Overview of requirements for different materials and chemicals

The appendices in this document provide an overview of the requirements for the different materials and chemicals used in the production or assembly of the furniture/fitment, for surface treatment or in the production of the constituent materials. The appendices are a summary of which requirements that must be met by subcontractors/manufacturers of the different materials and chemicals. This can be used as an aid in communication with subcontractors to inform about which requirements that must be met. See the table below for a summary of the requirements and the appendices in this document.

Chemical requirements

Nordic Ecolabelling sets requirements for chemicals that are used during the manufacture of the constituent materials, for the production or assembly of the furniture/fitment and for surface treatment.

The requirements for chemicals are not all found in one chapter in the criteria document, but will be specified in the chapters for each individual material, e.g. chemicals that are relevant in the manufacture of wood-based panels will be specified in the chapter for wood-based panels and chemicals used in the production of laminates will be specified in the chapter on laminate. An exception to this is the requirements for the surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate, which are placed together in one chapter.

The requirements in chapter 1.4.1 of the criteria document apply to chemicals that are added to the furniture/fitment or that are used in the production or assembly at the production site or at a subcontractor. A subcontractor can e.g. assemble parts or the whole piece of furniture and all used chemicals must meet the requirements in chapter 1.4.1 of the criteria document. See Appendix 1 for a summary of the requirements to be met for chemicals used by the furniture manufacturer and subcontractors.

Chemical requirements that are used in the production of constituent materials are specified under the respective chapter for the relevant material.

Appendix overview

An overview of the appendices in this document is given in the table below.

Appendix number	**Appendix name**
Appendix 1	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used by furniture manufacturer and subcontractor
Appendix 2	Requirements for solid wood, cork and bamboo
Appendix 3	Requirements for wood-based panels

Appendix 3a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in the manufacturing of wood-based panels
Appendix 4	Requirements for paper
Appendix 4a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used as surface treatment or additive in paper
Appendix 5	Requirements for laminate
Appendix 5a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in the manufacturing of laminate
Appendix 6	Requirements for surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate
Appendix 6a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used for surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate
Appendix 7	Requirements for metal (steel and aluminium)
Appendix 7a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used for surface treatment of metal, e.g. powder coating
Appendix 8	Requirements for plastic, rubber and silicone
Appendix 8a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used as additives in the production of plastic, rubber or silicone
Appendix 8b)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used for surface treatment of plastic
Appendix 9	Requirements for textile
Appendix 9a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in the manufacturing of textile
Appendix 10	Requirements for padding material
Appendix 10a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in production or treatment of padding material
Appendix 11	Requirements for hide and leather
Appendix 11a)	Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in production of hide and leather
Appendix 12	Requirements for other materials in the criteria

Appendix 1 – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used by furniture manufacturer and subcontractor

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used by furniture manufacturers and subcontractors must fulfil. The requirements are applicable for all types of chemical products, e.g. adhesive or filler. Auxiliary substances such as lubricating oil and cleaning detergents are not covered by the requirements.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements to be included in a Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitment.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product (e.g. adhesive): _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O20: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemptions applies to:* • *The classification H351 for adhesive containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)* • *The classification H350 and H341 for adhesives containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) if the requirement to free formaldehyde, which is regulated in a separate requirement, is fulfilled.*				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐

H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O21: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemptions apply to:* • *The classification H351 for adhesive containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI).* • *The classification H350 and H341 for adhesives containing formaldehyde (CAS number 50-00-0), if the requirement to free formaldehyde, which is regulated in a separate requirement, is fulfilled.* • *Adhesives containing up to 1000 ppm residual monomer of vinyl acetate (CAS number 108-05-4) classified H351.* • *Titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351.* • *1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐

Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O22: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* *List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption* *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight* • *Adhesives containing polychloroprene for production of mattresses and upholstered furniture if the emission of the rest monomer chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3butadiene) is ≤ 1 µg/m3 after 3 days, measured with the chamber method EN ISO 16000 or equivalent methods. The exception is not valid for mattresses designed for children.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O23: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)? *Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.* *Exemptions are made for:* • *Pigments** • *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers*** • *Synthetic amorphous silica**** ** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.* *** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH* ****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O24: If the chemical product is an adhesive, does it contain VOC? *VOC are defined as any organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (the same definition that appears in the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC).* *VOCs (volatile organic compounds) may not account for more than 3% by weight of the adhesive.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state the % by weight of VOC:_____

Requirement O25: Does the chemical product contain free formaldehyde? *The content of free formaldehyde (from formaldehyde not intentionally added or from formaldehyde-releasing substances) must not exceed 0.02% by weight (200 ppm) in the chemical product.* *The content of free formaldehyde in adhesives must not exceed 0.2% by weight (2,000 ppm). The requirement applies to the adhesive before any mixture with a hardener.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state the % by weight of formaldehyde: _____

Appendix 2 – Requirements for solid wood, cork and bamboo

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for solid wood, cork and bamboo are stated.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.5.1	O26	Chemicals in reused parts	Regardless of amount of solid wood in finished product	The requirement only applies if reused wood parts are used
1.5.1	O27	Tree species with restricted use	Regardless of amount of solid wood in finished product	
1.5.2	O28	Traceability and certification	More than 10% by weight of solid wood in finished product	

Appendix 3 – Requirements for wood-based panels

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for wood-based panels, e.g. chipboard or fibreboard (including MDF and HDF panels), are stated. The requirements also cover equivalent products made of bamboo.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.6	O29	Eco-labelled construction panels	-	If Nordic Swan Ecolabelled panels are used all requirements in chapter 1.6 are automatically fulfilled.
1.6.1	O30	Tree species with restricted use	Regardless of the weight of wood-based panels in finished product	
1.6.1	O31	Chemicals in wood-based panels with recycled materials	More than 5% by weight of wood-based panels in finished product	The requirement only applies if the panel contain recycled material.
1.6.1	O32-O36	Chemical requirements	More than 5% by weight of wood-based panels in finished product	The requirements must be met for all chemical used in the production of the wood-based panel. See Appendix 3a) for a summary of the requirements.
1.6.1	O37	Emission of formaldehyde	More than 5% by weight of wood-based panels in finished product	
1.6.2	O38	Traceability and certification of wood raw materials in panels	More than 5% by weight of wood-based panels in finished product	
1.6.2	O39	Energy requirements for wood-based panels	More than 10% by weight of wood-based panels in finished product	
1.6.2	O40	Emissions to water in wet process	More than 10% by weight of wood-based panels in finished product	

Appendix 3a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in the manufacturing of wood-based panels

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used in the manufacturing of wood-based panels must fulfil.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption, the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in a wood-based panel that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product (e.g. adhesive): _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O32: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemptions applies to:* • *The classification H351 for adhesive containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)* • *The classification H350 and H341 for adhesives containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) if the requirement to formaldehyde emission, which is regulated in a separate requirement, is fulfilled.*				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐

Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O33: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemptions apply to:* • *The classification H351 for adhesive containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI).* • *The classification H350 and H341 for adhesives containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0), if the requirement to formaldehyde emission, which is regulated in a separate requirement, is fulfilled.* • *Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) classified H351 and 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS No. 77-99-6) classified H361.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O34: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

_____

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Requirement O35: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)? *Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and*	Yes	☐	No	☐

where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.

Exemptions are made for:

- *Pigments**
- *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers***
- *Synthetic amorphous silica****

** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.*

*** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH*

****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O36: If the chemical product is an adhesive, does it contain VOC?	Yes ☐	No ☐
VOC are defined as any organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (the same definition that appears in the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC). *VOCs (volatile organic compounds) may not account for more than 3% by weight of the adhesive.*		

If yes, state the % by weight of VOC: _____

Appendix 4 – Requirements for paper

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for paper, e.g. paper braids/cords, are stated. There are other specific requirements for paper included in laminates such as HPL, see summary of the requirements for laminate in Appendix 5. The requirements do not apply to paper in packaging.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.7.1	O41	Tree species with restricted use	More than 5% by weight of paper in finished product	
1.7.1	O42	Traceability and certification of wood raw materials	More than 5% by weight of paper in finished product	
1.7.2	O43	Chemicals in the manufacture of pulp and paper	More than 5% by weight of paper in finished product	The requirements in Chemical Module for Nordic Ecolabelling of paper, Version 3 or subsequent versions must be fulfilled
1.7.2	O44	Organic fluorine compounds	More than 5% by weight of paper in finished product	
1.7.3	O45	Antibacterial substances	More than 5% by weight of paper in finished product	
1.7.3	O46-O49	Chemical requirements	More than 5% by weight of paper in finished product	See Appendix 4a) for a summary of the chemical requirements

Appendix 4a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used as surface treatment or additive in paper

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used as surface treatment or additive in paper must fulfil.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in paper that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O46: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below?				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				

H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O47: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemption is given for titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O48: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption	Yes	☐	No	☐

A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight* • *Halogenated organic pigments that comply with the Council of Europe recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colorants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O49: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according to definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)? *Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.* *Exemptions are made for:* • *Pigments** • *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers***	Yes	☐	No	☐

- *Synthetic amorphous silica****

** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.*

*** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH*

****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Appendix 5 – Requirements for laminate

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for laminate are stated. The requirements apply for different types of laminate, e.g. direct pressure laminate (melamine), High Pressure Laminate (HPL), Continuous Pressure Laminate (CPL) and compact laminate. The requirements apply only to the laminate itself. Small parts of laminate such as lists are excluded and do not have to meet the requirements except for O50 Antibacterial substances.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.8	O50	Nordic Swan Ecolabelled laminate	-	If Nordic Swan Ecolabelled laminate is used all requirements in chapter 1.8 are automatically fulfilled
1.8	O51	Antibacterial substances	Regardless of amount of laminate in finished product	This requirement also applies to small parts of laminate
1.8	O52-O55	Chemical requirements	Regardless of amount of laminate in finished product	The requirements must be met for all chemical requirements used when manufacturing the laminate. See Appendix 5a) for a summary of the requirements.
1.8	O56	Requirements for emissions	Regardless of amount of laminate in finished product	
1.8.1	O57	Energy consumption in the manufacture of laminate	More than 10% by weight of laminate in finished product	
1.8.2	O58	Tree species with restricted use	More than 30% by weight of laminate in finished product	The requirements only apply to the kraft paper in the laminate
1.8.2	O59	Wood fibre in paper		
1.8.2	O60	Emissions of COD from paper and pulp production		
1.8.2	O61	Energy consumption in paper and pulp production		

Appendix 5a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in the manufacturing of laminate

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used in the manufacturing of laminate, e.g. resin, must fulfil. The requirements do not apply to chemical products used for the manufacture of paper and for printing patterns on decor paper.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in laminate that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product (e.g. resin): _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O52: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemptions apply to:* • *Classifications H341, H301 and H331 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of phenol (CAS number 108-95-2).* • *Classifications H350, H341, H301, H311 and H331 for resins containing formaldehyde (CAS number 50-00-0). Emissions of formaldehyde from the laminate are regulated in a separate requirement.* • *Classifications H301, H311, H331 and H370 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of methanol (CAS number 67-56-1).* • *UV-curing products are exempted from classification H411 under the following conditions: There must be a controlled closed process where no discharge to drains takes place. Spills and residual waste (e.g., residues from cleaning) must be collected in containers approved for hazardous waste and handled by a waste contractor.*				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐

H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O53: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemption applies to:* • *the classifications H350 and H341 for resins containing formaldehyde (CAS number 50-00-0). Emissions of formaldehyde are regulated in a separate requirement.* • *the classification H341 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of phenol (CAS number 108-95-2).* • *Titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351* • *1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐

H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O54: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O55: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according to definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)? *Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.* *Exemptions are made for:* • *Pigments** • *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers*** • *Synthetic amorphous silica**** ** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.* *** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH* ****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Appendix 6 – Requirements for surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate are stated.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.9	O62	Antibacterial substances	Regardless of amount of surface treated parts in finished product	
1.9	O63-O68, beside O64	Chemical products	Regardless of amount of surface treated parts in finished product	The requirements must be met for all chemical products in the surface treatment system. See Appendix 6a) for a summary of the requirements.
1.9	O64	UV curing surface treatment system	Regardless of amount of surface treated parts in finished product	The requirement only applies to UV curing surface treatment systems
1.9.1	O69	Quantity applied and application method	More than 5% by weight of surface treated parts in finished product	
1.9.1	O70	Quantity of applied volatile organic compounds (VOC)	More than 5% by weight of surface treated parts in finished product	

Appendix 6a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used for surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used for surface treatment of wood, wood-based panels and laminate must fulfil.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in surface treatment systems for Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments. Beside the requirements in this appendix the total amount of applied VOC must also meet requirement O69.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O63: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemption apply to UV-curing surface treatment products classified as environmentally hazardous if requirement O63 is met.*				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				

H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Respiratory sensitisation				
H334 – Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O65: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemption applies to:* • *photo initiators classified H351, H341 or H361* • *titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351* • *1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361* • *mequinol (CAS number 150-76-5) classified H361* • *The hardener in 2-component UV products can be exempted from the requirement if the following is met: it must be documented that the workers are not exposed to the components, e.g. by using safety equipment when mixing or that the mixing takes place automatically without exposure of the workers and that the application of the finished two-component system is done in a closed system.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐

Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O66: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight* • *Halogenated organic pigments that comply with the Council of Europe recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colorants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5* • *Epoxy acrylate used in UV curing coatings*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines *Exemption is given for aziridine/polyaziridine if the substance is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction from any manufacturer or in ECHA.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F *Bisphenol A used in the production of epoxy acrylate is not covered by the requirement.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O67: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according to definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm. *Exemptions are made for:* • *Pigments** • *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers*** • *Synthetic amorphous silica**** ** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.* *** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH* ****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*				

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O68: Does the chemical product contain free formaldehyde? *The content of free formaldehyde in each individual chemical product used for surface treatment must not exceed 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm).*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state the % by weight of formaldehyde:_____

Does the chemical product contain VOC? *VOC are defined as any organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (the same definition that appears in the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC).* *This information will be used to calculate the total amount of VOC or total applied amount of VOC in the surface treatment system.*	Ja	☐	Nei	☐

If yes, state the % by weight of VOC:_____

Appendix 7 – Requirements for metal (steel and aluminium)

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for metal (steel and aluminium) are stated. Small parts consisting of metal and weighing less than 100 grams are exempted from all requirements in this chapter except requirement O70. The requirements of this chapter do not apply to metal that is part of electric or electronic components.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.10	O71	Copper, tin, lead and cadmium	Regardless of amount of metal in finished product	This requirement also applies to small parts that weigh less than 100 gram
1.10.1	O72	Chrome, nickel and zinc plating	Regardless of amount of metal in finished product	The requirement only applies to metal parts that are plated with chromium, nickel or zink
1.10.2	O73-O77	Chemical products	Regardless of amount of surface treated metal in finished product	The requirement only applies to metal parts that are surface treated and not covered by requirement O71, e.g. powdercoated parts. See Appendix 7a) for a summary of the chemical requirements.
1.10.2	O78	Quantity applied and application method	More than 5% by weight of surface treated metal in finished product	The requirement only applies to metal parts that are surface treated and not covered by requirement O71, e.g. powdercoated parts.
1.10.3	O79	Quantity of applied volatile organic compounds (VOC)	More than 5% by weight of surface treated metal in finished product	The requirement only applies to metal parts that are surface treated and not covered by requirement O71, e.g. powdercoated parts.
1.10.3	O80	Production of steel	More than 30% by weight of steel in finished product	Either alternative A) or B) in the requirement must be fulfilled
1.10.3	O81	Production of Aluminium	More than 10% by weight of aluminium in finished product	Either alternative A) or B) in the requirement must be fulfilled

Appendix 7a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used for surface treatment of metal, e.g. powder coating

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used for surface treatment of metal must fulfil. The requirements apply to surface treatments such as powder coating, not plating of metal with chromium, nickel or zink.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in surface treatment systems for Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments. Beside the requirements in this appendix the total amount of applied VOC must also meet requirement O78.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O73: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below?				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				

H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Respiratory sensitisation				
H334 – Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O74: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemption applies to:* • *titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351* • *1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O75: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight* • *Halogenated organic pigments that comply with the Council of Europe recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colorants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F *Exemption is given for bisphenol A as a residual monomer in powder coating.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O76: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according to definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)? Yes ☐ No ☐

Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.

Exemptions are made for:

- *Pigments**
- *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers***
- *Synthetic amorphous silica****
- *Aluminium oxide*

** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.*

*** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH*

****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O77: Does the chemical product contain free formaldehyde? Yes ☐ No ☐

The content of free formaldehyde in each individual chemical product used for surface treatment must not exceed 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm).

If yes, state the % by weight of formaldehyde:_____

Does the chemical product contain VOC? Ja ☐ Nei ☐

VOC are defined as any organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (the same definition that appears in the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC).

This information will be used to calculate the total amount of VOC or total applied amount of VOC in the surface treatment system.

If yes, state the % by weight of VOC:_____

Appendix 8 – Requirements for plastic, rubber and silicone

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for plastic, rubber and silicone are stated. Polymer materials used as padding materials, e.g. polyurethane foam and textiles are not covered by the requirements below. These materials must fulfil relevant requirements in the chapters for padding material and textile. Small plastic parts (e.g. screws, staples and fasteners) weighing less than 100 g are not covered by the requirements. Electrical and electronic components, e.g. cables in height-adjustable tables and adjustable beds are also not covered by the requirements

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.11.1	O82	Types of plastic and reinforcement	Regardless of amount of plastic in finished product	
1.11.1	O83	Labelling	Regardless of amount of plastic in finished product	
1.11.1	O84	Bio-based plastics	Regardless of amount of plastic in finished product	The requirement only applies if there are parts of biobased plastic in the product
1.11.1	O85	Raw materials for bio-based polymers	Regardless of amount of plastic or rubber in finished product	The requirement only applies if there are parts of biobased polymers in the product
1.11.1	O86	Nitrosamines in rubber	Regardless of amount of rubber in finished product	
1.11.2	O87	Chemicals in recycled plastics	Regardless of amount of plastic in finished product	The requirement only applies if there are parts of recycled plastics in the product
1.11.2	O88	Chemicals in reused plastics	Regardless of amount of plastic in finished product	The requirement only applies if there are parts of reused plastics in the product
1.11.2	O89-O90	Chemical requirements - additives	Regardless of amount of plastic, rubber or silicone in finished product	See Appendix 8a) for a summary of the requirements
1.11.3	O91	Surface treatment	Regardless of amount of surface treated plastic in finished product	The requirement only appplies if there are surface treated plastic parts in the product

1.11.3	O92-O96	Chemical requirements – surface treatment	Regardless of amount of surface treated plastic in finished product	The requirement only appplies if there are surface treated plastic parts in the product. See Appendix 8b) for a summary of the requirements.
1.11.3	O97	Quantity of applied volatile organic compounds (VOC)	More than 5% by weight of surface treated plastic in finished product	The requirement only appplies if there are surface treated plastic parts in the product.
1.11.4	O98	Recycled/biobased plastics	More than 10% by weight of plastic in finished product	The requirement has two different requirement levels depending of if the product contain more than 10% by weight or 30% by weight plastic.

Appendix 8a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used as additives in the production of plastic, rubber or silicone

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used as additives in the production of plastic, rubber or silicone must fulfil. The requirement applies to additives actively added to the polymer raw material in the master batch or compound in production of plastic, rubber or silicone.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in plastic, rubber or silicone that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O89: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table) *The following applies to the siloxanes D4, D5 and D6: D4 (CAS No. 556-67-2), D5 (CAS No. 541-02-6) or D6 (CAS No. 540-97-6) must only be included in the form of residues from raw material production and is permitted for each in quantities up to 1000 ppm in the silicone raw material (chemical).*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II:	Yes	☐	No	☐

• (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemption is given for halogenated organic pigments that comply with the Council of Europe recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colorants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyazidirines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridin og polyaziridiner	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenols	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates	Yes	☐	No	☐

Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down				
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O90: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemptions applies to:* • *titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351* • *1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Appendix 8b) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used for surface treatment of plastic

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used for surface treatment of plastic must fulfil.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in surface treatment systems for Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments. Beside the requirements in this appendix the total amount of applied VOC must also meet requirement O97.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O92: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below?				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity				
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure				
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐

Respiratory sensitisation				
H334 – Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O93: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Exemption applies to:* • *titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351* • *1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O94: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Halogenated organic compounds *Exemptions apply to:* • *Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight* • *Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight* • *IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight* • *Halogenated organic pigments that comply with the Council of Europe recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colorants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones at a level of more than 0.05% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridine and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, S and F	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O95: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)? *Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.* *Exemptions are made for:* • *Pigments** • *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers*** • *Synthetic amorphous silica**** ** This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.* *** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH* ****This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O96: Does the chemical product contain free formaldehyde? *The content of free formaldehyde in each individual chemical product used for surface treatment must not exceed 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm).*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes, state the % by weight of formaldehyde:_____

Does the chemical product contain VOC? *VOC are defined as any organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (the same definition that appears in the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC).* *This information will be used to calculate the total amount of VOC or total applied amount of VOC in the surface treatment system.*	Ja	☐	Nei	☐

If yes, state the % by weight of VOC:_____

Appendix 9 – Requirements for textile

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for textile are stated. The requirements apply to textiles made of both synthetic and natural fibres. There are different sets of requirements for textiles depending on the amount in the product and the purpose.

Requirements that apply regardless of the amount of textile in finished product:

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Comment
1.12.1	O99	Material composition	
1.12.1	O100	Ecolabelled textile	Textile that is ecolabelled with the Nordic Swan Ecolabel automatically fulfil all requirements in the chapter. Textile that is ecolabelled with the EU Ecolabel fulfil all requirements beside O105 and O106 if the textile contain flame retardants.
1.12.1	O101	Material limits	The requirement gives information of which smaller textile parts that are not covered by the requirements in the chapter
1.12.1	O102	Metal details	The requirement only applies if the product contain details of metal, e.g. buttons or zippers.

Requirements that applies to cover/upholstery on seating furniture (sofas, chairs, benches, etc.), mattress cover (including intermediate mattress in continental beds) and cover on bed frame and headboard:

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Comment
1.12.2	O103	Production chain and chemicals in production	
1.12.2	O104	Biocides and antibacterial substances	
1.12.2	O105	Flame retardants	
1.12.2	O106-O109	Chemical requirements – production of textile	See Appendix 9a) for a summary of the chemical requirements
1.12.2	O110	Coatings, laminates and membranes	The requirement only applies if the textile has a coating, laminate or membrane
1.12.2	O111	Formaldehyde	
1.12.3	O112	Cotton	The requirement only applies if the textile contain cotton fibres in more than 10% by weight
1.12.3	O113	Flax and other bast fibres	The requirement only applies if the textile contain flax and other bast fibres in more than 10% by weight
1.12.3	O114	Wool and other keratin fibres	The requirement only applies if the textile contain wool and other keratin fibres in more than 10% by weight

1.12.3	O115	Ban on mulesing	The requirement only applies if the textile contain merino wool
1.12.3	O116	Synthetic fibres	The requirement only applies if the textile contain synthetic fibres (recycled, acrylic, polyamide, polyester or polypropylene) in more than 10% by weight
1.12.3	O117	Regenerated cellulose (for example, lyocell)	The requirement only applies if the textile contain regenerated cellulose in more than 10% by weight
1.12.3	O118	Regenerated cellulose - tree species	The requirement only applies if the textile contain regenerated cellulose in more than 10% by weight
1.12.3	O119	Traceability and certified raw materials	The requirement only applies if the textile contain regenerated cellulose in more than 50% by weight
1.12.3	O120	Recycled fibres, test for environmentally harmful substances	The requirement only applies if the textile contain recycled fibres in more than 10% by weight

Quality requirements that applies to cover/upholstery on seating furniture/headbords (1.12.4), coated materials (1.12.5) and mattress covers (1.12.6):

Chapter	**Requirement number**	**Requirement name**	**Comment**
1.12.4	O121	Dimensional changes after washing and drying	The requirement applies to textiles that can be removed and washed
1.12.4	O122	Colour fastness to light	The requirement does not apply to white textiles
1.12.4	O123	Colour fastness to washing or dry cleaning	The requirement does not apply to white products, products that are neither dyed nor printed or textiles that are not intended to be washed or dry cleaned
1.12.4	O124	Colour fastness to rubbing (wet)	The requirement does not apply to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed
1.12.4	O125	Colour fastness to rubbing (dry)	The requirement does not apply to white textile products or textile products that are neither dyed nor printed
1.12.4	O126	Wear resistance	The requirement applies to upholstery fabric to seating furniture
1.12.4	O127	Pilling - upholstery fabric	The requirement applies to upholstery fabric to seating furniture
1.12.5	O128	Coated fabrics	The requirement applies to coated fabrics.
1.12.6	O129	Dimensional changes after washing and drying	The requirement applies to textiles that can be removed and washed
1.12.6	O130	Mattress covers - mechanical properties	The requirement applies to mattress covers

Requirements that applies to other textile parts, e.g. textiles under sofa cushions, textiles on partitions, around the spring mattress on continental beds and around springs in a mattress:

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Comment
1.12.7	O131	Biocides and antibacterial substances	
1.12.7	O132	Flame retardants	
1.12.7	O133	Classification of chemical products	
1.12.7	O134	Extractable metals	Valid certificate according to Oeko-Tex 100 class I Baby, Oeko-Tex 100 class II or GOTS version 4 can be used to document the requirement
1.12.7	O135	Total metal content	Valid certificate according to Oeko-Tex 100 class I Baby, Oeko-Tex 100 class II or GOTS version 4 can be used to document the requirement
1.12.7	O136	Formaldehyde in textile	Valid certificate according to Oeko-Tex 100 class I Baby or GOTS version 4, specifically approved for babywear, can be used to document the requirement
1.12.7	O137	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Valid certificate according to Oeko-Tex 100 class I Baby, Oeko-Tex 100 class II or GOTS can be used to document the requirement
1.12.7	O138	Pesticides in cotton and other natural seed fibres of cellulose, as well as flax, bamboo or other bast fibres	Valid certificate according to Oeko-Tex 100 class I Baby, Oeko-Tex 100 class II or GOTS can be used to document the requirement
1.12.7	O139	Ectoparasiticides in wool and other keratin fibres:	Valid certificate according to Oeko-Tex 100 class I Baby, Oeko-Tex 100 class II or GOTS can be used to document the requirement

Appendix 9a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in the manufacturing of textile

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products in the production of textile must fulfil.

The requirements apply to all chemicals used during the manufacture of textiles unless otherwise specified in the requirement. Plasticisers, bleaching agents, pigments, colourants, stabilisers, dispersing agents, erasers, enzymes and other processing additives are examples of chemicals used in the various textile production processes. These include carding, spinning, weaving, knitting, washing, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing, such as coating, lamination or gluing. The requirements apply regardless of whether the chemicals are used by the textile manufacturer or its subcontractors.

The requirements do not apply to chemicals used in treatment plants or for maintenance of production equipment. This also applies to chemicals used in small quantities, such as levelling agents and de-sizing agents.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in textile that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O106: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? *Non-disperse dyes are exempt from the prohibition of H334 and H317, provided that non-dusting formulations are used or that full or semi-automatic dosing is used. If semi-automatic dosing is used, the manual handling of the dyes must be carried out using the correct personal protective equipment in accordance with safety data sheets (SDS) and/ or the use of technical measures such as local ventilation.*				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐

H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity	Yes	☐	No	☐
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure	Yes	☐	No	☐
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Sensitising on inhalation or skin contact	Yes	☐	No	☐
H334 – Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H317 – Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxid for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O107: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Titanium dioxide (TiO2) which is added in powder form during raw material production is exempt from the requirement.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐

H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O104 and O108: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Antibacterial substances (including silver ions, silver nanoparticles and copper nanoparticles) *The ban does not apply to natural antibacterial effect in materials.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Biocides in the form of pure active substances or as biocidal products *Preservation used in chemical raw materials ("in can" preservation is not covered by the ban).*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table) *For the siloxanes D4, D5 and D6 the following applies: D4 (CAS No. 556-67-2), D5 (CAS No. 541-02-6) or D6 (CAS No. 540-97-6) must only be included in the form of residues from raw material production and allowed for each up to 1000 ppm in the silicone raw material (chemical).*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7) • Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Per- and polyfluorinated compounds, e.g. PTFE, PFOA and PFOS	Yes	☐	No	☐
Chlorinated polymers, e.g. PVC and PVDC	Yes	☐	No	☐
Nanoparticles from nanomaterials *In accordance with the definition of a nanomaterial adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU).* *The requirement does not apply to natural pigments.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Heavy metals *Heavy metals are the metals listed under item 2 below. Exemptions from the requirement:* *1) copper in metal complex dyes, see requirement O34.* *2) metallic impurities in dyes and pigments up to amounts set by ETAD, Annex 2 "Heavy metal limits for dyes": Antimony (50 ppm), Arsenic (50 ppm), Cadmium (20 ppm), Chromium (100 ppm), Lead (100 ppm), Mercury (4 ppm), Zinc (1500 ppm), Copper (250 ppm), Nickel (200 ppm), Tin (250 ppm), Barium (100 ppm), Cobalt (500 ppm), Iron (2500 ppm), Manganese (1000 ppm), Selenium (20 ppm) and Silver (100 ppm)* *3) an exception is made here for iron used in depigmentation prior to printing.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Chlorinated solvents and carriers, including chlorophenols and chlorinated benzenes	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Organotin compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Metal complex dyes and pigments *Only metal complex dyes and pigments based on copper that make up a maximum of 5% by weight may be used, and only for the following fibres and processes:* • *when dyeing wool fibre* • *when dyeing polyamide fibre* • *when dyeing a blend of wool and/or polyamide with regenerated cellulose fibre*	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O108 (Azo dyes) : Does the chemical product contain any of the following azo dyes that may release aromatic amines with carcinogenic properties?	Yes	☐	No	☐
• 4-aminodiphenyl (CAS No. 92-67-1) • Benzidine (CAS No. 92-87-5) • 4-chlor-o-toluidine (CAS No. 95-69-2) • 2-naphthylamine (CAS No. 91-59-8) • o-amino-azotoluene (CAS No. 97-56-3) • 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene (CAS No. 99-55-8) • p-chloraniline (CAS No. 106-47-8) • 2,4-diaminoanisol (CAS No. 615-05-4) • 4,4´-diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS No. 101-77-9) • 3,3´-dichlorbenzidine (CAS No. 91-94-1) • 3,3´-dimethoxybenzidine (CAS No. 119-90-4) • 3,3´-dimethylbenzidine (CAS No. 119-93-7) • 3,3´-dimethyl-4,4´-diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS No. 838-88-0) • p-cresidine (CAS No. 120-71-8) • 4,4'-oxydianiline (CAS No. 101-80-4) • 4,4'-thiodianiline (CAS No. 139-65-1) • o-toluidine (CAS No. 95-53-4) • 2,4-diaminotoluene (CAS No. 95-80-7) • 2,4,5-trimethylaniline (CAS No. 137-17-7) • 4-aminoazobenzene (CAS No. 60-09-3) • o-anisidine (CAS No. 90-04-0) • 2,4-Xylidine (CAS No. 95-68-1) • 2,6-Xylidine (CAS No. 87-62-7) • 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline) (CAS No. 101-14-4) • 2-amino-5-nitroanisole (CAS No. 97-52-9)				

- m-nitroaniline (CAS No. 99-09-2)
- 2-amino-4-nitrophenol (CAS No. 99-57-0)
- m-phenylenediamine (CAS No. 108-45-2)
- 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole (CAS No. 121-66-4)
- 2-amino-5-nitrophenol (CAS No. 121-88-0)
- p-aminophenol (CAS No. 123-30-80)
- p-phenetidine (CAS No. 156-43-4)
- 2-methyl-pphenylenediamine; 2,5diaminotoluene (CAS No. 615-50-9)
- 2-methyl-pphenylenediamine; 2,5diaminotoluene (CAS No. 95-70-5)
- 2-methyl-pphenylenediamine; 2,5diaminotoluene (CAS No. 25376-45-8)
- 6-chloro-2,4-dinitroaniline (CAS No. 3531-19-9)

If yes to the question above, state which azo dye:

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Appendix 10 – Requirements for padding material

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for padding material are stated. Padding material to which requirements are set and can be included in a Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture are polyurethane foam (PUR), polyester fibre, synthetic latex, recycled textile waste and natural padding materials, such as natural latex, coir (coconut fibre), straw, down and feathers. Padding materials evaluated for compliance with the Nordic Swan Ecolabel's criteria for Textiles, hides and leather, generation 4 or later or the EU Ecolabel criteria for Bed mattresses, version 2014 automatically meet all requirements.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.13.1	O140	Recycled padding materials	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to recycled padding materials
1.13.1	O141	Renewable padding materials	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to renewable padding materials
1.13.1	O142	Ethical requirements for feathers and down	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to feather and down
1.13.1	O143	Manufacture of polyurethane foam	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to polyurethane foam
1.13.1	O144	Content of butadiene in synthetic latex	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to synthetic latex
1.13.2	O145	Chemicals used in the production/treatment of padding materials	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	See Appendix 10a) for a summary of the chemical requirements
1.13.2	O146	Dyes	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies if the padding material contain dyes. See Appendix 10a) for a summary of the requirements.
1.13.3	O147	Requirements for emissions -foam padding materials	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to foam padding materials, e.g. polyurethane foam and latex foam. Oeko-Tex Standard 100 certificate (all classes) or CertiPUR certificate can be used to document the requirement.

1.13.3	O148	N-nitrosamines in latex	Regardless of amount of padding material in finished product	The requirement only applies to natural latex and synthetic latex

Appendix 10a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in production or treatment of padding material

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used in production or treatment of padding material, must fulfil.

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot for padding material that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of product: _____

Type of padding material: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

O145: Does the chemical product used for production or treatment of padding material contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table) *For the siloxanes D4, D5 and D6 the following applies: D4 (CAS No. 556-67-2), D5 (CAS No. 541-02-6) or D6 (CAS No. 540-97-6) must only be included in the form of residues from raw material production and allowed for each up to 1000 ppm in the silicone raw material (chemical).*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Halogenated organic compounds, for example halogenated flame retardants and organofluoride compounds *Exemption is given for adhesives containing polychloroprene for production of mattresses and upholstered furniture if the emission of the rest monomer chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3butadiene) is ≤ 1 µg/m3 after 3 days, measured with the chamber method EN ISO 16000 or equivalent methods. The exception is not valid for mattresses designed for children.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Organophosphate flame retardants	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances classified as carcinogenic in categories1A/1B/2 (H350, H351), mutagenic in categories 1A/1B/2 (H340, H341) or reprotoxic in categories 1A/1B/2/Lact (H360, H361, H362) according to the CLP Regulation 1272/2008. *Exemption applies to:*	Yes	☐	No	☐

• *1,3-butadiene (CAS number 106-99-0) that is used in the manufacture of synthetic latex from the classifications H340 and H350 if subsequent requirements regarding residual monomers are met, see O143* • *formaldehyde (CAS number 50-00-0) from the classification H350 if subsequent requirements regarding emissions are met, see O146* • *methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) and toluene diisocyanate (TDI) in the production of polyurethane foam if requirement O142 is met.* • *tin octoate (CAS 301-10-0) when used as a catalyst in the production of polyurethane foam*				
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Organotin compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Biocides or biocide products that are added to the padding material for a disinfecting or antibacterial purpose	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O146: If the padding material contain dyes, is the dye a metal complex dye with any of the following classifications?				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Yes	☐	No	☐
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity	Yes	☐	No	☐
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐

H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	Yes	☐	No	☐
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐

Appendix 11 – Requirements for hide and leather

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for hide and leather are stated. There are different sets of requirements for hide and leather depending on the amount contained in the product and the function. The most comprehensive requirements are set to hide and leather which are covers, e.g. covers on sofas and chairs.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.14.1	O149	Chromium in hide and leather	More than 1% by weight of hide and leather in the finished product	
1.14.1	O150	Cadmium and lead	More than 1% by weight of hide and leather in the finished product	
1.14.1	O151	Biocides and antibacterial substances	More than 1% by weight of hide and leather in the finished product	
1.14.2	O152-O154	Chemical requirements – production of hide and leather	Hide and leather which are covers	See Appendix 11a) for a summary of the chemical requirements
1.14.2	O155	Sources of hides, skins and leather	Hide and leather which are covers	
1.14.3	O156	Tear strength for leather	Hide and leather which are covers	
1.14.3	O157	Flexing test	Hide and leather which are covers	The requirement only applies to leather with a surface coating
1.14.3	O158	Colour fastness to water	Hide and leather which are covers	The requirement applies to leather that has been dyed or surface-coated
1.14.3	O159	Colour fastness to wear	Hide and leather which are covers	The requirement applies to leather that has been dyed or surface-coated

Appendix 11a) – Requirements that must be fulfilled for chemical product used in production of hide and leather

This appendix contains a summary of the requirements that chemical products used in production of hide and leather must fulfil. The requirements apply to all chemicals used in every step of manufacturing leather and hides/skins (including finishing).

If any of the questions below are answered "yes" and there is no relevant exemption the chemical product does not meet the requirements. This means that the chemical product cannot be used in hide and leather that is included in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture/fitments.

Name of chemical product: _____

Function of chemical product: _____

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- *Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

Requirement O152: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? *Non-disperse dyes are exempt from the prohibition of H334 and H317, provided that non-dusting formulations are used or that full or semi-automatic dosing is used. If semi-automatic dosing is used, the manual handling of the dyes must be carried out using the correct personal protective equipment in accordance with safety data sheets (SDS) and/ or the use of technical measures such as local ventilation.*				
Hazardous to the aquatic environment				
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 – Ozone	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute toxicity	Yes	☐	No	☐
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H301 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H311 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐
H331 – Acute Tox 3	Yes	☐	No	☐

Specific target organ toxicity with single or repeated exposure	Yes	☐	No	☐
H370 – STOT SE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H372 – STOT RE 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
Sensitising on inhalation or skin contact	Yes	☐	No	☐
H334 – Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H317 – Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxid for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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Requirement O153: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? *Titanium dioxide (TiO2) in powder form is exempt from the requirement.*				
Carcinogenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 – Carc. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Germ cell mutagenic *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 – Muta. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic for reproduction *Including all combinations of stated exposure route and stated specific effect.*				
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 – Repr. 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 – Lact.	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O154: Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?				
Substances on the Candidate List (The Candidate List is available on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table) *For the siloxanes D4, D5 and D6 the following applies: D4 (CAS No. 556-67-2), D5 (CAS No. 541-02-6) or D6 (CAS No. 540-97-6) must only be included in the form of residues from raw material production and allowed for each up to 1000 ppm in the silicone raw material (chemical).*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I and III. See the following links: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
The following substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List II: • (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one / 4-methylbenzylidene camphor / 4-MBC (CAS No. 36861-47-9) • 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane / bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane / bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (CAS No. 1675-54-3) • 4-tert-butylphenol / p-tert butylphenol (CAS No. 98-54-4) • Benzophenone-1 (BP-1) / 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (CAS No. 131-56-6) • Benzophenone-2 / 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone / BP-2 (CAS No. 131-55-5) • Butylparaben / butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8) • Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0) • Deltamethrin / α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl [1R-[1α(S*),3α]]-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS No. 52918-63-5) • Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) (CAS No. 84-61-7) • Diuron (CAS No. 330-54-1) • Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / ethylparaben (CAS No. 120-47-8) • Homosalate / homomenthylsalicylate / 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-56-9) • Methylparaben / methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3) • Oxybenzone (BP-3) / benzophenone-3 / 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone (CAS No. 131-57-7)	Yes	☐	No	☐

• Propylparaben / propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate / n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3) • Resorcinol / 1,3-benzenediol (CAS No.108-46-3) • Tert-butyl methyl ether / methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, CAS No. 1634-04-4) • Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) / 2- and 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole / butylated hydroxyanisole / tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (CAS No. 25013-16-5) • Ziram (CAS No. 137-30-4) *On 1 October 2022, the group of substances from List II above is extended to cover the full List II.* *See the following link:* List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption *A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sub lists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sub list II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sub list II.*				
Flame retardants (e.g. short chain chloroparaffins)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Per- and polyfluorinated compounds, e.g. PFOA and PFOS	Yes	☐	No	☐
Nanoparticles *In accordance with the definition of a nanomaterial adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU).* *The requirement does not apply to pigments.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) and other alkylphenol derivates *Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Heavy metals in dyes and pigments *Exemptions from the requirement are granted for metal impurities in dyes and pigments up to the amounts set out in ETAD, Annex 2 "Heavy metal limits for dyes": antimony (50 ppm), arsenic (50 ppm), cadmium (20 ppm), chromium (100 ppm), lead (100 ppm), mercury (4 ppm), zinc (1500 ppm), copper (250 ppm), nickel (200 ppm), tin (250 ppm), barium (100 ppm), cobalt (500 ppm), iron (2500 ppm), manganese (1000 ppm), selenium (20 ppm) and silver (100 ppm).*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates	Yes	☐	No	☐
Organotin compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Chlorinated solvents, including chlorophenols and chlorobenzenes	Yes	☐	No	☐
Linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Aziridines and polyaziridines	Yes	☐	No	☐
EDTA (ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid) and DTPA (diethylene triamine pentaacetate)	Yes	☐	No	☐

If yes to any of the questions above, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is an impurity or purposely added.

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Requirement O154: Does the chemical product contain any of the following azo dyes that may release aromatic amines with carcinogenic properties?	Yes ☐	No ☐

- 4-aminodiphenyl (CAS No. 92-67-1)
- Benzidine (CAS No. 92-87-5)
- 4-chlor-o-toluidine (CAS No. 95-69-2)
- 2-naphthylamine (CAS No. 91-59-8)
- o-amino-azotoluene (CAS No. 97-56-3)
- 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene (CAS No. 99-55-8)
- p-chloraniline (CAS No. 106-47-8)
- 2,4-diaminoanisol (CAS No. 615-05-4)
- 4,4´-diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS No. 101-77-9)
- 3,3´-dichlorbenzidine (CAS No. 91-94-1)
- 3,3´-dimethoxybenzidine (CAS No. 119-90-4)
- 3,3´-dimethylbenzidine (CAS No. 119-93-7)
- 3,3´-dimethyl-4,4´-diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS No. 838-88-0)
- p-cresidine (CAS No. 120-71-8)
- 4,4'-oxydianiline (CAS No. 101-80-4)
- 4,4'-thiodianiline (CAS No. 139-65-1)
- o-toluidine (CAS No. 95-53-4)
- 2,4-diaminotoluene (CAS No. 95-80-7)
- 2,4,5-trimethylaniline (CAS No. 137-17-7)
- 4-aminoazobenzene (CAS No. 60-09-3)
- o-anisidine (CAS No. 90-04-0)
- 2,4-Xylidine (CAS No. 95-68-1)
- 2,6-Xylidine (CAS No. 87-62-7)
- 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline) (CAS No. 101-14-4)
- 2-amino-5-nitroanisole (CAS No. 97-52-9)
- m-nitroaniline (CAS No. 99-09-2)
- 2-amino-4-nitrophenol (CAS No. 99-57-0)
- m-phenylenediamine (CAS No. 108-45-2)
- 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole (CAS No. 121-66-4)
- 2-amino-5-nitrophenol (CAS No. 121-88-0)
- p-aminophenol (CAS No. 123-30-80)
- p-phenetidine (CAS No. 156-43-4)
- 2-methyl-pphenylenediamine; 2,5diaminotoluene (CAS No. 615-50-9)
- 2-methyl-pphenylenediamine; 2,5diaminotoluene (CAS No. 95-70-5)
- 2-methyl-pphenylenediamine; 2,5diaminotoluene (CAS No. 25376-45-8)
- 6-chloro-2,4-dinitroaniline (CAS No. 3531-19-9)

If yes to the question above, state which azo dye:

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Appendix 12 – Requirements for other materials in the criteria

In the table below the requirements that must be fulfilled for other materials in the criteria are stated. The other materials are materials for sound absorption, glass, linoleum, natural stone and agglomerated stone.

Chapter	Requirement number	Requirement name	Level when the requirement applies	Comment
1.15 3. Materials for sound absorption	O160	Mineral raw materials for acoustic insulation	More than 5% by weight of materials for sound absorption in the finished product	Fibre products that are made, for example, from polyester and recycled textile waste must meet the relevant requirements for padding materials in Chapter 3.10. Mineral raw materials must meet relevant requirements set in the Nordic Ecolabel criteria for Construction and facade panels generation 6 or later.
1.16 Glass	O161	Glass	More than 5% by weight of glass in the finished product	
1.16 Glass	O162	Overflatebehandling av glass	More than 5% by weight of glass in the finished product	
1.16 Glass	O163	Recycled glass	More than 30% by weight of glass in the finished product	At least 30% by weight of the glass must consist of recycled glass.
1.17 Linoleum	O164	Linoleum	More than 5% by weight of linoleum in the finished product	Linoleum must fulfil relevant requirements or be inspected and included as a material in a licence for Nordic Swan Ecolabelled linoleum flooring in compliance with the criteria for Floor Coverings, generation 6 or later

1.18 Natural stone and agglomerated stone	O165	Natural stone and agglomerated stone	Regardless of amount of natural stone or agglomerated stone in finished product	Natural stone and agglomerated stone must meet relevant requirements in the EU Ecolabel's criteria for Hard Coverings, 2021.
1.18 Natural stone and agglomerated stone	O166	General principles and rights	Regardless of amount of natural stone or agglomerated stone in finished product	