

## Appendix 2 Declaration from the manufacturer of the product

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelling of de-icers. To complete the following declaration, you will need declarations for all raw materials (Appendix 3 or equivalent declaration).

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.

Product name: \_\_\_\_\_

The requirements in the criteria document and accompanying appendices apply to all ingoing substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled de-icer. 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. Be aware that this is not the same definitions as in REACH ((EU) 1907/2006) and CLP ((EU) 1272/2008) .

- Ingoing substances: all substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled 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 product in concentrations less than 100 ppm (0,0100 w-%, 100 mg/kg).
- Impurities in the raw materials exceeding concentrations of 1,0% are always regarded as ingoing substances, regardless of the concentration in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled 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.

O3 Classification of the product		
Is the 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 aquatic life, hazard category 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H410 – Toxic to aquatic life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H412 – Toxic to aquatic life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H413 – Toxic to aquatic life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H420 – Hazardous to the ozone layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H350 – May cause cancer, hazard category 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer, hazard category 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Toxic for reproduction, effects on or through breastfeeding (supplementary category)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H300 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H310 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H330 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H301 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H311 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H331 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H302 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H312 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H332 – Acute toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H370 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H371 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H372 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H373 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H314 – Skin corrosion/irritation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H315 – Skin corrosion/irritation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H304 – Aspiration hazard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H334 – Respiratory or skin sensitising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H317 – Respiratory or skin sensitising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H318 – Serious eye damage or eye irritation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H319 – Serious eye damage or eye irritation	<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.

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O4 Classification of ingoing substances		
Does the raw material 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 – May cause cancer, hazard category 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer, hazard category 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 1A and 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Toxic for reproduction, effects on or through breastfeeding (supplementary category)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH380 ED HH 1 - Endocrine disruption for human health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH381 ED HH 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH430 ED ENV 1 - Endocrine disruption for the environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH431 ED ENV 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH440 PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic properties***	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH441 vPvB - Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties***	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH450 PMT - Persistent, Mobile and Toxic properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUH451 vPvM - Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties	<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.

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O10 Substances prohibited from products		
Does the product contain any of the following substances?	Yes	No
Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives <sup>2</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DTPA (diethylenetriamine pentaacetate), CAS no. 67-43-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid), CAS no. 13235-36-4, and its salts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MI (methylisothiazolinone), CAS no. 2682-20-4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Microplastics We use the same definition of microplastics as the EU*:  <i>Microplastics are synthetic polymer microparticles, which means polymers that are solid and which fulfil both of the following conditions:</i>  <i>a) are contained in particles and constitute at least 1 % by weight of those particles; or build a continuous surface coating on particles;</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>2</sup> Assessment of regulatory needs: Bisphenols. ECHA – 16 December 2021: Section 2.1: Bisphenols for which further EU RRM is proposed – restriction <https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/c2a8b29d-0e2d-7df8-dac1-2433e2477b02>

<p><i>b) at least 1 % by weight of the particles referred to in point (a) fulfil either of the following conditions:</i></p> <p><i>i) all dimensions of the particles are equal to or less than 5 mm;</i></p> <p><i>ii) the length of the particles is equal to or less than 15 mm and their length to diameter ratio is greater than 3.</i></p> <p><i>The following polymers are excluded from this designation:</i></p> <p><i>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;</i></p> <p><i>b) polymers that are degradable as proved in accordance with Appendix [X] of the Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;</i></p> <p><i>c) polymers that have a solubility greater than 2 g/L as proved in accordance with Appendix [Y] of the Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;</i></p> <p><i>d) polymers that do not contain carbon atoms in their chemical structure.</i></p> <p><i>*The <a href="#">regulation</a> is not officially adopted yet. See <a href="#">Annex</a> for the definition.</i></p>		
<p>Nanomaterials/-particles</p> <p>Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01):</p> <p>'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>(a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Nitroalkanes: nitromethane (CAS no. 75-52-5), 1-nitropropane (CAS no. 108-03-2) and nitroethane (CAS no. 79-24-3).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid), CAS no. 139-13-9 and its salts</p> <p>Exemption: Complexing agents of the MGDA and GLDA type may contain NTA impurities in the raw material in concentrations of less than 0.2% if the concentration of NTA in the product is below 0.1%.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Potential or identified endocrine disruptors according to any of the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists" List I; II; and III.</p> <p>o <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></p> <p>o <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></p> <p>o <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></p> <p>A substance which is transferred to one of the corresponding sublists called "Substances no longer on list", and no longer appears on any of List I-III, is no longer excluded. The exception is those substances on sublist II which were evaluated under a regulation or directive which doesn't have provisions for identifying EDs (e.g., the Cosmetics Regulation, etc.). For those substances, ED properties may still have been confirmed or suspected. Nordic Ecolabelling will</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>evaluate the circumstances case-by-case, based on the background information indicated on sublist II.</i>		
Substances categorized as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and included on the Candidate List: <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a> .	<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), in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH, plus substances that have not yet been investigated but that meet these criteria.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Triazoles	<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.

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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.

Place and date	Company name / stamp
Person responsible	Signature of responsible individual
Phone	E-mail