EL552. Fishing Baits

[EL552-2002/1/2002-96]

1. Scope

The criteria shall apply to the biodegradable and artificial fishing bait used to decoy fish. However, animal body or simply processed animal body of biodegradable fishing bait shall be excluded.

2. Definitions

2.1

“Biodegradable fishing bait” (hereinafter referred to as “degradable bait”) refer to the powder or particle type fish-attracting agent made by maturing and drying animal·vegetable material such as sesame dregs, bean·corn powder and fish meal after mixing an additive.

2.2

“Artificial fishing bait” (hereinafter referred to as “artificial bait”) refers to fish- attracting agent made in a similar form of fish·reptile·insects by using synthetic resin, rubber and metal.

3. Certification Criteria

3.1 Environmental Criteria

3.1.1

Degradable bait shall satisfy the following requirements.

3.1.1.1

The content of harmful elements shall satisfy the following requirements.

Harmful Substances	lead (Pb)	mercury (Hg)	cadmium (Cd)
Criteria [mg/kg]	≤ 3	≤ 0.5	≤ 0.2

3.1.1.2

Test sample pellet shall be maintained in a form of dangling on steel wire for fishhook even after testing the level of dissolution in water for 1 hour.

3.1.1.3

After testing the level of dissolution in water with respect to the water pollution, COD, T-N and T-P of test sample solution containing degradable bait dissolved in water shall satisfy the following requirements.

Item	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Total-Nitrogen (T-N)	Total-Phosphorus (T-P)
Criteria [mg/L]	≤ 50	≤ 5.0	≤ 1.0

3.1.2

Artificial bait products shall satisfy the following requirements.

3.1.2.1

The product shall not use lead to control its weight, and the contained amount of harmful elements in its quality shall satisfy the following requirements.

Harmful Substances	lead (Pb)	cadmium (Cd)
Criteria [mg/kg]	≤ 100	≤ 100

3.1.2.2

In case that the quality of product is synthetic resin, halogen synthetic resin such as poly vinyl chloride (PVC) shall not be used as raw material.

3.1.3

Halogen-class synthetic resin such as PVC shall not be used as first packaging material.

3.2 Quality Criteria

3.2.1

Degradable bait shall use feed raw material selected based on document of the feed processing in accordance with Feed Management Act.

3.2.2

In case of artificial bait with fishhook, the tensile strength of fishhook shall satisfy the criteria of KS G 9110 (fishhook).

3.3 Consumer Information

3.3.1

Indication on the items that the product contributes to the reasons for certification (less induction of water pollution) during its consumption stage

3.3.2

There shall be the following purposes' phrases in order to reduce environmental pollution by fishing.

3.3.2.1

Guiding phrases related to the prohibition or limitation of fishing in restricted or prohibited area.

3.3.2.2

Ban on spreading degradable baits in water without using them on fishhook (limited to degradable baits)

4. Test Methods

Certification Criteria			Test and Verification Methods
Environmental Criteria	3.1.1	3.1.1.1	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 0016 (general rules of analyzing atomic absorption), KS M 0032 (general rule for way of analyzing high-frequency inductively coupled plasma emission)
		3.1.1.2	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the test methods 4.1 and 4.2
		3.1.1.3	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with test methods of 'COD', 'T-N' and 'T-P' of water pollution processing test methods.

	3.1.2	3.1.2.1	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS M 0016 (general rules of analyzing atomic absorption), KS M 0032 (general rule for way of analyzing high-frequency inductively coupled plasma emission)
		3.1.2.2	Verification of submitted documents
	3.1.3		Verification of submitted documents
Quality Criteria	3.2.1		Verification of submitted documents
	3.2.2		Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with KS G 9110 (fish-hook)
Consumer Information			Verification of submitted documents

4.1 General Matters

4.1.1

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

4.1.2

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

4.1.3

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

4.2 Test Methods of 'dissolution in water' on degradable bait

4.2.1

Preparation of test sample pellet

4.2.1.1

Put 5~10g dry degradable bait in an evaporating dish and average the amount down to the unit of 0.1g.

4.2.1.2

Add water weighing as same as degradable baits to the dish, and mix with glass stick until the stick gets sticky so that degradable baits can be mixed homogeneously with water.

4.2.1.3

After getting mixed homogeneously, put the mixture into a 15mm inside diameter's cylinder and press it, and then squeeze it out.

4.2.1.4

Cut the middle part of abstracted material to weigh 2.5~3g and stick steel wire for fishhook into it to be used as test sample pellet. For steel wire for fishhook, use flattened number 9 of KS G 9110(fishhook) or equivalent form of wire.

4.2.1.5

The weight of test sample pellet excluding steel wire for fishhook shall be averaged down to the unit of 0.1g.

4.2.2

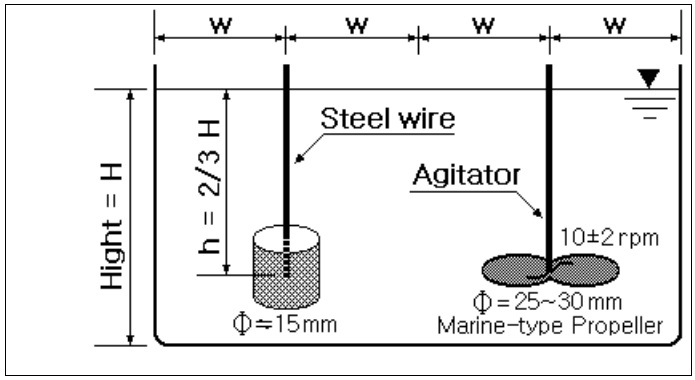
Test operation of dissolution (refer to the picture below)

4.2.2.1

Pour water in the ratio of 300mL water per 1g test sample pellet into 1L beaker, and agitate at the speed of 10rpm.

4.2.2.2

When water is stably agitated, keep agitating and soak the test sample pellet into the target position of water.



<Picture> Test of dissolution in water

4.2.2.3

After 1 hour passes since soaking the test sample pellet, check whether the test sample pellet maintains the form of being dangled on steel wire for fishhook.

4.2.2.4

Pick up the steel wire for fishhook carefully and put the test sample pellet attached to the steel wire for fishhook out of water.

4.2.2.5

Solution inside the beaker shall be churned enough and gathered immediately and then, use as test sample solution of COD, T-N and T-P.

5. Reasons for Certification

“Less impact on water pollution”

Common Criteria, Notice No. 2012-36, the Ministry of Environment

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

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

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

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

3. In order to establish fair trade and to protect consumer, the applicant for eco-label and the holder of eco-label license shall observe the Act on the Fairness of

Indication and Advertisement with respect to the environmental aspects of the product.

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

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