

## Appendix 1 Declaration from the manufacturer of the cosmetic product

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel of cosmetic products.

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.

<b>Product name:</b>	
<b>Product's function/type (e.g. shampoo, soap, lotion, wet wipes, toothpaste):</b>	
<b>Professional or consumer product</b>	
<b>Professional product</b> <i>Products that are marketed for use in professional contexts such as healthcare, food industry, institutions and within the public sector. Products are considered for the professional market if more than 80% of sales are to professional users.</i>	
<b>Consumer product</b> <i>Products that are marketed towards retailers and/or consumers. Products are considered for consumer use if 20% or more of sales are to consumers</i>	
<b>Product group (tick the box):</b>	
Shampoo, conditioner, soap and toothpaste	
Sun protection	
Wet wipes	
Other cosmetics	
Non cosmetics care products	

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined below, unless stated otherwise in the requirements.

- **Ingoing substances:** All substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled cosmetic 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 regarded as ingoing substances.
- **Impurities:** Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled cosmetic product in concentrations less than 100 ppm in the rinse-off product and less than 10 ppm in the leave-on product.

- Impurities in the raw materials exceeding concentrations of  $\geq 1000$  ppm are always regarded as ingoing substances, regardless of the concentration in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled cosmetic 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.

Foil that is not removed before use of the product, and that is water soluble is considered as part of the formulation/recipe.

O2: SCCS Opinions	YES	NO
Is the product a cosmetic product that does <i>not</i> comply with SCCS Opinions?		
O4: Palm oil/palm kernel oil	YES	NO
Does the product contain renewable raw materials from palm oil or palm kernel oil, that are not RSPO certified (Identity Preserved, Segregated or Mass Balance)? This includes by-products, residues, and waste fractions from palm oil industries, such as palm fatty acid distillate and palm effluent sludge.		
Is the manufacturer of the cosmetic product RSPO Supply chain certified?  If <b>yes</b> , state the certificate/license number:		
O5: Does the product contain substances classified with any of the hazard codes below? <i>Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.</i>	YES	NO
Carc. 1A or 1B H350		
Carc. 2 H351		
Muta. 1A or 1B H340		
Muta. 2 H341		
Repr. 1A or 1B H360		
Repr 2 H361		
Lact. H362		
Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B H334		
Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B H317		
Acute Tox. (oral) 1 or 2 H300		
Acute Chronic 1 H410, M>1		
ED HH 1 EUH380		
ED HH 2 EUH381		
ED ENV 1 EUH430		
ED ENV 2 EUH431		

PBT EUH440		
vPvB EUH441		
PMT EUH450		
vPvM EUH451		
<b>O6-O7: Does the product contain any of the following excluded substances?</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
1,4-dioxane (CAS No. 123-91-1) <i>Applies to ingoing substances and impurities present at <math>\geq 10</math> ppm in the cosmetic rinse-off or leave-on product.</i>		
Alkylphenols (AP) e.g. butylated hydroxy anisole (BHA, CAS No. 25013-16-5), alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO), and other alkylphenol derivatives (APD)		
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).		
Benzalkonium chloride (CAS No. 63449-41-2)		
Boric acid, borates, and perborates		
Ethylenediamine tetraacetate (EDTA, CAS No. 6381-92-6) and its salts and Diethylenetriamine pentaacetate (DTPA, CAS No. 67-43-6) and its salts		
Halogenated or aromatic solvents		
Microplastics: Synthetic polymer microparticles as defined in the Restriction List (entry 78) of the amended Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 The following "Conditions of restriction" paragraphs apply: 1 (concentration limit in mixtures), 2 (definitions), 3 (particle size limits). The remaining points do not apply, e.g. 4 (Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the placing on the market of:), e.g. 4(a) "synthetic polymer microparticles, as substances on their own or in mixtures, for use at industrial sites", 5 (derogations), e.g. 5 (b) "synthetic polymer microparticles the physical properties of which are permanently modified during intended end use in such a way that the polymer no longer falls within the scope of this entry". Applies to raw materials, ingoing substances and impurities present at $\geq 0,010\%$ in the cosmetic rinse-off or leave-on product.		
Nanomaterials/-particles, as defined in the cosmetic products regulation ((EC) No 1223/2009): Insoluble or biopersistent and intentionally manufactured materials with one or more external dimensions or an internal structure in the region of 1-100 nm.		
Nitro musks and polycyclic musk compounds		
Organic chlorine compounds, hypochlorous acid and hypochlorite		
Parabens (4-Hydroxybenzoic acid and its salts and esters)		
PBT and vPvB substances in accordance with REACH Annex XIII, including substances under investigation according to the ECHA PBT assessment list <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/pbt/-/dislist/details/0b0236e1889ab857">https://echa.europa.eu/pbt/-/dislist/details/0b0236e1889ab857</a>		
Per- and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) PFASs are defined as fluorinated substances containing at least one fully fluorinated methyl or methylene carbon atom (without any H / Cl / Br / I atom attached to it)		
Phthalates (esters of phthalic acid, CAS No. 88-99-3)		

Potential or identified endocrine disruptors, according to any of the following EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists": List I: <a href="https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu">https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu</a> List II: <a href="https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption">https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption</a> List III: <a href="https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities">https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities</a>		
Quaternary ammonium compounds, which are not readily aerobic biodegradable (such as DTDMAC (CAS No. 68783-78-8), DSDMAC (CAS No. 107-64-7), DHTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-80-8) and DADMAC (CAS No. 7398-69-8)).		
Salicylic acid (CAS No. 69-72-7) and its salts (CAS No. 824-35-1 / 18917-89-0 / 59866-70-5 / 54-21-7 / 578-36-9 / 2174-16-5), benzyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-58-1), and ethyl-hexyl salicylate (CAS No. 118-60-5)		
Siloxanes, that are cyclic		
Siloxanes, that are linear		
Silver, colloidal silver and nanosilver		
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC <a href="https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a>		
Titanium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> , CAS No. 13463-67-7)		
Triclosan (CAS No. 3380-34-5)		
<b>O8: Surfactants</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain surfactants? Surfactants are defined as any organic substance, which has surface-active properties, and which consists of one or more hydrophilic and one or more hydrophobic groups of such a nature and size that it is capable of reducing the surface tension of water. Substances on the DID-list with number 2001-23xx are considered surfactants and substances with number 2401-26xx are not considered surfactants.		
Is the product a toothpaste that contains sodium lauryl sulphate (SLS)?		
<b>O9-011: Fragrances</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain fragrances that are <i>not</i> added in line with the IFRA guidelines?		
Is the product intended for babies/children and contain fragrances?		
Does the product contain fragrances that are H317/H334 classified or fragrance allergens listed in Annex III of the Cosmetics Regulation?		
Does the product contain the fragrance allergens oak moss extract (Evernia prunastri, CAS No. 90028-68-5) or tree moss extract (Evernia furfuracea, CAS 90028-67-4)?		
<b>O12: Organic colorants</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain organic colourants? <b>If yes</b> , state log Kow/BCF or E-number:		
Does the product contain Carbon Black?		
<b>O13: Preservatives</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain preservatives? <b>If yes</b> , state log KowW/BCF:		
Does the product contain preservatives that are not readily aerobic biodegradable?		

<b>O14: UV filters</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain UV filters?		
<b>If yes</b> , state log KoW/BCF or lowest available NOEC/EC/LC50:		
<b>If yes</b> , are the UV filters added to protect the product?		
<b>O15: Does the product contain synthetic polymers with one or more residual monomers of the following properties &gt; 100 ppm: <i>Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.</i></b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Carc. 1A or 1B H350		
Carc. 2 H351		
Muta. 1A or 1B H340		
Muta. 2 H341		
Repr. 1A or 1B H360		
Repr 2 H361		
Lact. H362		
Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B H334		
Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B H317		
STOT SE 1 or 2 H370-H373		
Acute Tox. (oral) 1 or 2 H300, H301		
Acute Tox. (dermal) 1 or 2 or 3 H310, H311		
Acute Tox. (inhalation) 1 or 2 H330, H331		
ED HH 1 or 2 EUH 380, EUH 381		
<b>O16: Aluminium</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain aluminium?		
<b>If yes</b> , state the amount of aluminium corresponding to elemental %Al:		
<b>O17: Environmentally hazardous substances</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the product contain substances classified H410, H411 or H412?		

<b>O21-O22: Oral products</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<p>Is the product a lip product, toothpaste, oral hygiene product or nipple cream?</p> <p><b>If yes</b>, state the E-number of colorants and preservatives:</p> <p><b>If flavouring</b>: Does the flavouring substance meet the requirements in EU Regulation 1334/2008?</p> <p><b>If yes</b>, state the FL-number of flavourings for which it is required by this regulation:</p> <p>FL-numbers are available at the European Commission's Food flavourings database <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/food-feed-portal/screen/food-flavourings/search">https://ec.europa.eu/food/food-feed-portal/screen/food-flavourings/search</a> and Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008</p>		
<p>Is the product a lip product with mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) or mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) that does not comply with the recommendations by Cosmetic Europe for mineral oils? <a href="https://cosmeticseurope.eu/download/N08vNnB0TUhMbWpwQmlqVk9UZzdWZz09">https://cosmeticseurope.eu/download/N08vNnB0TUhMbWpwQmlqVk9UZzdWZz09</a></p>		
<p>Is the product a toothpaste or mouthwash?</p> <p><b>If yes</b>, state the content of fluoride:</p>		
<p>Is the product a mouthwash that contains more than 0,1% water-soluble zinc salts?</p>		
<b>O23-O24: Decorative cosmetics and hair dyes</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<p>Is the product a decorative cosmetic or hair dye that contains more than the following amounts of heavy metals?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arsenic, antimony, cadmium, cobalt, lead, mercury: 1 ppm</li> <li>- Chromium, nickel: 10 ppm</li> </ul>		
<p>Is the product a hair dye that contains lawsone (CAS No. 83-72-7), hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine or its dihydrochloride salt (CAS No. 928659-47-5 and CAS No. 73793-79-0) or hair dyes judged to be sensitising and/or allergenic by the SCCS (even if they do not meet the classification of H317 and/or H334)?</p>		
<b>O29-O31: Animal care products and lubricants</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<p>Is the product an animal care product, sex lubricant, or medical lubricant that contains fragrance or colorants?</p>		
<p>Is the product an animal care product or sex lubricant that is classified H400, H411, H412 or H413?</p>		
<p>Is the product a sex lubricant or medical lubricant, which is covered by the Medical Devices Regulation ((EU) 2017/745)?</p>		
<p>Is the product an animal care product, sex lubricant, or medical lubricant that does <i>not</i> comply with the following parts of the EU regulation on cosmetic products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Article 3 Safety (only applies to sex lubricants)</li> <li>- Article 8 Good manufacturing practise (only applies to sex lubricants)</li> <li>- Article 10 Safety assessment (only applies to sex lubricants)</li> <li>- Article 14 Restrictions for substances listed in the Annexes</li> <li>- Article 15 Substances classified as CMR substances</li> <li>- Article 19 Labelling</li> <li>- Article 20 Product claims</li> </ul>		
<b>O32: Packaging and materials</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<p>Is the product a liquid product in miniature packaging (&lt; 100 ml) and being sold to the HoReCa sector (hotels, restaurants, and catering)?</p>		
<p>Does the packaging contain metal seals or other metal parts?</p>		
<b>O33: Plastic packaging: Design for recycling</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<p>Does the primary packaging* have a RecyClass certificate showing that the primary packaging is fully recyclable with a minimum recyclability score of B?</p>		

* In accordance with EU Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste, the term "primary packaging" is defined as consumer packaging, i.e., packaging conceived to constitute a sales unit to the final user or consumer at the point of sale.		
If the closure contains a membrane of silicone: Is the bottle a squeezable upside down bottle?  Is the density of the silicone membrane compatible with recycling of the closure (< 0.95 g/cm <sup>3</sup> for PET and > 1.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup> for PE and PP)?		
If the closure contains a membrane of nitril rubber (NBR): Is the product a refill deodorant, or similar liquid product that is refilled from the bottom?  Is the density of the NBR membrane compatible with recycling of the closure (< 0.95 g/cm <sup>3</sup> for PET and > 1.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup> for PE and PP)?		
Is the packaging opaque PET?  <b>If yes</b> , is the product a oil-based product containing unsaturated and/or polyunsaturated fatty acids?		
<b>O36: Labels and direct print for all packaging materials</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Does the primary packaging* have a RecyClass certificate showing that the primary packaging is fully recyclable with a minimum recyclability score of B? * In accordance with EU Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste, the term "primary packaging" is defined as consumer packaging, i.e., packaging conceived to constitute a sales unit to the final user or consumer at the point of sale.		
For PET packaging: Is the label made of PET?  <b>If yes</b> , is the product oil-based?		
For packaging other than tubes, flexible plastic pouches, paper-based packaging and aluminium containers: Is direct print on the packaging only used for date codes, batch codes and UFI?		
Are labels printed internal at the production site, or by an external printing company (other than the label supplier)?  <b>If yes</b> , is the printing ink used for the plastic packaging compliant with EuPIA exclusion policy?		

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 ingoing substance.

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In the event of any change to the composition of the product, a new declaration of fulfilment of the requirements is to be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

<b>Place and date</b>	<b>Company name/</b>
<b>Responsible person</b>	<b>Signature of responsible person</b>
<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Email</b>