

Nordic Ecolabelling decided on 9 March 2016 to prolong the criteria with 1 1/2 year to 31 December 2018. It was also decided to adjust O23 and O24. In O23 recycling is added as an alternative to composting for all product types. At the same time O24 regarding labelling of the disposable article is updated related to the change in O23. The new forest requirement approved on the Nordic Ecolabelling Board 5 November 2015 is added as an alternative meaning that the requirements to solid wood and plywood can be fulfilled either by documenting the old requirement or the new requirement. The new version of the criteria is 3.4.

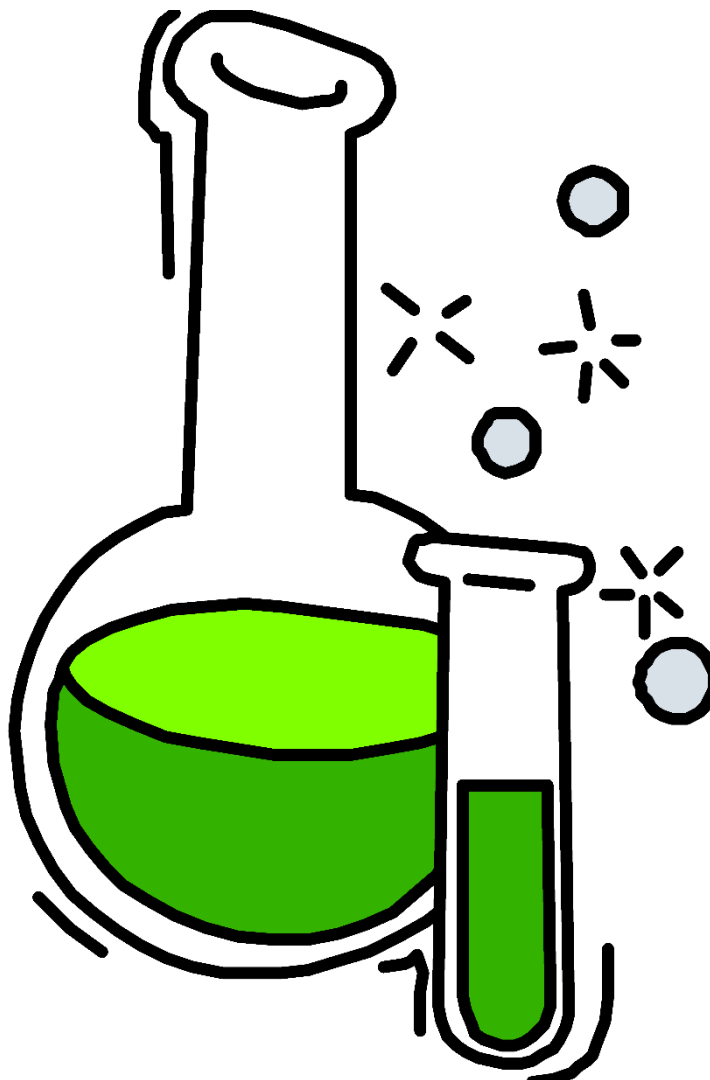
On the 9 October 2017 Nordic Ecolabelling's Criteria Group decided to remove O34 Return system. Nordic Ecolabelling decided on 3 October 2018 to prolong the criteria to 30 June 2019. The new version of the criteria is 3.5.

On the 25 June 2019 Nordic Ecolabelling decided to prolong the criteria to 31 December 2019. The new version of the criteria is 3.6.

On the 18 December 2019 Nordic Ecolabelling decided to prolong the criteria to 31 March 2020. The new version of the criteria is 3.7.

If the following lists and documents referenced in this document (BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) recommendations: "IX. Colorants for Plastics and other Polymers Used in Commodities in R13), are amended during the term of validity of the licence, a standard transitional period of three months will apply from the date of publication of the new lists, within which time the changes/reformulations required in order to bring the product into compliance with all requirements must be implemented. Nordic Ecolabelling may decide that the transitional period should have some other duration and, if so, will notify all licence holders and applicants to this effect. It should be noted that the licence holder will always be responsible for ensuring that the product is in compliance with the requirements.

## Appendix 1



## Requirements as regards analyses and test institutions

### Requirements applicable to the analysis laboratory

The analysis laboratory must fulfil the general requirements of the EN ISO 17025 standard or have official GLP approval as an analysis laboratory.

- The applicant's analysis laboratory/measurements may be approved for analyses and measurements if:
- The authorities monitor the sampling and analysis process, or if
- The producer has a quality system in place which incorporates sampling and analyses and is certified in accordance with ISO 9001, or if
- The producer can show that there is accordance between an initial test performed as a parallel test by an impartial test institution and the producer's own laboratory and that the producer takes samples in accordance with a specified sampling plan.

## Appendix 2 Form for declarations

**Skjema for krav til trebaserte plater**  
**Erklæring om forbudte innholdsstoffer og aromatiske løsningsmidler**

Det tyske produktets navn \_\_\_\_\_  
 Produsent/ Importør av hjemisk produkt \_\_\_\_\_

• Er produktet tilsett halogenerede organiske bindemidler?  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett halogenerede organiske flammehemmere?  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett polyklorerede biterkyler?  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett alkylfenoler?  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett ftalater?  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett pigment/färfärgsstoffer basert på bly, tinn, kadmium, kromVI og kvikksölv og deres forbindelser?  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett aromatiske lösningsmidler?  
 Hvis ja, angi innhold i vekt-%: \_\_\_\_\_  ja  nei  
 • Er produktet tilsett alkylfenoloksyler eller andre alkylfenolderivater? Alkylfenolderivater defineres som stoffer som avspalter alkylfenoler ved nedbrytning.  
 Hvis ja, angi innhold i vekt-%: \_\_\_\_\_  ja  nei  
 Oppgi testmetoder og testresultater: \_\_\_\_\_

Produsentens underskrift \_\_\_\_\_  
 (dato) \_\_\_\_\_ (förmärksivt) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ansvarlig saksbehandler) \_\_\_\_\_ (telefon) \_\_\_\_\_

**Bemerk:** Innhold av klassifiserte stoffer dokumenteres separat ved sikkerhetsdatablad/ leverandärbroschyrer, og ved utfylling av Vedlegg 4.

## Form 1a - Declaration on wood raw materials and palm oil

Firm/supplier:
Product type (e.g. solid wood, plywood or palm oil):

Species of tree (name in Latin and a Nordic language)	Geographical origin (country, state)	Forest Management (no.) Chain of Custody (no.) Forestry or Palm oil standard (e.g. FSC)	Share (%) of wood from certified forest or share (%) certified palm oil

Did any of the wood raw materials undergo surface treatment with pesticides after felling

Yes\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_

If yes:

Are the pesticides classified by WHO as Type 1A or 1B?

*An overview can be found at [www.who.int/pcs](http://www.who.int/pcs) "The WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard and guidelines to classification 2009-" or by contacting one of the Nordic Ecolabelling secretariats.*

Submit 16 point safety datasheet or similar documentation

Name of supplier: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Company

\_\_\_\_\_

Person responsible for declaration

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone no.



## **Form 1b - Forestry certification requirements**

Wood used in the product must be certified by a third party, in accordance with a current forestry standard that fulfils the requirement applicable to standards and certification systems.

The following requirements apply to standards and certification systems accepted by Nordic Ecolabelling.

### **Standards:**

1. The standard must balance economic, ecological and social interests and be in accordance with the UN's Rio Document Agenda 21 and the Forestry Principles as well as respecting relevant international conventions and treaties.
2. The standard must contain absolute requirements and promote the objective of sustainable forestry.
3. The standard must be generally available. The standard must be developed in an open process in which ecological, economic and social interests have been invited to participate.

The requirements related to forestry standards are formulated as process requirements. The basis is that if stakeholders agree on the economic, social and environmental aspects of the forestry standard, this safeguards an acceptable requirement level.

If a forestry standard is developed or approved by stakeholders with ecological, economic and social interests, the standard may maintain an acceptable standard. Accordingly, Nordic Ecolabelling requires that the standard balances these three interests and that representatives from all three areas are invited to participate in development of the forestry standard.

The standard must set absolute requirements that must be fulfilled for the certification of the forestry. This ensures that the forest management fulfils an acceptable level regards the environment. When Nordic Ecolabelling requires that the standard shall "promote and contribute towards sustainable forestry", the standard must be assessed and revised regularly to initiate process improvement and successively reduce environmental impact.

### **Certification systems:**

The certification system must be open, enjoy broad national or international credibility and must allow the fulfilment of the requirements of the forestry standard (see above) to be verified.

### **The certification body:**

The certification body must be impartial, credible and capable of verifying fulfilment of the requirements of the standard, capable of communicating the results and able to procure the efficient implementation of the standard.

**Documentation:**

- Copy of the forestry standard, the name, address and telephone number of the organisation that formulated the standard and the approval report of the certification body.
- References to persons representing parties and interest groups invited to participate in the development of the forestry standard.
- Nordic Ecolabelling has the right to require further documentation to be submitted to enable it to assess whether the requirements of the standard and the certification system have been met.

In certain cases, Nordic Ecolabelling may agree to grant a licence even though the wood used in production is not certified in accordance with an approved forestry standard.

If so, credible documentation must be submitted showing that the wood derives from sustainable forestry operations with a level of requirements that is equivalent to those contained in approved forestry standards.

## Form 1c - Paper, board and pulps

Forms 1c-1e must be used by producers of paper, board and pulps used as conversion materials in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled Disposables for Food.

The following paper qualities may be used:

- Wood-based and wood-free unconverted photocopying and printer paper produced from chemical and/or mechanical pulps and/or recycled fibres, for writing, printing and copying
- The following types of board produced from chemical and/or mechanical pulps and/or recycled fibres:
  - SBB (Solid Bleached Board), SBS (Solid Bleached sulphate) and SUB (Solid Unbleached Board)
  - FBB (Folding Boxboard)
  - WLC (White Lined Chipboard)

### Requirements applicable to paper, board and pulps

Paper, board and pulps must fulfil the following requirements of the Basic Module for Paper Products, version 2 and the Chemical Module, version 2:

- Chapter 1 Information on production, R3
- Chapter 4 Fibre raw materials, R7
- Chapter 5 Chemicals, R8 which refers to requirements R1-R14 of the Chemical Module, version 2. The requirements may be documented by means of a list of all chemicals used giving their trade names and classification and a declaration that all the requirements contained in R2-R14 have been fulfilled. Forms 1d and 1e may be used for documentation purposes. Nordic Ecolabelling reserves the right to require further documentation to be submitted on the chemicals used in order to verify fulfilment of the requirements.
- Chapter 6 Energy and CO<sub>2</sub>, R9-R10
- Chapter 7 Emissions to water and air, R12-R16

## Form 1d - Documentation of paper, board and pulps

Paper/board/pulp producer: \_\_\_\_\_

Mill/production site: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Paper

\_\_\_\_ Board

<b>Trade name*</b>	<b>Agent's trade name, if applicable</b>	<b>Agent/supplier</b>	<b>All grammages**</b>

\*) Paper/board/pulp qualities must be designated by means of a unique trade name, so that papers that have been checked cannot be confused with papers that have not been checked.

\*\*\*) The applicable grammages must be stated.

The documentation referred to in and form 1c of the Criteria for Disposables for Food must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling to be checked.

Do the aforementioned paper, board or pulp qualities contain pulps based on recycled fibres? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

### Signature of producer of paper/board/pulp:

We confirm that the above stated paper quality/qualities has/have been produced only at the mill/production site specified above. Nordic Ecolabelling will be notified in the event of the appointment of a new contact point.

We confirm that the business operates in compliance with the regulations enacted by the authorities. We also confirm that the attached documentation is correct and that we will notify Nordic Ecolabelling in the event of any changes.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signature

Company:	
Address:	
Contact point:	
Telephone no.:	E-mail address:

## Form 1e - Declaration of chemicals

The producer of paper and board pulps used as conversion materials in Disposables for Food must declare all production chemicals, giving their full names and classifications. The specification must include all chemicals used in the production of paper and board and in conversion processes. The pulp producer must draw up a separate declaration of chemicals used in pulp production. The requirement also applies to internal and external water treatment.

### List of production chemicals:

Name of chemical	Function	Producer/Supplier	Quantity used (kg/tonnes)	Classification

Signature of paper/board/pulp producer:

We hereby declare that the above list details all our production chemicals and that the stated classification is correct

Furthermore we declare that the production chemicals fulfill requirements capital R2 – R14 of the Chemical Module, version 2.

---

Date

Signature

Company:	
Address:	
Contact point:	
Telephone no.:	E-mail address:

## Form 2a - The traceability of agricultural raw materials incl. sugar cane and bamboo

Crop (name in Latin and a Nordic language)	Geographical origin (country, state)	Supplier

---

Date and place

---

Name of supplier

---

Contact point/block capitals

---

Telephone No.

---

Signature

---

E-mail address

## **Form 2b - Declaration concerning procedures for controlled agricultural raw materials incl. sugar cane and bamboo**

The polymer producer or the producer of the disposable article must describe how compliance with requirement R12 concerning lawful sustainable agricultural raw materials is safeguarded.

The procedure must contain an updated list of all suppliers of agricultural raw materials incl. sugar cane and bamboo used in the ecolabelled products (The supplier's name and address and description of the agricultural raw materials supplied).

Procedures or agreements with subcontractors may be enclosed.

**Description of procedures:**

---

Place and date

---

Name of producer

---

Contact point/block capitals

---

Telephone no.

---

Signature

---

E-mail address

### **Form 3 - No agricultural raw materials are genetically modified**

Producer: \_\_\_\_\_

Raw material: \_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned hereby declares that the above raw material does not contain genetically modified material and that genetically modified agricultural raw materials were not used in the production of the above raw material.

*Up to 0.9% of pollutants in the form of genetically modified raw materials will be permitted if such pollutants are either unintended or technically unavoidable, cf. Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of producer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contact point/block capitals

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone no.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail address



## Form 4 - The energy content of fuels

Fuel	Energy content	Unit
Light fuel oil	36.0	GJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Heavy fuel oil	38.7	GJ/m <sup>3</sup>
LPG	46.1	MJ/kg
Natural gas	38.9	MJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Biogas	6.4	kWh/m <sup>3</sup>
Pellets	10.0	GJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Wood chippings	3.5	GJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Briquettes	10.0	GJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Coal	26.5	MJ/kg

In the case of fuel types not included in the table, data from the supplier may be used (lower thermal value). If more specific values are available from the fuel supplier, these values may be used instead.

The following values may be used as standard values for density in the absence of data on the supplier.

Natural gas: 0.85 kg/m<sup>3</sup>N

Light fuel oil: 0.89 kg/litre

Heavy fuel oil: 0.98 kg/litre

## Form 5 - Declaration from the producer of chemical product

In signing this declaration, the producer confirms that this document was completed by:

Name of producer
Trade name of product
Function of product/product group

Is the product classified as:

	Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC	CLP Regulation 1272/2008	Yes/No
Environmentally harmful	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52/53 (without N) and/or R59.	Very toxic to aquatic organisms Category: acute 1 H400 Category: chronic 1 H410 Category: chronic 2 H411 Category: chronic 3 H412 Hazardous to the ozone layer Category 1: EUH 059 or H420	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Very toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute toxicity, Category 1 or 2 with H330, H310 and/or H300 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute toxicity, Category 2 or 3 with H330, H331, H311 and/or H301 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370, and/or Specific organotoxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 with H372	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	T with R45 and/or R49 (Carc 1 or Carc 2) or Xn with R40 (Carc 3)	Carc 1A/1B/2 with H350, H350i and/or H351	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	T with R46 (Mut 1 or Mut 2) or Xn with R68 (Mut 3)	Mut 1A/1B/2 with H340 and/or H341	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61, (Repr1 or Repr2) or Xn with R62, R63 and/or 64.	Repr 1A/1B/2 with H360, H361, H362	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

The classification applies to the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC with subsequent amendments and adaptations and/or the CLP Regulation 1272/2008 with subsequent amendments. During the transitional period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the Substances Directive or the CLP Regulation may be used. After the transitional period, classification must be in accordance with the CLP Regulation only (see the above table).

Have phthalates been added to the product? Yes  No

---

Place and date

---

Name of producer

---

Contact point/block capitals

---

Telephone no.

---

Signature

---

E-mail address

## Form 6 - Declaration by producer of polymer

The requirement concerns chemical products added in the production of polymer. This includes additives to materials such as colourants and plasticisers added deliberately and present in the finished polymer. The requirement does not apply to process chemicals used in the production of the polymer.

In signing this declaration the producer hereby confirms the following:

Name of producer
Trade name of product

Are any chemical products used in the production of the polymer classified in accordance with the following table:

	<b>Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC</b>	<b>CLP Regulation 1272/2008</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
<b>Environmentally harmful</b>	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52/53 (without N) and/or R59	Very toxic to aquatic organisms Category: acute 1 H400 Category: chronic 1 H410 Category: chronic 2 H411 Category: chronic 3 H412 Hazardous to the ozone layer Category 1: EUH 059 or H420	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Very toxic</b>	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute toxicity, Category 1 or 2 with H330, H310 and/or H300 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Toxic</b>	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute toxicity, Category 2 or 3 with H330, H331, H311 and/or H301 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370, and/or Specific organotoxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 with H372	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Carcinogenic</b>	T with R45 and/or R49 (Carc 1 or Carc 2) or Xn with R40 (Carc 3)	Carc 1A/1B/2 with H350, H350i and/or H351	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Mutagenic</b>	T with R46 (Mut 1 or Mut 2) or Xn with R68 (Mut 3)	Mut 1A/1B/2 with H340 and/or H341	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Toxic for reproduction</b>	T with R60 and/or R61, (Repr1 or Repr2) or Xn with R62, R63 and/or 64	Repr 1A/1B/2 with H360, H361, H362	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

The classification applies to the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC with subsequent amendments and adaptations and/or the CLP Regulation 1272/2008 with subsequent amendments. During the transitional period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the Substances Directive or the CLP Regulation may be used. After the transitional period, classification must be in accordance with the CLP Regulation only (see the above table).

Have phthalates been added to the polymer?

Yes  No

---

Place and date

---

Name of producer

---

Contact point/block capitals

---

Telephone no.

---

Signature

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E-mail address

## Form 7 - Declaration by the producer of the disposable article

In signing this declaration the producer hereby confirms the following:

Name of producer
Trade name of product

Are chemical products used in the production of the polymer that are classified in accordance with the following table:

	<b>Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC</b>	<b>CLP Regulation 1272/2008</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
<b>Environmentally harmful</b>	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52/53 (without N) and/or R59	Very toxic to aquatic organisms Category: acute 1 H400 Category: chronic 1 H410 Category: chronic 2 H411 Category: chronic 3 H412 Hazardous to the ozone layer Category 1: EUH 059 or H420	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Very toxic</b>	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute toxicity, Category 1 or 2 with H330, H310 and/or H300 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Toxic</b>	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute toxicity, Category 2 or 3 with H330, H331, H311 and/or H301 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370, and/or Specific organotoxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 with H372	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Carcinogenic</b>	T with R45 and/or R49 (Carc 1 or Carc 2) or Xn with R40 (Carc 3)	Carc 1A/1B/2 with H350, H350i and/or H351	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Mutagenic</b>	T with R46 (Mut 1 or Mut 2) or Xn with R68 (Mut 3)	Mut 1A/1B/2 with H340 and/or H341	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Toxic for reproduction</b>	T with R60 and/or R61, (Repr1 or Repr2) or Xn with R62, R63 and/or 64	Repr 1A/1B/2 with H360, H361, H362	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

The classification applies to the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC with subsequent amendments and adaptations and/or the CLP Regulation 1272/2008 with subsequent amendments. During the transitional period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the Substances Directive or the CLP Regulation may be used. After the transitional period, classification must be in accordance with the CLP Regulation only (see the above table).

Have aromas, flavourings, perfume or other fragrance substances been added to the product? Yes  No

Have recycled materials been used in the product? Yes  No

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of producer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contact point/block capitals

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone no.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail address

## Form 8 - Declaration concerning colourants for printing and dyeing

Ingoing substances are defined as, unless stated otherwise, all substances in the product – including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilisers) in the raw materials, but not residuals from the production, incl. the production of raw materials. Residuals are defined as residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from the production, incl. production of the raw materials, which are present in the final product in amounts less than 100 ppm (0.0100 w/w %, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to the raw materials or product intentionally and with a purpose – regardless of amount. Residuals in the raw materials above 1.0 % are regarded as ingoing substances. Known substances released from ingoing substances are also regarded as ingoing substances.”

This appendix is completed and signed by the chemical supplier based to the best of his/her knowledge at the time of the application, also based on information from raw material manufacturers, recipe and available knowledge on the chemical product with reservations for new advances and new knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Name of producer
Trade name of product
Function of product/product group

Is the colourant in compliance with BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) recommendations: "IX. Colorants for Plastics and other Polymers Used in Commodities"? Yes  No

The BfR recommendations can be viewed at the following link:

<http://bfr.zadi.de/kse/faces/resources/pdf/090-english.pdf>

If the colourant contains halogenated organic pigments, are the requirements applicable to halogenated organic pigments in the Council of Europe's recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colourants in plastic materials coming into contact with food" fulfilled? Yes  No

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of producer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contact point/block capitals

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone no.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail address



## Form 9 - Declaration concerning adhesives

Ingoing substances are defined as, unless stated otherwise, all substances in the product – including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilisers) in the raw materials, but not residuals from the production, incl. the production of raw materials.

Residuals are defined as residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from the production, incl. production of the raw materials, which are present in the final product in amounts less than 100 ppm (0.0100 w/w %, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to the raw materials or product intentionally and with a purpose – regardless of amount. Residuals in the raw materials above 1.0 % are regarded as ingoing substances. Known substances released from ingoing substances are also regarded as ingoing substances.

This appendix is completed and signed by the chemical supplier based to the best of his/her knowledge at the time of the application, also based on information from raw material manufacturers, recipe and available knowledge on the chemical product with reservations for new advances and new knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Name of producer
Trade name of product
Function of product/product group

Does the adhesive contain alkyl phenol ethoxylates or other alkyl phenol derivatives Yes  No

Does the adhesive contain phthalates? Yes  No

Does the adhesive contain halogenated volatile organic compounds? Yes  No

Does the adhesive contain ethylene glycol ethers? Yes  No

Does the adhesive contain colonophonic resin? Yes  No

Does the adhesive contain formaldehyde? Yes  No

If yes, does the content of formaldehyde generated during the production process exceed 250 ppm measured on newly produced polymer dispersion?\*

Yes  No

Does the content of free formaldehyde in cured adhesive exceed 10 ppm?\*

Yes  No

\* Test result in accordance with the Merckoquant Method (specified in Appendix 22 to RAL-UZ 102) or VdL RL 03 Method must be attached.

## Form 10 Information on properties

Requirements applicable to product datasheets

Product datasheets for the disposable article must as a minimum contain the following information.

Name of producer: (the supplier of the disposable article)

Product name:

Product number:

Material/combination of materials: (description of the primary materials in the product)

Stable in the following temperature range:

Min. temperature: (e.g. 0°C.)

Max. temperature: (e.g. +40°C.)

Grease proof: (yes/no)

Restrictions: (e.g. not suitable for contact with moderately and highly acidic foodstuffs (pH<4,5))

Suitable for freezer storage: (yes/no)

Suitable for refrigeration: (yes/no)

Suitable for heat retention (thermal effect) (yes/no)

Suitable for liquids: (yes/no)

Suitable for heating in oven: (yes/no)

Suitable for microwave oven: (yes/no)

Storage: (e.g. dry and cool (10-25 degrees.C). Keep out of direct sunlight)

Other relevant information on use: