

## Appendix 25 Declaration form AI0025 - Padding materials

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel of furniture and fitments.

This declaration is used by suppliers of padding materials to be used in Furniture and fitments and Textiles.

Padding materials that can be included in a Nordic Swan Ecolabelled furniture or textile are:

*Polyester fibre, down and feathers, polyurethane foam (PUR), recycled textile waste, natural latex, synthetic latex, straw, coir (coconut fibre), other natural fibres and other synthetic foams.*

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 or later versions already meet the requirements in this declaration.

### General information

Please state the name of the padding material and trade name:		
Please state type of padding material:		
Please state the name of manufacturer/supplier:		
If the padding materials is EU- or Nordic Swan Ecolabelled, please state the licence number:		
	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Is the padding material Oeko-tex 100, class I or II certified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the padding material CertiPUR certified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is recycled material used as padding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the padding material certified with Recycled Global Standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Material requirements

O134 Recycled padding materials		
<p>Recycled padding materials must not contain halogenated flame retardants.</p> <p>Recycled padding material (both foam and other natural padding materials such as down and feathers) must meet the requirements for substances specified in Annexes 4 and 5 of the Oeko-Tex 100 standard class II.</p> <p>Test methods as specified in Testing Methods Standard 100 by Oeko-Tex.</p> <p>Any additives to the recycled padding material must comply with O141.</p> <p><i>Recycled material is defined according to ISO 14021</i></p>		
	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the recycled padding materials contain halogenated flame retardants?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please attach OEKO-TEX 100 certificate:		

If no certificate, please attach test report (test methods as specified in Testing Methods Standard 100 by Oeko-Tex):

#### O135 Renewable padding materials

The species name (Latin and English) and geographic origin (country) must be stated for the renewable raw material.

The renewable raw materials must either:

- a) Be residual products from other production processes, e.g. straw from grain production or
- b) Meet the relevant requirements for fibre given in Chapter 4.10.3 in the criteria.

Please state the name and geographic origin:

Please describe the raw material showing it is a residual product, or document it is in compliance with the requirements for fibre:

#### O136 Ethical requirements for feathers and down

The use of feathers and down plucked from live birds is prohibited.

Force feeding the birds is prohibited.

Recycled\* down and feathers are exempt from the requirement, but it must be documented through a traceability system that the down and feathers are recycled.

*\*Recycled down and feathers are defined here as post-consumer recycled material in accordance with the ISO 14021 standard.*

If recycled down feathers are used, please attach:

A valid Recycled Global Standard certificate, version 4 or later can be documented. Or documentation from a supplier of recycled down or feathers showing that it is a post-consumer recycled material.

If recycled down and feathers are not used, please attach:

A Responsible Down Standard certificate or a certificate from another relevant standard that fulfils the requirement.

#### O137 Manufacture of polyurethane foam

CFC, HCFC, HFC, methylene chloride or other halogenated organic compounds must not be used as blowing agents.

	YES	NO
Is CFC, HCFC, HFC, methylene chloride or other halogenated organic compounds used as blowing agents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If no, please state which blowing agents has been used:

Protective measures must be taken when handling isocyanates to reduce employee exposure as far as possible. The Workplace Exposure Limits for air\* concentrations of isocyanates in areas where employees are working without protective equipment are:

- MDI (CAS No. 101-68-8): Average over an 8-hour period must not exceed 0.005 ppm (0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- TDI (CAS No. 584-84-9 and 91-08-7): Average over an 8-hour period must not exceed 0.005 ppm (0.04 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

*\*If the legislation in the individual country has lower limit values than stated in the requirement, it is the limit values of the legislation that must be met.*

Please attach documentation or describe the safety measures taken and the statutory Workplace Exposure Limits for isocyanates in the country of manufacture:

<b>O138 Content of butadiene in synthetic latex</b>
The content of butadiene in synthetic latex must be less than 1 mg/kg (ppm). Gas chromatography with flame ionisation detection must be used to determine the concentration. Before the analysis is performed, the latex foam must be ground and weighed, and the sample placed in a headspace vial.
Please attach test report:

## Chemical requirements

### Chemicals used in the production/treatment of padding materials

Name of the chemical product(s):
Function of the 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.

<b>O139: Chemicals used in the production/treatment of padding materials</b> <b>Does the chemical product contain any of the following prohibited substances?</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC <a href="https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a>  <i>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).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Halogenated organic compounds <i>Exceptions* apply to:</i> <i>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.</i>  <i>*Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkylated substances are covered by their own bullet and are not included in the exemption.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Organophosphate flame retardants** <i>**Exemption can be granted in specific cases where it can be documented that the furniture is to be sold on a market where regulatory requirements on fire safety demands testing with «open flame test» (EN 597-2 or equivalent). The flame retardant must meet O105. Please note that furniture with organophosphate flame retardants can be sold as Nordic Swan Ecolabelled only on the specific market and to the specific area of use where these regulatory requirements apply.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substances classified as carcinogenic in categories 1A/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: - 1,3-butadiene (CAS No. 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 O144 - formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) from the classification H350 if subsequent requirements regarding emissions are met, see O147 - methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) and toluene diisocyanate (TDI) in the production of polyurethane foam if requirement O143 is met - tin octoate (CAS No. 301-10-0) when used as a catalyst in the production of polyurethane foam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phthalates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organotin compounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Biocides or biocide products that are added to the padding material for a disinfecting or antibacterial purpose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the exemption is used: - Documentation from the furniture manufacturer which shows that the regulatory requirements for fire safety require testing in accordance with EN 597-2 or an equivalent test.  - The furniture manufacturer must state area of use and in which markets the product with organophosphate flame retardants is sold and have a routine that ensures that the conditions in the exemption are met.		

<b>O140 Dyes</b> Dyes may only be added to padding materials to distinguish between different qualities (e.g. hard and soft foam) within the same type of filling.  Is the metal complex dye classified according to the table below?  <i>Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.</i>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H301 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H311 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H331 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H370 – STOT SE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H372 – STOT RE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Muta. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Safety data sheet in accordance with Appendix II of REACH (Regulation No. (EC) 1907/2006) for any added dyes.

## Requirements for emissions

### O141 Requirements for emission - foam padding materials

Foam padding materials, such as polyurethane foam and latex foam, must meet the requirements for emissions in the table below. Emissions testing must be carried out in compliance with EN 16516 or equivalent test methods.

Substance or substance group	Threshold limit value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0)	0.1
Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3)	0.1
Styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5)	0.005
4-4-Vinylcyclohexene (CAS No. 100-40-3)	0.002
4-Phenylcyclohexene (CAS No. 4994-16-5)	0.03
Vinyl chloride (CAS No. 75-01-4)	0.002
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH)	0.3
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	0.5

Please attach: A test report showing that the threshold limit values in the requirement have been met.

Alternatively, an Oeko-Tex Standard 100 certificate (all classes) or CertiPUR certificate can be used as documentation for the requirement:

**O142 N-nitrosamines in latex**

If accelerators that form N-nitrosamines\* have been used in the manufacture of latex, emissions must not exceed 0.0005 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in compliance with EN 16516 or equivalent test methods.

The requirement applies to both natural latex and synthetic latex.

*\*n-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), n-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA), n-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA), nnitrosodi-i-propylamine (NDIPA), n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine (NDPA), n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine (NDBA), nnitrosopyrrolidinone (NPYR), n-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP), n-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)*

Please attach test report:

**Manufacture's signature**

Place and date:	Company name:
Responsible person:	Signature of responsible person:
Phone:	E-mail: