

Appendix 4 Declaration of chemical products

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel of windows, window doors or external doors.

This appendix shall be completed and signed by the manufacturer of the chemical product based on the best of their knowledge at the given time, also based on information from raw material manufacturers and available knowledge on the chemical product 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.

This declaration shall be filled out for chemical products used in the production/assembly of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled windows and doors such as impregnation, paints, lacquers, glues, putty, fillers and sealants.

Manufacturer of the chemical product:
Name of the chemical product:
Function of the chemical product:
For surface treatment chemical products: is the product solvent-based? (Yes/No)

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 stabilizers) 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/minimize undesirable substances), detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.

Classification of chemical products according to CLP regulation 1272/2008		
Is the chemical product 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H410 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H411 – Toxic to the environment Aquatic Chronic 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H420 – Toxic to the environment Ozone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H300 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H310 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H330 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H301 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H311 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H331 – Acute toxicity; Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H370 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT SE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H372 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT RE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H350 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Reproductive toxicity, Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The following are exempted from the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification H411 for all impregnation and surface treatment. • Classification H351 for adhesive products containing methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI). • Classifications H350, H341, H301, H311 and H331 for adhesive products and resins containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0). For these 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. • Classification H360 for propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1) used as wood preservative. • Classification H372, H400 and H410 for 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC, CAS No. 55406-53-6) used as wood preservative. 		

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance. Please state also if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

Classification of ingoing substances according to CLP regulation 1272/2008		
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, Car 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carcinogenic, Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Germ cell mutagenic, Mut. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Reproductive toxicity, Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Reproductive toxicity, Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH380 – Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH381 – Endocrine disruption for human health, ED HH 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH430 – Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH431 – Endocrine disruption for the environment, ED ENV 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH440 – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic properties, PBT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH441 – Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties, vPvB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH450 – Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties, PMT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH451 – Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties, vPvM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The ingoing substances in the hardener in two-component paint/varnish 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 personal protective 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.</i></p> <p>Is the declaration about classification of ingoing substances done for the hardener in a two-component product? Please explain below.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The following are also exempted from the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification H351 for methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI). • Adhesive and resin containing formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) classified as H350 and H341. For these 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. • Adhesive containing dioctyltin dilaurate (CAS No. 3648-18-8) classified as H360. For these chemical products, up to 0.3% by weight (3000 ppm) of free dioctyltin dilaurate is permitted. • 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane (TMP, CAS No. 77-99-6) classified as H361. • Classification H360 for propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1) in wood preservatives. • Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) are permitted in the chemical product as an impurity at a level of up to 1% by weight. 		

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance. Please state also if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

Preservatives*			
* Wood preservatives used as impregnation agents are exempted from this requirement. Wood preservatives used in surface treatment like paint and oil, are not exempted from this requirement.			
Please state if content of preservatives exceeds the limit values below.		Yes	No
Preservative:	Limit value:		
Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7)	≤ 500 ppm (0.05% by weight)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IPBC (3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate, CAS No. 55406-53-6)	≤ 6000 ppm (0.60% by weight)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one / 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, CAS No. 55965-84-9)	≤ 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MIT (2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, CAS No. 2682-20-4)	≤ 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total amount of isothiazolinones	≤ 1500 ppm (0.15% by weight)	<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) for each preservative.

Prohibited substances		
Does the chemical product contain any of the following substances?	Yes	No
Substances on the Candidate List The Candidate List can be found on the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table D4 (CAS No. 556-67-2), D5 (CAS No. 541-02-6) or D6 (CAS No. 540-97-6) must only be included in the form of residues from raw material production and are allowed in concentrations up to 1000 ppm each in the silicone raw material.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 <i>Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1) used as wood preservative is exempted.</i> List II: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption <i>Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0) is exempted up to 100 ppm in the final product.</i> <i>IPBC (3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate, CAS No. 55406-53-6) is exempted, however see preservatives.</i> List III: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities <i>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.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Halogenated organic compounds <i>Exempted* are:</i> • Preservatives that fulfil O13 • Pigments that meet the EU's requirements concerning colourants in food packaging under Resolution AP (89) point 2.5 * Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkyl substances are covered by their own bulletin and are not included in this exemption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aziridine and polyaziridines <i>An exemption is made for aziridines/polyaziridines, if the substance is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic from any manufacturer or in ECHA.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives 34 bisphenols* that have been identified by ECHA for further EU regulatory risk management that are known or potential endocrine disruptors for the environment or for human health, or that can be identified as toxic for reproduction. <i>*Assessment of regulatory needs: Bisphenols. ECHA – 16 December 2021: Section 2.1: Bisphenols for which further EU RRM is proposed – restriction</i> https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/c2a8b29d-0e2d-7df8-dac1-2433e2477b02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organotin compounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
APEO (alkylphenol ethoxylates) and APD (alkylphenol derivatives/alkylphenols) Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down. <i>Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0) is exempted up to 100 ppm in the final product.</i> <i>An exemption is made for sterically hindered phenolic antioxidants with molecular weight (MW) >600 g/mole.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phthalates Phthalates are esters of 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid (orthophthalic acid). <i>An exemption is made for diisononyl phthalate (DINP) used in polyurethane filler/sealant.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pigments, dyes and additives containing lead, tin, cadmium, chromium VI and mercury, and their compounds	<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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance. Please state also if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

Nanomaterials		
	Yes	No
Does the chemical product contain nanomaterials/-particles*? <i>*Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01):</i> <i>'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:</i> <i>(a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm;</i> <i>(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;</i> <i>(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.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The following are exempted from the requirement:

- *Pigments. This exemption does not apply to pigments added for other purposes than imparting colour.*
- *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers. This exemption applies to fillers subject to Annex V, paragraph 7 of REACH.*
- *Synthetic amorphous silica (SAS). This exemption applies to non-modified synthetic amorphous silica. Chemically modified colloidal silica can be included in the products as long as the silica particles form aggregates in the final product. Any surface treatment must meet the chemical requirements in O11, O12 and O13.*
- *Unmodified calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). This exemption applies to unmodified ground calcium carbonate (GCC) and unmodified precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC).*
- *Polymer dispersions.*
- *Aluminium oxide.*

If the answer to the above question is Yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), 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. Please state also if the above-mentioned exceptions apply.

Signature of manufacturer/supplier

Date	Company
Name of contact person in CAPITAL letters	Signature by contact person
Phone	E-mail