

Appendix 2 Appendix for producers of non-ecolabelled cleaning products

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled cleaning services.

This declaration is based on the knowledge we have at the time of the application, based on tests and/or declarations from raw material manufacturers, with reservations for new advances and new knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Manufacturer/producer:
Product name:
Product's function (e.g. cleaning products for all-purpose, heavy duty, sanitary, laundry detergents, treated water, window cleaning, or other):

The requirements in the criteria document and accompanying appendices apply to all ingoing substances in the chemical 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 stabilizers) in 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: residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials, that remain in the chemical product in concentrations less than 100 ppm (0,0100 w%).
- Impurities in the raw materials exceeding concentrations of 10.000 ppm (1,0000 w%) are always regarded as ingoing substances, regardless of the concentration in the chemical product.

Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.

O9: Does the product contain substances classified with any of the hazard phrases below? Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.			YES	NO
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Acute category 1 Chronic categories 1–4	H400, H410, H411, H412*, H413		
Acute toxicity	Acute Tox 1–4	H300, H310, H330, H301, H311, H331, H302**, H312**, H332**		
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure/repeated exposure	STOT SE 1–2 STOT SE 3 (solely applies for spray products) STOT RE 1–2	H370, H371 H372, H373 H335 (solely applies to spray products***)		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A, 1B, 1C	H314 (solely applies to spray products***)		
Eye damage	Eye Dam.1 (solely applies for spray products)	H318 (solely applies to spray products***)		
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	H334, H317 or EUH208 "Contains 'name of the sensitising substance'. May cause an allergic reaction." ****		
Carcinogenic	Category 1A/1B/2	H350, H351		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1A/1B/2	H340, H341		
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A/1B/2/Lact	H360, H361, H362		
Endocrine disruption for human health	ED HH 1 ED HH 2	EUH380 EUH381		
Endocrine disruption for the environment	ED ENV 1 ED ENV 2	EUH431 EUH431		
Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties	PBT	EUH440		
Very persistent, very bioaccumulative properties	vPvB	EUH441		
Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties	PMT	EUH450		
Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties	vPvM	EUH451		

**Textile detergents with hydrogen peroxide (CAS-no. 7722–84–1) are exempted from H412 if dosing is done via an automatic dosing system.*

***Professional products may be labelled H302, H312 and H332 if the packaging is designed so that the user is not in contact with the product.*

****Spray bottles or equivalent equipment with nozzles that do not form a cloud of spray may be labelled H335 and H318.*

*****Textile detergents that are labelled H334, H317 or labelled with EUH 208 and the clause "Contains (name of the sensitising substance). May cause an allergic reaction" due*

to enzyme content is exempted. It is assumed, however, that enzymes are encapsulated or in a slurry.

O10: Does the raw material contain any of the following excluded substances?	YES	NO
Alkylphenols (AP) e.g. butylated hydroxy anisole (BHA, CAS No. 25013-16-5), alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO), and other alkylphenol derivatives (APD) An exemption is made for BHT (CAS No. 128-37-0) in perfumes in the amount of ≤ 100 ppm, provided that the amount in the product is ≤ 1 ppm.		
Benzalkonium chloride (CAS No. 63449-41-2)		
Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives with the following EC/List No.: 201-245-8 (BPA), 201-025-1 (BPB), 401-720-1 (4,4'-Isobutylethylidenediphenol), 216-036-7 (BPAF) and its 8 salts (278-305-5; 425-060-9; 443-330-4; 468-740-0; 469-080-6; 479-100-5; 943-265-6; 947-368-7), 201-250-5 (BPS), 201-240-0 (BPC), 204-279-1 (TBMD), 201-618-5 (6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-butylidenedi-m-cresol), 242-895-2, 248-607-1, 405-520-5 (D8), 217-121-1 (DAB), 227-033-5 (TMBPA), 210-658-2 (BPF), 411-570-9, 277-962-5 (contains BPS, 500-086-4 (contains BPA), 500-263-6 (contains BPA), 500-607-5 (contains BPA), 701-362-9, 904-653-0 (contains BPA), 908-912-9 (contains BPF), 926-571-4 (contains BPA), 931-252-8 (contains BPA), 941-992-3 (contains BPS), 943-503-9 (contains BPA).		
Boric acid, borates, and perborates		
Linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)		
Ethylenediamine tetraacetate* (EDTA, CAS No. 6381-92-6) and its salts and Diethylenetriamine pentaacetate (DTPA, CAS No. 67-43-6) and its salts		
Nanomaterials/particles Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01): 'Nanomaterials' 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: (a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm; (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; (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. In the determination of the particle number based size distribution, particles with at least two orthogonal external dimensions larger than 100 μm need not be considered. However, a material with a specific surface area by volume of $< 6 \text{ m}^2/\text{cm}^3$ must not be considered a nanomaterial. Examples include ZnO, TiO ₂ , SiO ₂ , Ag and laponite with nanosized particles in concentrations above 50%. Polymer emulsions are not considered to be a nanomaterial		
Nitromusk and polycyclic musk compounds		
NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid), CAS-no. 139-13-9 and its salts		
Microplastics		
Methyldibromo glutaronitrile (MG, CAS No. 35691-65-7)		
Optical brighteners		
Organic chlorine compounds, hypochlorites and hypochlorous acid. Exemption: Complexing agents of the MGDA and GLDA type may contain NTA impurities in the raw material in concentrations of less than 0.2% if the concentration of NTA in the final product is below 0.1%.		
PBT and vPvB substances in accordance with REACH Annex XIII, including substances under investigation according to the ECHA PBT assessment list https://echa.europa.eu/pbt/-/dislist/details/0b0236e1889ab857		
Phosphates		
Phthalates (esters of phthalic acid, CAS No. 88-99-3)		
Poly- and perfluorinated substances (PFAS)		
Potential or identified endocrine disruptors, according to any of the following EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists": 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		
Quaternary ammonium compounds, which are not aerobically or anaerobically biodegradable (such as DTDMAC, DSDMAC, DHTDMAC and DADMAC).		
Siloxanes		
Silver, colloidal silver and nanosilver		
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC substances https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table		
Triclosan		
VOC Volatile organic compounds are defined in accordance with the European Commission's directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds with steam pressure > 0.01 kPa at 20°C. Exemption for acetic acid, isopropanol, ethanol (including denaturing agents) and fragrances. Note that fragrances, isopropanol and ethanol (including denaturing agents) must still fulfil all other requirements in this criteria document.		

Spray products	YES	NO
Is the product a spray product?		
O11: Is the product an aerosol forming spray product for manual use? This includes "ready to use" products and products transferred to the spray bottle/trigger spray bottle by the cleaning firm.		
O11 If yes, does it contain perfumes and/or allergenic preservatives classified H317 or H334?		

Place and date	Company name
Responsible person	Signature of responsible person
Telephone	Email