

Appendix 15 AI0015a - Chemical products used in the manufacturing of wood-based panels

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 wood-based panels.

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

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.

O32: 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"/>
Exemptions apply to: - The classification H351 for adhesive containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI). - Classifications H350, H341, H301, H311 and H331 for resins containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 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 No. 67-56-1). - Classifications H351 and H361 for resins containing melamine (CAS No. 108-78-1). - Classifications H341, H301 and H331 for resins containing a maximum of 10% by weight of phenol (CAS No. 108-95-2) used in plywood.		

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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O33: 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 apply to: - The classification H351 for adhesive containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI).		

- The classification H350 and H341 for adhesives containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0), if the requirement to free formaldehyde, which is regulated in a separate requirement, is fulfilled.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) classified H351 and 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS No. 77-99-6) classified H361.
- The classifications H350 and H341 for resins containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 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 No. 108-95-2) used in plywood.

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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O34: 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 Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down	<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.

O35: 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>* This exception does not include pigments added for purposes other than colour.</p> <p>** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH</p> <p>***This applies to unmodified synthetic amorphous silica.</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:

O36: If the chemical product is an adhesive, does it contain VOC?	YES	NO
<p><i>Definition: VOC are defined as any organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (the same definition that appears in the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC).</i></p> <p>VOCs (volatile organic compounds) may not account for more than 3% by weight of the adhesive.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If yes, state the % by weight of VOC:

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: