

Appendix 5 Chemicals used in surface treatments

To be used in conjunction with an application for a license for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel of Panels and Mouldings for interior use.

Declaration is made by the chemical manufacturer or supplier based to the best of their knowledge at the given time and available knowledge on the chemical product with reservations for new advances/knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

This declaration shall be filled for surface treatment products used in the production of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled panels and mouldings for interior use such as lacquers, oils, paints, and stains. Any filler used shall also be declared.

Lamination (thin layer of laminate < 2 mm, including melamine) on another panel is not considered to be surface treatment.

Name of chemical product:

Function of the chemical product:

Ingoing substances in the raw material/ingredient (chemical name, CAS-number, amount in weight-%):

The requirements in the criteria document and accompanying appendices apply to all ingoing substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product. Impurities are not regarded as ingoing substances and are exempt from the requirements. Ingoing substances and impurities are defined below, unless stated otherwise in the requirements.

Ingoing substances: all substances in the chemical product regardless of amount, including additives (e.g., preservatives and stabilisers) from the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g., formaldehyde, arylamine, in situ-generated preservatives) are also regarded as ingoing substances.

Impurities: Residues from production, incl. raw material production, which remain in the chemical product at concentrations below 1000 ppm (0.1000% by weight).

Examples of impurities are residues of reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers (i.e., chemicals that are used to eliminate/minimise undesirable substances), detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.

O39 Classification of chemical products used in the production		
Does the chemical product contain substances classified with any of the hazard phrases below? Including all combinations of stated exposure routes and stated specific effect. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	Yes	No
H400 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Acute 1		
H410 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 1		
H411 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 2		
H420 – Toxic to the environment Ozone		
H300 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2		
H310 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2		
H330 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2		
H301 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 3		
H311 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 3		
H331 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 3		
H370 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT SE 1		
H372 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT RE 1		
H350 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 1A or 1B		
H351 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 2		
H340 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 1A and 1B		
H341 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 2		
H360 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 1A or 1B		
H361 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 2		
H362 – Reproductive toxicity, Lact.		
<p>The following are exempted from the requirement:</p> <p>- UV curing products are exempted from classification as environmentally hazardous under the following conditions: There must be a controlled closed process where no discharge to recipient takes place. Spillage and general waste (e.g., cleaning residue) must be collected in containers approved for hazardous waste and handled by a waste contractor.</p>		

If **yes**, please state the CAS no., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also, state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

O41 Classification of ingoing substances		
Does the chemical product contain substances classified with any of the hazard phrases below? Including all combinations of stated exposure routes and stated specific effect. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	Yes	No
H350 – Carcinogenic, Carc 1A and 1B		
H351 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 2		
H340 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 1A or 1B		
H341 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 2		
H360 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 1A and 1B		
H361 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 2		
H362 – Reproductive toxicity, Lact.		
EUH380 - Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH1		
EUH381 - Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH2		
EUH431 - Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 1		
EUH431 - Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 2		
EUH440 - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic properties, PTB		
EUH411 - Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties, vPvB		
EUH450 - Persistent, Mobile, and Toxic properties, PMT		
EUH451 - Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties, vPvM		
<p>The following are exempted from the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Photo initiators classified H351, H341 or H361 - Titanium dioxide (CAS no. 13463-67-7) classified as H351. - 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS no. 77-99-6) classified as H361. - Mequinol (CAS no. 150-76-5) classified as H361 - Trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA) with CAS 15625-89-5 classified as Carc 2, H351. - The hardener in two-component UV products can be exempted from the requirement if the following is met: it must be documented that the workers are not exposed to the components, e.g., by using safety equipment when mixing or that the mixing takes place automatically without exposure of the workers and that the application of the finished two-component system is done in a closed system. 		

If **yes**, please state the CAS no., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also, state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

O42 Prohibited substances		
Does the chemical product contain any of the following substance groups?	Yes	No
Substances on the Candidate List The Candidate List can be found on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table		
Substances that have been judged in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) PBT and vPvB in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH		
Halogenated organic compounds Exempted* are: - bronopol, IPBC, MIT and CMIT/MIT (3:1). These are addressed in a separate requirement, see requirement O45). - Halogenated organic pigments that comply with the Council of Europe recommendation "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colourants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5. <i>*Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkyl substances are covered by their own bulletin and are not included in this exemption.</i>		
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs), e.g., PFOA and PFOS		
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)		
Aziridine and polyaziridines		
Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives - Bisphenol A used in the production of epoxy acrylate is not covered by the requirement. - Assessment of regulatory needs: Bisphenols. ECHA- 16 December 2021: Section 2.1: Bisphenols for which further EU RRM is proposed – restriction https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/c2a8b29d-0e2d-7df8-dac1-2433e2477b02		
APEO (alkylphenol ethoxylates) and APD (alkylphenol derivatives/alkylphenols) Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down.		
Phthalates - Phthalates are esters of 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid (orthophthalic acid).		
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds.		
Endocrine disruptors: Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I, List II and List III, see following links: List I: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption List III: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities Substances that are transferred to one of the corresponding sub-lists "Substances no longer on list" and that no longer feature on Lists I–III are not prohibited. However, this does not apply to the substances listed in Sub-List II that were evaluated on the basis of regulations or directives that do not have provisions for identifying endocrine disruptors (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation). These substances may have endocrine disrupting properties. Nordic Ecolabelling will assess these substances on a case-by-case basis, based on the background information provided in sub-List II.		

If **yes**, please state the CAS no., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also, state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

O43 Antibacterial substances		
Please state:	Yes	No
<p>Does the chemical product contain nanomaterials* with antibacterial or disinfecting properties?</p> <p>The term antibacterial means chemical products that prevent or inhibit growth of microorganisms, such as bacteria or fungi. Silver ions, silver nanoparticles, gold nanoparticles and copper nanoparticles are classed as antibacterial agents.</p> <p>* Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01).</p>		
<p>The following is exempted from the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preservatives used to preserve the chemical product, so-called in-can preservatives. 		

If yes, please state the CAS no., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also, state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

O44 Nanomaterials		
Please state:	Yes	No
<p>Does the chemical product contain nanomaterials/-particles?</p> <p>Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01):</p> <p>'Nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental, or manufactured material consisting of solid particles that are present, either on their own or as identifiable constituent particles in aggregates or agglomerates, and where 50 % or more of these particles in the number-based size distribution fulfil at least one of the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm;</p> <p>(b) the particle has an elongated shape, such as a rod, fibre or tube, where two external dimensions are smaller than 1 nm and the other dimension is larger than 100 nm;</p> <p>(c) the particle has a plate-like shape, where one external dimension is smaller than 1 nm and the other dimensions are larger than 100 nm.</p>		
<p>The following are exempted from the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pigments. This exemption does not include pigments added for purposes other than colouring. - Naturally occurring inorganic fillers in accordance with annex V point 7 in REACH. - Synthetic amorphous silica (SAS). This applies to non-modified synthetic amorphous silica and surface-treated pyrogenic silica, as long as the silica particles form aggregates or agglomerates in the end product. - Polymer dispersions 		

If yes, please state the CAS no., chemical name, and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also, state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance or if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

O45 Preservatives			
Please state if content of preservatives exceeds the limit values below		Yes	No
Preservative:	Limit value		
Bronopol	< 500 ppm (0.05% by weight)		
IPBC (iodopropynyl butylcarbamate)	< 2000 ppm (0.20% by weight)		

Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one / 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	≤ 15 ppm (0.0015 % by weight)		
MIT (2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one)	≤ 15 ppm (0.0015 % by weight)		
Total amount of isothiazolinones	≤ 500 ppm (0.05% by weight).		

If yes, state the CAS no. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg / kg) for each preservative.

O46 Free formaldehyde		
Please state:	Yes	No
Does the content of free formaldehyde (from formaldehyde not deliberately added or from formaldehyde-releasing substances) exceed 0.02% by weight (200 ppm) in the chemical product? For adhesive products, up to 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm) of free formaldehyde is permitted. The requirement applies to the pure adhesive before mixing with any hardener.		

If yes, please specify source of formaldehyde, i.e., actively added or because of release or decomposition from another substance and theoretical amount of formaldehyde in the product. Please state also if the above-mentioned exception applies.