

Nordic Ecolabelling for Stoves



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Contact information

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

Denmark

Ecolabelling Denmark
www.svanemaerket.dk

Iceland

Ecolabelling Iceland
www.svanurinn.is

Finland

Ecolabelling Finland
www.joutsenmerkki.fi

Norway

Ecolabelling Norway
www.svanemarket.no

Sweden

Ecolabelling Sweden
www.svanen.se

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1 Environmental communication guideline for Nordic Swan Ecolabel stoves

What is a Nordic Swan Ecolabelled stove/solid fuel local space heater?

Nordic Swan Ecolabel stove/solid fuel local space heaters have reduced environmental impact throughout their lifecycle. They meet strict requirements for emissions into the air and have high efficiency. In addition, strict requirements are set on chemicals used in production and any surface treatment.

Nordic Swan Ecolabel stove/local space heater:

- Meets stricter limits for particulate matter, Organic Gaseous Compounds (OGC) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions than the EU Regulation, thereby reducing health and environmental impact.
- Has a high energy efficiency
- Meets strict requirements for chemicals used in production and for surface treatment. For example, surface paint/varnish must contain less than 60% VOC.

Why choose the Nordic Swan Ecolabel?

- The manufacturer of stoves/ solid fuel local space heaters may use the Nordic Swan Ecolabel trademark for marketing. The Nordic Swan Ecolabel is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Nordic Swan Ecolabel is a cost-effective and simple way of communicating environmental work and commitment to customers and suppliers.
- Reducing environmental impact often creates scope for lowering costs, such as by cutting the consumption of energy and chemicals.
- Environmentally suitable operations prepare the manufacturer for future environmental legislation.
- Environmental issues are complex. It can take a long time and extensive resources to gain an understanding of a specific area. Nordic Ecolabelling can be seen as aid in this work.
- The Nordic Swan Ecolabel not only covers environmental issues but also quality requirements, since the environment and quality often go hand in hand. This means that a Nordic Swan Ecolabel licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

2 What can carry the Nordic Swan Ecolabel?

The product group includes several different product types of solid fuel local space heaters that all have in common that they are fired with solid biofuel (wood, pellets, briquettes, etc.) and radiate heat in the rooms in which they are located:

- Free-standing, single room heating appliance with an enclosed firebox door (stoves) according to EN 16510 part 2-1
- Insert appliances according to EN 16510 part 2-2
- Slow heat release appliances according to EN 16510 part 2-5
- Automatically operated stove designed for the combustion of wood pellets according to EN 16510 part 2-6
- Sauna stoves according to EN 16510 part 2-10

Solar collectors may be included in the heating system.

The criteria do **not** apply to:

- Open fireplaces (fires)
- Local space heaters that are specified for the combustion of non-woody biomass or liquid- or gaseous fuel
- Cookers for solid wood according to EN 16510 part 2-3
- Solid fuel local space heaters that are specified for outdoor use.

How to read this criteria document

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

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

† Upload documentation

ℙ Requirement checked on site

Before a licence is issued, the Nordic Ecolabelling organization will normally pay an inspection visit to the applicant and/or the manufacturer. If necessary, multiple inspection visits can be made.

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

3 Requirements and justification of these

This chapter includes requirements and background information for the specific requirements.

Definitions

Terms and definitions used in this document.

Terms	Explanation
Solid fuel local space heater	A space heating device that emits heat by direct heat transfer or by direct heat transfer in combination with heat transfer to a fluid and is equipped with one or more heat generators that convert solid fuels directly into heat
Sauna stove	A solid fuel local space heater intended to be used in dry or wet saunas or similar environments
Slow heat release appliances	Space heating device designed to absorb heat quickly from burning wood and radiate it slowly and steadily over hours. These devices have high thermal mass (often stone or ceramic) that stores the heat,
BC	Black Carbon
CO	Carbon monoxide
OGC	Organic gaseous compounds
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Nanomaterial	Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01): 'Nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material consisting of solid particles that are present, either on their own or as identifiable constituent particles in aggregates or agglomerates, and where 50 % or more of these particles in the number-based size distribution fulfil at least one of the following conditions: (a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm; (b) the particle has an elongated shape, such as a rod, fibre or tube, where two external dimensions are smaller than 1 nm and the other dimension is larger than 100 nm; (c) the particle has a plate-like shape, where one external dimension is smaller than 1 nm and the other dimensions are larger than 100 nm.
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
RPS	Relevance, Potential and Controllability
PVC	Poly vinyl chloride
Stove	A free-standing, single-room heating appliance with an enclosed firebox door according to EN 16510-2-1 that is primarily used to heat the room in which it is installed.
PM	Particulate matter (PM) consists of a complex mixture of solid and liquid particles and is divided into different fractions based on the size of the particles. A differentiation is made between PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} (PM, particulate matter) with a maximum size of 10 micrometres (10 µm) or a maximum size of 2.5 µm, as well as ultra-fine particles with a size of less than 0.1 µm

3.1 General information of the production

O1 Description of the product and warranty

Applicants must provide the following information about the product:

- Trade name(s), brand name(s) and ID numbers.
- Description of the production process/treatment techniques.
- Description of the product, materials used in the stove/local space heater, as well as technical drawings with measurements approved by the test laboratories in connection with testing of the stove/local space heater.

- Description of subcontractors, including the name of their business, production site, contact and the production steps carried out.
- Declaration of performance (DoP) and CE-label in accordance with regulation (EU/305/2011) - not relevant for sauna stoves.

Applicant must provide

- Declaration of a minimum 5-year guarantee for stoves/local space heater with regards to material and manufacturing defects under normal use. The guarantee does not cover glass, vermiculite bricks (insulation) and grates.

The warranty period is calculated from the date of sale.

- † Description of the points above. A flow chart is recommended to explain the production process.
- † Technical drawings with measurements approved by the test laboratories in connection with testing of the stove/local space heater.
- † Submit declaration of performance (DoP) and the CE label/plate intended to put on the product Not relevant for sauna stoves.
- † Declaration from the manufacturer that a minimum 5-year guarantee is provided for stoves/local space heater with regards to material and manufacturing defects under normal use. Appendix 2 can be used.

3.2 Chemical products

What do the chemical requirements cover?

The chemical requirements cover all chemical products used in the final production and surface treatment of solid fuel local space heaters such as coatings, adhesives, sealants and cleaning/decreasing products.

The requirement does **not** apply to chemicals:

- Chemicals used in the production of steel, cast iron, ceramic glasses and thermal insulation materials
- Process chemicals used in welding and metalworking
- Lubricants for hinges and other moving parts

Definitions

The requirements in the criteria document apply to all ingoing substances in the chemical product. Impurities are not regarded as ingoing substances and are therefore exempt from the requirements. Ingoing substances and impurities are defined below unless stated otherwise.

- Ingoing substances: All substances in the 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 regarded as ingoing substances.
- Impurities: Residues from production, incl. raw material production, which remain in the chemical product at concentrations below 1000 ppm (0.1000% by weight).

Examples of impurities are reagent residue incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, “scavengers” (i.e., chemicals used to eliminate/minimise undesirable substances), cleaning agents for production equipment and “carry-over” from other/previous production lines.

O2 Classification of chemical products

Chemical mixtures used in the final production and surface treatment of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled solid fuel local space heater must not be classified with any of the hazards from CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 listed below.

The requirement does not concern the production of raw materials such as steel, cast iron, glass or plastic elements.

Table 1: Prohibited classifications of chemical mixtures

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement Code
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410
	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411
	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412
	Aquatic Chronic 4	H413
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Ozone	H420
Acute toxicity	Acute Tox. 1 or 2	H300
	Acute Tox. 1 or 2	H310
	Acute Tox. 1 or 2	H330
Specific target organ toxicity: single or repeated exposure	STOT SE 1	H370
	STOT SE 2	H371
	STOT RE 1	H372
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	H334
	Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	H317
Carcinogenicity*	Carc. 1A or 1B	H350
	Carc. 2	H351
Germ cell mutagenicity*	Muta. 1A or 1B	H340
	Muta. 2	H341
Reproductive toxicity*	Repr. 1A or 1B	H360
	Repr. 2	H361
	Lact.	H362
Endocrine disruption for human health	ED HH 1	EUH380
	ED HH 2	EUH381
Endocrine disruption for the environment	ED ENV 1	EUH430
	ED ENV 2	EUH431
Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties	PBT	EUH440
Very persistent, very bioaccumulative properties	vPvB	EUH441
Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties	PMT	EUH450
	vPvM	EUH451

* Includes all classification variants (e.g. H350 also covers H350i).

Exemptions apply to:

- Paint/varnish used for surface treatment classified as H412, provided that the product is applied in a closed system and appropriate personal protective equipment is worn, in accordance with the protection requirements specified in the safety data sheet.
- Hardeners for two-component paint/varnish classified as H317 provided that adequate safety equipment is used during mixing the hardener with the base component and that the final is applied in a closed system ventilated room.

- † List of chemicals used in final production and for surface finishing.
- † A safety data sheet (SDS), prepared in accordance with Annex II to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for each chemical product in the application.
- † Appendix 3 or equivalent, completed and signed for each chemical product in the application.
- † Routine for using safety equipment when mixing the hardener with the base component in a two-component paint/varnish, and description of method for applying the final product.
- † Description of method for applying H412 classified paint/varnish.

O3 Classification of ingoing substances

Ingoing substances in the chemical mixtures used in the final production and surface treatment of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled solid fuel local space heater must not be classified with any of the hazards from CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 listed below.

Table 2: Prohibited classifications of ingoing substances in chemical mixtures

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement Code
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Ozone	H420
Specific target organ toxicity: Repeated exposure	STOT RE 1	H372
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	H334 H317
Carcinogenicity*	Carc. 1A or 1B Carc. 2	H350 H351
Germ cell mutagenicity*	Muta. 1A or 1B Muta. 2	H340 H341
Reproductive toxicity*	Repr. 1A or 1B Repr. 2 Lact.	H360 H361 H362
Endocrine disruption for human health**	ED HH 1 ED HH 2	EUH380 EUH381
Endocrine disruption for the environment**	ED ENV 1 ED ENV 2	EUH430 EUH431
Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic properties** Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties**	PBT vPvB	EUH440 EUH441
Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties	PMT vPvM	EUH450 EUH451

* Includes all classification variants (e.g. H350 also covers H350i).

**** See also requirement O4 Excluded substances for additional requirements for potential or identified endocrine disruptors and PBT/vPvB substances.**

- † Safety data sheet (SDS), prepared in accordance with Annex II to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for each chemical product.
- † Appendix 3 or equivalent, completed and signed for each chemical product.

O4 Excluded substances

The following substances or substance groups must not be present as ingoing substances in the chemical mixtures used in the final production and surface treatment of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled solid fuel local space heater:

- Alkylphenols (AP) (e.g. butylated hydroxy anisole (BHA, CAS No. 25013-16-5), butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0), alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkylphenol derivates (APD)
- Aziridine (CAS No. 151-56-4) and polyaziridines
- Benzalkonium chlorides, such as CAS No. 8001-54-5 and CAS No. 63449-41-2
- Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives, defined as 34 bisphenols identified by ECHA¹ for further EU regulatory risk management due to known or potential endocrine disruption or reproductive toxicity
- Ethylenediamine tetraacetate (EDTA, CAS No. 60-00-4) and its salts and Diethylenetriamine pentaacetate (DTPA, CAS No. 67-43-6) and its salts
- Halogenated organic compounds
- Metals and metalloids: Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), Mercury (Hg), Chromium (VI) (Cr(VI)) and Arsenic (As)
- PBT and vPvB as defined in REACH Annex XIII, including those under ECHA PBT assessment <https://echa.europa.eu/da/pbt>
- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)*
- Phthalates (Esters of 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid (orthophthalic acid))
- Potential or identified endocrine disruptors, listed in any of the following "Endocrine Disruptor Lists" List I; II and III

Note: Substances moved to "Substances no longer on list" and not present on Lists I-III, are no longer excluded, except for those on sublist II where concern remains. Nordic Ecolabelling will assess these on a case-by-case basis.

- Quaternary ammonium compounds, that are not readily aerobic biodegradable** such as DTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-80-8), DSDMAC (CAS No. 107-64-2), DHTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-72-8) and DADMAC (CAS No. 7398-69-8)

¹ EC/List No. 201-245-8 (BPA), 201-025-1 (BPB), 401-720-1 (4,4'-Isobutylethylidenediphenol), 216-036-7 (BPAF) and its 8 salts (278-305-5; 425-060-9; 443-330-4; 468-740-0; 469-080-6; 479-100-5; 943-265-6; 947-368-7), 201-250-5 (BPS), 201-240-0 (BPC), 204-279-1 (TBMD), 201-618-5 (6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-butylidenedi-m-cresol), 242-895-2, 248-607-1, 405-520-5 (D8), 217-121-1 (DAB), 227-033-5 (TMBPA), 210-658-2 (BPF), 411-570-9, 277-962-5 (contains BPS), 500-086-4 (contains BPA), 500-263-6 (contains BPA), 500-607-5 (contains BPA), 701-362-9, 904-653-0 (contains BPA), 908-912-9 (contains BPF), 926-571-4 (contains BPA), 931-252-8 (contains BPA), 941-992-3 (contains BPS), 943-503-9 (contains BPA).

[1] Assessment of regulatory needs: Bisphenols. ECHA – 16 December 2021: Section 2.1: Bisphenols for which further EU RRM is proposed <https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/5e60f2fe-12d0-7f6b-5868-f199cfd7f984>

- Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC substances

<https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

** PFAS: as any substance that contains at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF_3 -) or methylene ($-CF_2-$) carbon atom (without any H/Cl/Br/I attached to it).*

***According to OECD test method 301 (A-F) or 310 or equivalent methods evaluated by an independent body and controlled by Nordic Ecolabelling.*

- † Safety data sheet (SDS), prepared in accordance with Annex II to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for each chemical product.
- † Appendix 3 or equivalent, completed and signed for each chemical product.

O5 Nanomaterials

The chemical mixtures must not contain nanomaterials* as ingoing substances (see Definitions). Exemptions apply to:

- Pigments**
- Naturally occurring inorganic fillers***
- Unmodified synthetic amorphous silica
- Polymer dispersion

** See definitions.*

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

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

- † A declaration from the chemical manufacturer that the chemical product does not contain any nanomaterial. Appendix 3 may be used.

O6 Surface treatment and VOC content in the surface paint/-varnish

Surface treatment (manual/mechanical process) must take place in closed ventilated room with appropriate personal protective equipment. Similarly, the drying process is carried out in a closed ventilated room.

Products used for surface paint/-varnish must contain a maximum (VOC 60%). Products to be mixed/diluted before they are ready to be used must comply with the VOC limit in the final mixture (ready to use).

Products used for surface paint/-varnish is exempted from the VOC content limit if the surface treatment process is using a technology that collects and subsequently burn of the VOC for internal heat generation.

Surface paint/-varnish in spray cans used exclusively for smaller repairs are exempted from the requirement for VOC.

Organic solvents are defined as solvents with a boiling point of < 250 K at 0.013 kPa.

The requirement also applies to sub suppliers.

- † Description of surface treatment/drying and hardening process and a statement of compliance with the VOC requirement. The VOC content in products (final mixture, ready to be used) is to be calculated and the data for this can be found in the safety data sheets.

O7 Packaging

The requirement complies to both primary-, secondary- and tertiary packaging.

- Chlorine-based plastic must not be used in packaging.
- Biocide treated/impregnated wood must not be used in packaging.
- Plastic packaging must be able to be recycled in today's recycling systems.

† A declaration from the manufacturer that the product and its packaging does not contain PVC and plastic packaging can be recycled in today's recycling systems.

† Datasheet for plastic packaging.

† Confirmation that biocide treated/impregnated wood must not be used in packaging.

3.3 Use and quality requirements

O8 Pressure testing/leak measurement

As part of its quality management system, the manufacture must pressure test/perform leak measurement of minimum 5% of all Nordic Swan Ecolabelled stoves/local space heaters for leaks. The measured leak m³/hour, measured by overpressure at 25 Pa, may not exceed the leak measurement (leak before testing) performed by the test laboratory (when testing for particle and according to practicing of standard NS 3058) or EN 16510 by more than 10% or 1m³/hour.

The requirement does not concern heat-accumulating stoves, pellet stoves and sauna stoves.

The result of pressure measurements showing that the requirement is complied with must be archived by the licensee during the licence term.

† Routine in the quality management system describing the method used for pressure testing/leak testing, and the measures to be performed if the requirement is not complied with.

† The result of pressure measurements showing that the requirement is complied with must be archived by the licensee during the licence term.

3.4 Extraction of natural stone

O9 Extraction of natural stone, environmental requirements

The extraction of natural stone may not:

- Disturb the deeper lying, enclosed groundwater reservoirs.
- Disturb the surface water with public water collection or sources, or water areas listed in the register created under Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of conserved areas or of watercourses (or equivalent national legislation outside the EU) with an average flow rate of > 5 m³/s.
- There must be a closed system for the recovery of wastewater to avoid the spreading of sawdust to the environment and to supply the recirculation cycle. The water is stored close to the place where it is used in the quarry and from where it is

then led (via closed pipes) to a suitable treatment plant. After clarification the water must be recirculated.

Natural stone is defined in CEN/TC 246 as pieces of naturally occurring stone and includes marble, granite and other natural stone (such as sandstone and soapstone).

Wastewater solely includes water used in production, and not freshwater from rain and groundwater.

- † Declaration from the manufacturer/supplier of natural stone that the requirement is fulfilled. Name and location of the quarry must be specified. Appendix 4 may be used.

O10 Extraction of natural stone, working conditions

The following UN and ILO Conventions must be complied with by the producer (quarry) of natural stone:

- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, article 32
- The UN Convention (61/295) on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- ILO Convention no. 29 on Forced Labour
- ILO Convention no. 87 on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise
- ILO Convention no. 98 concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organise and to Bargain Collectively
- ILO Convention no. 100 on Equal Remuneration
- ILO Convention no. 105 on Abolition of Forced Labour
- ILO Convention no. 111 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation
- ILO Convention no. 138 concerning the Minimum Age for Admission to Employment
- ILO Convention no. 148 concerning the Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration)
- ILO Convention no. 155 concerning Occupational Safety and Health and the Working Environment
- ILO Convention no. 170 concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work
- ILO Convention no. 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour

If the natural stone is quarried in a country in which these conventions are part of the requirements made by the authorities, no further documentation is required, as this is subject to signing the application for Nordic Ecolabelling.

- † Declaration from the manufacturer/supplier of natural stone that the requirement is fulfilled. Appendix 4 may be used.

3.5 Supplementary heating system components

O11 Solar panel

If the heating system includes a solar panel/collector, this must be type approved in accordance with IEC 61215.

- † Declaration from the manufacturer/supplier of solar panel/collectors, see Appendix 5.

O12 Fuel pellet hopper

The manufacturer of The Nordic Swan Ecolabelled pellet stove must inform the customer of how a hopper for the wood pellets should be designed:

- to ensure that the recommended fuel retains its quality when the fuel pellets are emptied into the customer's storage hopper
- so that any carbon monoxide that may occur when wood pellets are stored does not entail a health risk or mortal danger

† Information must be provided in the instruction manual.

3.6 Operation of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled solid fuel local space heater

O13 Emissions to air and efficiency

The local space heater may not exceed the threshold values for organic gaseous carbon (OGC), carbon monoxide (CO), particles/particulate matter (PM) and efficiency in the table below.

Emissions of particles/particulate matter (PM) from solid fuel space heaters (stoves) and insert appliances must be tested according to either EN 16510-1 or NS 3058/3059.

Table 3: Threshold values for emissions from Nordic Swan Ecolabelled solid fuel local space heaters tested with 13% O₂. The requirement applies to normal load, if not otherwise stated.

Test methods and test parameters	OGC	CO	Particulate matter (PM)/particles Must be tested according to either EN 16510-1 <u>or</u> NS 3058/3059		Efficiency
	EN 16510-1	EN 16510-1	EN 16510-1	NS 3058 /3059	EN 16510-1
Solid fuel space heaters (stove)	70 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³	2 g/kg ($\bar{x}$ for up to 4 loads) 5 g/kg (for each load)	78%
Insert appliances	70 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³	2 g/kg ($\bar{x}$ for up to 4 loads) 5 g/kg (for each load)	78%
Slow heat release appliances	100 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³	25 mg/m ³	n.a	83%
Automatically operated stove designed for the combustion of wood pellets	10 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³	n.a	90%
Manually operated sauna stove	150 mg/m ³	1700 mg/m ³	120 mg/m ³	n.a	60%

Testing must be performed on the following terms:

The test for the emission values and efficiency is based on the type testing process according to EN 16510-1 and the product specific part.

For solid fuel space heaters (stoves) and inset appliances the test for the emission values of particles may also be based on the type testing process according to NS 3058/3059, as an alternative to EN 16510-1. See table below.

Table 4: Types of local space heater and respective test standards

Solid fuel space heaters (stoves) and insert appliances	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-1 and the product specific part (EN 16510-2-1 (stoves) and EN 16510-2-2 (insert appliances)). Test for the emission values of particles may also be based on the type testing process according to NS 3058/3059, as an alternative to EN 16510-1.
Slow heat release appliances	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-1 and EN 16510-2-5.
Automatically operated stove designed for the combustion of wood pellets	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-1 and EN 16510-2-6.
Manually operated sauna stove	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-2-10.

Requirements of laboratories, testing of fireplaces and measurement of emissions are stated in O15 and appendix 1.

† Full test report.

O14 Noise

The noise level from automatic pellet feed pellet stoves may not exceed 50 d(B)A during normal use according to ISO 3743.

Laboratory requirements are stated in Appendix 1.

† Full test report.

O15 Declaration - test of emissions, efficiency and noise

A test laboratory must declare that the stove has been tested in accordance with the standards stated in O13-O14.

The test laboratory must be accredited according to the current standards stated in Appendix 1.

† Declaration that the requirement is fulfilled.

3.7 Customer information

O16 Installation manual

There must be an installation manual for each solid wood local space heater delivered. The installation manual must be written clearly in the national language in the Nordic country in which the local space heater is sold and installed. The manual must also be available on the manufacturer and/or distributor's website(s). The manual must present recommendations and information concerning:

- the installation of the local space heater and a recommendation for the local space heater to be installed by an authorised/competent distributor/installation technician, as well as reference to the present
- technical information/specifications concerning the local space heater

- the required volume of air for combustion, air volume in m³ per hour
- distance to flammable material
- position of the local space heater on refractory material (free-standing stoves)
- the space required for operation, maintenance and cleaning
- recommendations for chimney height (in meters insulated chimney), from the local space heater flue
- instructions for the type of smoke flue/chimney to which the local space heater may be connected in terms of flue gas temperature, drawing, dimensions, height and position of the smoke flue/chimney
- instructions for the design of the wood pellet hopper, if this fuel type is used how the wood pellet hopper must be designed for the fuel to retain its quality on emptying and storage, and so that any carbon monoxide arising as a consequence of the storage of wood pellets does not present a health risk or mortal danger
- ventilation and installation of sauna stoves according to the dimensions of the sauna
- how the packaging is to be handled in the Nordic countries in which the local space heater is sold

† A copy of the installation manual, which must be included when the stove is delivered to the installation technician and customer.

O17 Operation and maintenance instructions

Operation and maintenance instructions must be included with each local space heater delivered. The instructions must be written clearly in the national language in the Nordic country in which the local space heater is sold and installed. The instructions must also be available on the manufacturer and/or distributor's website(s). The instructions must include details of:

- information on how various fuel types (types, materials, quality, moisture content) affect output and emissions
- instructions to the wood's moisture content should not exceed 18%, and that you can buy moisture meter to continuously monitor the proper moisture content. Firewood with a diameter of more than 10 cm should be split
- fuel types suitable for the stove, and that fossil fuels should not be used and that Nordic Swan Ecolabelled wood pellets should be used in pellet stoves
- recommendations for the handling and storage of firewood, wood pellets and any other solid biofuels
- how the local space heater is lit
- instructions for filling and the volume and size of firewood on lighting/filling
- adjustment of air intake. How, by which measures, sufficient combustion air to the local space heater is ensured
- that low air intake can lead to poor combustion, high emissions and poor efficiency
- instructions for cleaning, inspection and maintenance of the local space heater and any particle filter
- instructions describing the recommended maintenance
- content of the guarantee and validity in number of years must be stated. The guarantee must fulfil the requirement in O1

- Information relevant to disassembly, recycling and/or disposal at end-of-life
- † A copy of the operation and maintenance instructions which must be included when the stove is delivered to the installation technician and customer.

3.8 Information to distributors and installation technicians

O18 Competence requirements

In cases where the local space heater is equipped with a water tank (water bank) and/or solar collector, the manufacturer must inform the distributor/installation technician that:

- the local space heater equipped with water tank and/or solar collector must be installed by a certified installation technician

- † Information provided to the distributor or installation technician.

O19 Dimensioning and design of the heating system

In cases where the stove is equipped with a water tank and/or solar collector, the manufacturer of the stove must ensure that the installation technician has easy access to relevant information and technical data, to be able to undertake the dimensioning of the heating system.

- † Declaration from the manufacturer of the fireplace that the requirement is fulfilled.

O20 Other information

The manufacturer must inform the distributor that:

- the local space heater must be installed by a competent installation technician and approved by the chimney sweep before you use it
- recommendations for chimney height (in meters insulated chimney), from the local space heater flue. The importance of the chimney is designed for each stove requirements for draft. Moreover, recommendation to the height of the chimney must be a minimum of 1 meter higher than the ridge/housing highest point
- instructions for proper combustion/operation of the local space heater
- the customer/user must have access to the installation manual and the operating and maintenance instructions

- † Information provided to the distributor.

3.9 Licence maintenance

The purpose of the licence maintenance is to ensure that fundamental quality assurance is dealt with appropriately.

O21 Customer complaints

The licensee must guarantee that the quality of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel product does not deteriorate during the validity period of the licence. Therefore, the licensee must keep an archive over customer complaints.

Note that the original routine must be in one Nordic language or in English.

- † Company routine for handling and archiving customer complaints.

O22 Traceability

The licensee must be able to trace the Nordic Swan Ecolabel products in the production. A manufactured / sold product should be able to trace back to the occasion (time and date) and the location (specific factory) and, in relevant cases, also which machine / production line where it was produced. In addition, it should be possible to connect the product with the actual raw material used.

You can upload your company's routine or a description of the actions to ensure traceability in your company.

- † Routine or a description of action to ensure traceability.

4 Criteria version history

Nordic Ecolabelling adopted version 5.0 of the criteria for 078 Stoves on 18 August 2026. The criteria are valid until 30 September 2031.

5 How to apply and regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling

Application and costs

For information about the application process and fees for this product group, please refer to the respective national website. For contact information see the beginning of this document.

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

Licence validity

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

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

Responsibility for Compliance with Applicable Legislation

When applying for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel, the applicant/licensee confirms compliance with all current regulatory requirements related to both the exterior and interior environment in connection with the production and handling of the product(s) covered by the application. Furthermore, the applicant declares that all applicable regulatory requirements within the Nordic region are met for the product(s). Compliance with these regulations is a prerequisite for obtaining a licence.

On-site inspection

In connection with handling of the application, Nordic Ecolabelling normally conduct on-site inspection visit/-s to ensure adherence to the requirements. Scope and timing of on-site inspection is evaluated per product group and adapted to the specific application situation.

Queries

Please contact Nordic Ecolabelling if you have any queries or require further information. See contact info in the beginning of this document. Further information and assistance (such as calculation sheets or electronic application help) is available. Visit the relevant national website for further information.

Nordic Ecolabelling may decide to check whether solid fuel local space heaters fulfil Nordic Ecolabelling requirements during the licence period. This may involve a site visit, random sampling, or similar test.

The licence may be revoked if it is evident that solid fuel local space heaters does not meet the requirements.

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

Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products

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

More information on graphical guidelines, regulations and fees can be found at www.nordic-swan-ecolabel.org/regulations

Appendix 1 Laboratories and methods for testing and analysis

General requirements for test and analysis laboratories

Tests must be carried out in a correct and competent way. The analysis laboratory/test institute must be impartial and professional.

If accreditation is not separately required, the test and/or analysis laboratory must comply with the general requirements of the EN ISO 17025 standard for the quality control of test and calibration laboratories or have official GLP status.

The applicant's laboratory can be approved if it is accredited and complies with the requirements of the standard EN ISO 17025.

When testing quality and performance properties, the applicant's own laboratory can be approved even if it is not accredited. The following applies:

- The laboratory has a certified quality system (ISO 9001) which includes testing, and
- The laboratory can show that the test results obtained are like the results from an accredited test laboratory through initial tests performed as parallel tests. Parallel tests must as a minimum be performed when test standards are updates, and
- The laboratory performs the tests in accordance with an established plan for the current test standard and documents the selection of products in a product series for worst case tests, and
- An independent inspection body shall, based on test reports, confirm that the manufacturer's test results are consistent with the results of an accredited laboratory. This can, for example, be evaluated as part of an inspection of the laboratory's quality system carried out by the inspection body for certification of the quality system.

Testing must be performed on the following terms:

The test for the emission values and efficiency is based on the type testing process according to EN 16510-1 and the product specific part.

For solid fuel space heaters (stoves) and insert appliances the test for the emission values of particles may also be based on the type testing process according to NS 3058/3059, as an alternative to EN 16510-1. See table below:

Solid fuel space heaters (stoves) and insert appliances	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-1 and the product specific part (EN 16510-2-1 (stoves) and EN 16510-2-2 (insert appliances)). The test for the emission values of particles may also be based on the type testing process according to NS 3058/3059, as an alternative to EN 16510-1.
Slow heat release appliances	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-1 and EN 16510-2-5.
Automatically operated stove designed for the combustion of wood pellets	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-1 and EN 16510-2-6.
Manually operated sauna stove	The test for emissions as well as efficiency shall be carried out according to EN 16510-2-10.

Appendix 2 Declaration concerning warranty (O1)

To be completed by the manufacturer of the stove/local space heater

Name of stove/local space heater:
Manufacturer:

Warranty

O1 Warranty	YES	NO
Is the stove/solid fuel local space heater covered by a minimum 5-years guarantee?		
The warranty is in relation to material and manufacturing defects under normal use. The guarantee does not cover glass, vermiculite bricks (insulation) and grates. <i>The warranty period is calculated from the date of sale.</i>		

Signature of the manufacturer of the stove:

Date:	Company
Signature by the contact person	
Name of the contact person	Phone

Appendix 3 Chemicals used in production and surface treatment of stoves/local space heaters

The declaration is made by the chemical manufacturer or supplier based on the best of their knowledge at the given time and available knowledge on the chemical product with reservations for new advances/knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

This declaration shall be filled for chemical products used in the production of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled stoves/solid fuel local space heaters.

Name of the chemical product:
Function of the chemical product:

The requirements in the criteria document and accompanying appendices apply to all ingoing substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product. Impurities are not regarded as ingoing substances and are exempt from the requirements. Ingoing substances and impurities are defined below, unless stated otherwise in the requirements.

Ingoing substances: *all substances in the chemical product regardless of amount, including additives (e.g., preservatives and stabilisers) from the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g., formaldehyde, arylamine, in situ-generated preservatives) are also regarded as ingoing substances.*

Impurities: *Residues from production, incl. raw material production, which remain in the chemical product at concentrations below 1000 ppm (0.1000% by weight).*

Examples of impurities are residues of reagents include residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers (i.e. chemicals that are used to eliminate/minimise undesirable substances), detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.

O2 Classification of chemical products used in the production	YES	NO
Is the chemical product classified with any of the hazard phrases below? Including all combinations of stated exposure routes and stated specific effect. <i>For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.</i>		
H400 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Acute 1		
H410 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 1		
H411 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 2		
H412 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 3		

O2 Classification of chemical products used in the production	YES	NO
H413 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 4		
H420 – Toxic to the environment Ozone		
H300 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2		
H310 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2		
H330 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2		
H370 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT SE 1		
H371 - Specific organic toxicity, STOT SE 2		
H372 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT RE 1		
H334 - Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B		
H317 - Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B		
H350 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 1A or 1B		
H351 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 2		
H340 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 1A and 1B		
H341 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 2		
H360 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 1A or 1B		
H361 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr 2		
H362 – Reproductive toxicity, Lact.		
EUH380 - Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH 1		
EUH381 - Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH 2		
EUH430 - Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 1		
EUH431 - Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 1		
EUH440 - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties, PBT		
EUH441 - Very persistent, very bioaccumulative properties, vPvB		
EUH450 - Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties, PMT		

O2 Classification of chemical products used in the production	YES	NO
EUH451 - Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties, vPvMz		
Exemptions apply to: • Paint/varnish used for surface treatment classified as H412, provided that the product is applied in a closed system and appropriate personal protective equipment is worn, in accordance with the protection requirements specified in the safety data sheet. • Hardeners for two-component paint/varnish classified as H317 provided that adequate safety equipment is used during mixing the hardener with the base component and that the final is applied in a closed system ventilated room.		

If yes, please state the CAS No., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

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O3 Classification of ingoing substances in the chemical products	YES	NO
Is the chemical product classified with any of the hazard phrases below? Including all combinations of stated exposure routes and stated specific effect. <i>For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.</i>		
H420 – Toxic to the environment Ozone		
H372 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT RE 1		
H334 - Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B		
H317 - Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B		
H350 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 1A or 1B		
H351 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 2		
H340 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 1A and 1B		
H341 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 2		
H360 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 1A or 1B		
H361 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr 2		
H362 – Reproductive toxicity, Lact.		
EUH380 - Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH 1		
EUH381 - Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH 2		
EUH430 - Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 1		

O3 Classification of ingoing substances in the chemical products	YES	NO
EUH431 - Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 1		
EUH440 - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties, PBT		
EUH441 - Very persistent, very bioaccumulative properties, vPvB		
EUH450 - Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties, PMT		
EUH451 - Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties, vPvM		

If yes, please state the CAS No., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

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O4 Excluded substances	YES	NO
Does the chemical product contain any of the following substance or substance groups?		
Alkylphenols (AP) (e.g. butylated hydroxy anisole (BHA, CAS No. 25013-16-5), butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0), alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkylphenol derivatives (APD)		
Aziridine (CAS No. 151-56-4) and polyaziridines		
Benzalkonium chlorides, such as CAS No. 8001-54-5 and CAS No. 63449-41-2		
Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives, defined as 34 bisphenols identified by ECHA ² for further EU regulatory risk management due to known or potential endocrine disruption or reproductive toxicity		
Ethylenediamine tetraacetate (EDTA, CAS No. 60-00-4) and its salts and Diethylenetriamine pentaacetate (DTPA, CAS No. 67-43-6) and its salts		
Halogenated organic compounds		
Metals and metalloids: Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), Mercury (Hg), Chromium (Cr(VI)) and Arsenic (As)		
PBT and vPvB as defined in REACH Annex XIII, including those under ECHA PBT assessment https://echa.europa.eu/da/pbt		
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)*		

² EC/List No. 201-245-8 (BPA), 201-025-1 (BPB), 401-720-1 (4,4'-Isobutylethylidenediphenol), 216-036-7 (BPAF) and its 8 salts (278-305-5; 425-060-9; 443-330-4; 468-740-0; 469-080-6; 479-100-5; 943-265-6; 947-368-7), 201-250-5 (BPS), 201-240-0 (BPC), 204-279-1 (TBMD), 201-618-5 (6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-butylidenedi-m-cresol), 242-895-2, 248-607-1, 405-520-5 (D8), 217-121-1 (DAB), 227-033-5 (TMBPA), 210-658-2 (BPF), 411-570-9, 277-962-5 (contains BPS), 500-086-4 (contains BPA), 500-263-6 (contains BPA), 500-607-5 (contains BPA), 701-362-9, 904-653-0 (contains BPA), 908-912-9 (contains BPF), 926-571-4 (contains BPA), 931-252-8 (contains BPA), 941-992-3 (contains BPS), 943-503-9 (contains BPA).

[1] Assessment of regulatory needs: Bisphenols. ECHA – 16 December 2021: Section 2.1: Bisphenols for which further EU RRM is proposed <https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/5e60f2fe-12d0-7f6b-5868-f199cfd7f984>

O4 Excluded substances	YES	NO
* PFAS: as any substance that contains at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF_3 -) or methylene ($-CF_2-$) carbon atom (without any H/Cl/Br/I attached to it).		
Phthalates (Esters of 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid (orthophthalic acid))		
Potential or identified endocrine disruptors, listed in any of the following "Endocrine Disruptor Lists" List I; II and III <i>Note: Substances moved to "Substances no longer on list" and not present on Lists I-III, are no longer excluded, except for those on sublist II where concern remains. Nordic Ecolabelling will assess these on a case-by-case basis.</i>		
Quaternary ammonium compounds, that are not readily aerobic biodegradable** such as DTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-80-8), DSDMAC (CAS No. 107-64-2), DHTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-72-8) and DADMAC (CAS No. 7398-69-8) <i>** According to OECD test method 301 (A-F) or 310 or equivalent methods evaluated by an independent body and controlled by Nordic Ecolabelling.</i>		
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC substances https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table		

If yes, please state the CAS No., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

O5 Nanomaterials	YES	NO
Does the chemical product contain nanomaterials/-particles? <i>Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01): 'Nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material consisting of solid particles that are present, either on their own or as identifiable constituent particles in aggregates or agglomerates, and where 50 % or more of these particles in the number-based size distribution fulfil at least one of the following conditions:</i> <i>(a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm;</i> <i>(b) the particle has an elongated shape, such as a rod, fibre or tube, where two external dimensions are smaller than 1 nm and the other dimension is larger than 100 nm;</i> <i>(c) the particle has a plate-like shape, where one external dimension is smaller than 1 nm and the other dimensions are larger than 100 nm.</i>		
The following are exempted from the requirement: • Pigments* • Naturally occurring inorganic fillers** • Unmodified synthetic amorphous silica • Polymer dispersion <i>* This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.</i> <i>*** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH</i>		

If yes, please state the CAS No., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

Signature of the manufacturer of the chemical product:

Date	Company
Signature by contact person	
Name of contact person	Phone

Appendix 4 Declaration concerning extraction of natural stones

Natural stones used for covering/heat akkumulation (to be completed by the manufacturer (quarry)/supplier of natural stone)

Name of natural stone:
Producer (quarry)/supplier:
Name and location of the quarry:

O9 Extraction of natural stone, environmental requirements	YES	NO
The extraction of natural stone did not:		
- disturb the deeper-lying, enclosed groundwater reservoirs		
- disturb the surface water with public water collection or sources, or water areas listed in the register created under Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of conserved areas or of watercourses (or equivalent national legislation outside the EU) with an average flow rate of > 5 m³/s.		
- There is a closed system for the recovery of wastewater to avoid the spreading of sawdust to the environment, and to supply the recirculation cycle. The water is stored close to the place where it is used in the quarry, and to which it is subsequently led (via closed pipes) to a suitable treatment plant. After clarification the water must recirculated.		
<i>Natural stone is defined in CEN/TC 246 as pieces of naturally occurring stone and includes marble, granite and other natural stone (such as sandstone and soapstone).</i>		
<i>Wastewater solely includes water used in production, and not freshwater from rain and groundwater.</i>		

O10 Extraction of natural stone, working conditions	YES	NO
The following UN and ILO Conventions are fulfilled by the producer (quarry) of the natural stone:		
- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, article 32 - The UN Convention (61/295) on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples - ILO Convention no. 29 on Forced Labour - ILO Convention no. 87 on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise - ILO Convention no. 98 concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organise and to Bargain Collectively - ILO Convention no. 100 on Equal Remuneration - ILO Convention no. 105 on Abolition of Forced Labour - ILO Convention no. 111 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation - ILO Convention no. 138 concerning the Minimum Age for Admission to Employment - ILO Convention no. 148 concerning the Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) - ILO Convention no. 155 concerning Occupational Safety and Health and the Working Environment - ILO Convention no. 170 concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work - ILO Convention no. 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour		

Manufacturer (quarry)/supplier of natural stone, signature:

Date	Company
Signature by contact person	
Name of contact person	Phone

Appendix 5 Declaration concerning supplementary solar panel

To be completed by the manufacturer/supplier of the solar panel.

Name/type of solar panel :
Manufacturer/supplier:

O11 Solar panel	YES	NO
Is the supplementary solar panel/collector for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled stove/local space heater type approved in accordance with IEC 61215?		
<i>Please attach technical data sheet.</i>		

Manufacturer/supplier of the solar panel/collector, signature:

Date	Company
Signature by contact person	
Name of contact person	Phone