Appendix 1 Declaration from the manufacturer of the cleaning product

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

This declaration is based on the best available knowledge at the time of the application, including test results and/or declarations from raw material manufacturers. It is subject to change if new information or scientific findings become available. In such cases, an updated declaration must be submitted.

Product name:	
Product usage areas (all-purpose cleaner, window cleaner, WC-cleaner, etc):	
Product format (liquid, powder, tablet, water-soluble sheet, etc.)	
Type of product (please see descriptions of these subcategories under product group definition in section 2 of criteria document and in "Justification of product group definition" in background document) **Mark all that are relevant (i.e., mark "RTU, consumer" and "RTU, professional" if both apply:**	
Concentrated, consumer: Consumer products that require dilution with water prior to use.	☐
RTU, consumer: Consumer products that are pre-diluted and ready for use straight from the package including foam/spray products.	☐
Concentrated, professional: Professional products that require dilution with water prior to use.	☐
RTU, professional: Professional products that are pre-diluted and ready for use including foam/spray products.	☐
RTU window cleaner: Consumer and professional window and glass cleaners that are pre-diluted and ready for use straight from the package including foam/spray products.	☐
Outdoor surface cleaners: Consumer and professional cleaners that are for use outdoors. These are typically concentrated products for large surfaces.	☐
Product dilution (see also Definitions table):	
Concentrate (requires dilution)	☐
Ready-to-use (pre-diluted)	☐
Mix-it-yourself RTU (e.g., tablet for refill bottle)	☐
Other or combination of the above (explain) _____	☐
Product contains micro-organisms? (check box if "yes")	☐
Approximately what percentage of total product sales are to the professional market (estimate based on sales data)? _____%	

For renewal applications, mark if any of the following have changed since last application:	
Formulation	☐
Any packaging component	☐
Label size or material	☐
Not applicable / not a renewal	☐

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

  **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, including production of raw materials, that remain in the chemical product in concentrations ≤ 100 ppm (≤ 0.0100 w%). For formaldehyde other than as a biocidal active substance and for arylamine, the corresponding concentration is ≤ 50 ppm (≤ 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 ≥ 10 000 ppm (≥ 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: Provide information about the cleaning product in the tables below. Mark your answers with an **X** in the relevant column.

O4 Certified raw materials from oil palms	**Yes**	**No**
If the answer to all the questions below is No, put an X in the column to the right.		☐
Does the product contain palm oil or palm kernel oil? 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		
Does the product contain ingoing substances or impurities classified with any of the hazard codes below, including all classification variants (e.g. H350 also includes H350i)? If the answer to all the classifications below is No, put an X in the column to the right.	**Yes**	**No**
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	☐	☐
EUH430 – ED ENV 1	☐	☐
EUH431 – ED ENV 2	☐	☐
EUH440 – PBT	☐	☐
EUH441 – vPvB	☐	☐
EUH450 – PMT	☐	☐
EUH451 – vPvM	☐	☐
O6 Excluded substances		
Does the product 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, 938-645-3, 942-589-5, 943-154-2, 944-415-3, 946-565-5, 947-998-2)	☐	☐
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	☐	☐

Does the product contain any of the following substances as ingoing substances or impurities?	Yes	No
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, metylchloroisothiazolinone (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	☐	☐
Nanomaterials/-particles 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: one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm 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 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	☐	☐
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 https://echa.europa.eu/da/pbt	☐	☐
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) PFAS is defined as any substance that contains at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF3-) or methylene (-CF2-) carbon atom (without any H/Cl/Br/I attached to it)	☐	☐
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 https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table	☐	☐
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	☐	☐

O7 Microplastics	**Yes**	**No**
Does the product contain polymers?	☐	☐
If yes, does the product contain polymers that are defined as microplastics*? If the product 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): _____ _____ * Definition: Microplastics are synthetic polymer microparticles as defined in REACH Regulation ((EC) No 1907/2006), Annex XVII, Entry no. 78: Synthetic polymer microparticles: polymers that are solid, and which fulfil both of the following conditions: a) are contained in particles and constitute at least 1% by weight of those particles; or build a continuous surface coating on particles. b) at least 1% by weight of the particles referred to in point (a) fulfil either of the following conditions: (i) all dimensions of the particles are equal to or less than 5 mm. (ii) the length of the particles is equal to or less than 15 mm and their length to diameter ratio is greater than 3. The following polymers are excluded from this designation: 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. b) polymers that are biodegradable as proved in accordance with Appendix 15 [to REACH, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006]. 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]. d) polymers that do not contain carbon atoms in their chemical structure. *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".*	☐	☐
O9 Fragrances	**Yes**	**No**
Does the product 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, www.ifraorg.org/)	☐	☐
Does the fragrance contain BHT? (see O6)	☐	☐
Does the product 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 product 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 product contain preservatives? If yes, please state name and log Kow/BCF:_____	☐	☐

O12 Long-term environmental effects	Yes	No
Does the product contain substances classified as environmentally hazardous with H410, H411 and H412? If yes, please state the amount (% by weight) per classification, and for H410 substances also state the M-factor: _____	☐	☐
O17-O22 Packaging requirements	**Yes**	**No**
Do all parts of the packaging meet requirements O17-O22?	☐	☐
If the dispensing system contains small parts of materials other than PE, PP or PET: Is the dispensing system used on a PET bottle? If yes, do all small parts have a density < 1.0 g/cm^3?	☐	☐
For labels on PET containers and/or fold-out labels of different material than the packaging: Does the label cover > 60% of the packaging surface? (O18)	☐	☐
For packaging other than flexible plastic pouches and cardboard packaging for liquid products: Is there any direct print on the container except for date codes, batch codes and UFI (Unique Formula Identifier)?	☐	☐
For cardboard packaging for liquid products: Are any labels added, other than removable covers/labels on the closure added to indicate that the product is not a food item?	☐	☐
For packaging other than flexible plastic pouches: is the printing ink compliant with EuPIA Charter on raw material selection and exclusion for printing inks and related products*? *https://www.eupia.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Ed8_EP_final.pdf	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the questions in O5-O12 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 impurity.

If the product composition changes, a new declaration confirming compliance with the requirements must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

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