

Nordic Ecolabelling of
Toys



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Nordic Ecolabelling

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

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 is a Nordic Ecolabelled Toy?

A Nordic Ecolabelled toy must document that it fulfils the authorities' requirements for toys (such as the CE-directive). This must be documented with test reports.

In addition, a Nordic Ecolabelled toy fulfils the Nordic Ecolabel's strict health and environmental requirements to ingoing materials, surface treatment and the production of both raw materials and end product. The criteria give requirements to certified wooden raw materials, environmental- and harmful substances and satisfactory durability.

Why choose the Nordic Ecolabel?

- The health and environmental requirements of the Nordic Ecolabel provide the individual manufacturer with guidance on how to contribute to the development of a sustainable society.
- The manufacturer and retailer may use the Nordic Ecolabel in their marketing.
- The Nordic Ecolabel represents a cost effective and simple way for manufacturers and retailers to communicate their work for and commitment to the environment to customers and suppliers.
- Introducing environmentally-friendly production can enable the manufacturer to prepare for future health and environmental requirements.
- Environmental questions are complex and it can take a long time to gain insight into specific environmental issues. Nordic Ecolabelling can function as a guide to this work.

What products can be Nordic Ecolabelled?

Toys for children, under the age of 14, made of one or more of the following materials are eligible for a Nordic Ecolabel:

- wood-based materials
- metal
- plastic and rubber
- textiles
- spadding materials

Remaining materials may each make up to 1% in weight of the toy. In total, remaining materials may make up maximum 2% in weight of the toy.

A toy is defined as a product designed, manufactured or sold with a view to use in play by children. The toy must be encompassed by EU Directive No. 2009/48/EC. Typical toys that qualify for a Nordic Ecolabel include rattles, teething toys, and activity toys made of various materials for children under the age of 3. Building blocks, dolls, puzzles, buckets and shovels, electric cars and train sets may also be Nordic Ecolabelled.

Products not comprised by the EU directive no. 2009/48/EC cannot be Nordic Ecolabelled in accordance with the toy criteria, but if they fall within product categories for which ecolabelling criteria are already developed, including textile products, writing tools and printed matter/paper products, the products can be Nordic Ecolabelled according to the relevant ecolabelling criteria. Nordic Ecolabel reserves the right to decide which criteria a product can apply for. For more information please contact your ecolabelling organisation (see addresses at the beginning of the document).

Hobby materials are not eligible for a Nordic Ecolabel. Hobby materials are materials used for hobby, handicraft and pictorial art. Examples of such materials include modelling wax, clay, fingerpaint and plaster.

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the product areas that are not regarded as toys, including babies' dummies, sports equipment, bicycles designed for sport or for travel on the public highway, fireworks and faithful reproductions of real firearms.

How to apply

Manufacturers, importers and retailers may apply for a licence.

Each requirement is labelled with the letter R (requirement) and a number. For a licence to be awarded, all relevant requirements must be fulfilled.

Each requirement is accompanied by a description of the way in which the requirement must be documented (☒).

Application

Applications are made to the national ecolabelling organisation and the application is valid for 12 months. Applications may be processed by another 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 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 inspections

An on-site inspection visit to the manufacturers will be made during the closing phases of the processing of the application. During this inspection, the underlying figures for calculations, the originals of submitted documentation, measurement records, purchasing statistics and the like confirming the fulfilment of the requirements must be presented upon request.

Costs

An application fee is payable in connection with licence applications. In addition, an annual fee is payable based on sales of the Nordic Ecolabelled toy.

Questions

Nordic Ecolabelling may be contacted in the event of questions. See the address list at the beginning of the document.

What are the requirements of Nordic Ecolabelling?

The document contains some general requirements as well as requirements relating to various materials. For a Nordic Ecolabel licence to be awarded, the following requirements must be fulfilled:

- description of the toy and general requirements (chapter 1 and 2)
- health and environmental requirements (chapter 3)
- packaging and information (chapter 4)
- quality requirements and requirements laid down by the authorities (chapter 5)

To fulfil a requirement, documentation specified in the documentation requirement must be submitted. The requirement will be fulfilled when the necessary documentation has been presented.

1 Description of the toy and the production of the toy

R1 Description of the toy and the ingoing materials

The toy and the production of the toy must be described as specified in points 1-5 below. If the application relates to several types of toys which contain the same materials supplied by the same suppliers in equivalent quantities, information may be submitted on one representative toy.

Materials for which no requirements are specified may make up to 1% by weight of the toy. In total, the toy may contain 2% by weight of materials for which no requirements are imposed.

- Provide a brief description of the type of toy and the age group for which the toy is suited. Describe the various materials and small parts (screws, hinges, knobs etc.) Determine the weight of the toy and the packaging.
- Separate the toy into its various materials and small parts (screws, hinges, knobs etc.). Determine the weight of the individual materials (excluding packaging).
- Provide an overview of the suppliers of the various materials. Small parts are exempted. (Appendix 3 may be used).
- Check the total quantities for each individual material in the form below to provide an overview of the relevant requirements. (Table R1 may be used).
- Draft a flow chart to illustrate the production flow, including various suppliers and, where applicable, manufacturers of various parts used in the toy. (Appendix 3 may be used).

Table R1 Materials included in the toy

Material	Materials and % by weight in the toy	Amount	Requirement	Appendix	Relevant
Safety requirements	The entire toy		R2		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fragrance / Odoriferous substance	The entire toy		R3	5	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Nano materials	The entire toy		R4	5	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Plastic and rubber	Plastic, including recycled plastic	>1%	R5-R7 + R9-R10	6a-c	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Rubber	>1%	R5-R10	6a-c	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	PVC in wires	>1%	R5-R7 + R9-R10	6a-c	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Textile (natural and synthetic fibre), leather	Textile and leather	>1%	R11-R13	7a	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Textile (natural fibre)	>10%	R14, R17, R18		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Leather		R15		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Polyester (artificial fibre)		R16		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Printing of textile (all textiles)		R19	7b	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Materials for stuffing	>1%	R20-R23	8	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Wood, willow and bamboo	Wood, willow and bamboo	>1%	K24, K35-K37	9 a-b, 11	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		>10%	K25, K26, K35-K37	9 a-b, 11	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Materials of wood, willow and bamboo	>1%	K35-K37	11	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		>10%	K27-K37	10a, 10b, 10c, 11	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Paper	Paper	>20%	K38-K42	12	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		1<20%	K38-K40		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Cardboard and carton	>10%	K38-K40		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Printed matter (except user manuals)	>1%	K38-K42	12	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	User manuals	>30%	K38-K42	12	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	Coating, all metal parts		K43	13a	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Surface treatment, all metal parts		K44-K45	13b	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Electric toys	Electric toys, special requirements		K46-K54	14a-e	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Glue			K55-K57	15	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Packaging			K58-K61	16	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Checked form reflecting composition of toy.

2 General requirements to all toys

R2 Safety requirements

The toy must fulfil the requirements applicable to CE labelling in EU Directive 2009/48/EC. All relevant requirements in EN71 part 1 to 11 must be fulfilled:

- Mechanical and physical properties (EN 71-1)
- Flammability (EN 71-2)
- Migration of certain elements (EN 71-3)
- Swings, slides and similar toys for in and outdoors private use (EN71-8)
- Organic chemical compounds, requirements (EN71-9)
- Organic chemical compounds, preparation of samples and extractions (EN71-10)
- Organic chemical compounds, analytic methods (EN71-11)

Electrical toys must also fulfil the requirements in the following directives:

- EU-directive 2002/95/EG (RoHS, Restrictions of use of certain hazardous substances)
- WEEE Directive
- Security requirements for electrical toys (EN 62115)

The toy shall also meet other national or European legal requirements, if any, such as REACH.

- ☒ Test reports from an accredited laboratory showing that the toy has been tested and approved in accordance with relevant official requirements.

R3 Fragrance/scent

Fragrance/scent must not be added neither to the toy nor the ingoing materials in the toy.

- ☒ Declaration from the toy manufacturer according to appendix 5, as well as from the suppliers of the various materials (documentation for each material, see specific forms under each requirement to materials).

R4 Nanomaterials

Nanomaterials/nanoparticles/nanofibres (such as nanometals, nanominerals, pure nano-carbon compounds and/or nano-flourine compounds) shall not be actively added to chemical products, unless sufficient documentation exists which shows that they will not cause health and environmental problems.

Here, nanoparticles refer to microscopic particles, where at least one of the dimensions is less than 100 nm. Nanometals are, for example, nanosilver, nanogold and nanocopper.

Particles in nano size which are not added for a specific function are exempt from the requirement. Carbon black is allowed in plastic and rubber.

- ☒ Declaration from the toy manufacturer in accordance with appendix 5, and from the suppliers of the various materials included in the toy (documented for the various materials, see separate appendix under each material requirement).

3 Health and environmental requirements

3.1 Plastic and rubber

R5-R10 apply to plastic/plastic parts and rubber present in quantities in excess of 1% by weight.

R5 Description of material

Plastic/plastic parts (including recycled plastic) and rubber present in the toy must be described in terms of polymer (name) and proportion (%) of filler. The proportion of recycled plastic must also be stated.

PVC shall not be included in Nordic Ecolabelled toys, except for in cables for safety reasons. PVC in wiring must fulfil the requirements of R6 and R7 (with the exception of the requirements of ban on phthalates*), R9 and R10.

If PVC is included, why PVC must be used must be explained. Whether the plastic material is surface treated (R9), coloured (R10) and/or whether perfume/odour compounds have been added (R3) must also be explained.

Polycarbonate plastic must not be included in toys that may be used by children in games with food.

* PVC wiring must comply with the authorities' requirements to phthalates.

☒ Description as specified in appendix 6a.

R6 Classification of ingoing additives in plastic and rubber

Additives which are classified in any of the hazard classes in table R6 shall not be actively added to plastic/plastic parts or rubber, or release or form substances classified in accordance with table R6.

Table R6 Classification of ingoing additives in plastic and rubber

Classification	Associated hazard symbols and R-phrases in accordance with 67/548/EEC	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Carcinogenic	Xn with R40	Carc 2: H351
	T with R45 or R49	Carc 1A, 1B: H350
Mutagenic	T with R46 Xn with R68	Muta 1A-B: H340 Muta 2: H341
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61 Xn with R62 and/or R63	Repr cat 1 A-B: H360 Repr cat 2: H361

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

☒ Declaration in accordance with Appendix 6b from raw material manufacturer or raw material supplier.

☒ Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each product.

R7 Prohibited substances and additives

The following additives shall not be actively added to¹ plastic/plastic parts and rubber:

- pigments and additives based on lead, pewter, cadmium, chrome VI and mercury and their compounds
- phthalates
- aziridine og polyaziridines
- halogenated organic compounds in general (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chlorinated paraffins, fluoride compounds, flame retardants and organic bleaching chemicals)
- volatile aromatic compounds that exceeds 1% by weight
- PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)
- alkylphenols, alkylphenolethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives
- the biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), dimethylphumarate
- carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)
- isothiazolines that exceeds 0,05% by weight
- mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one Cas nr 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one cas-nr. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight
- Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV. (http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)
- substances considered as endocrine disruptors, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disruptors (http://ec.europa.eu/environnement/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)
- substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) og the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances".
(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation)

¹ Added substances comprise all substances in the product, including additives (e.g. pigments) in ingredients, but not contaminants from raw material production. Contaminants are defined as residues 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 that are added to a raw material or product for a purpose, irrespective of quantity.

☒ Documentation in accordance with appendix 6b.

R8 Nitrosamines in rubber

The content of nitrosamines must not exceed 0.01 mg/kg rubber.

The content of nitrosamine-forming substances must not exceed 0.1 mg/kg rubber.

☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 6b.

R9 Prohibited substances and additives for surface treatment of plastic/plastic parts and rubber

Colourants used for surface treatment of plastic/plastic parts and rubber must not contain:

- pigments and additives based on lead, pewter, cadmium, chrome VI and mercury and their compounds
- phthalates
- aziridine and polyaziridines
- halogenated organic compounds with the exception of pigments yellow and green
- volatile organic compounds (VOC) that exceed the limit of 130 g/l chemicals used for surfacetreatment
- volatile aromatic compounds (VAH) added directly to the product. Ingoing compounds containing VAH must not be added to the product if the total amount of VAH in the final product does not exceed 0,1% by weight.
- PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)
- alkylphenols, alkylphenoxyethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives
- the biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), dimethylphumarate
- carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)
- isothiazolines that exceeds 0,05% by weight
- compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; Cas no. 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; cas no. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight
- Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV (http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)
- substances considered as endocrine disruptors or potential endocrine disruptors, category I or II, according to EC reports (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)
- substances considered PBT (persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic) and/or vPvB (very persistence and very bioaccumulative) on the list with substances that fulfil the criteria for SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) (in accordance with the criterias of XIII of the REACH regulation)
- biocides or biocide products are not to be added to the surface of the finished toy or parts of the toy in order to add a disinfecting or anti-bacterial effect

Added substances comprise all substances in the product, including additives (e.g. pigments) in ingredients, but not contaminants from raw material production. Contaminants are defined as residues 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 that are added to a raw material or product for a purpose, irrespective of quantity

☒ Documentation in accordance with appendix 6c.

R10 Pigments

Pigments used for the purpose of dyeing of plastic/plastic parts and rubber must be approved in accordance with the EU Guidelines on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004), the FDA (Food and Drug Administration) Guidelines or the BfRs (Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung) Guidelines.

☒ Documentation in accordance with appendix 6c.

3.2 Requirements for textiles, skins and leather

The requirements concern textile (both natural and artificial fibre) and leather.

Textile and leather which is Nordic Ecolabelled or EU Ecolabelled must also meet requirements for formaldehyde in R11 and vegetable natural fibre in R14 in order to be part of a Nordic Ecolabelled toy. The name, manufacturer and production site of the textile as well as the textile's license number or standard contract must be sent to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Textile and leather which is not Nordic Ecolabelled or EU Ecolabelled must meet the requirements R11-R13 if it constitutes > 1% by weight of the toy, and R11-R18 if it constitutes > 10% by weight of the toy.

For prints (on textile and leather), the requirements to printing paste in R19 must be met and documented.

For textile (both natural and artificial fibre) and leather which constitute 1% by weight of the toy, the following requirements apply:

R11 Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde emissions from textiles shall be less than 20 ppm. Alternatively, the evaporation must not exceed 0.005 mg/m³ measured in a climate chamber test according to the method in appendix 17.

- Analysis report showing occurrence of formaldehyde measured by using the following test method or similar: ISO 14184-1

R12 Flame retardants and surface treatment

The textile or leather shall not contain halogenated flame retardants or be surface treated with chemical products containing halogenated compounds. Surface treatment shall meet the R4 requirements for nano particles.

- Declaration from textile supplier. Appendix 7a can be used.

R13 Dyes, pigments and auxiliary chemicals

Dyes, pigments or auxiliary chemicals classified according to table 13a shall not be used.

Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEO), linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS), dimethylbis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC), distearyldimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), ditallow dimethylammonium chloride (DTDMAC), ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) shall not be used and shall not be part of any of the chemical products used.

- Declaration from textile supplier according to appendix 7a.
- List of all chemicals (dyes, pigments and auxiliary chemicals) used.
- Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each raw material.

Table 13a: Classification of dyes, pigments and auxiliary chemicals

Hazard class	Hazard symbol and R-phrases	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53 and/or R59	Dangerous to aquatic environments. Category acute 1 H400, Category chronic 1 H410, Category chronic 2 H411. Ozone EUH 059
Highly 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 organic toxic - single exposure, category 1 and repeated exposure category 1 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
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 organic toxic - single exposure, category 1 with H370, and/or specific organic toxic - repeated exposure category 1 with H372.
Carcinogenic	T with R45 or R49. Or Xn with R40	Carc 1A/1B/2 with H350, H350i and/or H351
Mutagenic	T with R46 or Xn with R68	Mut 1B/2 with H340 and/or H341
Harmful to reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61. Or Xn with R62 and/or R63	Repr 1A/1B/2 with H360, H361
Allergenic	R42 and/or R43	

For textiles and leather which constitute more than 10% by weight of the toy, the following requirements also apply:

R14 Vegetable growth fibres

Vegetable growth fibres (cotton, linen, hemp and the like) used in textiles as a part of a toy must be ecologically grown or grown in a transition phase to ecological growth.

Ecological fibre is fibre grown and controlled according to EU Directive No 2092/91 adapted 24 June 1991 regarding ecological production methods for agricultural products. Or products produced with similar methods and control, such as KRAV, SKAL, GOTS, IFOAM, IMO, KbA, OCIA, TDA, DEMETER and the like.

- ☒ Certificate for ecological grown production or production in a transition phase, and a declaration from both suppliers of fibre and the spinning mill, that the fibre used in the specific textile is covered by said certificate.

R15 Skins and leather, chrome (III), chrome (VI) and COD.

The content of chromium (III) in waste water from the tannery must not exceed 1 mg per litre.

The average concentration of chrome (VI) in processed leather shall be 3 ppm or less.

Waste water from the tannery must be treated in a on site or an external sewage treatment plant so that the content of COD is reduced with at least 85%.

- For chrome (III), test report with analysis according to ISO 9174, EN 1233, EN ISO 11885 for chrome, or similar.
- For chrome (VI), test report with analysis in accordance with: CEN/TS 14495 or similar.
- For COD, test report with analysis according to ISO 6060 Water quality, determination of chemical oxygen consumption, or similar.

R16 Polyester

The amount of antimony in polyester fibre cannot exceed 260 ppm.

- Declaration or analysis report showing the occurrence of antimony measure with the following analysis method: direct determination with atom absorption spectrometry. The analysis is to be done on unprocessed raw fibre before any wet treatment.

R17 Waste water from wet processes

- A. The chemical oxygen consumption in waste water from wet processes (with the exception of facilities where unprocessed wool is degreased and facilities for soaking flax) which are released into the environment after cleansing (regardless of whether it takes places internally or outside the facility) shall be less than 20 g COD/kilo textile, primarily as a yearly average. See calculation example in appendix 7a.
- B. If the waste water is cleansed internally and then released directly into the environment, it shall also have a pH value of 6 - 9 (unless the pH value of the recipient is higher or lower) and a temperature of less than 40°C (unless the temperature of the recipient is higher).

- The application shall contain detailed documentation and analysis reports (ISO 6060 or similar is to be used) showing that the products meet this criterion as well as a declaration of conformity.

R18 Colour retention

Colour retention at washing shall be at least level 3-4 for colour change and at least level 3-4 for discoloration. This requirement applies to washable textiles.

- The requirement is to be documented with test reports in accordance with ISO 105 C06.

R19 Printing

Printing paste may as a maximum contain 5% by weight of organic solvents.

Organic solvents are defined as organic compounds with a boiling point of less than 250°C at 1atm pressure or a vapour pressure of over 0.01 kPa at 293.12 K.

The concentration of impurities (in ion form) in pigments must not be higher than the following values for the various heavy metals:

Concentration of impurities (ionic form) in pigments		
As 50 ppm	Cr 100 ppm	Se 100 ppm
Ba 100 ppm	Hg 25 ppm	Sb 250 ppm
Cd 50 ppm	Pb 100 ppm	Zn 1000 ppm

- Plastisol based printing is not permitted.
- Documentation as specified in appendix 7b.

3.3 Requirements to padding materials

R20-R23 encompass padding materials in excess of 1% by weight.

R20 Free formaldehyde

The quantity of free formaldehyde in the padding materials must not exceed 20 ppm. Alternatively, emissions of formaldehyde shall not exceed 0.005 mg formaldehyde /m³ air when testing according to climate chamber test.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 8.

R21 Blowing agents

CFC, HCFC, HFC, methylene chloride and/or halogenated organic substances must not be used as a blowing agent or auxiliary blowing agent.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 8

R22 Colourants

Colourants may not be used in padding materials.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 8

R23 Polyester

The content of antimony in polyester fibre must be less than or equal to 260 ppm.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 8

3.4 Requirements to wood, willow and bamboo

The requirements in chapter 3.4.1 apply to wood, willow and bamboo in toys. Other, similar raw materials can be included on request to Nordic Ecolabelling.

The requirements in chapter 3.4.2 apply to materials of wood, willow and bamboo (e.g. chipboard, fibreboard) in toys. Other, similar raw materials can be included on request to Nordic Ecolabelling.

The requirements in chapter 3.4.3 include surface treatment of all parts and materials of wood, willow and bamboo.

3.4.1 Products from wood, willow and bamboo

R24 includes wood, willow and bamboo included in the toy with more than 1% by weight.

R24 Origin and traceability

This requirement applies to all product parts included in toys and which contain wood, willow and bamboo. The applicant shall state the name (Latin and a Nordic name), amount (m³/year), geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) and supplier for the raw materials of wood, willow and bamboo being used.

The license holder shall have a written procedure for sustainable wooden raw material supply and a documented system for tracing the origin of the raw material. Nordic Ecolabelling may require further documentation if there is uncertainty regarding the raw material's origin.

Raw materials from wood, willow and bamboo must not originate from:

- Protected/conservation area or areas being processed through an official procedure to obtain protected/conservation status.
- Areas with unresolved ownership or usage rights.
- Illegally harvested raw material from wood or fibre.
- Genetically modified trees and plants

☒ Name of species (Latin and Nordic name), amount and geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) for the raw materials used. Nordic Ecolabelling may require further documentation if there is uncertainty regarding the raw material's origin. Declaration by the manufacturer in accordance with Appendix 9a and a declaration from the raw material supplier in accordance with Appendix 9b.

The toy manufacturer shall have written procedures ensuring traceability of the raw material's origin. The procedures shall contain updated lists of all suppliers of wooden raw materials included in the toy. FSC or PEFC Chain of Custody (CoC) certificate can be used to document the type of wood. FSC or PEFC Forest Management (FM) certificate can be used to document the origin of the wood.

R25 covers products made of wood, willow and bamboo which constitute more than 10% by weight, and R26 covers products made of wood which constitute more than 10% by weight.

Wood, willow and bamboo as part of toys shall not be chemically treated, e.g. waterproofed.

Biocides fulfilling R25 as well as chemical products for surface treatment fulfilling R35, R36 and R37 are exempt.

R25 Biocides

After felling wood must not be treated with insecticides classified by WHO as type 1A and type 1B.

This requirement applies to the treatment of timber after felling.

WHO classification: An overview can be found at the internet address http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/pesticides_hazard/en, "The WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard and guidelines to classification 2009" or by contacting one of the secretariats.

☒ Information from the supplier of the timber of the insecticides that are used and a declaration in accordance with appendix 9b for each individual product.

R26 Wood from certified forestry

The requirement covers massive wood, laminated wood and plywood. Willow and bamboo are not covered.

70% by weight of all purchased pine, spruce, birch and tropical hardwoods shall come from certified forestry.

50% by weight of other wood species shall come from certified forestry.

The requirement can be documented as purchased wood on an annual basis for the various species used. The certification shall be done by a third party according to a current forestry standard which meets the requirements for standard and certification system provided in appendix 9b.

The amount of all constituent wood as well as the share (%) of certified wood which is part of the applicant's Nordic Ecolabelled production on an annual basis.

☒ Statement from the toy manufacturer in accordance with appendix 9a can be used with information from the supplier in accordance with appendix 9b.

☒ Copy of forest certificate(s) signed and authorized by a certification body.

Nordic Ecolabelling may request additional information in order to assess whether the requirements applicable to standards, certification systems and certified proportion have been met. For example a copy of the approval report issued by the certification body, a copy of the forestry standard including the name, address and telephone number of the organization that drafted the standard as well as references to persons representing parties and interest groupings invited to participate in the development of the forestry standard.

3.4.2 Wood Materials of wood, willow and bamboo

Wood-based materials are defined as chipboard, fibreboard (including MDF and HDF panels), OBS (Oriented Strand Board), veneer boards (plywood and parallel-laminated veneer) and solid wood panels corresponding to non-bearing laminate panels or hobby panels. The requirements also include corresponding products made of willow and bamboo. Other equivalent raw materials may be included by submitting a request to Nordic Ecolabelling.

R27-R33 includes wood-based materials present in the products in a quantity in excess of 10% by weight.

The requirements are fulfilled if the wood-based material is Nordic Ecolabelled according to the criteria for building boards. Name of the wood-based material, producer, and the number of licence must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabel.

R27 Origin and traceability

This requirement applies to all product parts included in toys and which contain wood, willow and bamboo. The applicant shall state the name (Latin and a Nordic name), amount (m³/year), geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) and supplier for the raw materials of wood, willow and bamboo being used.

The license holder shall have a written procedure for sustainable wooden raw material supply and a documented system for tracing the origin of the raw material. Nordic Ecolabelling may require further documentation if there is uncertainty regarding the raw material's origin.

Raw materials from wood, willow and bamboo must not originate from:

- Protected/conservation area or areas being processed through an official procedure to obtain protected/conservation status.
- Areas with unresolved ownership or usage rights.
- Illegally harvested raw material from wood or fibre.
- Genetically modified trees and plants

Sawdust/wood shavings, waste wood, untreated demolition wood and recycled fibre from other industrial activity are not covered by this requirement, but shall only be fulfilled for the last part of the documentation requirement (written procedures).

- ☒ Name of species (Latin and Nordic name), amount and geographical origin (country/state and region/province/municipality) for the raw materials used. Sawdust/wood shavings, waste wood, untreated demolition wood and recycled fibre from other industrial activity are not covered by this requirement. Nordic Ecolabelling may require further documentation if there is uncertainty regarding the raw material's origin. Declaration by the manufacturer in accordance with Appendix 9a and a declaration from the raw material supplier in accordance with Appendix 10a.

The toy manufacturer shall have written procedures ensuring traceability of the raw material's origin. Sawdust/wood shavings, waste wood, untreated demolition wood and recycled fibre from other industrial activity are covered by this requirement.

R28 Formaldehyde

In the case of panels that contain formaldehyde-based additives or where the surface treatment includes formaldehyde one of the following two requirements must be fulfilled:

- 1) The content of free formaldehyde shall on average not exceed 5 mg formaldehyde/100 g solids for MDF boards and 4 mg/10 g solids for all other boards when this is determined by the current version of EN-120 or similar methods approved by Nordic Ecolabelling (see appendix 17).

The requirements apply to wood panels with a moisture content of $H = 6.5\%$.

If the panels have a different moisture content within the range 3 – 10%, analysed perforator value must be multiplied by Factor F derived from the following formulae:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{For chipboard panels:} & F = -0.133 H + 1.86 \\ \text{For MDF:} & F = -0,121 H + 1.78. \end{array}$$

- 2) The emission of formaldehyde shall on average not exceed 0.09 mg formaldehyde/m³ air for MDF boards and 0.07 mg/m³ air for all other boards when this is determined by the current version of EN-120 or similar methods approved by Nordic Ecolabelling (see appendix 17).

- ☒ Analysis report including measuring methods, results and measuring frequency. It should be clearly stated which method is used, who has performed the analyses and that the testing institution is an independent third party.

R29 Wood-based materials from certified forestry

The requirement covers solid wood, laminated wood and plywood. At least 50% of the weight of the wood included in wood-based materials shall come from certified forests.

The requirement can be documented as purchased wood on an annual basis for the different species used. The certification shall be carried out by a third party in accordance with an applicable forestry standard that fulfils the requirements for standards and certification systems given in appendix 10a.

Willow, bamboo, sawdust/cutter shavings, waste wood, untreated demolition wood and untreated recycled fibre from other industrial activities are not covered by this requirement.

- ☒ The amount of all constituent wood as well as the share (%) of certified wood which is part of the applicant's Nordic Ecolabelled production on an annual basis. Appendix 9a is to be filled in by the toy manufacturer, and information from appendix 10a can be used.
 - ☒ Copy of the forest certificate(s), signed and approved by a certifying agency.
- Nordic Ecolabelling may request additional information in order to assess whether the requirements applicable to standards, certification systems and certified proportion have been met. For example a copy of the approval report issued by the certification body, a copy of the forestry standard including the name, address and telephone number of the organization that drafted the standard as well as references to persons representing parties and interest groupings invited to participate in the development of the forestry standard.

R30 Energy consumption and raw material origin

Energy consumption on manufacturing wood based materials (including products based on willow and bamboo) shall be less than or equal to the requirement stated in the table for electricity and fuel consumption.

Table R30. Environmental parameters and energy calculation requirements

Environmental parameter	Requirement
A = Wood raw material from certified sustainable forestry (%) ¹	-
B = Proportion of recycled raw material (%) ²	-
C = Proportion of renewable fuel (%) ³	-
D = Electricity consumption (kWh/kg)	Max 1 kWh/kg
E = Fuel consumption (kWh/kg)	Max 3,4 kWh/kg

¹ annualized percentage of wood from certified forests; requirements in regard to wood from certified forests is described in R29.

² Recycled raw material = waste products of other industries, recycled post-consumer material

³ Definition of renewable fuel = the energy giving raw material is not fossil based or peat.

Total score P calculated using the environmental parameters in Table R30 must be calculated using the formulae below. To meet the requirement the points score:

P must be at least 9.5 in the case of chipboard

P must be at least 8.0 in the case of other wood-based panels

$$P = \frac{A}{25} + \frac{B}{25} + \frac{C}{25} + \left(4 - \frac{D}{0,25}\right) + \left(4 - \frac{E}{0,85}\right)$$

Origin of raw materials

In the case of fibre from timber, the sustainable forestry must be calculated as an annual average. Secondary products such as woodchips raw materials. In the case of fibre from timber, the part of wood raw material from certified sustainable forestry must be calculated as an annual average.

Energy consumption (electricity and fuel)

Renewable fuels are defined as non-fossil fuels (peat is defined as fossil fuel).

Energy use is calculated in terms of an annual average. Energy consumption, kWh/kg panel, must encompass panel production and the production of the constituent key raw materials. Key raw materials are defined as raw materials that exceed 5% by weight of the finished product. Energy consumption during extraction of raw materials is not to be included.

In the case of panel production energy calculations must be based on data from and including raw material processing (ingoing conveyor belt on the production line) up to and including the finished product before surface treatment, if applicable. Energy consumed during surface treatment shall not be included.

In the case of production of chemical products, for example glue, the energy calculation must be based on data from production. The energy content of the raw material shall not be included. In exceptional cases a standard value of 15 MJ/kg (solution in use) may be used in the case of adhesives, broken down as 12 MJ/kg for fuel and 3 MJ/kg for purchased electricity (4:1).

The energy content of various fuels can be found in appendix 10b.

If the manufacturer has a surplus of energy and sells this off in the form of electricity, steam or heat, the quantity sold must be deducted from the fuel consumption figure. The calculation must include only fuel that is in fact used in panel production.

Electricity consumption is electricity purchased from an external supplier.

☒ Calculation for P as above.

Wood raw material documented in accordance with R 27.

Specify proportion of recycled raw materials contained in the wood-based material. Specify the type of raw material.

Specify the types of fuel that have been used in production during the previous year, and which of these fuels are renewable. Specify how much electricity has been used and how much panel (kg or m³) has been produced over the last year.

R31 Emission to water

In the case of wood-based materials produced using wet processes (e.g. MDF) COD emissions to water ≤ 20 g COD/kg product (unfiltered sample).

☒ Sampling program including measurement methods, measurement results over the last 12 months and measurement frequency, see appendix 17.

R32 Classification of chemical product in wood-based materials

The requirement applies to chemical products added to wood-based materials included in the toy.

Chemical products that are added to the wood-based material shall not be classified in accordance with table R32.

Table R32 Classification of chemical products in wood-based materials

Classification	Associated hazard symbols in accordance with 67/548/EC	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Environmental hazard*	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53 and/or R59 R52/53, R52, R53	Acute 1: H400 Chronic 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozon: EUH 059 Chronic 3, 4: H412, H413
Highly toxic	Tx (T+ i Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute 1, 2: H330 , H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
Carcinogenic	Xn with R40 T with R45 or R49	Carc 2: H351 Carc 1A, 1B: H350 or H350i
Mutagenic	T with R46 Xn with R68	Muta 1B: H340 Muta 2: H341
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61 Xn with R62 and/or R63	Repr 1 A-B: H360 Repr 2: H361
Allergenic if inhaled	Xn with R42	Resp. Sens. 1: H334

* The total quantity of ingoing chemical substances added to wood-based materials and classified as environmental hazard must be < 0.5 g/kg wood-based material.

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

- Declaration in accordance with Appendix 10c from manufacturer or raw material supplier.
- Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each product.

R33 Formaldehyde in chemical products used in production

The requirement applies to chemical products added to wood-based materials in.

The quantity of free formaldehyde in chemical products used in the production of Nordic Ecolabelled toys may be up to 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm), with the exception of adhesive witch is mixed with a hardener.

For adhesives mixed with a hardener the limit of 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm) free formaldehyde is for the final mixture.

- Documentation as specified in 10c from manufacturer or supplier of raw materials.

R34 Content and additives

The following must not be added to the chemical products used in wood-based materials:

- pigments and additives based on lead, pewter, cadmium, chrome VI and mercury and their compounds
- phthalates
- aziridine og polyaziridines
- halogenated organic compounds (including halogenated organic flame-retardants)
- chemical products containing > 5% by weight organic solvents. The content of aromatic compounds must not exceed 5% by weight.
- Organic solvents are defined as solvents with a boiling point of < 250°C at 0.013 kPa
- volatile aromatic compounds that exceeds 1% by weight
- PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)
- alkylphenolethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives in the chemical product < 0,6% by weight
- the biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), dimethylphumarate
- carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)
- isothiazolines that exceeds 0,05% by weight
- compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one Cas nr 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one cas-nr. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight
- Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 59, appendix XIV. (http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)
- substances considered as endocrine disrupters, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disrupters (http://ec.europa.eu/environnement/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)
- substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) og the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances". (in accordance with the criterias of XIII of t he REACH regulation)

☒ Declaration according to appendix 10c.

3.4.3 Surface treatment of wood, bamboo and willow

R35 Classification

The requirement applies to chemical products used for surface treatment of wood, bamboo and willow as well as wood based materials based on these raw materials constituting more than 1% by weight of the toy.

Chemical product for surface treatment must not be classified in accordance with table R35.

Table R35 Classification of chemical products

Classification	Associated hazard symbols and R-phrases in accordance with 67/548/EEC	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 R52/53, R52, R53	Acute 1: H400 Chronic1, 2: H410, H411 Ozon: EUH 059 Chronic 3, 4: H412, H413
Highly toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute 1, 2: H330 , H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
Carcinogenic	Xn with R40 T with R45 or R49	Carc 2: H351 Carc 1A, 1B: H350 orH350i
Mutagenic	T with R46 Xn with R68	Muta 1B: H340 Muta 2: H341
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61 Xn with R62 and/or R63	Repr 1 A-B: H360 Repr 2: H361
Allergenic	Xn with R42	Resp. Sens. 1: H334

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. During the transition period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transition period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R-phrases is provided in appendix 2.

Please note that the manufacturer is responsible for correct classification.

The requirements relate to chemical products with the chemical composition they have when mixed into the wood based materials.

- Declaration in accordance with Appendix 11 from manufacturer or raw material supplier.
- Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each product.

R36 Formaldehyde content

The requirement applies to chemical products used for surface treatment of wood and wood-based materials that are present in quantities of 1% by weight.

The content of formaldehyde in products used in surface treatment that liberate formaldehyde must be less than 0.1 ppm formaldehyde.

- Declaration in accordance with appendix 11.

R37 Prohibited substances and additives

The following must not be added to chemical substances in products used for surface treatment (foil included):

- substances based on lead, tin, kadmium, chrome VI, mercury and their substances
- phthalates
- aziridine og polyaziridines
- halogenated organic compounds in general (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chloroparaffins, fluorine compounds, flame-retardants and organic bleaching agents).
- volatile organic compounds (VOC) that exceeds the limit of 130 g/l chemicals used for surface treatment

Volatile organic compounds are defined according to Directive 2004/42/EC as an organic compound with an initial boiling point $\leq 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa.

The limit of 130g/l will be adjusted if any changes of the limit of the definition of water-based system for any products covered by directive 2004/42/EC.

- Volatile aromatic compounds (VAH) must not be added directly to the product. Ingoing substances containing VAH can be added if the total content of VAH in the final product does not exceed 0.1% by weight.

If the final product contains more than 0.1% by weight volatile aromatic solvents, alternative requirements may be fulfilled:

Alternatively reference may be made to test results which show TVOC (Total Volatile Organic Compounds) in the toy to be less than 1200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air.

- PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)
- alkylphenolethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives
- the biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), dimethylphumarate
- carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)
- isothiazolines that exceeds 0.05% by weight
- mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one Cas nr 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one cas-nr. 220-239-6) in more than 0.0015% by weight
- substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 59, appendix XIV. (http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)
- substances considered as endocrine disruptors or potential endocrine disruptors, category I or II, according to EC reports (http://ec.europa.eu/environmnet/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)
- substances considered PBT (persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic) and/or vPvB (very persistence and very bioaccumulative) on the list with substances that fulfil the criteria for SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern). (in accordance with the criterias of XIII of the REACH regulation)
- biocides or biocide products are not to be added to the surface of the finished toy or parts of the toy in order to add a disinfecting or anti-bacterial effect

☒ Declaration in accordance with Appendix 11 from manufacturer or raw material supplier.

3.5 Requirement to paper, cardboard, carton and printed matter

The requirements for paper and printed matter are met if the paper or the printed matter is Nordic Ecolabelled or EU Ecolabelled. The paper and the name of the print shop, manufacturer, license number or standard contract are to be sent to Nordic Ecolabel.

For paper, cardboard, carton and printed matter which are not Nordic Ecolabelled or EU Ecolabelled, the following requirements apply:

Material	% by weight	Requirement
Paper	> 20	K38, K39, K40, K41 and K42
	1 < 20	K38, K39 and K40
Cardboard and carton	> 10	K38, K39 and K40
Printed matter (except user manuals)	> 5	K39 or K40 – K42
User manuals	> 30	K38, K39, K40, K41 and K42 or be available online.

R38 Fibre raw material in paper, cardboard and carton

For paper constituting < 20% by weight of the toy and cardboard and carton constituting more than 10% by weight, the origin of the fibre raw material shall be documented.

The licence holder must assure that the raw materials do not derive from forest environments that require protection for biological and social reasons.

The requirements do not include the toy's packaging material, but boxes and such as a part of the toy in use (boxes for puzzles or likewise).

On an annual basis must at least:

1. At least 20% by weight of all purchased wood material used for board and paper comprised in the toy must derive from certified forestry.

or

2. At least 75% of raw material in the board and paper comprised in the toy must be sawdust/wood savings and/or wood deriving from saw mills and/or recycled fibre.

or

3. A combination of 1) and 2). If the ingoing wood comprises < 75% sawdust/wood savings and/or off-cuts from sawmill operations and/or recycled fibre, the proportion of ingoing wood from certified forestry must be calculated using the following formula:

Required portion of certified wood (%) $\geq 20 - 0.267x$

where x = the proportion of sawdust and/or off-cuts from sawmills and/or recycled fibre.

The portion of raw material from certified forestry as well as portion of sawdust/wood savings from sawmills and/or recycled fibre should be calculated as a weighted sum of the part in each ingoing pulp.

- ☒ Overview of the percentage of certified wood used in the applicant's Nordic Ecolabelled production of toys on an annual basis.

Description of the system used to secure the traceability of wood and a copy of a certificate signed and approved by a certification body (in accordance with appendix 9a).

and/or

The portion of raw material from certified forestry as well as portion of sawdust/wood savings from sawmills and/or recycled fibre should be calculated as a weighted sum of the part in each separate pulp. Calculations showing that the requirements are fulfilled should be enclosed.

R39 Bleaching of pulp in paper, cardboard and carton

For paper constituting < 1% by weight and < 20% by weight and cardboard and carton constituting more than 10% by weight of the toy, the pulp shall not be bleached by chlorine gas. Residues created by the production of chlorine dioxide from chlorates are not defined as a component in chlorine gas bleaching.

- Declaration from the pulp manufacturer(s) that chlorine gas is not used.

R40 COD-emissions from manufacturing of paper, cardboard and carton

Emissions from COD in waste water from manufacturers of cardboard and carton (which constitute more than 10% by weight of the toy) and paper (constituting < 20% by weight) from new fibre, may not exceed 3 kg/ton or alternatively

COD in waste water is to be reduced by at least 80% compared to unprocessed emissions measured as TOC or COD in internal/external processing plants or through internal measures limiting the emissions.

- Test report from an accredited laboratory based on the following test method or similar: ISO 6060 (COD)

R41 Classification of production chemicals

Organic production chemicals used in pulp and paper manufacturing may not be classified according to specified hazard classes in table K41.

Table R41 Classification of production chemicals

Classification	EU's substance directive 67/548/EC	CLP-regulation 1271/2008
Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53 or R51/53 or R59	Acute 1: H400 Chronic 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozone: EUH 059
Highly toxic	T+ with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39.	Acute 1, 2: H330, H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Carcinogenic	Xn with R68 T with R45 and/or R49	Car 2: H351 Car 1A, 1B: H350i and/or H351
Mutagenic	T with R46 Xn with R68	Muta 1B: H340 Muta 2: H341
Harmful to reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61 Xn with R62 and/or R63	Rep 1 A-B: H360 Rep 2: H361

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. During the transition period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transition period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R-phrases is provided in appendix 2.

Please note that the manufacturer is responsible for correct classification.

- Declaration according to appendix 12.

R42 Chemicals and materials

Chemicals used in manufacturing paper and printed matter which are part of Nordic Ecolabelled toys shall meet the general requirements for chemicals in accordance with appendix 12, requirements for environmental classification, particularly hazardous products, particularly problematic constituent substances, heavy metals and residue of aromatic amines in accordance with appendix 12.

- Documentation according to appendix 12.

3.6 Requirements to metal

R43 Coating of metal parts

The requirement applies to each separate metal-type that exceeds 1% by weight of the toy.

Metals shall not be coated with cadmium, chromium, nickel, zinc and their compounds. In exceptional cases, surface treatment of metal surfaces with nickel or zinc can be accepted for small parts (such as screws, bolts, mechanisms) where this is necessary due to heavy physical wear. The exception does not include parts meant to be in frequent contact with skin (applies to nickel).

Both nickel plating and zinc galvanisation shall make use of wastewater treatment, ion exchange technology, membrane technology or equal technology in order to recycle the chemical products as much as possible.

Emissions from surface treatment shall be recycled and destroyed. The system shall be closed without drainage, with an exception for zinc where the emission can be a maximum of:

Zinc: 0.5 mg/l

Sampling method for zinc: EN ISO 11885. Sampling frequency: Emissions into water are calculated as annual averages and based on at least one representative 24 hour measurement per week.

Sampling: Samples of the process water are to be taken after external cleansing, and analyses are to be done on unfiltered samples. Alternatively, a sampling frequency set by the authorities is accepted.

☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 13a.

R44 Surface treatment of metal – classification of chemical products

The requirements applies to chemical products used in the surface treatment of metal, including small parts such as screws.

Products for the preparation of surface treatment of metal (e.g. laquers) must not be classified in any of the following hazardous classification list:

Table R44 Classification of chemical products

Classification	Associated hazard symbols and R-phrases in accordance with 67/548/EEC	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Highly toxic	Tx (T+ i Norway) with R26, R27, R28	Acute 1, 2: H330, H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25	Acute 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
Carcinogenic	Xn with R40 T with R45 or R49	Carc 2: H351 Carc 1A, 1B: H350 or H350i
Mutagenic	T with R46 Xn with R68	Muta 1B: H340 Muta 2: H341
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 og/eller R61 Xn with R62 og/eller R63	Repr 1 A-B: H360 Repr 2: H361
Allergenic if inhaled	Xn with R42	Resp. Sens. 1: H334

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification..

- ☒ Declaration in accordance with Appendix 13b from manufacturer or raw material supplier.
- ☒ Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each product.

R45 Prohibited substances and additives for surface treatment of metal

The following must not be added to the chemical products for preparations of surface treatment:

- substances based on lead, tin, cadmium, chrome VI, mercury and their substances
 - phthalates
 - aziridine og polyaziridines
 - halogenated organic compounds in general (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chlorinated paraffins, fluoride compounds, flame retardants and organic bleaching chemicals), with the exception of yellow and green pigments
 - chemical products containing > 5% by weight organic solvents. The content of aromatic compounds must not exceed 1% by weight.
 - PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)
 - alkylphenols, alkylphenolethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives
 - biocide chlorophenols (their salts and esters) and dimethylfumarate
 - carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)
 - isothiazolines in more than 0,05% by weight
 - compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Cas.No 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Cas. no. 220-239-6) in more than 0.0015% by weight
 - Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV. (http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)
 - substances considered as endocrine disruptors, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disruptors (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)
 - substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) and the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances".
 - biocides or biocide products are not to be added to the surface of the finished toy or parts of the toy in order to add a disinfecting or antibacterial effect
- ☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 13b.

3.7 Requirement to electric toys

Requirements R46-R54 are special requirements applicable to electric toys. The various materials in the toy are subject to the material requirements provided in Chapter 2. Some of the requirements below may be documented in R2.

R46 Mercury in screens

Mercury shall not be part of screens (all types) which are part of a Nordic Ecolabelled toy.

- Declaration from the toy manufacturer in accordance with appendix 14a that the screen does not contain mercury.

R47 Heavy metals

Materials (plastics and metal) including flux must not contain lead, mercury, cadmium or chromium (VI) in accordance with EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS, restriction of use of certain hazardous substances).

- Documentation as specified in appendix 14a (toy manufacturer) and appendix 14b (manufacturer of circuit boards, microprocessors and electric motors).

R48 Production of circuit boards, microprocessors and electro motors

Chemicals containing substances that are regulated under the Montreal Protocol must not be used in the end production of electro motors or in the production of circuit boards. These substances are CFC, HCFC, 1.1.1 trichloroethane and carbon tetrachloride.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 14b.

R49 Constituent substances in circuit boards, microprocessors and electro motors

Halogenated flame retardants must not be added to circuit boards, microprocessors and/or electro motors.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 14b.

R50 Surface treatment of circuit boards, microprocessors and electro motors

Halogenated flame retardants must not be added to chemical products used for surface treatment of circuit boards, microprocessors and/or electro motors.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 13b.

R51 Light sources

Chemical products used in the production of light sources must not be classified in any of the following hazardous classification lists (actual risk phrases in brackets):

Table R51 Classification of chemical products in light sources

Classification	Associated hazard symbols and R-phrases in accordance with 67/548/EEC	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Highly toxic	Tx (T+ i Norway) with R26, R27, R28, R39	Acute 1, 2: H330 , H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39, R48	Acute2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
Carcinogenic	Xn with R40 T with R45 or R49	Carc 2: H351 Carc 1A, 1B: H350 or H350i
Mutagenic	T with R46	Muta 1B: H340
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61 Xn with R62 and/or R63	Repr 1 A-B: H360 Repr 2: H361

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2. Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

- Declaration in accordance with appendix 14c from manufacturer or raw material supplier.
- Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each product.

R52 Push/rocker switches

Push and/or rocker switches must not contain mercury.

- Documentation as specified in appendix 14d.

R53 Batteries

Batteries supplied with the toy must be Nordic Ecolabelled batteries or must fulfil the requirements in appendix 14e.

Disposable batteries must be replaceable, but only by the use of tools or grip including two different, simultaneous movements.

- Declaration from the applicant or the battery manufacturer that the requirement has been fulfilled. Documentation as specified in appendix 14a and 14e.

R54 Noise

Noise from electro toys must fulfil the following requirements when set to maximum volume:

Impulse noise and persistent noise: no higher than 80 dB L_{pA} measured at a 50 cm distance.

Noise from toys meant to or invite to being held close to the ear: 80 dB $L_{pA \text{ peak}}$ measured at a 2,5 cm distance.

- Test report with test results according to EN 71-1.

3.8 Adhesives

R55 Classification

Adhesives used in toys must not be classified in any of the classification categories in table R55.

Constituent substances in adhesives classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or harmful to reproduction according to table K55 cannot exceed 0.1% by weight of the adhesive.

Substances constituent in the adhesive classified environmentally hazardous may not exceed 1.0% by weight for single substances and 2.0% by weight total.

Preservatives are exempted from classification Xn; R42 and Xi; R43.

Table R55 Classification of adhesives

Classification	Associated hazard symbols and R-phrases in accordance with 67/548/EEC	CLP-regulation 1272/2008
Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 R52/53, R52, R53	Acute 1: H400 Chronic 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozon: EUH 059 Chronic 3, 4: H412, H413
Highly toxic**	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute 1, 2: H330, H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Toxic**	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
Carcinogenic	Xn with R40 T with R45 or R49	Carc 2: H351 Carc 1A, 1B: H350 or H350i
Mutagenic	T with R46 Xn with R68	Muta 1B: H340 Muta 2: H341
Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61 Xn with R62 and/or R63	Repr 1 A-B: H360 Repr 2: H361
Allergenic if inhaled and sensitising	Xn with R42 Xi with R43	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 Skin Sens. 1: H317

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

- ☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 15.
- ☒ Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each product

R56 Prohibited substances

The following substances must not be added to the glue:

- phthalates
- aziridines og polyaziridines
- halogenated organic compounds in general (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chlorinated paraffins, fluoride compounds, flame retardants and organic bleaching chemicals)
- volatile aromatic compounds in more than 1% by weight
- (VOC) volatile organic compounds in more than 3% by weight
Volatile organic compounds are defined in accordance with directive 2004/42/EC as an organic compound with an initial boiling point of $\leq 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ measured at a normal pressure of 101.3 kPa.
- PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)
- bisphenol A compounds
- the biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), and dimethylphumarate
- alkyl phenol ethoxylates and other alkyl phenol derivatives (substances emitting alkyl phenols during degradation)
- carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)
- isothiazoliner in excess of 0,05% by weight
- mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one Cas nr 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one cas-nr. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight
- Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV.
(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)
- substances considered as endocrine disrupters, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disrupters
(http://ec.europa.eu/environnement/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)
- substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) and the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances".
(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation)

Added substances comprise all substances in the product, including additives (e.g. pigments) in ingredients, but not contaminants from raw material production. Contaminants are defined as residues 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 that are added to a raw material or product for a purpose, irrespective of quantity.

☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 15.

R57 Free formaldehyde

The quantity of free formaldehyde in chemical products used in the production of Nordic Ecolabelled toys may be up to 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm), with the exception of adhesive witch is mixed with a hardener.

For adhesives mixed with a hardener the limit of 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm) free formaldehyde is for the final mixture.

☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 15.

4 Packaging and information

R58 Type of packaging

Each and every part of the packaging must be able to be sorted into the categories paper, cardboard and plastic.

- ☒ Material specification including a description of all components, in accordance with appendix 16.

R59 Plastic packaging

Packaging (including labels) containing PVC must not be used.

- ☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 16.

R60 Paper, cardboard and paperboard packaging

Paper, cardboard and paperboard packaging must not be bleached with chlorine gas.

- ☒ Documentation as specified in appendix 15.

R61 Information for the customer

The packaging must inform the customer that the packaging shall be sorted.

Instructions for use for electric toys must include the following information:

- Guidelines on what to do with used batteries.
- Recommendation that Nordic Ecolabelled batteries be used.
- The duration of the guarantee.
- Recycling systems for electric toys.
- Sample of instructions for use.

5 Quality requirements and the requirements laid down by the authorities

To ensure that Nordic Ecolabel requirements are fulfilled, the following procedures must be implemented.

For requirement R57-R65: If the manufacturer's environmental management system is certified to ISO 14 001 or EMAS, and the following procedures implemented, it is sufficient for the accredited auditor to certify that the requirements are observed. Nordic Ecolabelling can, if necessary, demand written documentation.

R62 Working conditions

Basic principles and rights for the workers must be fulfilled during the production of Nordic Ecolabelled toys.

The license holder shall ensure that relevant applicable legislation and conditions are followed at all places of production as well as ILO's conventions below, for the Nordic Ecolabelled toy. Relevant legislation and conditions can for example cover safety, work environment, environmental laws and plant specific conditions/concessions.

The license holder shall ensure that the production of the toy follows the ILO conventions, which cover:

- Prohibition of child labour (minimum age for admission to employment, convention 138 and prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labour, convention 182)
- Freedom to organise (union freedom and protection of organisational rights, convention 87.
- Prohibition of discrimination (equal pay for work of equal value, convention 100, and the prohibition of discrimination in employment and professions, convention 111)
- Prohibition of forced labour (forced labour, convention 29, and abolishment of forced labour, convention 105)

The employees or employee organisation shall be informed of legal working rights and the company's follow-up of these (Code of Conduct equivalent to SA8000 or ICTI).

- ☒ The license holder shall have routines ensuring that relevant laws and regulations are adhered to in all production sites for the Nordic Ecolabelled toy, and routines showing that they are working to facilitate that the production plant is focused on adhering to rights based on ILO's core conventions.

The requirement can be documented through one of the following alternatives:

- SA8000 certification (valid certificate)

or

- Code of Business in accordance with the ICTI's CARE Process (valid Seal of Compliance published on the ICTI website <http://www.toy-icti.org/>).

If the manufacturer is in the process of securing SA8000 certification or a Seal of Compliance a licence may in some cases be granted subject to certain conditions. The final report issued by the certification body, including an action plan with specified deadlines, must be submitted for assessment. The licence may be revoked if the licence holder no longer fulfils the requirements applicable to SA8000, Seal of Compliance or fails to meet the deadlines specified in an action plan.

or

- Nordic Ecolabelling can, by agreement, approve that the requirement is documented by the company making public, e.g. on the company's website, information regarding how the requirements in the ILO's conventions are adhered to and controlled by a third party (valid certificate) or other documentation.

R63 Legislation and regulation

The licensee 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 toy is manufactured.

R64 Responsibility for the Nordic Ecolabel

The company shall appoint a person responsible for ensuring the fulfilment of Nordic Ecolabel requirements, and a contact person for communications with Nordic Ecolabelling.

- ☒ A chart of the company's organizational structure detailing who is responsible for the above.

R65 Documentation of the Nordic Ecolabel

The licence holder must be able to present copies of the application and the basis for facts and calculations (including test reports, documents from subcontractors and the like) referenced in the documentation submitted in connection with the application.

🔍 Checked on site.

R66 The quality of the toy

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

☒ Procedures for summarising and, if necessary, reporting complaints about the quality of the Nordic Ecolabelled toy.

R67 Planned changes

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

☒ Procedures showing the way in which planned changes in products and markets are handled.

R68 Unforeseen deviations

Unforeseen deviations that impact upon the Nordic Ecolabel requirements must be reported in writing to Nordic Ecolabelling and recorded in a journal.

☒ Procedures showing the way in which unforeseen deviations are handled.

R69 Traceability

The licence holder must have procedures in place for tracing the Nordic Ecolabelled toy in the production process.

☒ Description/procedures for complying with the requirement.

R70 Recycling system

The relevant national rules, statutes and/or industry-wide agreements on recycling systems for products and packaging must be fulfilled in the Nordic countries in which the Nordic Ecolabelled toy is on sale.

☒ Statement from the applicant specifying the return scheme with which the company has an agreement on recycling/handling.

R71 Marketing

Marketing of the Nordic Ecolabelled toy must comply with "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products".

☒ Duly completed appendix 4.

Marketing

The Nordic Ecolabel, the Swan, is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region. Nordic Ecolabelled products 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 toy 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

Each licence is allotted a unique licence number which must be used together with the label with the design as follows:



123 456

Toys

Further information on the design of the label can be found in "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products" 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Follow-up inspections

Nordic Ecolabelling may conduct checks to ensure that the toy fulfils the Nordic Ecolabel requirements after a licence has been granted. This might for example take the form of an onsite inspection visit or random sampling.

The licence may be revoked if the toy proves not to fulfil the requirements.

Random samples may also be taken in shops and analysed by an impartial laboratory. If the requirements are not fulfilled, Nordic Ecolabelling may require the licence holder to pay the costs of analysis.

How long is a licence valid?

Nordic Ecolabelling defined version 2 of the criteria for toys on 21 March 2012, and they are valid until 21 March 2016.

The ecolabel licence is valid 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 is automatically extended and the licensee informed.

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

New criteria

- We will consider making further health and environment requirements for raw material manufacturing, especially plastic and metal.
- We will consider tightening the requirements for packaging.
- The requirements concerning working conditions will be evaluated.
- The requirements for chemical products shall be reviewed and tightened further if possible.

Explanations and definitions

Word/concept	Explanation or definition
Coating	The coating of metal can be, for example, galvanising, zinc plating or chrome plating.
Bfr	Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung, BfR (former BgVV) endeavours to constantly undertake topical assessments of the risks associated with foods.
Biocid	Chemical substances used to combat pests, insects, bacteria, fungi and more (EU Directive 98/8/ EC).
CE-labelling	Labelling, where the manufacturer confirms that the toy is in accordance with all applicable requirements in the EU's harmonisation of laws regarding use on this market.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. A harmonised system for the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures of substances within the EEA area. The system is based on GHS, which is developed by the UN.
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic to Reproduction

Code of Business Practice	<p>A code of business practice is a way to state the organization's position on important subjects like equality, ethics, contracts, conflict of interest and duty of care.</p> <p>The role of ICTI is to inform, educate, and survey its members so that individual member companies can adhere to its Code of Business Practices.</p>
Code of Conduct	A code of conduct is a set of rules outlining the responsibilities of or proper practices for an individual or organization.
Colourants	Colourants used in the surface treatment of plastic.
FDA	Food and Drug administration, FDA, is the federal agency responsible for ensuring that foods are safe.
Flame retardants	PBB (Polybrominated biphenyls) and PBDE (Polybrominated diphenyl ethers) are flame retardants used in plastics. (Wikipedia).
Volatile aromatic compounds (VAH)	Defined in accordance with Directive 2004/42/EC as organic compounds with an initial boiling point of max 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3kPa and that contain at least one aromatic hydrocarbon in the structure.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Defined in accordance with Directive 2004/42/EC as an organic compound with an initial boiling point of max 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3kPa.
Foil	A thin, plastic film, often with a motif or image printed on it, that can be applied to e.g. printed materials, a block of wood or plastic part. A foil that is applied to a toy must fulfil the requirements regarding surface treatment for the material it is applied to.
Phthalates	Phthalates are not chemically bound to plastic, and can therefore be released with use. Can also be included in odour substances and colourants that are added to plastic.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System for classification and labelling of chemicals.
Halogenated organic binding agents	Binding agents are used in various types of products for surface treatment, e.g. paints. Binding agents can be oil, acrylic, latex, etc.
Halogenated organic compounds	Organic compounds that are chemically bound with one or several halogen atoms (fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine).
HPL-plates	High pressure laminat, Laminates molded and cured at pressures not lower than 6900 kPa (1000 psi) and more commonly in the range of 8.3 to 13.8 103 kPa (1200 to 2000 psi)
ICTI	International Council of Toy Industries. The toy industry's initiative to promote fair labour standards and safe working conditions in the production of toys.
ILO	International Labour Organization. Subject to the UN. Shall promote social justice and rights in the workplace.
Importer	Every physical entity or legal person, who is based in the EU, and who brings toys from a third country for sale on the EU's markets.
MDF-plates	Medium density fiberboard, or MDF, is a composite wood product similar to particleboard. It's made out of wood waste fibers glued together with resin, heat, and pressure.

Modification of wood	<p>The modification of wood involves a chemical, biological or physical treatment that results in improving the wood's qualities, e.g. biological durability, dimensional stability, hardness and/or UV stability. (Source: www.treteknisk.no)</p> <p>Modified wood shall not be treated with fungus poisons (fungicides) or release dangerous substances during use. Modified wood must be able to be handled as untreated wood.</p> <p>3 types of modified wood: thermally modified wood (heat treated), acetylated wood and furfurylated wood.</p>
Nanoparticles	Fine particles with a size of 1-100 nm
Nanotechnology	Utilisation of materials, structures, components and systems based on nanoscience.
Natural rubber	Rubber latex is extracted from rubber trees. Latex is a natural polymer of isoprene (most often cis-1,4-polyisoprene). (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_rubber , August 2012).
Nitrosamines	Nitrosamines are bi-products created in the production of rubber.
Surface treatment	<p>Surface treatment of plastic can be, for example, the addition of a plastic coating, printing or another form of painting.</p> <p>The surface treatment of metal can be, for example, powder coating, spray coating, or painting.</p>
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
Pigment	Pigments are used for coloring paint, ink, plastic, fabric, cosmetics, food and other materials.
R-phrases	Description of R sentences in accordance with EU classification system 1999/45/EEC and EU classification system 67/548/EEC. See appendix 2.
RoHS-directive	<p>Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive, 2002/95/EC</p> <p>Often referred to as the "lead-free" directive, but limits the use of lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium (Cr VI), polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE). (Source Wikipedia)</p>
SA 8000	Industry independent certification standard based on the ILO's conventions, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and UN convention on the Rights of the child.
Certified forestry	Forestry that is carried out in accordance with standards that fulfil the Nordic Ecolabelling requirements for sustainable forestry.
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern are defined in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 190/2006 ("the REACH Regulation") and include substances which are CMR, PBT or vPvB and/or identified from scientific evidence as causing probable serious effect to human health or the environment of an equivalent level of concern as those above.
Additives	Substances that are actively added to the product or raw material to achieve a desired function.
Organic tin compounds	Organic tin compounds are defined as compounds where tin is directly tied to the carbon atom
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEEE-directive	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive, 2002/96/EC

Overview appendices

			Appendix to be completed by
1	Products not eligible, 2009/48/EC		-
2	Conversion to CLP-regulation		-
3	Material overview, flow sheet		Manufacturer/applicant
4	Marketing of Nordic Ecolabelled toys		Applicant
5	Fragrances/odorous substances (K3) and nano materials (K4)		Manufacturer/applicant
6	Plastic / rubber	a	Manufacturer of plastic and rubber
		b	Manufacturer or distributor of plastic raw material or raw rubber
		c	Manufacturer of dye
7	Textiles	a	Manufacturer of textile and leather
		b	Dye manufacturer or dye supplier
8	Padding materials		Manufacturer of padding materials
9	Parts/products of wood, willow and bamboo	a	a Manufacturer of toys - traceability, bio-cides and certified forests
		b	Supplier of raw materials from wood, willow and bamboo
10	Materials from wood, willow and bamboo	a	Supplier - traceability, formaldehyde and certified forests
		b	Manufacturer – energy consumption
		c	Chemicals and prohibited substances
11	Surface treatment of wood and wood-based materials		Manufacturer of chemicals for pulp and paper production and materials in printed matter
12	Printed matter		Manufacturer of chemicals in pulp and paper manufacturing and manufacturers of chemicals and materials in printed matter
13	Metal	a	Manufacturer of metal parts
		b	Manufacturer of products for surface treatments of metal parts
14	Electric toys	a	Manufacturer of electric toys
		b	Manufacturer of circuit boards, microprocessors or machines in the product
		c	Manufacturer of light sources
		d	Manufacturer of push/rocker switches
		e	
15	Adhesives		Manufacturer of adhesives and chemicals in the adhesive
16	Packaging		Manufacturer of toy or packaging
17	Test methods		

Appendix 1 Products which cannot be Nordic Ecolabelled and which are not covered by the criteria for toys

ANNEX I

List of products that, in particular, are not considered as toys within the meaning of this Directive

(as referred to in Article 2(1))

1. Decorative objects for festivities and celebrations
2. Products for collectors, provided that the product or its packaging bears a visible and legible indication that it is intended for collectors of 14 years of age and above. Examples of this category are:
 - (a) detailed and faithful scale models;
 - (b) kits for the assembly of detailed scale models;
 - (c) folk dolls and decorative dolls and other similar articles;
 - (d) historical replicas of toys; and
 - (e) reproductions of real fire arms.
3. Sports equipment, including roller skates, inline skates, and skateboards intended for children with a body mass of more than 20 kg
4. Bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm, measured as the vertical distance from the ground to the top of the seat surface, with the seat in a horizontal position and with the seat pillar set to the minimum insertion mark
5. Scooters and other means of transport designed for sport or which are intended to be used for travel on public roads or public pathways
6. Electrically driven vehicles which are intended to be used for travel on public roads, public pathways, or the pavement thereof
7. Aquatic equipment intended to be used in deep water, and swimming learning devices for children, such as swim seats and swimming aids
8. Puzzles with more than 500 pieces
9. Guns and pistols using compressed gas, with the exception of water guns and water pistols, and bows for archery over 120 cm long
10. Fireworks, including percussion caps which are not specifically designed for toys
11. Products and games using sharp-pointed missiles, such as sets of darts with metallic points
12. Functional educational products, such as electric ovens, irons or other functional products operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts which are sold exclusively for teaching purposes under adult supervision
13. Products intended for use for educational purposes in schools and other pedagogical contexts under the surveillance of an adult instructor, such as science equipment
14. Electronic equipment, such as personal computers and game consoles, used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals, unless the electronic equipment or the associated peripherals are specifically designed for and targeted at children and have a play value on their own, such as specially designed personal computers, key boards, joy sticks or steering wheels
15. Interactive software, intended for leisure and entertainment, such as computer games, and their storage media, such as CDs
16. Babies' soothers
17. Child-appealing luminaires
18. Electrical transformers for toys
19. Fashion accessories for children which are not for use in play

Appendix 2 Conversion of requirements to CLP regulations

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

Dangerous for the environment			
Chemical hazard symbol and R-phrases according to 67/548/EC		CLP-regulation 1272/2008	
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	H400/H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.		
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
R59	Dangerous for the ozone layer	EUH 059	Hazardous to the ozone layer.
Very toxic, toxic			
Chemical hazard symbol and R-phrases according to 67/548/EC		CLP-regulation 1272/2008	
R23 vap		H330	Fatal if inhaled.
R23	Toxic by inhalation.	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
R24	Toxic in contact with skin.	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
R25	Toxic if swallowed.	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
R26	Very toxic by inhalation.	H330	Fatal if inhaled.
R27	Very toxic in contact with skin	H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
R28	Very toxic if swallowed.	H300	Fatal if swallowed.
R39	Danger of very serious irreversible effects. .		
R48	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.		
R39/23-25	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.	H370	Causes damage to organs.

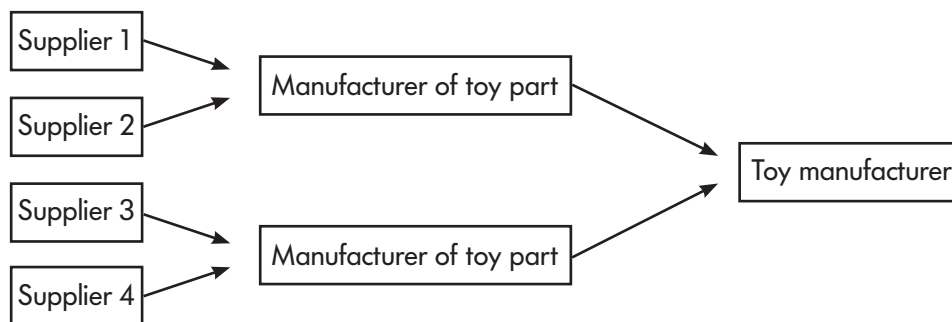
R39/26-28	Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed	H370	
R48/23-25	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed	H372	Causes damage to organs.
R42	May cause sensitisation by inhalation.	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenic, toxic for reproduction			
Chemical hazard symbol and R-phrases according to 67/548/EC		CLP-regulation 1272/2008	
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.	H350	May cause cancer.
R45	May cause cancer.	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
R49	May cause cancer by inhalation.		
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage.	H340	May cause genetic defects
R60	May impair fertility.	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.		
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child		Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
R64	May cause harm to breast-fed babies	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
R68	Possible risk of irreversible effects.	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Appendix 3 Overview of materials and production (R1)

Manufacturer	Contact person:
Product:	Total weight in kg:

Supplier	Part of the toy	Material	Weight in grams	% by weight

Example of flow chart:



Appendix 4 Marketing of Nordic Ecolabelled toys (R71)

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 toys.

Further, we confirm that we are familiar with the criteria document regarding the Nordic Ecolabelling of Toys.

We undertake to advise those individuals within the company involved in marketing the Nordic Ecolabelled toys of the criteria for the Nordic Ecolabelling of Toys and "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products" 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Date	Company
Contact person/Case officer in charge	Telephone number
Head of marketing	Telephone number

In the event of changes of personnel, a new confirmation must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 5 Nanomaterials/particles (R4)

Name of the product
Manufacturer

Fragrance/scent (R3)

Are fragrance/scent added to the toy?

Yes No

Nanomaterials (R4)

Does the product contain such as nanometal, nanomaterials, pure nano-carbon compounds and/or nano-fluorine compounds?

Yes No

Here, nanoparticles refers to microscopic particles, where at least one of the dimensions is less than 100 nm. Nanometals are, for example, nanosilver, nanogold and nanocopper.

If Yes, specify chemical name, CAS number and quantity in % by weight.

Documentation which shows that the materials will not cause health and environmental problems.

Appendix no. _____

Signature of manufacturer:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 6a **Manufacturers of plastics/plastic parts or rubber part**

Description of plastic/plastic part or rubber part:
Chemical name of the material:
Manufacturer:

Is the plastic/plastic part produced using recycled plastic? **(R5)?** Yes No

If yes, state percentage portion of recycled material: _____%

Recycled plastic means plastic from used products or used packaging

 Specification of the origin of the recycled plastic and duly completed appendices 6b and 6c. Appendix no. _____

Is the plastic/plastic part made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC)? Yes No

PVC may be used only in parts where for safety reasons PVC is the best alternative available (e.g. wiring).

 If yes, state why PVC must be used for safety reasons and submit duly completed appendices 6b and 6c. Appendix no. _____

Is the plastic/plastic part made of polycarbonate plastic **(R5)?** Yes No

Are colourants used for surface treatment of plastic/plastic parts/rubber **(R9)?** Yes No

If Yes, submit duly completed appendix 6c by the manufacturer of colourants.

Are pigments used for the purpose of dyeing of plastic/plastic parts and/or rubber **(R10)?** Yes No

If Yes, submit duly completed appendix 6c by the manufacturer of pigments.

Has fragrance been added to the plastic material? Yes No

Fragrance must not be added neither to the toy nor the ingoing materials in the toy (See R3).

Does the plastic material contain nanomaterials or nanoparticles **(R4)?** Yes No

If Yes, specify chemical name, CAS number and quantity in % by weight.

Signature of manufacturer:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 6b Raw material manufacturer/raw material supplier of plastic raw material or crude rubber

Chemical name of material:
Manufacturer:

Prohibited substances and additives in plastic and rubber (R6 and R7):

Have any additives in the plastic and rubber been classified in accordance with:

Carcinogenic	H351 (carc 2)/R40 and/or H350 (carc 1A, 1B)/R45 or R49	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	H340 (muta 1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (muta 2)/R68	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	H360 (repr 1A, 1B)/R60 and/or R61 and/or H361 (repr 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Are any of the following additives actively been added to plastics/plastic parts and rubber?

Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, kadmium, chrome VI, mercury and their compounds? <i>Tin organic compounds are defined as compounds in which tin is bound directly to the carbon atom.</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Phthalates? PVC is exempted according to EN71.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Aziridine og polyaziridines?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Halogenated organic compounds in general (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chlorinated paraffins, fluoride compounds and flame retardants)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Volatile aromatic compounds in more than 1% by weight?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Alkylphenols, alkylphenolethoxylates (or other alkylphenol derivatives)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), dimethylphumarate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Isothiazolines in more than 0.05% by weight?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chlorine-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Cas no. 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one cas-no. 220-239-6 in more than 0.0015% by weight?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Substances considered to be endocrine disruptive, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disruptive substances? <i>(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV? <i>(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) og the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances"? <i>(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation)</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Overview of additives with name (including CAS no if possible) and producer. Appendix no. _____

Nitrosamines in rubber (R8):

Does the rubber material contain more than 0.01 mg nitrosamines/kg rubber?

Yes No

Does the rubber material contain more than 0.1 mg nitrosamine-forming substances/kg rubber?

Yes No

Test report from accredited laboratory including test results as specified in NS-EN 12868 or equivalent methods.

Appendix no. _____

Signature of manufacturer:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 6c Manufacturer of colourants

Name of product:
Manufacturer:

Prohibited substances and additives for surface treatment of plastic/plastic parts and rubber (R9):

Are the following substances/additives part of the dyes used for surface treatment of plastic/plastic parts and rubber?

- Substances based on lead, kadmium, chrome VI, mercury and their compounds? Yes No
- Phthalates? Yes No
- Aziridine or polyaziridines? Yes No
- Halogenated organic compounds? Yes No
The pigments yellow and green are exempt from the requirement
- Volatile organic compounds (VOC) that exceed the limit of 130 g/l chemicals used for surfacetreatment? Yes No
- Volatile aromatic compounds (VAH) added directly to the product? Yes No
Ingoing compounds containing VAH must not be added to the product if the total amount of VAH in the final product does not exceed 0,1 % by weight.
- Aromatic solvents? Yes No
Aromatic solvents are defined as aromatic organic compounds with a boiling point of less than 250°C at 1 atm or a vapour pressure of over 0.01 kPa at 293.12 K.
- If Yes, in what amount? _____
- PFOA (perfluorooctanic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluoro octane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)? Yes No
- The biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters), dimethylphumarate? Yes No
- Carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)? Yes No
- Isothiazolines in more than 0,05% by weight? Yes No
- Compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chlorine-2methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on Cas no. 247-500-7); 2-metyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on cas no. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight? Yes No
- Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV.
(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data_/authorisation_process/candidate_list_tableen.asp) Yes No
- Substances considered to be endocrine disruptive, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disruptive substances
(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm) Yes No
- Substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) og the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances".
(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation) Yes No
- Biocides or biocide products with the intention of adding a disinfecting or anti-bacterial effect? Yes No

Does the colourant contain nanomaterials?

Yes No

Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current legislation in the country of application, such as REACH (Regulation 1907/2006 (EC) for each substance.

Appendix no. _____

Prescription (100% of constituent substances shall be stated, intervals are accepted) including CAS no. if possible.

Appendix no. _____

Pigments for dyeing plastic/plastic parts and rubber (R10):

One of the following requirements must be fulfilled

Are the pigments used for dyeing approved in accordance with the EU Guidelines on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004)

Yes No

Are the pigments used for dyeing approved in accordance with BfRs (Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung) Guidelines?

Yes No

Are the pigments used for dyeing approved in accordance with the FDAs (Food and Drug Administration) guidelines?

Yes No

Documentation showing that the requirements are met.

Appendix no. _____

Signature of manufacturer:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 7a Requirements for textile and leather (R11 - R21)

Name:
Type of product:
Manufacturer:

For textile and leather which constitute **1% by weight** of the toy, the following requirements apply:

Formaldehyde (R11):

Is the formaldehyde emission from the textile less than 20 ppm?

Yes No

Alternatively the evaporation must not exceed 0.005 mg/m³ measured in climate chamber test

Test report from an accredited laboratory based on the following test method or similar: EN ISO 14184-1, see appendix 16.

Appendix no. _____

Flame retardants and surface treatment (R12):

Does the textile or leather contain halogenated flame retardants or is surface treated with chemical products containing halogenated compounds?

Yes No

Are nano particles included in the surface treatment requirement **R4**?

Yes No

Dyes, pigments and auxiliary chemicals (R13):

Are dyes, pigments or auxiliary chemicals classified according to table 7a?

Yes No

Are alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEO), linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS), dimethylbis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC), distearyldimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), ditallowdimethylammonium chloride (DTDMAC), ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) used or are they part of any of the chemical products used?

Yes No

Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each raw material.

Appendix no. _____

Table 7a: Classification of dyes, colouring agents and pigments (R13)

Are chemical products added to the wood based material classified in any of the hazard classes below?

Environmentally hazardous?	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 / H400, H410, H411, EUH 059 Without N with R52/53, R52, R53 / H412, H413	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Highly toxic?	T+ with R26, R27, R28 / H330, H310, H300	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic?	T with R23, R24, R25 / H301, H311, H331	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic?	H351 (car2)/R40 and/or H350 (car 1A, 1B)/R45 or R49	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic?	H340 (muta 1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (muta2)/R68	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Harmful to reproduction?	H360 (rep 1A, 1B)/R61 and/or R62 and/or H361 (rep 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Allergenic?	Xn with R42 and/or R43 / H334	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

- Safety data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for each raw material.

Appendix no. _____

For textiles and leather which constitute more than **10% by weight** of the toy, the following requirements also apply:

Vegetable natural fibres (R14):

Are vegetable natural fibres (cotton, flax, hemp, etc.) used in textiles constituent is the toy organically grown or grown in a transition phase to organic manufacturing?

Yes No

Organic fibres are fibres manufactured and controlled in accordance with the European Council's regulation (EEG) no. 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production methods for agricultural products. Or products manufactured in a similar way under a similar supervisory body. Examples are KRAV, SKAL, GOTS, IFOAM, IMO, K&A, OCIA, TDA, DEMETER, a.o.

- Certificate of organic production or production in transition phase as well as a declaration from the fibre supplier and spinning mill that fibres from the production described in the certificate are being used in the specified textile.

Appendix no. _____

Leather, chrome (III), chrome (VI) and COD (R15):

Does the waste water from the tannery contain less than 1 mg of chrome (III) per litre after treatment?

Yes No

Is the average concentration of chrome (VI) in processed leather 3 ppm or less?

Yes No

Is waste water from the tannery processed, either in one's own or in a municipal treatment plant so that the COD content is reduced by at least 85%?

Yes No

- For chrome (III), test report with analysis according to ISO 9174, EN 1233, EN ISO 11885 for chrome, or similar.

Appendix no. _____

- For chrome (VI), test report with analysis in accordance with: CEN/TS 14495 or similar.

Appendix no. _____

- For COD, test report with analysis according to ISO 6060 Water quality, determination of chemical oxygen consumption, or similar.

Appendix no. _____

Polyester (R16):

Does the amount of antimon in polyester fibres exceed 260 ppm?

Yes No

- Declaration or analysis report showing the occurrence of antimony measure with the following analysis method: direct determination with atom absorption spectrometry. The analysis is to be done on unprocessed raw fibre before any wet treatment.

Appendix no. _____

Waste water from wet processes (R17):

Is the chemical oxygen consumption in waste water from wet processes (with the exception of facilities where unprocessed wool is degreased and facilities for soaking flax) which are released into the environment after cleansing (regardless of whether it takes places internally or outside the facility) less than 20 g COD/kilo textile, primarily as a yearly average?

Yes No

Calculation example (R17):

C: 119 mg/l => COD concentration in water released after cleansing

V: 2000 m³ => Volume of water used in the period

P: 16 ton => Tonnage of production in this period

COD content per kilo textile: $(C/1000) \times (V \times 1000) / (P \times 1000) = 14,875 \text{ COD g/kg}$

Is the waste water cleansed internally and released directly into the environment?

Yes No

If «Yes», does it also have a pH value of 6 - 9 (unless the pH value of the recipient is higher or lower) and a temperature of less than 40C (unless the temperature of the recipient is higher)?

Yes No

The application shall contain detailed documentation and analysis reports (ISO 6060 or similar is to be used) showing that the products meet this criterion as well as a declaration of conformity.

Appendix no. _____

Colour retention (R18):

Is colour retention at washing at least level 3-4 for colour change and at least level 3-4 for discoloration?

Yes No

This requirement applies to washable textiles.

The requirement is to be documented with test reports in accordance with ISO 105 C06.

Appendix no. _____

Signature of manufacturer:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 7b Printing of textiles (K19)

Name:
Type of product:
Manufacturer:

Printing:

Does the printing paste contain more than 5% by weight of organic solvents?

Yes No

Organic solvents are defined as organic compounds with a boiling point below 250°C at 1 atm pressure or a steam pressure above 0,01 kPa at 293,12 K.

Does the printing paste contain nano materials (R4)?

Yes No

Is the concentration of impurities (in ion form in pigments above the following values?)

As 50 ppm

Yes No

Ba 100 ppm

Yes No

Cd 50 ppm

Yes No

Cr 100 ppm

Yes No

Hg 25 ppm

Yes No

Pb 100 ppm

Yes No

Se 100 ppm

Yes No

Sb 250 ppm

Yes No

Zn 1000 ppm

Yes No

Is plastisol based printing used?

Yes No

Signature of the dye manufacturer or dye supplier::

Date	Company
Telephone	Case officer in charge (capital letters)
email	Case officer in charge (signature)

Appendix 8 Manufacturer of padding materials

Name/description of material:
Manufacturer:
In the case of mixed products, state ratio of mixture:

Nanomaterials (R4):

Does the padding material contain nanomaterials?

Yes No

Formaldehyde (R20):

Is the content of free formaldehyde in the padding material less than 20 ppm?

Yes No

Declaration stating that no products containing formaldehyde are used
or

Appendix no. _____

Test report from an accredited laboratory on the basis of the following or an equivalent test method: EN ISO 14184-1, see appendix 16.

Alternatively, evaporation must not exceed 0.005 mg/m³ measured in climate chamber.

Blowing agent (R21):

Are blowing agents such as CFC, HCFC, HFC, methylene chloride and/or halogenated organic substances, used in production of the padding material?

Yes No

If Yes, name of the blowing agent (included auxiliary blowing agent):

Colourants (R22):

Are colourants used in the padding material?

Yes No

Is fragrance added to the padding material? (R4)

Yes No

Fragrance must not be added neither to the toy nor to the ingoing materials in the toy (see R3).

Polyester (R23):

Is the content of antimony in polyester fibre less than or equal to 260 ppm?

Yes No

Declaration stating that antimony is not used in the production of polyester fibre

Appendix no. _____

or

Test report from an accredited laboratory on the basis of the following or an equivalent test method: Direct determination by means of atomic absorption spectroscopy. The test must be performed on raw fibre before wet treatment.

Signature of manufacturer:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

**Appendix 9a Toy manufacturer -
Parts/products of wood, willow and bamboo
- traceability, biocides and certified forests**

Toy manufacturer:
Product (toy):

Origin and traceability (R24) and certified forestry (R26 and R29):

The toy manufacturer shall give an account of tree species/wooden raw material (name), geographical origin, supplier and percentage of certification for the wood, willow and bamboo raw materials included with more than 1% by weight in the Nordic Ecolabelled toy.

For the wooden raw materials included with more than 10% by weight of the toy **(R26)**, 70% of all purchased pine, spruce, birch and tropical hardwoods (willow and bamboo are exempt) shall come from certified forestry. For other wooden raw materials 50% by weight shall come from certified forestry.

For wood based materials included with more than 10% by weight of the toy **(R29)**, at least 50% by weight of constituent wood shall originate from certified forestry.

The toy manufacturer shall give an account of the amount of purchased raw material per year, both for certified and non-certified raw materials.

Information regarding certification **(R26 and R29)** and geographical origin are to be collected from the supplier (appendix 9b for wooden raw materials and 10a for wooden materials).

Tree species/raw material (Latin name and Nordic name)	Geographical origin (country, state, region/province)	Supplier	Certification (R26) Forest Management Chain of Custody	Amount (m ³ per year) purchased, both certified and non-certified, included in the Nordic Ecolabelled toy	Share (%) of wood from certified forestry
Total:					

Detailed description of the supply chain/flow sheet showing the supply chain from outlet to toy manufacturer.

- Written procedures ensuring traceability of the raw material's origin. The procedures shall contain updated lists of all suppliers of wooden raw materials included in the toy. FSC or PEFC Chain of Custody (CoC) certificate can be used to document the origin of the wood.

Appendix no. _____

Parts/products of wood, willow and/or bamboo raw materials included with more than 10% by weight in the Nordic Ecolabelled toy must meet the requirements regarding biocides **(R25)**.

Parts/products of wood included with more than 10% by weight in the Nordic Ecolabelled toy must meet the requirements regarding certified forestry **(R26)**.

The supplier will account for the requirements R25 and R26 in accordance with appendix 9b.

Toy manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Case officer responsible (capital letters)
email	Case officer responsible (signature)

Appendix 9b Suppliers of raw materials from wood, willow and bamboo - traceability, biocides and certified forests

Supplier:
Wooden raw material (e.g. chipboards, chips, plywood boards, etc.):

Origin and traceability (R24):

The supplier of wood, willow and bamboo raw materials shall account for the tree species/wooden raw material (name), geographical origin, forest certification and the share of wood from certified forests (%).

Tree species/raw material (Latin name and Nordic name)	Geographical origin (country, state, region/ province)	Forest Management Chain of Custody (no.)	Share of wood from certified forests (%)

Copy of the forest certificate(s), signed and approved by a certifying agency, and information on the type of standard.

Appendix no. _____

Biocides (R25):

The requirement applies to product parts of wood, willow and/or bamboo raw materials included with more than 10% by weight in the Nordic Ecolabelled toy.

After felling the wood must not be treated with biocides classified by WHO as type 1A and type 1B. The requirement applies to treatment of logs after felling.

WHO classification: An overview can be found online at http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/pesticides_hazard/en/, "The WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard and guidelines to classification 2009" or by contacting one of the secretariats.

Is the wood treated with a biocide?

Yes No

If yes, which biocides are used?

Name: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Are any of the biocides used classified by WHO as type 1A and/or type 1B?

Yes No

Requirement to forest certification (R26):

The requirement covers massive wood, laminated wood and plywood included with more than 10 weight % in the toy. Willow and bamboo are not covered.

Wood included shall be certified by a third party according to current forestry standard which meets the requirements for standard and certification system.

The following standards apply to standards and certification systems which can be accepted by Nordic Ecolabelling:

The Standards

- 1) The standard must balance economic, ecological and social interests and comply with the Rio Declaration's forestry principles, Agenda 21 and the Forest Principles and respect relevant international conventions and agreements.
- 2) The standard must contain absolute requirements and promote and be directed towards sustainable forestry.
- 3) The standard must be widely accepted nationally or internationally and be developed as a part of an open process in which ecological, economic and social interests are invited to participate.

The certification system

The certification system must be transparent, have broad national and international credibility and be capable of verifying that the requirements of the forestry standard (see above) have been met.

The certification body

The certification body must be independent, credible and capable of verifying that the requirements of the standard have been fulfilled. It must be able to communicate the results and to facilitate the effective implementation of the standard.

- Copy of the approval report issued by the certification body, a copy of the forestry standard including the name, address and telephone number of the organization that drafted the standard.

Appendix no. _____

References to persons representing parties and interest groupings invited to participate in the development of the forestry standard.

Nordic Ecolabelling may request additional information in order to assess whether the requirements applicable to standards, certification systems and certified proportion have been met.

Is the raw material of wood, willow or bamboo being treated/modified?

Yes No

- Overview of the chemicals used for treatment/modification of the wood.

Appendix no. _____

Are chemicals used for surface treatment (R32-R34)?

Yes No

If yes, appendix 1 must be filled out by the chemical producer or the producer/manufacturer doing the surfacetreatment.

- Overview of the chemicals used for surfacetreatment of wood, willow or bamboo.

Appendix no. _____

Signature of the supplier:

Date	Company name
Telephon	Contact person (Capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (Signature)

Appendix 10a Supplier of materials of wood, willow and bamboo - Traceability, formaldehyde and certified forests (R27, R28 and R29)

Type of product (wooden raw material):
Manufacturer/supplier:

Chipboards, wood fibre boards (including MDF and HDF boards), OSB (Oriented Strand Board), plywood boards (cross and parallel plywood boards) and boards of massive wood (equivalent to non-mainstay laminated boards) are defined as wood based materials. The requirements also cover similar products from willow and bamboo.

Origin and traceability (R27) and certified forestry (R29):

Tree species (Latin name and Nordic name)	Geographical origin (country, state, region/province)	Supplier	Certification (R29) Forest Management Chain of Custody	Share (%) certified

Copy of the forest certificate(s), signed and approved by a certifying agency, and information on the type of standard. Appendix no. _____

Does the product contains sawdust/wood shavings and/or off cuts from sawmills and/or untreated wood from demolished structures and/or recycled fibre? Yes No

Overview of chemicals used, including name, manufacturer and quantity (g/kg wood-based material). Appendix no. _____

Does the product undergo surface treatment (R35-R37)? Yes No

If Yes, appendix 11 must be completed by the chemical supplier or the producer that performs surface treatment.

Overview of chemicals used for the surface treatment of the wood. Appendix no. _____

Does the product contain formaldehyde-based additives (R28)? Yes No

If Yes, one of the following requirements must be fulfilled:

- The content of free formaldehyde must not exceed the following threshold values as determined using the applicable version of EN-120, the Perforator Method:

The requirement is identical the Swedish and Danish special arrangement specified in EN 120 and stricter than the general wording applying in the other countries, e.g. Norway and Finland.

In the case of individual values: ≤ 8 mg formaldehyde/100 g dry substance.

In the case of the six-monthly mean value: ≤ 6.5 mg formaldehyde/100 g dry substance.

The requirements apply to panels made of wood with a moisture content of $H = 6.5\%$.

If the panels have a different moisture content within the range 3 – 10 %, the analysed perforator value must be multiplied by a factor, F, derived from the formula:

For particle board: $F = 0.133H + 1.86$

For MDF: $F = -0.21H + 1.78$

Testing programme including measuring methods, results and frequency according to methods stated below. Appendix no. _____

2. Emissions of formaldehyde must not exceed 0.13 mg formaldehyde/m³ air during testing using the measurement methods specified below.

Documentation on how it can demonstrate that wood based materials with too high formaldehyde content can be prevented from being used before test results are available, through systematic quality control. Appendix no. _____

Alternative for plywood:

As an alternative, the plywood panel may fulfil the requirements provided for in the Finnish classification system "Emission Classification of Building Materials".

Emission: $\leq 0,125$ mg formaldehyde/m²h

This requirement is identical to the Swedish and Danish special scheme specified in EN 120 and is stricter than the general formulations that apply in the other countries, e.g. Norway and Finland.

For products approved according to the Finnish classification system "Emission Classification of Building Materials", class M1: copy of valid license/certificate. Appendix no. _____

Forest certification (R29):

The requirement covers massive wood, laminated wood and plywood included with more than 10% by weight in the toy. Willow and bamboo are not covered.

Wood included shall be certified by a third party according to current forestry standard fulfilling requirements for standard and certification system.

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

Standards

The standard shall balance financial, ecological and social interests and be in accordance with UN's Rio document; Agenda 21 and the Forest principles, as well as respect relevant international conventions and agreements.

The standard shall contain absolute requirements as well as promote and aim for sustainable forestry.

The standard shall be generally available. The standard shall be developed in an open process where ecological, financial and social interested parties have been invited to participate.

Certification system

The certification system shall be transparent, have broad national or international credibility and be able to verify that the requirements of the forestry standard (see above) have been met.

Certifying agency

The certifying agency shall be impartial, credible and be able to verify that the requirements of the standard are met, be able to communicate the result as well as be suited for an efficient implementation of the standard.

A copy of the forest standard, name, address and telephone of the organisation which has developed the standard, as well as the certifying agency's final report.

Appendix no. _____

References are to be given to people who represent parties and interest groups invited to participate in the development of the forest standard.

Appendix no. _____

The ecolabelling organisation has the right to require further documentation in order to assess whether the requirements for standard and certification system are met.

Free formaldehyde in wood-based materials (R33)

Are chemicals used which contain free formaldehyde in production of wood based materials?

Yes No

If yes, appendix 10c is to be filled in by the chemical manufacturer.

If yes, which amounts? State percentage: _____

For other chemicals used in production of wood based materials, appendix 10c should also be filled in.

Appendix no. _____

Determination of formaldehyde in wood based materials

To determine the content of free formaldehyde, the last, current European norm is to be used for the perforator method. To be followed by the current EN 120 norm until the method is succeeded by another method. The best suited chamber method is chosen for correlation of the content of free formaldehyde (EN 120), expressed as mg/100 g and with the emission level expressed in ppm or mg/m³.

European Standard ENV 717-1 is recommended as a suitable chamber method for wooden boards. To be followed by the current EN norm for reference determination of the emission value. The method used should be reported.

Test method for analysis of emission which forms the basis for classification M1 and M2 is provided in "Emission Classification of Building Materials" (http://www.rts.fi/emission_classification_of_building_materials.htm). See requirements in chapter 2-2.

Testing frequency for the three tests mentioned are given in the standard (Perforator method), legal provisions in the Nordic countries (Climate chamber method, ENV-717-1) and in the regulations of the Finnish classification system.

Alternatively, the following documentation can be used

For products approved according to Danish or Norwegian indoor climate label: copy of valid license/certificate.

Appendix no. _____

For products approved according to Danish board control class E1: copy of valid license/certificate.

Appendix no. _____

For products approved according to Swedish P-labelling: copy of valid license/certificate.

Appendix no. _____

Manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company
Telephone	Case officer in charge (capital letters)
email	Case officer in charge (signature)

Appendix 10b Wood-based materials – Calculation of energy consumption (R30)

Name of product
Type of material:
Manufacturer:

The total score P must be calculated using the parameters of electricity consumption and fuel consumption below. To meet the requirement the points score:

P must be at least 9.5 in the case of chipboard

P must be at least 8.0 in the case of other wood-based panels

Calculation of energy consumption

Energy consumption, kWh/kg panel, must encompass panel production and the production of the constituent key raw materials. Key raw materials are defined as raw materials that exceed 5% by weight of the finished product. Energy consumption during extraction of raw materials is not to be included.

The energy account for panel production must be based on data from the handling of raw materials (incoming conveyor belt on the production line) to the finished product before surface treatment, if any. Energy consumption during surface treatment is not included.

Purchased electricity is defined as electricity purchased from external suppliers. Electricity generated by the product producer is included in the calculation of fuel consumption. For the total consumption of fuels, both purchased fuels and residual products are included.

Example of calculation for chipboard:

Parameter	Example value	Requirement
A = Wood from certified, sustainable forest (%):	0%	none
B = Recycled raw material (%):	50%	none
C = Proportion of renewable fuels (%):	80%	none
D = Electricity consumption (kWh/kg wood-based material)	0,5 kWh/kg	Max 1,0 kWh/kg
E = Fuel consumption (kWh/kg wood-based material)	1,3 kWh/kg	Max 3,4 kWh/kg

Calculation formula:

$P = 0 + 2 + 3,2 + 2 + 2,5 = 9,7$. The chipboard fulfil the requirements.

The energy content of fuel is based on the table below. If electrical energy is produced on-site, one of the following methods can be used for calculating fuel consumption:

- Actual annual consumption of fuel.
- Consumption of electricity produced on-site multiplied by 1.25.

Theoretical energy content and emission factors.

Sources: Statistics Norway: Energy statistics 1995, SFT Report 9513: Incinerators. Guidance for case officers and SFT: Emission coefficients (Audun Rosland, 1987).

Energy source	Theoretical energy content GJ/tons	Density ¹	Theoretical energy content MWh/m ³ ²	Energy content GJ/unit ³	Tons CO ₂ per ton energy raw material	Ton CO ₂ per m ³ ⁴	Ton CO ₂ per GJ
Coal (anthracite)	28.1	-	7.8	28.1	2.42	-	0.08612
Coke (from coal)	28.5	-	7.9	28.5	3.19	-	0.11193
Wood fuel	16.8	0.5	4.7	8.4	0	0	0
Waste liquer (non-volatile)	14	-	3.9	14	0	0	0
Wood waste (dry)	16.8	-	4.7	16.8	0	0	0
Crude oil	43	0.85	10.2	36.6	3.2	2.72	0.074
Natural gas	49.2	0.85	11.6	0.042	2.75	2.34	0.056
LPG	46.1	0.51	6.5	23.5	3	1.53	0.065
Petrol	43.9	0.74	9.0	32.5	3.13	2.32	0.071
Paraffin	43.1	0.79	9.5	34.0	3.15	2.49	0.073
Light fuel oil	43.1	0.84	10.1	36.2	3.17	2.66	0.074
Diesel	43.1	0.84	10.1	36.2	3.17	2.66	0.074
Marine gas oil	43.1	0.84	10.1	36.2	3.17	2.66	0.074
Heavy crude oil	40.6	0.97	10.9	39.4	3.2	3.10	0.079

¹ All figures in tonnes except for Wood Fuel, where figures are in tonnes per firm cubic meter (ton/fm³) and Natural Gas which is in kg per standard cubic meter (kg/Sm³).

² All figures in MWh/m³, except for Natural Gas which is given in kWh/Sm³ and Coal, Coke, Wood Fuel, Waste liquer and Waste wood which are given in MWh/ton.

³ All figures in GJ/m³ except for Coal, Coke, Waste liquer and Waste wood which are in GJ/ton, Natural Gas which is given in GJ/Sm³ and Wood Fuel in GJ/fm³.

⁴ Natural Gas in kg/Sm³.

Appendix 10c Wood-based materials - chemicals, formaldehyde and additives

Name of product:
Manufacturer/supplier:

Classification of chemicals (R32)

Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 / H400, H410, H411, EUH 059 Without N with R52/53, R52, R53 / H412, H413	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Highly toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 / H330, H310, H300	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25 / H301, H311, H331	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	H351 (Carc 2)/R40 and/or H350 (Carc 1A, 1B)/R45 or R49	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	H340 (Muta 1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (Muta 2)/R68	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	H360 (Repr 1A, 1B)/R61 and/or R62 and/or H361 (Repr 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Allergenic if inhaled	Xn with R42 / H334	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

- Product safety data sheet in accordance with EU classification system 1999/45/EC (with adaptations and amendments).

Appendix no. _____

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

Free formaldehyde in wood-based materials (R33)

The requirement is for chemicals used for production of wood based materials.

Does the product contain free formaldehyde?

Yes No

If yes, which amounts? State percentage: _____

The product can contain up to 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm) of free formaldehyde, with the exception of adhesives to be mixed to hardener.

For adhesives mixed with hardener it can be allowed up to 0.23% by weight (2000 ppm) of free formaldehyde in the finished compound.

- Test report from an accredited laboratory with test results. See also appendix 17.

Appendix no. _____

Prohibited substances and additives (R34):

Are the following substances/additives added to chemical substances which are included in wood based materials?

Pigments and/or additives based on lead, pewter, cadmium, chrome VI and mercury and their compounds? Yes No

Phthalates? Yes No

Aziridine and polyaziridines? Yes No

Halogenated organic compounds (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chlorinated paraffins, fluoride compounds, flame retardants and organic bleaching chemicals)? Yes No

Organic solvents? Yes No

The content of organic solvents must not exceed 5% by weight.

Organic solvents are defined as organic compounds with a boiling point below 250°C at 1 atm pressure or a steam pressure above 0.01 kPa at 293.12 K. Yes No

If yes:

In which amounts? State percentage: _____

Of which aromatic solvents? State percentage: _____

The content of aromatic solvents must not exceed 1% by weight of the organic solvent.

Volatile aromatic compounds (VAH) in more than 1% by weight? Yes No

PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluoroktylsulfonate and compounds thereof)? Yes No

Alkyl phenols, alkyl phenol ethoxylates or other alkyl phenol derivatives > 0.6% by weight? Yes No

Biocide chlorophenols (their salts and esters) and dimetylfumarate? Yes No

Compounds which are carcinogenic, mutagenic and harmful to reproduction (CMR) (category 1 and 2)? Yes No

Isothiazolines in more than 0,05% by weight? Yes No

Compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chlorine-2methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on Cas no. 247-500-7); 2-metyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on cas no. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight? Yes No

Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV. Yes No

(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)

Substances considered as endocrine disrupters, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disrupters. Yes No

(http://ec.europa.eu/environnement/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)

Substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) on the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances". Yes No

(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation)

Test report from accredited test laboratory stating TVOC results from a chamber test (minimum 24 hours) and analysis using GC/MS. Appendix no. _____

Appendix 11 Manufacturer of chemicals used for surface treatment of wood and wood-based materials (R35-R38)

Name of product:
Type of product:
Manufacturer:

Classification of chemicals (R35)

Is the chemical product used for surface treatment of wood or wood-based material classified in any of the following hazardous classification categories?

Environmental hazardous*	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 / H400, H410, H411, EUH 059 Without N with R52/53, R52, R53 / H412, H413	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Highly toxic	T+ with R26, R27, R28 / H330 , H310, H300	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25 / H301, H311, H331	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	H351 (Carc 2)/R40 (Carc 3) and/or H350 (Carc 1A, 1B)/R45 or R49	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	H340 (Muta 1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (Muta 2)/R68?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	H360 (Repr 1A, 1B)/R61 and/or R62 and/or H361 (Repr 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Allergenic if inhaled	Xn with R42 / H334	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

* The total amount of constituent chemicals added to wood based materials which are environmentally hazardous shall be < 0,5 g/kg wood based material.

Product data sheet in accordance with EU classification system 1999/45/EC (with adaptations and amendments).

Appendix no. _____

Requirements are related to chemical products with the chemical composition they have when mixed into the board material.

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

Formaldehyde content (R36):

Does the chemical product used for surface treatment formaldehyde?

Yes No

If yes, in which amounts? State percentage: _____

Formaldehyde content in products for surface treatment which liberate formaldehyde shall be less than 0,1 ppm formaldehyde.

Test report from accredited laboratory with test results. See also appendix 16.

Appendix no. _____

Prohibited substances and additives (R37):

Are any of the following substances been added to the chemical products used for surface treatment of wood and wood-based materials?

Pigments and/or additives based on lead, pewter, cadmium, chrome VI and mercury and their compounds? Yes No

Phthalates? Yes No

Aziridine and polyaziridines? Yes No

Halogenated organic compounds (including chlorinated polymers, PVC, chlorinated paraffins, fluoride compounds, flame retardants and organic bleaching chemicals)? Yes No

Does the product contain volatile organic compounds (VOC)? Yes No

If Yes, state quantities: _____

State g/l surface treatment product: _____

The content of VOC must not exceed the limit of 130g/l surface treatment product.

Volatile organic compounds are defined according to Directive 2004/42/EC as an organic compound with an initial boiling point $\leq 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa.

The limit of 130g/l will be adjusted if any changes of the limit of the definition of water-based system for any products covered by directive 2004/42/EC.

Are volatile aromatic compounds (VAH) added directly? Yes No

Ingoing substances containing VAH can be added if the total content of VAH in the final product does not exceed 0,1% by weight.

Volatile aromatic compounds are defined in accordance with Directive 2004/42/EC as organic compounds with an initial boiling point of max 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa and that contain at least one aromatic hydrocarbon in the structure.

If the product contains more than 0,1% by weight of volatile aromatic solvents, alternative requirements may be fulfilled:

Is the TVOC (Total Volatil Organic Compounds) of the toy less than $1200\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air? Yes No

PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts / esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluoroktylsulfonate and compounds thereof)? Yes No

Alkyl phenols, alkyl phenol ethoxylates or other alkyl phenol derivatives $> 0.6\%$ by weight? Yes No

Biocide chlorophenols (their salts and esters) and dimetylfumarate? Yes No

Compounds which are carcinogenic, mutagenic and harmful to reproduction (CMR) (category 1 and 2)? Yes No

Isothiazolines in more than 0,05% by weight? Yes No

Compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chlorine-2methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on Cas no. 247-500-7); 2-metyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on cas no. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight? Yes No

Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV.

(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)

Substances considered as endocrine disrupters, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disrupters.

(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)

Substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) on the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances".

(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation)

Biocides or biocide products are not to be added to the surface of the finished toy or parts of the toy in order to add a disinfecting or antibacterial effect. Yes No

Test report from an accredited test laboratory stating TVOC results from a chamber test (min 24 hours) and analysis with the aid of GC/MS.

Appendix no. _____

Manufacturers signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact person (Capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (Signature)

Appendix 12 Requirements for classification of production chemicals in pulp and paper manufacturing (R41) and chemicals and materials in printed matter (R42)

Product name:
Type of product:
Manufacturer:

Is a complete list of production chemicals used in pulp and paper manufacturing attached? Yes No

Is a complete list of inks, radiation hardening dye or varnish (e.g. UV dye or varnish), lacquer, glue detergent, toluene based ink for gravure, laminating foil, toner, ink, dampener solution, algae remover, metal foil as well as toluene based detergent for gravure used in the production of printed matter attached? Yes No

Classification of production chemicals (R41)

Are any of the organic production chemicals (specified in the attached list) used in pulp and paper manufacturing classified according to the specified hazard classes:

Environmentally hazardous	N with R50, R50/53 or R51/53 or R59 H400, H410, H411, EUH 059	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Highly toxic	T+ with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39 H330, H310, H300, H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	Xn with R68, T with R45 and/or R49 H351, H350i, H350	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	T with R46, Xn with R68 H340, H341	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Harmful to reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61, Xn with R62 and/or R63 H360, H361	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Chemicals and materials (R42)

The requirements cover inks, radiation hardening dye or varnish (e.g. UV dye or varnish), lacquer, glue detergent, toluene based ink for gravure, laminating foil, toner, ink, dampener solution, algae remover, metal foil as well as toluene based detergent for gravure.

Are any of the products classified as R50, R53, R50/53, R52/53, R51/53 or R59? Yes No

Are any of the chemicals classified as

carcinogenic (R40, R45 or R49 / H351, H350 1A/1B) Yes No

hazardous to reproduction (R60, R61, R62 or R63/H360, H361) Yes No

mutagenic (R46 or R68 / H340 or H341) Yes No

toxic (R23, R24, R25 or R48 / H372) Yes No

highly toxic (R26, R27, R28 or R39 / H370) Yes No

Do any of the chemicals contain EDTA and their salts, NTA and any of their salts, LAS, sodium or calcium hypochlorite, PFOS related substances, alkyl phenol or derivatives of these or endocrine disruptive phthalates.

Yes No

Do any of the chemicals contain heavy metals Pb, Cd, Hg and chrome VI?

Yes No

If yes, total content (in ppm) in printing inks, toner, ink as well as metal and laminating foil: _____

Total content must not exceed 100 ppm

Do any of the chemicals contain primary unsulphonated aromatic amines dissolvable in 1M hydrochloric acid and expressed as aniline must not exceed 500 ppm and there must be no more than 10 ppm of benzidine, β -naphthylamine and 4-aminobiphenyl in printing inks, toner or ink.

Yes No

Test method in accordance with the European Council's resolution AP (89) 1.

Appendix no. _____

Chemical manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Case officer responsible (capital letters)
email	Case officer responsible (signature)

Appendix 13a Manufacturer of metal parts

Name:
Description of product (e.g. screws etc):
Manufacturer/supplier:

Coating (R43):

Is the metal part coated with halogenated organic compounds (for example during degreasing of metal)?

Yes No

Is the metal surface coated with cadmium, chrome, nickel or zinc and their compounds?

Yes No

If yes:

Do the chromium plating, nickel plating and zinc galvanisation processes make use of wastewater treatment, ion exchange technology, membrane technology or equal technology in order to recycle the chemical products as much as possible?

Yes No

Specify which technology: _____

Is the chromium plating process based on chrome (III)?

Yes No

Do any of the steps in the pre- or post-treatment chrome (VI)?

Yes No

In exceptional cases surface treatment of metal surfaces with chrome, nickel or zinc can be accepted where this is necessary due to heavy physical wear or for parts which are to fit very tightly. The emissions from surface treatment with nickel, chrome or zinc must not exceed:

Zinc: 0,5 mg/l

Test report from an accredited laboratory in accordance with the following test methods or equivalent: ISO 9174 for Ni, prEN 1233 for Cr, Standard Methods 3500-Cr D (3) ICP-MS (3), EN ISO 5667-3 2004 or HPLC ICP-MS for Cr (VI), ISO 11885 for Zn.

Appendix no. _____

Sampling frequency: Emissions to water are calculated as an annual average and is based on at least one representative daily sample per week.

Sampling: Samples of process water shall be taken after external treatment, and analyzes shall be performed on the unfiltered sample. Alternatively, sampling frequency set by the government is accepted.

Manufacturers signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Case officer in charge (Capital letters)
email	Case officer in charge (Signature)

Appendix 13b Manufacturer of products used for surface treatment of metal parts (R4, R44 and R45)

Product name:
Type of product (metal part):
Manufacturer:

Nanomaterials (R4):

Does the product contain nanomaterials/nanoparticles or nanominerals?

Yes No

Classification of chemical products (R44):

Is the product for preparation and surface treatment of metals (e.g. coatings) classified in any of the following hazard classes (relevant risk phrases in brackets)?

Highly toxic	T+ with R26, R27, R28 / H330, H310, H300, H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25 / H301, H311, H330, H331, H370, H372	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	H351 (Carc 2)/R40 and/or H350 (Carc 1A, 1B)/R45 or R49 (H350i)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	H340 (Muta1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (Muta2)/R68	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Harmful to reproduction	H360 (category 1A, 1B)/R60 and/or R61 and/or H361 (category 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Allergenic if inhaled	Xn with R42 / H334	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

Product safety data sheets in accordance EU classification system 1999/45/EC (with adaptations and amendments).

Appendix no. _____

Prohibited substances and additives for surface treatment of metal (R45):

Are the following substances/additives added to the product for surface preparation or coating?

Pigments and/or additives based on lead, pewter, cadmium, chrome VI and mercury and their compounds?

Yes No

Phthalates?

Yes No

Aziridine and polyaziridines?

Yes No

Halogenated organic compounds?

Yes No

The pigments yellow and green are exempt from the requirement

Organic solvents?

Yes No

The content of organic solvents must not be more than 5% by weight
Organic solvents are defined as organic compounds with boiling point below 250°C at 1 atm pressure or a steam pressure above 0,01 kPa at 293,12 K.

Yes No

If yes: Which amounts? State percentage: _____

Of which aromatic solvents? State percentage: _____

PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts / esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluoroktylsulfonate and compounds thereof)?

Yes No

Alkyl phenols, alkyl phenol ethoxylates or other alkyl phenol derivatives?

Yes No

Biocide chlorophenols (their salts and esters) and dimethylfumarate?

Yes No

Compounds which are carcinogenic, mutagenic and harmful to reproduction (CMR) (category 1 and 2)?

Yes No

Isothiazolines in more than 0.05% by weight

Yes No

Compound (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chlorine-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Cas no. 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one cas no. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015% by weight

Yes No

Substances considered particularly problematic SVHC, "Substances of very high concern" according to REACH article 57, appendix XIV.

Yes No

(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)

Substances considered as endocrine disruptors, category I or II, according to EU reports on endocrine disruptors.

Yes No

(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)

Substances which meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bio accumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bio accumulative) on the candidate list of "particularly problematic substances".

Yes No

(in accordance with the criteria in appendix XIII of the REACH regulation)

Biocides or biocide products are not to be added to the surface of the finished toy or parts of the toy in order to add a disinfecting or antibacterial effect

Yes No

Chemical manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Case officer responsible (capital letters)
e-mail	Case officer responsible (signature)

Appendix 14a Manufacturer of electric toys

Name of product:
Description of product:
Manufacturer:

Does the product fulfil the RoHS-directive **(R2)**?

Yes No

Confirmation that the product fulfils the RoHS-directive (EU Directive 2002/95/EC, Restriction of use of certain hazardous substances).

Appendix no. _____

Does the product fulfil the WEEE-directive (2002/96/EEC)?

Yes No

Does the product fulfil the security requirements for electrical toys (EN 50008/*EN 62115)?

Yes No

If a screen is part of the toy, is the screen free from mercury in the backlight **(R46)**?

Yes No

Does the product contain circuit boards, micro processors or motors? **(R47, 48, R49, R50)**?

Yes No

If Yes, send appendix 13b to the manufacturer

Does the product contain light sources **(R51)**?

Yes No

If Yes, send appendix 13c to the manufacturer of the light sources.

Does the product contain push/rocker switches **(R52)**?

Yes No

If Yes, send appendix 13d to the manufacturer of push/rocker switches.

Are batteries provided with the product **(R53)**?

Yes No

If Yes, state the licence number: _____

Can the batteries be replaced?

Yes No

If the batteries are not Nordic Ecolabelled, documentation as specified in a valid criteria document or the Nordic Ecolabelling of batteries must be submitted for assessment

Manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact person (Capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (Signature)

Appendix 14b **Manufacturers of circuit boards, micro processors and machines used in the product**

Name of product:
Producer:

Heavy metals (R47):

Do the materials (plastic and metal) contain flux, lead, mercury, cadmium or chromium (VI)?

Yes No

Confirmation of compliance of the RoHS-directive (EU-Directive 2002/95/EC, Restriction of use of certain hazardous substances).

Appendix no. _____

Production (R48):

Are chemicals containing the following substances (regulated by the Montreal Protocol) used in the end production of microprocessors, electromotors or the production of circuit boards: CFC, HCFC, 1.1.1-trichloroethane or carbon tetrachloride?

Yes No

Attach a list of chemicals used.

Appendix no. _____

Constituent substances (R49):

Are halogenated flame retardants added to circuit boards, microprocessors and/or electro motors?

Yes No

Attach list of flame retardants, if any.

Appendix no. _____

Surface treatment (R50):

Does varnish or other chemical products used in surface treatment of circuit boards, microprocessors and/or electro motors contain halogenated flame retardants?

Yes No

Attach list of any flame retardants used in the varnish/chemical products.

Appendix no. _____

Manufacturer's signature:

Date	Name of company
Telephone	Contact person (Capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (Signature)

Appendix 14c Manufacturer of light sources

Name of product:
Manufacturer:

List of chemical products (name and manufacturer) used in production of light sources:

Name:	Manufacturer:

Classification of chemical products (R51):

Are any of the chemical products listed above used in production of light sources classified as follows:

Highly toxic	T+ with R26, R27, R28, R39 /H330 , H310, H300, H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and R48 / H301, H311, H331, H330	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	H351 (Carc 2)/R40 and/or H350 (Carc 1A, 1B)/R45 or H350i/R49	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	H340 (muta 1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (muta 2)/R68	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	H360 (Repr 1A, 1B)/R60 and/or R61 and/or H361 (Repr 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

Product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC).

Appendix no. _____

Manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact peron (Capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (Signature)

Appendix 14d Manufacturer of push/rocker switches

Name of product:
Manufacturer:

Push/rocker switches (R52):

Does the push and/or rocker switches contain mercury?

Yes No

Describe the system/technology used in the push/rocker switch.

Appendix no. _____

Manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact person (Capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (Signature)

Appendix 14e Manufacturer of batteries (R53)

Name of product:
Manufacturer:

Metal content of batteries:

Does the metal content of the battery exceed the following limits:?

Mercury (Hg) $\leq 0,1$ ppm

Yes No

Cadmium (Cd) $\leq 1,0$ ppm

Yes No

Lead (Pb) ≤ 10 ppm

Yes No

It should be noted that the EU's Batteries Directive 2006/66/EC permits a maximum cadmium content of 20 ppm and a maximum mercury content of 5 ppm. The test laboratory may need special equipment in order to test batteries for a mercury content of < 0.1 ppm.

At least four samples of each battery type must be analysed and all four must meet the requirement.

The metal content of the batteries must be analysed in accordance with "Battery Industry Standard Analytical Method. For the determination of Mercury, Cadmium and Lead in Alkaline Manganese Cells Using AAS, ICP-AES and "Cold Vapour". European Portable Battery Association (EPBA), Battery Association of Japan (BAJ) National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA; USA). April 1998".

Similar test methods may be approved if assessed and adjudged to be equivalent to the recommended method by an independent third party.

- Report from the analysis body showing the metal content of the batteries.
- Declaration confirming that the institution performing the analysis is impartial and fulfils the general requirement applicable to test laboratories as described in the requirements applicable to the analysis laboratory/test institutions below.

Appendix no. _____

Appendix no. _____

Operating time in primary batteries:

If the type of battery in question is found in standard IEC 60086-2, the battery must be tested in accordance with the version of IEC 60086-2 current at the time of application, and the test results must show that the battery is 60% better than the time specified in the standard (MAD).

In the case of batteries of types or sizes not found in IEC 60086-02: In the case of Nordic Ecolabel application for batteries of this type the producer is requested to contact Nordic Ecolabelling. Nordic Ecolabelling will conduct an internal assessment of the operating time requirements that should be applicable with respect to such a battery.

- The result of discharge testing conducted by an impartial test institution.
- Declaration from the test institution showing that the batteries were tested in accordance with the version of IEC 60086-1 concerning test conditions current at the time of application and the version of IEC 60086-2, where the result is at least 60% better than the requirement in the IEC 60086-2 standard current at the time of application.

Appendix no. _____

Appendix no. _____



Declaration confirming that the test institution is impartial and fulfils the general requirements applicable to the test institutions provided for in the chapter "Analysis laboratory/test institution" below.

Appendix no. _____

The analysis laboratory/test institution must be impartial and competent. The analysis laboratory/test institution must fulfil the general requirements provided for in the EN 45001/DS//EN/ISO/IEC 17025 standard or be an official GLP-approved analysis laboratory.

Manufacturers signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 15 Adhesives

Name of product:
Manufacturer:

Classification (R55)

Is the product (the adhesive) used in the toy and/or any ingoing substances in the adhesive, classified in any of the following hazardous classification categories?

Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 / H400, H410, H411, EUH 059 Without N with R52/53, R52, R53 / H412, H413		
	The product (adhesive):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Constituent substances:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The content of classified substances in the glue may not exceed 1% by weight for each component and maximum 2% by weight in total. If Yes, - state name, CAS-nr and classification: _____ _____			
- quantities? State % by weight: _____			
Highly toxic	T+ with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39 / H330, H310, H300, H370	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48 / H301, H311, H331, H330, H370, H372	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Carcinogenic	H351 (carc 2)/R40 and/or H350/H350i (carc 1A, 1B)/R45 / R49	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mutagenic	H340 (muta 1A, 1B)/R46 and/or H341 (muta 2)/R68	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic for reproduction	H360 (Repr 1A, 1B)/R60 and/or R61 and/or H361 (category 2)/R62 and/or R63	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Allergenic if inhaled and sensitising	Xn with R42 / H334 Xi with R43 / H317	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Substances classified carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or toxic for reproduction must not exceed 0.1% by weight in the adhesive. If Yes, - state name, CAS-nr and classification: _____ _____			
- quantities? State % by weight: _____			

Preservatives are exempt from classification Xn; R42 / H334 and Xi; R43 / H317.

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e. until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply. A list of R sentences is given in appendix 2.

Note that it is the manufacturer who is responsible for correct classification.

- Product data sheet/product data sheet in accordance with current regulations in the country of application, such as appendix II of REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC).

Appendix no. _____

Nanomaterials (R4):

Does the product contain nanometals, nanominerals, pure nano-carbon compounds and/or nano-flourine compounds?

Yes No

Prohibited substances and additives (R56):

Are any of the following substances added to the adhesive?

Yes No

Phthalates?

Yes No

Aziridine og polyaziridines?

Yes No

Halogenated organic compounds?

Yes No

Does the product contain volatile aromatic compounds, or are such compounds added to the product, in more than 1% by weight?

Yes No

VOC (volatile organic compounds) in more than 3% by weight

Yes No

Volatile organic compounds are defined in accordance with directive 2004/42/EC as an organic compound with an initial boiling point of $\leq 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ measured at a normal pressure of 101.3 kPa.

PFOA (perfluorooctanic acid and salts/esters thereof) and PFOS (perfluoro octane sulphonic acid and compounds thereof)

Yes No

Bisphenol A compounds?

Yes No

The biocides chlorophenols (their salts and esters) and dimehtylfumarat?

Yes No

Does the product contain alkyl phenol ethoxylates and other alkyl phenol derivatives, or are such substances added to the product?

Yes No

Alkyl phenol ethoxylates are defined as substances which liberate alkyl phenols at degradation.

Carcinogenic, mutagen and reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and 2)

Yes No

Isothiazolines in excess of 0,05% by weight?

Yes No

Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one Cas nr. 247-500-7); 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one Cas nr. 220-239-6) in more than 0,0015 % by weight?

Yes No

"Substances of very high concern," SVHC, in accordance with REACH article 57, appendix XIV.

Yes No

(http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)

Substances considered to cause hormonal disturbances, category I or II in accordance with EU's reports on substances causing hormonal disturbances.

Yes No

(http://ec.europa.eu/environnement/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)

Free formaldehyde (R57)

Does the adhesive contain free formaldehyde?

Yes No

If yes, state the chemical name, CAS number and amount in % by weight:

Adhesive manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 16 Packaging and customer information

Name of product and description of packaging:
Manufacturer:

Toy manufacturer – description of the packaging (R58):

- Does the packaging contain paper? Yes No
- Does the packaging contain cardboard/paperboard? Yes No
- Does the packaging (including labels) contain plastic? Yes No
- Does the packaging contain material that can not be sorted into the categories paper, cardboard and plastic? Yes No
- Does the packaging contain any other material (eg. metal, glass)? Yes No

Manufacturer of packaging (R59 and R60):

- Is the packaging material (paper, cardboard and paperboard) bleached with chlorine gas? Yes No
- Does the plastic packaging (including labels) contain (polyvinylchloride PVC)? Yes No

Manufacturer of electric toys (R61):

- Is the following information included?
- Guidelines on what to do with used batteries. Yes No
 - Recommendation that Nordic Ecolabelled batteries be used. Yes No
 - The duration of the guarantee Yes No
 - Recycling systems for electric toys. Yes No
- Copy or example of instruction for use. Yes No

Manufacturer's signature:

Date	Company name
Telephone	Contact person (capital letters)
e-mail	Contact person (signature)

Appendix 17 Test methods

Requirements for testing institution

Testing shall be conducted in a competent manner. The analysis laboratory/testing institution shall be impartial and competent. Raw data must be available for inspection by the ecolabelling agency. Analysis laboratories used shall meet the general requirements of the standard EN ISO 17025 or be a GLP-approved laboratory. The applicant bears the documentation and analysis costs.

The manufacturer's own laboratory may be approved to carry out analyses and testing if:

- The authorities monitor the testing and analysis process or
- The manufacturer has a quality system where testing and analysis are included and which is certified in accordance with ISO 9001.
- The manufacturer can demonstrate that there is correspondence between the first analysis/test performed as a parallel analysis/test between an accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's laboratory, and that the manufacturer takes samples according to a set test plan.

Follow-up inspections

Products which have been given an ecolabelling license can be tested by an impartial test institution. The responsibility for presentation for testing rests with the ecolabelling agency. Tests can be performed as a random test in shops. The license holder shall cover the costs if it is discovered that he has given incorrect information to the ecolabelling agency. Otherwise the ecolabelling agency covers the costs.

Formaldehyde in wood based materials

To determine the content of free formaldehyde, the last, current European norm is to be used for the perforator method. To be followed by the current EN 120 norm until the method is succeeded by another method. The best suited chamber method is chosen for correlation of the content of free formaldehyde (EN 120), expressed as mg/100 g and with the emission level expressed in ppm or mg/m³.

European Standard EN 717-1 is recommended as a suitable chamber method for wooden boards. To be followed by the current EN norm for reference determination of the emission value. Other test methods, such as ASTM D 6000-2, can be used upon request to Nordic Ecolabelling. The method used should be reported.

Test method for analysis of emission which forms the basis for classification M1 is provided in "Emission Classification of Building Materials" (http://www.rts.fi/emission_classification_of_building_materials.htm). See requirements in chapter 2-2.

Testing frequency for the three tests mentioned are given in the standard (Perforator method), legal provisions in the Nordic countries (Climate chamber method, EN-717-1) and in the regulations of the Finnish classification system.

COD emissions

Test:	When measuring COD emissions into water, one uses ISO 6060 2.nd ed. 1989.NS 4748, alternatively DS 217, SFS 3020, SFS 5504, SS 028142, DIN 38409 part 41, NFT 90101, ASTM D 1252 83 or test kits using potassium dichromate as an oxidation agent (and with silver sulphate as a catalyst), e.g. Dr. Lange, Hack or WTW."Tests on substances in chemical products. Determination of the chemical oxygen demand, or similar.
Sampling frequency:	Emissions into water are calculated as annual averages and based on at least one representative 24 hour test per week.
Sampling:	Samples of the process water are to be taken after external cleansing, and analyses are to be done on unfiltered samples. Alternatively, sampling frequency set by the authorities is acceptable.

Padding materials and textiles

One kilo of each type of padding material/textile is sent to the analysis laboratory. For padding materials made from the same fibre composition, or with the same chemical content and the same chemical treatment, but which differ in design, one analysis sample is sufficient.

Butadiene

Determination of butadiene in latex: Even distribution and weighing of the sample. Sampling by headspace sampler. Analysis by gas chromatography and detection by flame ionising detector.

Formaldehyde in padding materials and textiles

Test report from an accredited laboratory on the basis of the following or an equivalent test method: EN ISO 14184

Nitro amines

Measurement of N-nitro amine concentration:

A test report shall be presented where the climate chamber method (chamber test) ENV 13419-1 is used. The test shall be performed within one week after the foam is produced. The latex sample shall be wrapped individually in tin foil and vacuum packed in polyethylene. The wrapped sample shall be stored in room temperature for at least 24 hours before the sample is unwrapped and immediately placed in the climate chamber.

Test conditions: The latex sample is placed in a sample holder, which provides contact with air on all sides. The chamber shall have climate conditions cf. ENV 13419-1. To facilitate comparison of test results, the area specific ventilation rate ($q = n/l$) shall be 1 and the ventilation rate be in the 0.5 - 1 interval. Taking of air samples starts 24 hours later, and ends no later than 30 hours after the chamber is filled.

For taking and analysis of air samples the following method shall be used: Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften ZH ISO 1/120.23 (or similar).

Metal complex colours based on copper, chromium or nickel.

Test methods: ISO8288 for Cu, ISO 9174 for Ni and prEN 1233 for Cr.

Emissions into water (COD and TOC), textiles

- Test methods: For determination of oxygen demanding materials, COD see above. For determination of organic carbon (TOC), ISO 8245 Water quality is used. Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC), or similar.
- Sampling frequency: Emissions into water are calculated as annual averages and based on at least one representative 24 hour test per week.
- Sampling: Samples of the process water are to be taken after external cleansing, and analyses are to be done on unfiltered samples. Alternatively, sampling frequency set by the authorities is acceptable.

Free formaldehyde in adhesives

For determination of free formaldehyde in liquid adhesive, EN 1243:1998 is used. Adhesives - Determination of free formaldehyde in amino and aminoformaldehyde. CEN/TC 193 – Adhesives.