

Nordic Ecolabelling of  
**Disposables for food**



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Nordic Ecolabelling

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092, Disposables for food, version 1.0, 21 March 2012

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

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## Addresses

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

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## **What are Nordic Ecolabelled Disposables for food?**

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

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

## **Why choose the Nordic Ecolabel?**

- The Nordic Ecolabel trademark may be used in marketing the product. The Nordic Ecolabel is a widely known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Nordic Ecolabel is a cost-effective and simple way of communicating environmental efforts and commitment to customers and suppliers.
- Reducing environmental impact often creates scope for lowering costs, such as by cutting the consumption of energy and water, and reducing amounts of packaging and waste.
- Environmentally suitable operations prepare the company for future environmental legislation.
- Environmental issues are complex. It can take a long time to gain an understanding of a specific area. The Nordic Ecolabel can be seen as an aid in this work.
- The Nordic Ecolabel criteria address not only environmental issues but also quality requirements, since environmental factors and quality often go hand in hand. This means that a Nordic Ecolabel licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

## What products are eligible for a Nordic Ecolabel?

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

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

## How to apply

Each requirement is labelled with the letter R (= requirement) and a number. In order for a licence to be awarded, all requirements must be fulfilled.

### Icons used in the text

Each requirement is accompanied by a description of the documentation required. The text also contains icons to make this clearer. These icons are:

☒ Enclose

📍 The requirement is checked on site

If the requirement needs an explanation (e.g. footnotes), this should be inserted directly after requirement, in italics (explanatory text).

### Application

Applications are made to the national ecolabelling organisation and the application is valid for 12 months. Applications may be processed by another Nordic Ecolabelling organisation according to agreement between the organisations. The applicant is notified of this. Companies located outside the Nordic countries make applications to the national Nordic Ecolabelling organisation of the primary market.

The application must consist of a completed application form together with all of the documentation required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements specified in the criteria document (this is specified for each requirement). The application form must specify in which Nordic countries the products in question are to be sold and the estimated turnover from the products in each country.

Further information and assistance may be available. Visit the relevant national website for information.

### **Sales in the Nordic region**

Once granted, a licence is valid throughout the Nordic region. The licence document specifies in which Nordic countries the products are sold according to the information provided on the application. The products are published on Nordic Ecolabelling's website(s). The licensee undertakes to inform Nordic Ecolabelling of any changes as to where the product is sold. If the product is to be sold in other Nordic countries than those initially specified in the application, the licensee must provide written notification of this and submit any extra documentation required to Nordic Ecolabelling in the country that issued the license.

### **On-site inspection**

Before a licence is granted, Nordic Ecolabelling will perform an on-site inspection to verify adherence to the requirements. For such an inspection, data used for calculations, original copies of submitted certificates, test records, purchase statistics, and similar documentation used in support of the application must be available for examination.

### **Costs**

An application fee is charged to companies applying for a licence. An additional annual fee is payable based on the turnover of the Nordic Ecolabelled disposable product.

### **Enquiries**

Please contact Nordic Ecolabelling if you have any queries or require further information. See page 2 for addresses.

## What requirements must be met in order to qualify for a Nordic Ecolabel?

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

**Table 1. Overview of the requirements**

Area	Level	Requirement	Form
Product description	General requirements	R1	
General environmental requirements	General requirements	R2 - R4	
Wood raw materials, palm oil, paper, board and pulp	General requirements	R5 - R11	Form 1A-1E
Agricultural crops including sugar cane and bamboo	General requirements	R12 - R13	Forms 2 and 3
	Energy requirements for polymers	R14	Form 4
Conversion of the disposable article	Chemical requirements	R15 - R20	Forms 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
	Coffee and tea filters	R21	
Food contact	General requirements	R22	
Other requirements	Compostability and function	R23 - R27	Form 10
Quality and regulatory requirements	General requirements	R28 - R36	

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

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

# 1 Product description

## R1 Information on the product

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

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

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

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

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

# 2 Environmental requirements

## R2 Material composition

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

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

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

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

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

### **R3 PVC and PVDC**

The product must not contain PVC and PVDC.

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

### **R4 Recycled materials**

Recycled materials cannot be used.

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

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

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

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

Paper means grease-proof paper and paper encompassed by the basic module for "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products, Version 2". If more than 5% by weight of other types of paper is used an application must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling for approval to use such other types of paper in Nordic Ecolabelled Disposables for food.

### **R5 Paper, board and pulps**

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

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



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

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

## **R6 Grease-proof paper**

Grease-proof paper present in the product must fulfil the requirements described in "Grease-proof paper – Supplementary Module".

Until 31 December 2013 "Grease-proof paper – Supplementary Module", Version 3 will apply with reference to the requirements in the basic module for "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products, Version 1". Exceptions apply to the following requirements of the Basic Module:

- Requirement R37, which refers to requirements R1 - R15 of the Chemical Module, Version 1. The requirements may be documented by means of a list of all chemicals used giving their trade names and classification and a declaration that all the requirements contained in R2 - R15 have been fulfilled. Form 1E may be used for documentation purposes.

Effective from 1 January 2014 "Grease-proof paper – Supplementary Module", Version 4 will apply with reference to the requirements in the Basic Module for "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products, Version 1". Exceptions apply to the following requirements of the Basic Module:

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

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

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

## **R7 Optical brighteners**

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

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

## R8 Colouring and toning

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

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

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

## R9 Solid wood, plywood and palm oil – origins and traceability

Product parts made of solid wood, plywood and palm oil must comply with the following requirements.

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

1. State name (in Latin and a Nordic language), quantity as well as geographical origin (country/state and region/province, municipality) and suppliers of the wood raw materials used. Form 1A may be used.
2. All raw materials must be traceable
3. The licence holder must have written procedures for sustainable wood- and oil supplies
4. Ensure that all wood- and oil raw materials do not originate in:
  - protected areas or areas that are undergoing procedures to achieve protected status
  - areas in which rights of ownership or use are unresolved
  - illegally felled timber
  - Genetically modifies trees

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

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

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

☒ Name (in Latin and in a Nordic language), quantity and geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) of the wood raw materials used. Form 1 A may be used.

☒ Description of the system for securing traceability. A traceability certificate (Chain of Custody Certificate) may be used as documentation of fulfilment of point 2 above.

☒ Written procedures for ensuring that wood- and oil supplies come from sustainable sources. The requirement that suppliers furnish a chain of custody certificate may be used as part of the procedure. The procedure must ensure that updated lists of all suppliers are recorded.

## **R10 Biocides**

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

*The requirement applies to the treatment of timber after felling.*

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

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

## **R11 Certified solid wood, plywood and palm oil**

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

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

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

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

## **2.2 Agricultural crops**

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

### **R12 Agricultural raw materials – origin and traceability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **R13 Genetically modified raw materials**

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

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

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

### **R14 Energy consumption in polymer production**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2.3 Chemicals

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

This means that the following is included in this section:

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

The following is not included in this section:

- Auxiliary chemicals used during production, as lubricants, cleaning chemicals, etc.
- Chemicals for production and printing of secondary packaging
- Chemicals in the production of paper, cardboard and pulps since they must satisfy the requirements of "Nordic Ecolabelling of paper products – Chemical Module version 2". See requirement R4, R5, R6 and R7.

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

As constituent/incoming substances are all substances in a production chemical also added additives (eg. preservatives and stabilizers) in ingredients, but not impurities from raw material production. As impurities are considered residues from the production of raw materials, which are included at concentrations below 100 ppm (0.01% by weight, 100 mg/kg), unless they are added to the raw material or the product with an intended purpose, irrespective of volume.

### R15 Classification

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

Safety datasheets for chemical products must be submitted.

**Table 2: Classification of chemical products**

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

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

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

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

## **R16 Phthalates**

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

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

### **R17 Aromatic substances, flavourings and perfume**

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

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

### **R18 Colourants for printing and dyeing**

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

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

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

### **R19 Adhesives**

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

Adhesives must not contain colophonic resins or formaldehyde.

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

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

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

### **R20 Coatings and impregnations**

Coating and impregnations chemicals must not contain chromium or fluorine compounds.

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

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



## **R21 Chemicals in coffee and tea filters**

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

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

## **2.4 Contact with food**

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

### **R22 Materials in contact with food**

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

#### **Plastic:**

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

#### **Pulp, paper and board:**

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

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

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

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

## **2.5 Product and packaging**

### **R23 Compostability or recycling**

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

Exemption from this requirement is provided for:

- wood and plywood
- polyolefins of renewable raw materials

Exception for polyolefins is given as these can be included into existing recycling systems of polyolefins based on fossil raw materials in the Nordic countries.

- Test showing that either the total material or each of the components of the materials are compostable in accordance with the EN 13432 or EN 14995 standard.



## **R24 Labelling of the disposable article**

### **For compostable products:**

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

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

### **For recyclable products:**

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

### **For all products:**

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

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

## **R25 Information on properties**

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

Documentation, showing that the disposable article has the properties claimed in the marketing for the product and on the product datasheet must be available. As a general rule, the documentation must consist of standardised tests. If no standardised tests exist for the property in question, arguments must be submitted in support of the chosen test conditions. Testing make take the form either of laboratory testing or internal quality testing. The test results must be available at the licence holder and must be presented on demand.

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

## **R26 Quality requirements for coffee and tea filters**

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

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

## **R27 Packaging**

The packaging may not be of PVC.

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

- ☒ Description of the packaging material composition.

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

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

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

#### **R28 Person responsible for the Nordic Ecolabel licence**

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

- Organisational structure showing those responsible for the above.

#### **R29 Documentation**

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

- Checked on site.

#### **R30 The quality of renewable disposables**

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

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

#### **R31 Planned changes**

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

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

#### **R32 Unforeseen non-conformities**

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

- Procedures showing how unforeseen non-conformities are handled.

#### **R33 Traceability**

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

- Description/procedures for meeting the requirement.

**R34 Return system**

Relevant national rules, laws and/or industry agreements on return systems for products and packaging must be observed in the Nordic countries in which the Nordic Ecolabelled disposable article is marketed.

The licence holder must have a routine that ensures that the requirement is met even if the products are sold in several Nordic countries during the period of validity than what was specified in processing the application.

- Documentation from the applicant on affiliation to existing agreements on recycling/processing.

**R35 Statutes and regulations**

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

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

**R36 Marketing**

The marketing of the Nordic Ecolabelled disposable article must comply with "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products" of 22 June 2011 or later versions.

- Duly completed Form 11.

## Marketing

The Nordic Ecolabel is a widely known and well-reputed trade mark in the Nordic region. Nordic Ecolabelled products and services may be marketed using the Nordic Ecolabel for as long as the associated licence remains in force.

The label must be positioned in such a way that there is no doubt about what the label denotes and so that it is clear that the disposable article is ecolabelled.

More information on marketing can be found in “Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products” 22 June 2011 or later versions.

## The design of the Nordic Ecolabel

The design of the Nordic Ecolabel is as follows.



Licence Number

Disposable

Each licence is allocated a unique licence number which must be displayed together with the label. If the Nordic Ecolabel logo is applied to the Nordic Ecolabelled disposables, the caption “Disposable” must also appear as shown above. If the licence holder or the licence holder’s customers wish to indicate that the disposable article is Nordic Ecolabelled, the Nordic Ecolabel may be applied to the disposable article or the packaging of the disposable article. The caption (shown in the figure as Disposable) must be one or more of the following:

Danish: Engangsartikel

Swedish: Engångsartikel

Finnish: Kertakäyttöastia

Norwegian: Engangsartikkel

Icelandic: Einnota Greinar

English: Disposable

Further information on the Nordic Ecolabel can be found in “Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products” 22 June 2011 or later versions.

## **Follow-up inspections**

Nordic Ecolabelling may also check that the disposable article meets the Nordic Ecolabel requirements after a licence has been granted. This may for example involve a site visit or random sampling.

The licence may be revoked if the disposable article is shown not to 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.

## **How long will the licence remain in force?**

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

The Nordic Ecolabel licence will continue to apply for as long as the criteria are fulfilled and until the criteria expire. The validity period of the criteria may be extended or adjusted, in which case the licence will automatically be extended and the licensee informed.

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

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

## **Appendix 1 Testing and control**

### **Requirements as regards analyses and test institutions**

#### **Requirements applicable to the analysis laboratory**

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

The applicant's analysis laboratory/measurements may be approved for analyses and measurements if:

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

## Appendix 2 Forms for declarations

**Skema 1 Erklæring af trævarer**

Træsart (latinsk og nordisk navn)	Geografisk oprindelse (land, delstat)	Certificering (se krav næste side)	Leverandør (se krav næste side)

Er nogen af trævarerne overfladebehandlet med beskyttelsesmiddel efter fældning?  
Hvis ja:  
Er bekæmpelsesmidlerne klassificerede af WHO som type 1A eller 1B?  
En oversigt kan fås på [www.who.int/ipcs](http://www.who.int/ipcs) "The WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard and guidelines to classification 2005" eller ved kontakt med et af de nordiske miljøovervågningscenter.

Indsend 16 punkters sikkerhedsdatablad el. lign. dokumentation

Ja  Nej

Ja  Nej

Bilag nr. \_\_\_\_\_

Leverandørens navn:

(dato)	(Virksomhed)
(ansvarlig medarbejder)	(telefon)

Stansmærkning af Udsenblat og Lægesedler 3.0

## Form 1 A Declaration on wood raw materials and palm oil

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

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

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

Yes  No

If yes:

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

Yes  No

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

Submit 16 point safety datasheet or similar documentation.

Appendix no. \_\_\_\_\_

Name of supplier:

Date	Company
Person responsible for declaration	Telephone number



## **Form 1 B Forestry certification requirements**

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

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

### **Standards:**

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

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

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

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

### **Certification systems:**

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

### **The certification body:**

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

**Documentation:**

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

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

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

## **Form 1C paper, board and pulps**

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

The following paper qualities may be used:

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

## **Requirements applicable to paper, board and pulps**

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

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



## Form 1E Declaration of chemicals

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

### List of production chemicals:

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Procedures or agreements with subcontractors may be enclosed.

Description of procedures:

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Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address

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

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

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

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

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

Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address



## Form 4 The energy content of fuels

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

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

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

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

Light fuel oil: 0.89 kg/litre

Heavy fuel oil: 0.98 kg/litre

## Form 5 Declaration from the producer of chemical product

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

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

Is the product classified as:

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

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

Have phthalates been added to the polymer?

Yes  No

Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address

## Form 6 Declaration by producer of polymer

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

In signing this declaration the producer hereby confirms the following:

Name of producer
Trade name of product

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

	<b>Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC</b>	<b>CLP Regulation 1272/2008</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Environmentally harmful	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52/53 (without N) and/or R59.	Very toxic to aquatic organisms Category: acute 1H400 Category: chronic 1 H410 Category: chronic 2 H411 Category: chronic 3 H412 Hazardous to the ozone layer Category 1: EUH 059 or H420	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Very toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute toxicity, Category 1 or 2 with H330, H310 and/or H300 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute toxicity, Category 2 or 3 with H330, H331, H311 and/or H301 and/or Specific organotoxicity – single exposure, Category 1 with H370, and/or Specific organotoxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 with H372	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	T with R45 and/or R49 (Carc 1 or Carc 2) or Xn with R40 (Carc 3)	Carc 1A/1B/2 with H350, H350i and/or H351	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	T with R46 (Mut 1 or Mut 2) or Xn with R68 (Mut 3)	Mut 1A/1B/2 with H340 and/or H341	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61, (Repr 1 or Repr 2) or Xn with R62, R63 and/or R64.	Repr 1A/1B/2 with H360, H361, H362	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

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

Have phthalates been added to the polymer?

Yes  No

Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address

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

In signing this declaration the producer hereby confirms the following:

Name of producer
Trade name of product

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

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

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

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

Have recycled materials been used in the product? Yes  No

Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address

## Form 8 Declaration concerning colourants for printing and dyeing

Pollutants are traces from raw material production present in the finished product in concentrations of less than 100 ppm (0.01% by weight, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to a raw material product deliberately and for a purpose, irrespective of quantity, save as otherwise specified.

In signing this declaration the producer hereby confirms the following:

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

Is the colourant in compliance with BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) recommendations: "IX. Colorants for Plastics and other Polymers Used in Commodities"?

Yes  No

*The BfR recommendations can be viewed at the following link:  
<http://bfr.zadi.de/kse/faces/resources/pdf/090-english.pdf>*

If the colourant contains halogenated organic pigments, are the requirements applicable to halogenated organic pigments in the Council of Europe's recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colourants in plastic materials coming into contact with food" fulfilled?

Yes  No

Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address

## Form 9 Declaration concerning adhesives

Pollutants are traces from raw material production present in the finished product in concentrations of less than 100 ppm (0.01% by weight, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to a raw material product deliberately and for a purpose, irrespective of quantity, save as otherwise specified.

In signing this declaration the producer hereby confirms the following:

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

- Does the adhesive contain alkyl phenol ethoxylates or other alkyl phenol derivatives? Yes  No
- Does the adhesive contain phthalates? Yes  No
- Does the adhesive contain halogenated volatile organic compounds? Yes  No
- Does the adhesive contain ethylene glycol ethers? Yes  No
- Does the adhesive contain colonophonic resin? Yes  No
- Does the adhesive contain formaldehyde? Yes  No
- If yes, does the content of formaldehyde generated during the production process exceed 250 ppm measured on newly produced polymer dispersion?\*
- Does the content of free formaldehyde in cured adhesive exceed 10 ppm?\*

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

Date and place	Name of supplier
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Signature	E-mail address

## **Form 10      Information on properties**

### **Requirements applicable to product datasheets**

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

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

Product name:

Product number:

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

Stable in the following temperature range:

Min. temperature: (e.g. 0°C.)

Max. temperature: (e.g. +40°C.)

Grease proof: (yes/no)

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

Suitable for freezer storage: (yes/no)

Suitable for refrigeration: (yes/no)

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

Suitable for liquids: (yes/no)

Suitable for heating in oven: (yes/no)

Suitable for microwave oven: (yes/no)

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

Other relevant information on use:

## Form 11     Marketing

### **The marketing of Nordic Ecolabelled Disposables for food**

We hereby confirm that we are familiar with the rules governing the use of the Nordic Ecolabel as described in the “Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products” of 22 June 2011 or later versions and we undertake that the marketing of the Nordic Ecolabelled Disposable will comply with these regulations.

We also confirm that we are familiar with the criteria for the Ecolabelling of Disposables for food.

We undertake to ensure that the persons marketing the Nordic Ecolabelled Disposable within our company receive information on the criteria governing the ecolabelling of disposable articles and “Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products” dated 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Date and place	Company
Contact point/block capitals	Telephone No.
Person responsible for marketing	Telephone No.

A new confirmation must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling in the event of changes in personnel