

## Appendix 2 Declaration from the manufacturer/supplier of the raw material to the cleaning product

To be used with an application for a licence for the Nordic Ecolabelling of cleaning products.  
To be submitted with an application for a Nordic Swan Ecolabel licence.

This declaration is based on the best available knowledge at the time of the application, including test results. If new information or scientific findings become available, please inform Nordic Ecolabelling and submit an updated declaration. For suppliers: If you do not have knowledge about the complete composition of the raw material/ingredient, you are obliged to obtain this information from the manufacturer of the raw material/ingredient.

Manufacturer/supplier:
Trade name of the raw material:

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

- **Ingoing substances:** All substances\* in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled/chemical product regardless of amount, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilizers) from the raw materials. Substances released from ingoing substances (e.g. biocidal active substances generated by preservatives, such as formaldehyde) are also regarded as ingoing substances.

*\*N.B. the difference from the definition of substances in the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Whereas a REACH substance encompasses a chemical element or compound as well as its stabilising additives and process impurities, a substance here refers to each of the constituents separately. The constituents of a UVCB substance (Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or of Biological materials) are also regarded separately, and all known constituents must be regarded.*

- **Impurities:** Trace levels of pollutants, contaminants and residues from production, incl. production of raw materials, that remain in the chemical product in concentrations  $\leq 100$  ppm ( $\leq 0.0100$  w%). For formaldehyde other than as a biocidal active substance and for arylamine, the corresponding concentration is  $\leq 50$  ppm ( $\leq 0.0050$  w%).

*Examples of impurities: Background environmental pollutants from feedstock, as well as contaminants and residues from production such as reactants (incl. monomers), reagents, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, detergents for production equipment, carry-over from other or previous production lines.*

- **Impurities in the raw materials** in concentrations  $\geq 10\,000$  ppm ( $\geq 1.0000$  w%) are always regarded as ingoing substances, regardless of the concentration in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled/chemical product.

**Additional information concerning definitions of ingoing substances and impurities**

Limit values: The limit for excluded ingoing substances is 0 ppm (unless otherwise stated), while there's a specific defined limit for impurities. The impurity limit applies separately to each individual excluded substance, from each individual raw material. Concentrations of different impurities with the same excluded classification or substance group characteristics shall not be summed up to meet the impurity limit in the labelled product. Also, concentrations of an individual impurity, originating from different raw materials, shall not be summed.

UVCB substances: UVCB substances (Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or of Biological materials) have a composition of constituents that is not completely known or is variable from time to time. For UVCB substances, all constituents that are known must be declared in the Nordic Swan Ecolabel raw material appendix based on the best available knowledge. All constituents are considered individually and are subject to the chemical requirements, including for instance those on excluded substances and excluded classifications.

However, in the requirements O12 Long-term environmental effects, O13 Critical dilution volume (CDV) and O14 Content of substances which are not aerobically and/or anaerobically biodegradable, the UVCB substance can be considered as one ingoing substance and placed in a single row in the calculation sheet. If the UVCB substance can be assigned a DID-number, the data on the DID-list must be used. N.B. that for UVCBs that are perfumes, a specific approach applies regarding the requirement on environmentally hazardous substances, as described below.

Perfumes: Perfumes constitute a group of complex raw materials that are often, but not always, UVCBs. All perfume constituents must be declared the same way as described for UVCBs above. A perfume can also be placed in one row in the calculation sheet. However, for requirement O12 Long-term environment effects, a perfume must not be regarded as one ingoing substance, irrespective of whether the perfume is an UVCB or not. Instead, each constituent of the perfume mixture must be regarded in a calculation of the weighted sum of substances classified H410, H411 and H412. For perfumes, specific toxicity and biodegradability data can be used. If data is not available, the data on DID 2549 must be used.

**Instructions:**

Please list the ingoing substances in the raw material in the table below and indicate 'yes' or 'no' as to whether each substance is regarded as a UVCB substance.

If the raw material contains impurities that are listed under excluded substances or has any of the classifications mentioned in this appendix, write the amount in the box at the end of the appendix. The manufacturer of the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product is responsible for calculating compliance with the requirements of the criteria.

Name of raw material ingredient	Chemical name	CAS No.	Amount in weight %	Function of the raw material/ ingredient	Suggested DID No.	UVCB substance? State Yes/No

**Please note that:**

The DID-list (Detergents Ingredients Database) is available on the Nordic Ecolabelling websites.

Substances defined as surfactants according to the Detergent Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and 2026/405, must always be reported with the function "surfactant."

The information provided in this declaration is shared internally with the Nordic Ecolabelling certification personnel for the purpose of evaluating license applications.

O4 Certified raw materials from oil palms	Yes	No
<b>Mark your answers with an X in the relevant column.</b> If the answer to all the questions below is No, put an X in the column to the right.		
<b>Does the raw material contain palm oil or palm kernel oil?</b> This includes by-products, residues, and waste fractions from palm oil industries, such as palm fatty acid distillate and palm effluent sludge.  If yes, is this palm oil/palm kernel oil RSPO certified?  Traceability: Mark traceability level below and state the certificate/licence number: _____		
No traceability		
Identity Preserved		
Segregated		
Mass Balance		
O5 Classification of ingoing substances	Yes	No
<b>Does the raw material contain ingoing substances or impurities classified with any of the hazard codes below, including all classification variants (e.g. H350 also includes H350i)?</b> If the answer to all the classifications below is No, put an X in the column to the right.		
H420 – Ozone		
H372 – STOT RE 1		
H334 – Resp. Sens. 1, 1A or 1B		
H317 – Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B		
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B		
H351 – Carc. 2		
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B		
H341 – Muta. 2		
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B		
H361 – Repr 2		
H362 – Lact.		
EUH380 – ED HH 1		
EUH381 – ED HH 2		

Does the raw material contain ingoing substances or impurities classified with any of the hazard codes below, including all classification variants (e.g. H350 also includes H350i)?	Yes	No
EUH430 – ED ENV 1		
EUH431 – ED ENV 2		
EUH440 – PBT		
EUH441 – vPvB		
EUH450 – PMT		
EUH451 – vPvM		
<b>O6 Excluded substances</b>		
Does the raw material contain any of the following substances as ingoing substances or impurities?	Yes	No
Alkylphenols (AP) (e.g. butylated hydroxy anisole (BHA, CAS No. 25013-16-5), butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0), alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkylphenol derivates (APD))		
Amphoacetates derivatives of N-hydroxyethyl imidazolines (EC No. 271-792-5, 271-794-6, 931-291-0,		
Aromatic solvents and carriers, incl. chlorotoluenes, chlorophenols and chlorobenzenes Solvents are defined in Directive 1999/13/EC: Organic substances with a vapour pressure of at least 0.01 kPa at 20 °C		
Benzalkonium chloride (CAS No. 8001-54-5)		
Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives, defined as 34 bisphenols identified by ECHA for further EU regulatory risk management due to known or potential endocrine disruption or reproductive toxicity. 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		
Endocrine disruptors, potential or identified, listed in "Endocrine Disruptor Lists" List I, II or III		
Ethylenediamine tetraacetate (EDTA, CAS No. 60-00-4) and its salts and Diethylenetriamine pentaacetate (DTPA, CAS No. 67-43-6) and its salts		
Halogenated organic compounds		
Isothiazolinones (e.g. methylisothiazolinone (MIT), CAS No. 2682-20-4, metylchlorisothiazolinone (CMIT), C(M)IT/MIT (3:1), CAS No. 55965-84-9, CAS No. 26172-55-4, benzisothiazolinone (BIT), CAS No. 2634-33-5, octylisothiazolinone (OIT), CAS No. 26530-20-1 and dichlorooctylisothiazolinone (DCOIT), CAS No. 64359-81-5)		
Linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)		
Methyldibromo glutaronitrile (MG), CAS no. 35691-65-7		

Does the raw material contain any of the following substances as ingoing substances or impurities?	Yes	No
<p>Nanomaterials/-particles</p> <p>Defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01): '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:</p> <p>one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>		
Nitro musks and polycyclic musk compounds		
NTA (nitrilo triacetic acid, CAS-no. 139-13-9), and its salts		
Organic chlorine compounds, hypochlorites and hypochlorous acid		
PBT and vPvB as defined in REACH Annex XIII, including those under ECHA PBT assessment <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/da/pbt">https://echa.europa.eu/da/pbt</a>		
<p>Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)</p> <p>PFAS is defined as any substance that contains at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF<sub>3</sub>-) or methylene (-CF<sub>2</sub>-) carbon atom (without any H/Cl/Br/I attached to it)</p>		
Phosphate, phosphonate, phosphonic acid and phosphoric acid		
Phthalates		
Quaternary ammonium compounds that are not readily aerobic biodegradable such as DTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-80-8), DSDMAC (CAS No. 107-64-2), DHTDMAC (CAS No. 61789-72-8) and DADMAC (CAS No. 7398-69-8)		
Siloxanes		
Silver, colloidal silver, or nanosilver		
Substances of Very High Concern on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC substances <a href="https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a>		
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		

O7 Microplastics	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain polymers?		
<p>If yes, does the raw material contain polymers that are defined as microplastics*?</p> <p>If the raw material contains polymers that are not defined as microplastics*, please state how the polymers are excluded from the definition (please include test methods and results if relevant):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>* Definition: Microplastics are synthetic polymer microparticles as defined in REACH Regulation ((EC) No 1907/2006), Annex XVII, Entry no. 78:</p> <p>Synthetic polymer microparticles: polymers that are solid, and which fulfil both of the following conditions:</p> <p>a) are contained in particles and constitute at least 1% by weight of those particles; or build a continuous surface coating on particles.</p> <p>b) at least 1% by weight of the particles referred to in point (a) fulfil either of the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) all dimensions of the particles are equal to or less than 5 mm.</p> <p>(ii) the length of the particles is equal to or less than 15 mm and their length to diameter ratio is greater than 3.</p> <p>The following polymers are excluded from this designation:</p> <p>a) polymers that are the result of a polymerisation process that has taken place in nature, independently of the process through which they have been extracted, which are not chemically modified substances.</p> <p>b) polymers that are biodegradable as proved in accordance with Appendix 15 [to REACH, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006].</p> <p>c) polymers that have a solubility greater than 2 g/L as proved in accordance with Appendix 16 [to REACH, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006].</p> <p>d) polymers that do not contain carbon atoms in their chemical structure.</p> <p><i>N.B. 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".</i></p>		
O9 Fragrances	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain fragrances (incl. plant extracts)?		
If yes, please answer the following questions about fragrances:		
Have fragrances been added in line with IFRA guidelines? (IFRA, International Fragrance Association, <a href="http://www.ifraorg.org/">www.ifraorg.org/</a> )		
Does the fragrance contain BHT? (see O6)		
Does the raw material contain fragrance allergens that are judged to be sensitising with the hazard statement H317 and/or H334, or which are listed in Annex III of the Cosmetic Regulation? If yes, please send in perfume specifications.		
Does the raw material contain the fragrance allergens oak moss extract (Evernia prunastri, CAS No. 90028-68-5), tree moss extract (Evernia furfuracea, CAS No. 90028-67-4) or HICC (CAS No. 31906-04-4)?		
O10 Preservatives	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain preservatives?		
If yes, please state name and log Kow/BCF: _____		

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, please provide the following information for each relevant substance: CAS No. (where possible), chemical name, concentration (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substance is present as an ingoing substance or as an impurity.

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