

EL322. Air Freshener

[EL322-1996/5/2012-36]



1. Scope

This Criteria applies to spray type and refillable naturally ejective air fresheners.

2. Definitions

2.1

"Air Freshener" means an aromatic substance-contained product used for the purpose of freshening up a space user's feelings by spraying a fragrant smell constantly in a specific space.

Note) "Air Freshener" does exclude those products that have additional fragrant functions, including adding a fragrant substance in a deodorizer with chemical deodorizing effects, such as decomposition and neutralization, or physical deodorizing effects, such as absorption.

2.2

"Spray Type Product" means a product that releases fragrant substance into the air using an aerosol such as a spray pump and spray. Also, this product recharges or replaces the content, and uses electrical or battery power to activate the discharging function.

2.3

"Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)" refers to the value representing the relative impact of ozone depletion materials, when the impact of CFC-11 to ozone depletion is set to be 1.

2.4

"Global Warming Potential (GWP)" refers to the value of relative effect of greenhouse gases compared to CO₂, of which effect is arbitrary defined as 1.0.

Note) GWP, the duration of 100 years, is applied according to the Second Assessment Report Climate Change (1995) of IPCC (International Panel on Climate Change) in the criteria.

3. Certification Criteria

3.1 Environmental Criteria

3.1.1

With respect to the usage of chemical substances in the manufacturing process, the base material to be used for the product should adhere to the following requirements:

3.1.1.1

Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEOs), formaldehyde, ethylene glycol, nitromusks and polycyclic musks, and diethyl phthalate (DEP) must not be used as the base material.

3.1.1.2

Chemicals belonging to the following H code class according to the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals should not be used for air freshener.

Note) EU Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Annex VI Part 3, (Harmonized Classification and Labeling Tables) will be tentatively applied to the material list.

H310	:	fatal in contact with skin
H330	:	fatal if inhaled
H340	:	may cause genetic defects
H350	:	may cause cancer
H350i	:	may cause cancer when inhalation
H360D	:	may damage the unborn child
H360F	:	may damage fertility
H360FD	:	may damage fertility may damage the unborn child
H373	:	may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

3.1.1.3

For air fresheners, the substances included in 'Group 1', 'Group 2A', and 'Group 2B' as the carcinogen classification symbol of IARC must not be used.

3.1.2

In relation to the usage and discharge of hazardous substances in the manufacturing process and the phase of use, the following requirements must be followed:

3.1.2.1

In air fresheners, monohydric alcohol (ethanol excluded) content must be smaller than 1.0 wt.%.

Note) The monohydric alcohol (ethanol excluded) content is the sum of methanol, isopropanol, and tert-butanol contents.

3.1.2.2

In air fresheners, the sum of benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, and styrene contents must be smaller than 0.1 wt.%.

3.1.3

With respect to the recyclability of the product in the phase of resource consumption or discarding in the manufacturing process, the following requirement must be followed:

3.1.3.1

The contents of refillable products must meet the following requirement:

a) A refill equal to the original contents contained in the product's body or container must be supplied with the product.

b) The content refill of the product must be easily assembled or refilled in the product's body or container, and its structure and performance must be equal to the original product after assembly or refilling.

3.1.3.2

For containers and the packaging material, halogen synthetic resin such as PVC must be used.

3.1.3.3

The product's packaging space rate must be lower than 10%.

3.1.4

With respect to the discharge of ozone-depleting chemicals and global warming chemicals in the phase of usage and discarding, the air freshener's spray must have substances of 0 ODP and below 3000 GWP.

3.2 Quality criteria

3.2.1

The product quality should satisfy “Chemical housewares household articles – Part 2: Air freshener” in the “Standard for Korea Products Safety” in accordance with The Quality Management and Industrial Products Safety Management Law.

3.2.2

The product that uses electrical power should satisfy the electrical goods safety standard in accordance with the Electrical Goods Safety Management Law.

3.3 Consumer information

3.3.1

Indication on the items that the product contributes to the reasons for certification (less toxicity in human body and ecosystem, resource-saving) during its consumption stage

3.3.2

Cautions in use

4. Test Methods

Certification Criteria		Test and Verification Methods	
Environmental Criteria	3.1.1	Verification of submitted document	
	3.1.2	Verification of submitted document or KS M 0027(Directives of gas chromatograph mass spectrometer), KS M 0031(Directives of gas chromatograph analysis)	
	3.1.3	3.1.3.1 ~3.1.3.2	Verification of submitted document
		3.1.3.3	Check the test results of the officially recognized agency or documents to submit, according to KS T 1303 [Method of measuring the packing space ratio of commercial (consumer) packing].
	3.1.4	Verification of submitted document	
Quality Criteria	3.2.1	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the safety standards for electric appliances or certificate of equivalent	
	3.2.2	The test results of the officially recognized agency or the certificate for a higher standard according to the electrical goods safety standards.	

4.1 General Matters

4.1.1

One test sample shall be required for each applied product.

4.1.2

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

4.1.3

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

5. Reason for Certification

“Less toxicity in human body and ecosystem, Resource-saving”

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.