

EL301. Soaps for Laundry & Kitchen

[EL301-1992/6/2014-53]



1. Scope

The criteria shall apply to the recycled soap for clothes laundry and kitchen use made by using waste edible oil.

2. Definitions

2.1

“Waste edible oil” refers to the ‘post-consumer waste edible oil’ and the ‘pre-consumer waste edible oil.’

2.2

“Post-consumer waste edible oil” refers to the waste edible oil that is used up and then scrapped after going through a normal process of circulation as an edible oil product.

2.3

“Pre-consumer Waste edible oil” refers to the edible oil that is scrapped without being used as edible oil, during the production-processing-circulation stage.

2.4

“Optical brightener “ refers to the material by which fluorescence radiates by an ultraviolet ray of incident light rays, and which has an effect that makes things generally look even whiter.

3. Certification Criteria

3.1 Environmental Criteria

3.1.1 Solid Soap

3.1.1.1

More than 70 weight% of waste edible oil shall be used as oil raw materials in the manufacturing process.

3.1.1.2

Optical brightener shall not be detected in kitchen products.

3.1.1.3

Packaging materials used for the product shall have the quality that is easily recycled. However, if it is a form of packaging material for refill such as synthetic resin film, the standard shall not be applied.

3.1.2 Powder Soap

3.1.2.1

Waste edible oil shall be used as oil materials in the manufacturing process by 100%.

3.1.2.2

Whole phosphate of a product is $P_2 O_5$, which shall be less than 1%.

3.1.2.3

Packaging materials used for the product shall have the quality that is easily recycled. However, if it is a form of packaging material for refill such as synthetic resin film, the standard shall not be applied.

3.1.3 Liquid Soap

3.1.3.1

More than 70 weight% of waste edible oil shall be used as oil raw materials in the manufacturing process.

3.1.3.2

Optical brightener shall not be detected in kitchen products.

3.1.3.3

Whole phosphate of a product is $P_2 O_5$, which shall be less than 1%.

3.1.3.4

Packaging materials used for the product shall have the quality that is easily recycled. However, if it is a form of packaging material for refill such as synthetic resin film, the standard shall not be applied.

3.2 Quality Criteria

3.2.1

Moisture (heating loss method), moisture and volatile substance (oven method), a soluble ingredient of kerosene ether, a insoluble ingredient of ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol and an isolation alkali shall satisfy the quality criteria of KS M 2751 (recycled solid laundry soap), KS M 2752 (recycled powder laundry soap), KS M 2753 (solid kitchen soap) and KS M 2754 (liquid kitchen soap).

3.2.2

If Korean Industrial Standards are available as a national standard of the product in question, it should satisfy the quality or performance criteria of the standard in question. However, items related to “3.1 Environmental Criteria” are excluded.

3.2.3

If no Korean Industrial Standards are available as a national standard of the product in question, it should satisfy the quality and performance criteria according to the following sequence. However, the items related to “3.1 Environmental Criteria” are excluded. Also, if the E-Mark Certification Criteria Setting Committee determines that the applying criteria are not reasonable considering the characteristic of the product, it should satisfy the standards that were modified by the committee (test item, test method, standards, etc.).

3.2.3.1 National standards other than Korean Industrial Standards.

3.2.3.2 Overseas national standards or international standards regarding the product quality in question.

3.2.3.3 Standards of the organizations at home and abroad that are referred by the current E-mark target product and certification standard.

3.2.3.4 A private standard that is recognized as higher than the national standard in the industry of the product in question.

3.3 Information for Consumers

The manual for appropriate use (in case of powder soap and kitchen liquid soap) such as a standard use amount preventing an excessive use of soap shall be suggested and the followings shall be observed.

3.3.1

Environment-friendly phrase (no pollution, low pollution, green and so on) apart from reasons for certification (recycling available resources) shall not be used together with an environmental mark design.

3.3.2

In case that an environmental mark design is used together with a phrase such as biodegradation level, content of organic substances and so on, it shall be used after receiving an approval by submitting a test report by an accredited testing laboratory.

4. Test Methods

Certification Criteria		Test and Verification Methods	
Environmental Criteria	Solid Soap	3.1.1.1	Verification of submitted documents
		3.1.1.2	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2709 (Test methods of synthetic detergent)
		3.1.1.3	Verification of submitted documents
	Power Soap	3.1.2.1	Verification of submitted documents
		3.1.2.2	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2709 (Test methods of synthetic detergent) or verification of submitted documents
		3.1.2.3	Verification of submitted documents
	Liquid Soap	3.1.3.1	Verification of submitted documents
		3.1.3.2	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2709 (Test methods of synthetic detergent)
		3.1.3.3	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2709 (Test methods of synthetic detergent) or verification of submitted documents
		3.1.3.4	Verification of submitted documents
Quality Criteria	3.2.1	Solid Soap	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2751 (Recycling solid laundry soap), KS M 2753 (Solid kitchen soap) or certificate of equivalent
		Powder Soap	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2752 (Recycling powder laundry soap) or certificate of equivalent
		Liquid Soap	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 2754 (Liquid kitchen soap) or certificate of equivalent
	3.2.2		Test report by the relevant accredited testing laboratory or certificate of equivalent

	3.2.3	Test report by the relevant accredited testing laboratory or certificate of equivalent
Consumer Information		Verification of submitted documents

4.1 General Matters

4.1.1

One test sample shall be required for each applied product. Only if more than one test sample is needed, the former requirement may not be met.

4.1.2.

Test samples shall be collected at random by a certification institute from products in market or those in storage at the production site.

4.1.3

Test result shall be numerically set according to KS Q 5002 (Statistical interpretation method of the data – Part 1: Statistical description of the data).

5. Reason for Certification

“Use of recycled materials”

Common Criteria

1. Eco-label products must follow the following provisions with regard to the proper treatment of environmental pollution substances, such as air and water wastes and noxious chemical substances emitted in the process of manufacturing or service operation.

A. When first applying for certification, the product manufacturer should observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located for a period of one year prior to the date of application. Any case of violation of the penalty clause will be verified by confirming documents involved during a period of one year to the date of application. Regarding any violation not related to the penalty clause, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

B. A person who has received a certification of eco-labeling shall observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located during the period of certification. However, regarding any violation besides a penalty, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

2. As a general rule, information for consumers shall be indicated on the surface of the product in such a way not to be easily erased. However, in case that indication on the surface of the product is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as product packaging, product guidebook and user's manual that consumers can recognize. However, the service information should be indicated inside and outside of the place of service operation. In case that indication inside and outside of the place of service operation is impossible or undesirable, it can

be indicated on the appropriate part such as an agreement, letter of delivery, letter of guarantee, and PR materials that consumers can recognize.

3. In order to establish fair trade and to protect consumer, the applicant for eco-label and the holder of eco-label license shall observe the Act on the Fairness of Indication and Advertisement with respect to the environmental aspects of the product.

4. For Various standards referred in the certification criteria by target product, the latest revised edition applies at the date of application, if not specified otherwise.

5. In applying the quality related criteria for each target product, if no standard is available that can be applied as the quality criteria, the president of Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) (hereafter referred to as "president of KEITI") may establish and operate the quality criteria for the product involved after review by a competent committee.