Nordic Ecolabelling of

Cleaning agents for use in the food industry

Version 1.6 • 13 October 2005 - 31 March 2016





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

070, Cleaning agents for use in the food industry, version 1.6, 15 May 2013.

Addresses

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

Denmark

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This document may only be copied in its entirety and without any kind of alteration. It may be quoted from provided that Nordic Ecolabelling is stated as the source.

What is a Nordic Ecolabelled cleaning agent for use in the food industry?

Nordic Ecolabelled cleaning agents for use in the food industry are amongst the least environmentally harmful products in their category since they meet a number of environmental requirements.

The main environmental problems associated with the use of cleaning agents for use in the food industry occur after use when the products are released into the sewage system, treatment plants and then into aquatic environments. Imposing requirements on the ingredients in the substances allows the impact on the external environment to be reduced and the health risks for people who come into contact with the product are also lessened.

The criteria impose general requirements on the product. These requirements relate to for example health classification, the content of environmentally harmful substances and requirements relating to various substance groups and requirements relating to degradability. Moreover requirements are imposed on the effectiveness of the product and on quality assurance.

Why choose the Nordic Ecolabel?

- The producer may use the Nordic Ecolabel trademark for marketing the product. The Nordic Ecolabel, the Swan, is a very well-known and wellreputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Nordic Ecolabel is a cost-effective and simple way of communicating environmental work and commitment to customers and suppliers.
- Environmentally suitable operations prepare the producer 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. The Nordic Ecolabel can be seen as aid in this work.
- The Nordic 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 Ecolabel licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

What products can carry the Nordic Ecolabel?

Cleaning agents for use on industrial production premises and industrial production equipment in the food industry and in professional kitchens may be Nordic Ecolabelled. For professional kitchens, only products that are dosed mechanically can be labelled.

The criteria do not encompass products for personal hygiene, industrial cleaning products, disinfectants or belt lubricants and 2-component products.

Nordic Ecolabelling also has criteria for other types of cleaning agents. For products that cannot be Ecolabelled in accordance with this document, please refer to Nordic Ecolabelling's other criteria documents. Please feel free to contact us for further information, addresses are listed on page 2.

How to apply

Applications must be based on "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products", 22 June 2011 or later versions, and the requirements contained in this document.

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

Icons in the text

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

Enclose.

Requirement checked on site.

Documentation of chemical requirements

Where documentation requirements contain references to the DID list (see Appendix 4), information taken from the DID list dated January 2007 or later must be used. In the case of substances not included on the list, the documentation must specify the test method applied and the conclusion reached and may take the form of, for example, a copy of a test report or data from the literature.

Application

The application shall be sent to Nordic Ecolabelling in the country in which the product is sold. See page 2 for addresses. The application documents comprise an application form and documentation demonstrating fulfilment of the requirements (specified in the criteria).

Further information and assistance may be available. Visit the Web site of the national Ecolabelling body for more information.

On-site inspection

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

Costs

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

Enquiries

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

The background document can be required from Nordic Ecolabelling.

No 🔲

Yes 🔲

Environmental requirements

Classification of the products 1.1

R1 Classification

Substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction may not be included in the product. Furthermore, cleaning agents for use in the food industry must not be classified in any of the hazard categories in the table below.

Table 1 Classification of products

Hazard Class	Hazard code and hazard statement (Regulation 1272/2008¹)	Corresponding Hazard Designation and risk phrase (Directive 67/548/EEC²)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1-4 H410, H411, H412, H413	Dangerous for the environment (N) / (-) R50, R52, R53 R50/53, R51/53, R52/53
Acute toxicity	Acute tox. 1-4 H300, H301, H302 H310, H311, H312 H330, H331, H332	Harmful to health (Xn) R20, R21, R22, R65 Toxic (T) R23, R24, R25 Highly Toxic (T+) R26, R27, R28
Respiratory/ skin sensitization	Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317	Harmful to health (Xn) R42 Sensitizing (Xi) R43
Explosive	Explosives – Unstable Explosive, H200 Unstable explosive Explosives – Division 1.1, H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard Explosives – Division 1.2, H202 Explosive; severe projection hazard Explosives – Division 1.3, H203 Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard Explosives – Division 1.4, H204 Fire or projection hazard Organic Peroxides Type A, H240 Heating may cause an explosion Organic Peroxides Type B, H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion Self-reactive substances and Mixtures Type A, H240 Heating may cause an explosion Self-reactive substances and Mixtures Type B, H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion	E, R2 Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition E, R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition
Oxidising	Oxidising Gases Category 1, H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer Oxidising Liquid Category 1, H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer Oxidising Solid Category 1, H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer Oxidising Solid Category 2, H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer Oxidising Solid Category 3, H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer	O O, R7 May cause fire O, R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire O, R9 Explosive when mixed with combustible material

Highly flammable	Flammable Gases Category 1, H220 Extremely flammable gas Flammable Aerosols Category 1, H222 Extremely flammable aerosol Flammable Liquids Category 1, H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour	Fx, R12 Highly flammable
Very flammable	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air, Pyr. Liq. 1, H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. Pyr. Sol. 1, H250	F F; R17 (liquid) F; R17 (solid)

¹ Applicable from Dec. 2010

Exemption: cleaning products that are sensitizing (X)i or corrosive (C) with R34, R35, R36, R37, R38 and/or R4 are possible to label with the Nordic Ecolabel.

Please note that the manufacturer of the raw material/product is responsible for classification.

 \bowtie Product safety data sheet for the product in accordance with the applicable legislation in the country where the application is made, for example Appendix II in REACH (Directive 1907/2006/EF).

Appendix No

Product safety data sheets for all the ingoing rawmaterials in the product in \bowtie accordance with the applicable legislation in the country where the application is made, for example Appendix II in REACH (Directive 1907/2006/EF).

Appendix No

1.2 **Environmentally harmful substances**

Are the requirements met?

R2 Harmfulness to the environment

Yes 🗌 Nο

The content of substances classified as environmentally hazardous (according to Regulation 1272/2008 and Directive 67/548/EEC, respectively) with the beneath hazard statements/risk phrases must not be present in the product in quantities in excess of the following:

Table 2

Classification of	Maximum permitted quantity (weight	
the substance	percentage in the concentrated product)	
R 50/53 (H410)	0.04%	
R51/53 + R 52/53 (H411+H412)	0.04%	
R 50 (H400)	2.00%	

R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms (H400: Aquatic Acute 1); R50/53: very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment (H410 Hazardous for the aquatic environment. Category: Chronic 1); R51/53: toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment (H411 Hazardous for the aquatic environment. Category: Chronic 2); R52/53: harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment (H413 Hazardous for the aquatic environment. Category: Chronic 3).

Surfactants classified with H412 are exempted from the requirement, provided that they are readily degradable* and anaerobically degradable**.

If no details of a substance's environmental properties are available it is considered a "worst case" environmental hazard with classification R50/53.

² Applicable during the transition to Regulation 1272/2008 from Dec. 2010 until June 2015

^{*} In accordance to the DID-list or test method No. 301 A-F or No. 310 in OECD quidelines for testing of chemicals or other equivalent test methods.

^{**} In accordance to the DID-list or ISO 11734, ECETOC No. 28 (June 1988) or other equivalent test methods, where a minimum of 60% degradability under anaerobic conditions

\bowtie	 Declaration of surfactants that are exempted from the requirement (quantity, classification, degradability). 	Appendix no
	• Declaration that the above requirement has been fulfilled (see Appendix 2):	Appendix no
	 Complete formula showing all chemical substances, unambiguously declared, giving the name and, if applicable, CAS number, the function the substance performs and the quantity in which it is present (see Table 3). 	Appendix no
	 Product safety data sheets for the each ingoing rawmaterial with in accordance with information regarding the substance's environmental harmfulness (acute aquatic toxicity, degradability and/or bioaccumulative properties) also see the DID-list for degradeability (see R1). 	Appendix no

Table 3

Trade name	Chemical name	CAS no./ EC no. list	Content in weight %	Function	Number in DID list

1.3	Chemical requirements	Are the require- ments met?
R3	Surfactants, degradability All surfactants must be readily degradable in accordance with OECD test 301 A-F and anaerobically degradable in accordance with ISO 11734, the DID list or other approved scientific methods (see Appendix 4).	Yes No
	For each surfactant, documentation must be submitted showing that the surfactant is readily biologically degradable and anaerobically degradable in accordance with the above requirement.	Appendix No
R4	LAS, APEO and APD Surfactants of the type linear alkylsulphonates (LAS), alkyl phenolethoxilates (APEO), derivatives of APEO and alkyl phenol derivatives (APD) must not be present in the product.	Yes No
\bowtie	Declaration stating that LAS, APEO, derivates of APEO and APD are not present in the product (see Appendix 2).	Appendix No
R5	Enzymes Enzymes must be free of traces of micro-organisms from the production process.	Yes No
\bowtie	A declaration or test report from the enzyme producer showing that the requirement has been fulfilled (see Appendix 2).	Appendix No
R6	EDTA, DTPA and NTA The following complexing agents must not be present in the product or any of the ingredients in quantities in excess of 0.6 g/litre usage solution: EDTA (ethylenediamine tetra acetate) and DTPA (diethylene triamine pentaacetate).	Yes No
\bowtie	Declaration stating that the requirement has been fulfilled (see Appendix 2).	Appendix no

R7	NTA	Yes No		
	The complexing agent NTA (nitrilotriacetate) must not be added in the product. Exemption for complexing agents such as MGDA and GLDA which may contain rests of NTA from the rawmaterial production in concentrations < 1,0 %, as long as the concentration in the final product is < 0,10 %).			
\bowtie	Declaration stating that the requirement has been fulfilled (see Appendix 2).	Appendix no		
R8	Phosphorous Phosphorous and phosphonates must not be present in quantities in excess of 10.0 g P/litre of solution in use (calculated in terms of pure phosphorous, P).	Yes No		
	Please note the restrictions on phosphorous contained in the Norwegian regulations.			
	Products containing more phosphor than what is accepted in the Norwegian legisation can not be sold or used in Norway or in areas with rules or prohibitions of phosphorous in detergents. Product control regulation: FOR 2004-06-01 nr 922: Regulations relating to restrictions on the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of chemicals and other products hazardous to health and the environment. Section: 3-8. Detergents – phosphorous content.			
\bowtie	Calculation of the quantity of phosphorous and phosphonates added (calculated as elementary phosphorous, P) to the solution.	Appendix No		
R9	Chlorine The following chlorine compounds must not be used: • reactive chlorine compounds (e.g. sodiumhypochlorite)	Yes No		
	 chloro-organic compounds (e.g. triclosan) benzalkoniumchloride 			
	Declaration on the use of the product and that the abovementioned chlorine compounds are not present in the product (see Appendix 2).	Appendix No		
R10	Preservatives, bioaccumulability Preservatives may be added to liquid products provided that the preservative is not bioaccumulable. The preservative is not regarded as bioaccumulable if BCF<500 or logKow<4.0. If information is available on both BCF and logKow, the information on BCF must be used.	Yes No		
\bowtie	Documentation on BCF or logKow.	Appendix No		
R11	Optimising of preservatives The quantity of preservatives in the product must be optimal in relation to the volume of the product and a "Challenge test" must be performed (see Appendix 4) demonstrating this.	Yes No		
\bowtie	Test report on the performance of a "Challenge test" showing the optimal use of preservatives.	Appendix No		
R12	Dyestuffs Dyestuffs and colouring agents may be added to liquid products provided that the dyestuff/colouring agent in question has been approved for use in foodstuffs or is not bioaccumulable. Colouring agents are not regarded as bioaccumulable if BCF<500 or logKow<4.0. If information is available on both BCF and logKow, the information on BCF must be used.	Yes No 🗌		
	The applicant must account for the function of the dyestuff in the product.			
\bowtie	Documentation for Colour Index (CI), BCF or logKow alternatively E-number.	Appendix No		

R13	Fragrance Fragrance must not be present in the product.	Yes No
\bowtie	See R12.	Appendix no
1.4	Degradability	Are the require- ments met?
R14	Non aerobically-readily degradable substances (aNBO) The content of organic substances (this does not include surfactants, for which separate requirements apply) that are not aerobically readily degradable in accordance with the requirements contained in Appendix 4, must not exceed 0.6 g/litre of solution in use.	Yes No
\bowtie	 Documentation must be submitted on all organic substances (apart from surfactants) showing that they are aerobically readily degradable, with a reference to the DID list, or data of one's own in accordance with Appendix 4 (in the absence of documentation, substances will be viewed as non-readily degradable). 	Appendix No
	 Calculation of the total quantity of non-readily degradable substances in the solution in use. 	Appendix No
R15	Non-anaerobically degradable substances (anNBO) The content of organic substances (this does not include surfactants, for which separate requirements apply) that are not anaerobically degradable must not exceed 0.6 g/litre of solution in use.	Yes No
	Substances that are not anaerobically degradable in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 will be regarded as not anaerobically degradable. In the absence of documentation, substances will be regarded as non-anaerobically degradable unless they are readily degradable aerobically (in accordance with Appendix 4) and at the same time either	
	 have low adsorption (A<25%) or high desorption (D>75%) in accordance with OECD guideline No. 106, or 	
	• are not bioaccumulable in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4.	
\boxtimes	 Documentation must be submitted on all organic substances (apart from surfactants) showing that they are readily degradable with a reference to the DID list or data of one's own in accordance with Appendix 4 (in the absence of documentation, substances will be viewed as non-readily degradable). 	Appendix No
	 Calculation of the total quantity of non-readily degradable substances in the solution in use. 	Appendix No

Effectiveness Are the requirements met?

The effectiveness of the product must be satisfactory when compared with existing products on the market.

R16 User reports

The effectiveness of the product must be documented by means of user reports, see Appendix 3. The product must be used by at least three relevant industrial users within the area of use of the product for a period of time that is representative of the frequency of use of the product (i.e. the product must be used a number of times repeatedly). It is acceptable for there to be more than one user report from the same enterprise.

A minimum of three user reports (as formulated in Appendix 3) must be \bowtie submitted by at least three relevant industrial users of the product. All three user reports must show that the user is satisfied with the product.

Appendix no. __

Are the requirements met?

No 📗

No 🔲

No 🔲

No 🔲

Yes 🔲

Packaging and information text

R17 PVC in the packaging

Packaging (including labels and caps) containing PVC or plastics based on other types of chlorinated materials must not be used.

A completed and duly signed declaration (Appendix 2). \boxtimes

Appendix No _

Yes 🔲

Yes 📉

Yes 🔲

R18 Labelling of packaging

In order to facilitate identification during recycling (where applicable), primary packaging made of plastic must be labelled in accordance with DIN 6120, Part 2 or the equivalent. However, caps and pumps are exempted from this requirement.

 \boxtimes See R17.

Appendix no.

R19 Information for users

The information text on the packaging/in the product insert for the cleaning agent must comply with the EU Directive with regard to the declaration of contents (No 648/2004, Appendix VII). The product must be correctly labelled in terms of information on safety. If the product requires dilution prior to use, the recommended dosage for normal use/normal soiling must be specified, clearly, in the information text (e.g. number of dl, strokes of the pump or capfuls). The area of application of the product or product type must be specified clearly in the information text (e.g. CIP or foam product). The application must be in accordance with the area for which the product is tested.

The European Union Directive with regard to the declaration of content: Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, appendix VII.

Samples of written information about the product (product safety data \bowtie sheets, product sheets and labels) showing the entire information text.

Appendix No ___

4 (Quality and regulatory requirements	Are the requested ments met?	Jire-
R20	Nordic Ecolabel licence person The company shall appoint an officer responsible for ensuring the fulfilment of Nordic Ecolabel requirements, and a contact person for communications with Nordic Ecolabelling.	Yes	No 🔲
	A chart of the company's organizational structure detailing who is responsible for the above.	Appendix n	o
R21	Documentation The licencee must be able to present a copy of the application, and factual and calculation data supporting the documents submitted on application (including test reports, documents from suppliers and suchlike).	Yes 🔲	No 🔲
ρ	Checked on site.		
R22	Quality of the product The licencee must guarantee that the quality of the labelled product is maintained throughout the validity period of the licence.	Yes	No 🗌
	Procedures for collating and, where necessary, dealing with claims and complaints regarding the quality of the Nordic Ecolabelled product.	Appendix N	lo
R23	Planned changes Written notice must be given to Nordic Ecolabelling of planned changes that have a bearing on Nordic Ecolabel requirements	Yes 🔲	No 🔲
\bowtie	Procedures detailing how planned changes are handled.	Appendix N	lo
R24	Unplanned nonconformities Unplanned nonconformities that have a bearing on Nordic Ecolabel requirements must be reported to Nordic Ecolabelling in writing and journalled.	Yes	No 🔲
\bowtie	Procedures detailing how unplanned nonconformities are handled.	Appendix N	lo
R25	Traceability The licencee must have a traceability system for the production of the Nordic eco-labelled product. The term 'traceability' should be understood to mean that the product must be capable of being traced via a batch no., formulation, raw materials, etc.	Yes	No 🔲
\bowtie	Description of/procedures for the fulfilment of the requirement.	Appendix N	۰
R26	Take-back system Relevant national regulations, legislation and/or agreements within the sector regarding the recycling systems for products and packaging shall be met in the Nordic countries in which the Nordic Ecolabelled products are marketed.	Yes	No 🔲
\bowtie	Declaration from the applicant regarding adherence to existing recycling/take-back agreements.	Appendix N	lo

R27	Legislation and regulations	Yes No
	The licencee must guarantee adherence to safety regulations, working environment legislation, environmental legislation and conditions/concessions specific to the operations at all sites where the Nordic Ecolabelled product is manufactured.	
	Signed application form. Nordic Ecolabelling may revoke the licence if the requirement is not fulfilled.	Appendix no
R28	Marketing Marketing of the Nordic Ecolabelled product must comply with "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products", 22 June 2011 or later versions.	Yes No
\bowtie	Appendix 1 duly completed.	Appendix no

Marketing

The Nordic Ecolabel, the Swan, is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region. Nordic Ecolabelled products and services may be marketed using the Nordic Ecolabel so long as the associated licence is valid.

The label must be positioned so that there is no doubt as to what the label refers and so that it is clear that the product is Ecolabelled.

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

Design of the Nordic Ecolabel

Design of the Nordic Ecolabel:



Each licence has a unique licence number that must be displayed along with the label. The label can be placed on the packaging material, the product sheet or on the safety data sheet.

More information on the design of the label can be found in "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products".

Sales in other Nordic countries

Registering a licence in another Nordic country allows the Nordic Ecolabel to be used on a larger market. The following must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling:

- Application form indicating the Nordic countries in which the product shall be registered incl. estimated annual sales in each country* or
- A separate registration application.
- Product label or packaging in the local language.
- Documentation indicating for which recycling system the product is designed.
- A confirmation that the content and packaging are identical to the information provided at the time the licence was awarded.
- Name of supplier/distributor in the country of registration in case it is not the licenseholder.

Registration is free of charge but an annual fee shall be paid in accordance with the national regulations

Follow-up inspections

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

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

How long is a licence valid?

Nordic Ecolabelling adopted the criteria for Cleaning agents for use in the food industry, version 1.0 on 13 October 2005. The criteria are valid until 31 October 2009.

On 10 June 2008 the Secretariat Directors decided to prolong the criteria document with one year. The new version is called 1.1 and is valid until 31 October 2010.

^{*} If the applicant applies for registration in other Nordic countries at the same time as applying for the license, no further material needs to be forwarded for the registration. Nordic Ecolabelling will ensure that the relevant informations are collected and forwarded to the relevant Nordic secretariates.

On 8 June 2009 the Nordic Ecolabelling Board decided to prolong the criteria document with two years. The new version is called 1.2 and is valid until 31 October 2012.

On 16 September 2010 the Secretary Directors decided to change the product group definition. The new version is called 1.3 and is valid until 31 October 2012.

On 13 September 2011 the Nordic Ecolabelling Board decided to prolong the criteria document with 20 months. The new version is called 1.4 and is valid until 30 June 2014.

On 12 December 2012 the Nordic Ecolabelling Board adopted a change in R2. The new version is called 1.5.

On 15 May 2013 the Secretariat Managers Meeting decided to prolong the criteria document with 21 months. The new version is called 1.6 and is valid until 31 March 2016.

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

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

Future criteria

In future criteria, consideration will be given to the inclusion of the following requirements:

- the need for special requirements for particular industries (e.g. dairies, breweries, slaughterhouses)
- scope for including belt lubricants in the criteria
- the need to increase the stringency of the chemical requirements
- the need to amend the requirements relating to complexing agents
- the need to develop requirements as to effectiveness

Abbreviations

aNBO Aerobically non-degradeable

anNBO Anaerobically non-degradable

APD Alkylphenol derivatives

Alkylphenolethoxylates **APEO**

BCF Biological Concentration Factor

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.

DTPA Diethylene triamine pentaacetate

EDTA Ethylenediamine tetraacetate

GLP Good Laboratory Practice

LAS Linear alkylsulphonates

NRD Non-readily degradable

NTA Nitrilotriacetate

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Р Phosphorous

PVC Polyvinyl chloride

Appendix 1 Marketing of Nordic ecolabelled Cleaning agents for use in the food industry

We hereby certify that we are well acquainted with the regulations governing the use of the Nordic ecolabel, as detailed in "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products", 22 June 2011 or later versions. We agree to follow these regulations when marketing the Nordic ecolabelled cleaning agents for use in the food industry.

Further, we confirm that we are familiar with the criteria document regarding the Nordic ecolabelling of cleaning agents for use in the food industry.

We undertake to advise those individuals within the company involved in marketing the Nordic ecolabelled products of the criteria for the Nordic ecolabelling cleaning agents for use in the food industry and "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products", 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Place and date	Company
Contact person	Phone
Marketing director	Phone

In case of a change in personnel, a new declaration must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 2 Declarations

Name of the product:			
Type of product:			
 Acid cleaning agent Alkaline cleaning agent Membrane cleaning agent Neutral cleaning agent 			
Foam product CIP product			
Other:			
Marketing of the product is targeted at the following industries:			
Dairies/milk production (including udder hygiene) Breweries The fishing including			
☐ Slaughterhouses ☐ The fishing industry ☐ The processing of vegetables, berries etc. ☐ Bakeries			
Other:			
Does the product contain substances labelled R50 (H400), R50/53 (H410), R51/53 (H411) or R52/53 (H412)? If yes, specify quantity and classification:	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the product contain LAS, APEO, derivates of APEO or APD?	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the product contain phosphorous or phosphonates? If yes, specify quantity of P added: g P/litres solution in use.	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the product contain enzymes?	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the product or any of its ingredients contain EDTA, DTPA?	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the product or any of its ingredients contain NTA? If yes, specify in which and weight in % of the concentrated product.	Yes Appendix	No	
Does the product contain chlorine or other disinfectant substances?	Yes	No	
Does the product contain the chlorine compounds specified in R8?	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the product contain preservatives? If yes, note the log Kow or BCF:	Yes	No	
Is the preservative bioaccumulable in accordance with the regulations in force in any Nordic country or in accordance with EU Directive 67/548/EEC?	Yes	No	
Is the quantity of preservative added to the product optimal in relation to the volume of the product?	Yes	No	
Does the product contain dyestuffs? If yes, note the E-number, log Kow, BCF or CI:	Yes	No	
Does the product contain fragrance?	Yes 🔲	No	
Does the packaging (including labels) contain PVC or plastics based on other types of chlorinated materials?	Yes	No	
Is plastic primary packaging labelled in accordance with DIN6120, part 2 or the equivalent (caps and pumps are exempted from this requirement)?	Yes	No	
Date Company			
Authorised signatory Repeat in black capitals			

Appendix 3 Declaration of product effectiveness

Full name of the product: Manufacturer: Area of application: Dosage in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation?		
Area of application:		
Dosage in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation?		
	V =	N. F
If no, specify dosage:	Yes 🔲	No 🔲
How long has the product been used?		
The undersigned hereby declares that the cleaning effectiveness of the above product fulfilled our requirements?	Yes 🔲	No 🔲
Company:		
Address:		
Contact person:		
Title:		
Telephone:		
E-mail:		
Date: Signature:		

Appendix 4 Analysis and control

Requirements on test institute/analysis laboratory

Sampling must be carried out in a competent way. The test institute/analysis laboratory must be impartial and competent. Raw data must be available for inspection by the ecolabelling organisation throughout the validity period of the licence.

The analysis laboratory shall fulfil the general requirements in accordance with the standard DS/EN/ISO/IEC 17025, or be an official GLP-approved analysis laboratory. The applicant shall bear the costs of documentation and analysis.

The manufacturer's laboratory may be approved for performance testing the producer has a quality system where testing is included that is certified in accordance to ISO 9001 or ISO 9002.

Ease of biodegradability, aerobic

For testing ease of biodegradability use test method No. 301 (A to F) in OECD guideline for testing of chemicals (ISSN 1607-310X) or other equivalent test methods.

Biodegradability, anaerobic

For anaerobic degradability use ISO 11734, ECETOC No. 28 (June 1988) or equivalent test methods. The requirement is a minimum of 60% degradability under anaerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulability

Unless evidence to the contrary is submitted, substances will be regarded as bioaccumulable if $\log \text{Kow} \ge 4$ in accordance with OECD guidelines for testing 107 or 117 or the equivalent. The bioaccumulability of a substance of this nature may be tested on fish according to OECD guideline for testing of chemicals, 305 A-E. If the bioconcentration factor is ≥ 500 , the substance will be regarded as bioaccumulable, and if BCF < 500, the substance will be regarded as non-bioaccumulable.

Please note that the OECD guidelines specify a higher BCF, whereas Nordic Ecolabelling has chosen to follow the line laid down in the EU, see the paragraph in its entirety.

OECD test guideline 107 cannot be applied to surface-active substances with both grease and water solubility properties. In the case of such substances documentation must be submitted demonstrating to a high degree of certainty based on current knowledge that the substances and their degradation products do not represent a long-term hazard to organisms in the aquatic environment.

Challenge test

Challenge test is a generic term for tests for determining the correct quantity of preservative in a product. Typically the manufacturer of the preservative will perform the test and determine which test should be used.

Performance of a Challenge Test (showing the survival of bacteria, yeast and mould at various concentrations of the preservative to determine the optimum concentration of the product) must be documented with the aid of test reports from the development cooperation or equivalent.

The DID list

The DID list (Detergent Ingredient Database) is the official chemical list of the Nordic Ecolabel and the EU Ecolabel and is available from the ecolabeling organisation. For these criteria the DID list of January 2007 or subsequent versions apply.