

Appendix 12 AI0014a - Chemical products used in the manufacturing of laminate

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel of furniture and fitments.

This appendix applies to chemical products used in the manufacturing of laminate, e.g. resin.

The requirements do not apply to chemical products used for the manufacture of paper and for printing patterns on decor paper.

Name of the chemical product:
Function of the chemical product (e.g. resin):

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.
- Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) 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.

O52: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	YES	NO
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H420 – Ozone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H301 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H311 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H331 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H370 – STOT SE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H372 – STOT RE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Muta. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exemption applies to: - Classifications H341, H301 and H331 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of phenol (CAS number 108-95-2). - Classifications H350, H341, H301, H311 and H331 for resins containing formaldehyde (CAS number 50-00-0). Emissions of formaldehyde from the laminate are regulated in a separate requirement. - Classifications H301, H311, H331 and H370 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of methanol (CAS number 67-56-1). - Classifications H351 and H361 for resins containing melamine (CAS number 108-78-1). - UV-curing products are exempted from classification H411 under the following conditions: There must be a controlled closed process where no discharge to drains takes place. Spills and residual waste (e.g., residues from cleaning) must be collected in containers approved for hazardous waste and handled by a waste contractor.		

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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O53: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	YES	NO
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Muta. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exemptions applies to: - the classifications H350 and H341 for resins containing formaldehyde (CAS number 50-00-0). Emissions of formaldehyde are regulated in a separate requirement.		

- the classification H341 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of phenol (CAS number 108-95-2).
- the classifications H351 and H361 for resins containing melamine (CAS number 108-78-1).
- Titanium dioxide (CAS number 13463-67-7) classified H351.
- 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS number 77-99-6) classified H361.

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substances in an impurity or purposely added.

O54: Does the chemical product contain any of the following prohibited substances?	YES	NO
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Halogenated organic compounds <i>Exceptions apply to:</i> - Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight - Mixture (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) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight - IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Isothiazolinones may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aziridine and polyaziridines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bisphenol A, S and F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates and other alkylphenol derivatives <i>Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phthalates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) at a level of more than 1% by weight in the chemical product	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substances in an impurity or purposely added.

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O55: Does the chemical product contain any nanomaterials according to definition adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU)?	YES	NO
<p><i>Definition: A nanomaterial is a natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1–100 nm.</i></p> <p>Exemptions are made for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pigments* - Naturally occurring inorganic fillers** - Synthetic amorphous silica*** <p><i>* This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.</i></p> <p><i>** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH</i></p> <p><i>***This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If the answer is yes, state which type of nanomaterial and if it is an impurity or purposely added:

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O62: Does the chemical product contain nanomaterials with antibacterial or disinfectant properties?	YES	NO
<p>Chemical products and nanomaterials* with antibacterial or disinfectant properties must not be used in surface treatment.</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><i>* In accordance with the definition of a nanomaterial adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU), see definitions.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please attach:

Safety data sheet for the chemical product(s) in compliance with current European legislation (Annex II of REACH, Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006).

Place and date:	Company name:
Responsible person:	Signature of responsible person:
Phone:	Mail: