

Swan labelling of
Car and Boat care products
Proposal: Version 5
Criteria
October 17th, 2011

In November 1989, the Nordic Council of Ministers adopted a measure to implement an official voluntary ecolabelling scheme, the Swan. The organizations/companies listed below administer the Swan ecolabelling schemes on assignment from their national governments.

For further information, please visit the respective Web sites:

Finland:
SFS-Miljømerkning
Pb 116
FI-00241 HELSINGFORS
Tel: +358 9 1499 331
Fax: +358 9 1499 3320
www.ecolabel.fi
joutsen@sfs.fi

Denmark:
Miljømærkesekretariatet
Dansk Standard
Kollegievej 6
DK-2920 CHARLOTTENLUND
Tel: +45 72 300 450
Fax: +45 72 300 451
www.ecolabel.dk
info@ecolabel.dk

Norway:
Ecolabelling
Tordenskiolds gate 6 B
NO-0160 OSLO
Tel: +47 24 14 46 00
Fax: +47 24 14 46 01
www.ecolabel.no
info@ecolabel.no

Iceland:
Norraen Umhverfismerking á Íslandi
Umhverfisstofnun
Suðurlandsbraut 24
IS-108 REYKJAVIK
Tel: +354 591 20 00
Fax: +354 591 20 20
www.svanurinn.is
audurj@ust.is

Sweden:
SIS Miljømerkning AB
SE-118 80 STOCKHOLM
Tel: +46 8 55 55 24 00
Fax: +46 8 55 55 24 01
www.ecolabel.se
svanen@ecolabel.se

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This document is a translation of an original in Norwegian. In case of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.



Nordic Ecolabelling

Nordic Ecolabelling of car and boat care products

031/Version 5, October 2011

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What is a Nordic Ecolabelled car and boat care product?

A Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care product contains substances that have as little negative influence on the environment as possible. There are strict environmental and health requirements set on constituent chemicals in the products.

After use, car and boat care products are released into the aquatic environment. Properties such as biodegradability, both aerobic and anaerobic, bioaccumulation and toxicity to aquatic organisms are accordingly important environmental parameters for all constituent substances.

Another important aspect in this regard is how and where the user handles the products. There are therefore different requirements for professional products and products for the private market. The user must be given recommendations and instructions for use for car or boat washing, e.g. in the form of dosing recommendations and choice of wash place. There are also requirements for the type of packaging.

It is important that Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care products are at least as good as or better than other, competing products. Accordingly, requirements are imposed on the performance of the products.

Why choose the Nordic Ecolabel?

- The car or boat care product maybe marketed with the Nordic Ecolabel trademark. The Nordic Ecolabel, the Swan, is a very well-known and well reputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Nordic Ecolabel is a cost-effective and simple way of communicating environmental work and commitment to customers, suppliers and retailers.
- Environmentally adapted products prepare the manufacturer for future environmental legislation.
- Environmental issues are complex. It can take a long time and extensive resources to gain an understanding of a specific area. Nordic Ecolabelling can be seen as guide in this work.
- The Nordic Ecolabel not only covers environmental issues but also quality requirements, since the environment and quality often go hand in hand. This means that a Nordic Ecolabel licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

What can carry the Nordic Ecolabel?

Car and boat care products that have a cleaning function (e.g. degreasing agents, shampoos and windscreen washer fluids) and/or polishing function (e.g. wax or polishing agents) for caring of cars or boats can be Nordic Ecolabelled.

The criteria are not applicable to other cleaning or polishing products for other main purposes than car or boat care.

Run-off/rinsing agents, wax and combi waxes for automatic car wash installations can also be Nordic Ecolabelled, provided that they are included in a system of ecolabelled cleaning or polishing products for use in automatic wash installations. All products in the system must be ecolabelled.

A system consists of products intended to be used together in automatic wash installations.

Both consumer products and products for professional can be Nordic Ecolabelled. The term consumer product denotes products that are intended for use in individual households, whereas professional use relates to products that are used commercially and/or professionally.

Agents for special use, such as anti-corrosion agents, agents for removal of alga and shell, antifouling paint, oil and appliances for mechanical cleaning (such as washing sponges, brushes, clothes or equivalent) cannot be Nordic Ecolabelled in accordance with these criteria.




How to apply?

Each requirement is marked with the letter R (requirement) and a number. All requirements must be fulfilled to be awarded a licence.

The requirements section can also be used as a checklist. Each requirement is followed by two checkboxes – Yes and No – to indicate whether the requirement is met.

Icons in the text

The text describes how the applicant shall demonstrate fulfilment of each requirement. There are also icons in the text to make this clearer. These icons are:

-  Enclose
-  The requirement checked on site
-  Enclose procedure from environmental and quality management system

Application

The application shall be sent to Nordic Ecolabelling in the country in which the car or boat care product is produced or sold. See page 2 for addresses. The application documents comprise an application form and documentation demonstrating fulfilment of the requirements (specified in the criteria).

Further information and assistance may be available. Visit the Web site or contact the secretariat of the national ecolabelling body for more information.

Sales in other Nordic countries

Registering a licence in another Nordic country allows the Nordic Ecolabel to be used on a larger market. The following must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling:

- Form for sales in other Nordic countries
- Instructions for use in the local language.

- Documentation demonstrating the fulfilment of national regulations.
- Documentation regarding recycling system the producer/importer/dealer participates in.

Registration is free of charge but an annual fee shall be paid in accordance with the national regulations.

Costs

An application fee is charged to companies applying for a licence. When the product is approved, there is an additional annual fee based on the turnover of the Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care product.

Enquiries

Please contact Nordic Ecolabelling if you have any queries or require further information. See page 2 for addresses.

What are the requirements of Nordic Ecolabelling?

In order to make a car or boat care product to the Swan mark, all relevant requirements have to be fulfilled.

- 1) Chapter 1 - Health and environmental
 - a) General Requirements 1.1
 - b) Specific requirements 1.2
 - c) Specific requirements wind screen washer liquids 1.3
 - d) Packaging and Consumer Information 1.4
 - e) Functional Requirements 1.5
- 2) Chapter 2 - Quality and regulatory requirements

Environmental requirements

Unless otherwise specified, the requirements in Chapter 1.1 apply to all ingoing substances in all product types. Chapter 1.2 imposes specific requirements on ingoing substances.

Ingoing substances are all substances in the product, including additives in the ingredients, but not contaminants from raw material production. Contaminants are defined as residues from raw material production present in the finished product in concentrations of less than 0.01% (equivalent to 100 ppm), but not substances that are deliberately added to a raw material for a purpose, irrespective of quantity.

1.1 General requirements (applies to all product types)

R1 Description of the product

The applicant shall provide detailed information about the products desired Swan, where the following shall be provided:

- The products are intended for consumers and/or professional use
- Technical description of the products and what products can be used (eg. for machine wash, combined washing or manual cleaning)
- Whether the product/product system used for personal car washing, Boat washer etc
- Whether the product is a super concentrate (*Super Concentrate contains no water*).

Statement in accordance with Appendix 2

R2 Formulation

A complete prescription for the product to be sent to Nordic Ecolabelling. The prescription should include trade names, unambiguous chemical name, function, health and environmental classification, quantity, CAS number and DID number for each ingoing substance. The active ingredient in the raw material shall also be stated.

A model prescription is in Appendix 3

The DID number is the number assigned to an ingredient on the DID-list (latest version dated January 2007) and shall be used for the valuation of chemical requirements. The DID-list is available from Nordic Ecolabelling. See page 2 for addresses.

DID-list: "Detergent Ingredient Database"-list. See appendix 11 for more information about the DID-list.

Complete formulation according to claim and model formulation in Appendix 3, and MSDS/Product Data Sheet for this product and each constituent substances according to Directive 2001/58/EEC.

R3 Classification of the product

Products that will be ecolabelled should not be classified as indicated in Table C3 in accordance with EU Directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adaptations and/or CLP Regulation 1272/2008 as amended.

Requirements regarding superconcentrates, see R4.

Table R3 Classification of the product

| Classification | Associated hazard symbols and R-phrases in accordance with 67/548/EEC | CLP-regulation 1272/2008 |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Environmental hazards | N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 | Akutt 1: H400 Kronisk 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozon: EUH 059 |
| | R52/53, R52, R53 | Kronisk 3, 4: H412, H413 |
| Highly toxic | Tx (T+ i Norge) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39 | Akutt 1, 2: H330, H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370 |
| Toxic | T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48 | Akutt 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372 |
| Harmful | Xn with R20, R21, R22, R68, R48 and R65 | Akutt toks 5: H332, H312, H302 STOT SE 2: H371 STOT RE 2: H373 Asp Toks 1: H304 |
| | | |
| Allergenic if inhaled and sensitising | Xn with R42 or Xi with R43 | Resp. Sens. 1: H334 Skin Sens. 1: H317 |
| Corrosive | C with R34 and R35 | Skin korr. 1B: H314 Skin korr. 1A: H314 |
| Explosive | E with R2 og R3 | No direct translation possible |
| Extremely flammable | Fx with R12 | H224 eller H242 |
| Highly flammable | F with R11, R15 and R17 | No direct translation possible. Se tabell. |
| Allergenic if inhaled and sensitising | Xn with R42 or Xi with R43 | Resp. Sens. 1: H334 Skin Sens. 1: H317 |

Exceptions from requirements to classification are:

- Washer fluids can be classified R11 (Highly flammable) / H224 (Extremely flammable liquid and vapour) and H225 (Highly flammable liquid and vapour).
- Products for professional use can be classified:
 - R22 (Harmful if swallowed) / H302 (Harmful if swallowed)
 - R34 (Causes burns) / H314 (Causes severe burns to skin and eyes)
 - R65 (May cause lung damage if swallowed) / H304 (Can be fatal if swallowed and enters airways)

Declaration in accordance with requirements in Appendix 4.

R4 Super-concentrates

Super-concentrates for professional users must not be classified Dangerous to the environment.

Super concentrates must meet all requirements for K3 classification using the form (ie, pre-diluted product ready to use).

The packaging must be designed in such a way that there is no risk that the user will come into contact with the product. For super-concentrates a technical instruction

and user manual must ask available describing how to avoid contact with the product.

- Declaration from the manufacturer according to Appendix 4, declaration from the raw material supplier in accordance with Appendix 5, as well as safety data sheet according to Directive 2001/58/EEC of all the components (C2).

Report by the manufacturer on packaging design, technical description and user manual with a description of how the user avoids contact with the product.

R5 Environmental Hazardous Substances

The total content of Substances That fulfil the Requirements as two environmental harmfulness According to regulations in Any Nordic country or According to EU Dangerous Substances Directive must not request presented in the product in quantities in excess of the followings:

$100 * C_{R50/53} + 10 * C_{R51/53} + C_{R52/53} < 1,5 \text{ g/litre in-use solution}$

$100 * C_{H410} + 10 * C_{H411} + C_{H412} < 1,5 \text{ g/litre in-use solution}$

$C_{R50} < 1,2 \text{ g/litre in-use solution}$

If no information is provided on the environmental harmfulness of the ingoing substance, the substance with be counted as R50/53, alternatively H410.

For super concentrates the maximum permitted quantity is calculated on the super concentrated diluted to ready to use solution.

See appendix 13 for testmethods.

- Declaration from the manufacturer according to Appendix 4, declaration from the raw material supplier in accordance with Appendix 5, as well as safety data sheet according to Directive 2001/58/EEC for all the components (C2).

R6 Sensitising substances

Products that contains at least one substance classified as sensitising with R42/H334 and/or R43/H317 in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$, or any lower limit given in the list of dangerous substances, can not be Nordic Ecolabelled.

Professional products for use in automatic wash installations are exempted, provided that the packaging is designed in such a way that there is no risk that the user will come into contact with the product.

- Declaration from the manufacturer according to Appendix 4, declaration from the raw material supplier in accordance with Appendix 5, as well as safety data sheet according to Directive 2001/58/EEC of all the components (R2).

R7 CMR substances

None of the included substances shall be classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductively toxic (CMR) with the following risk settings/hazard settings:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| R40/H351 | R60/H60F | R64/H362 |
| R45/H350 | R61/H360D | R68/H341 |
| R46/H340 | R62/H361f | |
| R49/H350i | R63/H361d | |

Combination of the R-phrases / H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd.

The requirements also concern substances which can liberate substances with the above classifications.

NTA present in the product as an impurity in complex makers is exempt from the requirement. The concentration of NTA must not exceed 0,010 % of the product.

- Declaration from the manufacturer of car- and boatcareproduct according to Appendix 4, declaration from the raw material supplier in accordance with Appendix 5 as well as safety data sheet according to Directive 2001/58/EEC of all the components (R2).

R8 Nanomaterials / - particles

Nanomaterials/nanoparticles/nanofibers (such as nano-metals, nano-minerals, pure nano-carbon compounds and/or nano-fluorine compounds) should not contain actively added chemical products, unless there is sufficient evidence that they will not cause environmental and health problems.

Nanoparticles are defined as microscopic particles, where at least one of the dimensions are smaller than 100 nm. Nano Metals, for example, nano silver, nano gold, nano copper.

- Declaration by the manufacturer in accordance with Appendix 4 and the declaration of the raw material suppliers in accordance with Appendix 5

R9 Organic substances, degradability

All organic substances and their degradation products shall be readily aerobically degradable in accordance with OECD Guidelines No. 301 A - F * or Other equivalent methods (surfactants are exempt from the requirements for 10-day window). Surfactants will also be anaerobically biodegradable in accordance with ISO 11734 or other similar method.

The following compounds are exempted from the degradability requirement:

- non-chlorinated polymers
- non-chlorinated natural and synthetic waxes
- preservatives
- iminodisuccinate
- fragrance (see requirements in R11, R12 and R13)
- dyes in windscreen washer fluids
- dyes in products for professional use (see R18)
- denaturing agents in ethanol

See appendix 13 for testmethods.

- Degradability for all organic substances in the car or boat care product shall be documented by referring to the DID list. If the substance is not on the DID list, other documentation in accordance with the chapter on degradability (Appendix 13) shall be submitted.

R10 Substances that must not be present in the product

The substances listed below must not be present in the product:

- halogenated and/or aromatic solvents
- chloro-organic compounds or reactive chlorine compounds
- dyes in non-professional products (windscreen washer fluids exempted)
- PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances)
- vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances)
- substances considered as endocrine disrupters or potential endocrine disrupters, category I og II, according to EC reports.

(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/strategy/substances_en.htm)

- linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)
- alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEO) and alkylphenolderivates (APD)
- quaternary ammonium salts that are not readily biodegradable
- benzalkoniumchloride
- silicon and siloxanes
- EDTA, DTPA
- perfluorinated and polyfluorinated compounds (PFAS)

Declaration that the requirement is fulfilled in accordance with Appendix 4

R11 Fragrance - IFRA

Fragrances used must comply with IFRA's recommendations.

IFRA's (International Fragrance Association) Guidelines can be found at www.ifraorg.org

Declaration from the manufacturer of car- and boatcareproduct accordance with Appendix 4, and declaration from the fragrance manufacturer that the fragrances comply with IFRA Guidelines, appendix 6.

R12 Musk compounds

Musk compounds and polycyclic musk compounds are not included in car or boat care. This includes the following components:

| Compound | CAS-number |
|---------------|---|
| Musk xylen | 81-15-2 |
| Musk ambrette | 83-66-9 |
| Mosken | 116-66-5 |
| Musk tibetine | 145-39-1 |
| Musk ketone | 81-14-1 |
| HHCB | 114109-62-5, 114109-63-6, 1222-05-5, 78448-48-3 og 78448-49-4 |
| AHTN | 1506-02-1 og 21145-77-7 |

Declaration by the manufacturer of the car or boat care in accordance with Appendix 4 and declaration of the perfume manufacturer in accordance with Appendix 6.

R13 Allergenic fragrance Substances

The following allergenic perfume substances are not included in car and boat care.

| Fragrance substances | CAS-number |
|----------------------|------------|
| Amyl cinnamal | 122-40-7 |
| Benzyl alkohol | 100-51-6 |
| Cinnamyl alkohol | 104-54-1 |
| Citral | 5392-40-5 |
| Eugenol | 97-53-0 |
| Hydroxycitronellal | 107-75-5 |
| Isoeugenol | 97-54-1 |
| Amylcinnamyl alkohol | 101-85-9 |
| Benzyl salicylat | 118-58-1 |
| Cinnamal | 104-55-2 |
| Coumarin | 91-64-5 |
| Geraniol | 106-24-1 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Hydroksyisoheksyl 3-sykloheksen karboksaldehyd | 31906-04-4 |
| Anisyl alkohol | 105-13-5 |
| Benzyl cinnamat | 103-41-3 |
| Farnesol | 4602-84-0 |
| Butylfenyl metylpropional | 80-54-6 |
| Linalool | 78-70-6 |
| Benzyl benzoat | 120-51-4 |
| Citronello | 106-22-9 |
| Hexyl cinnamal | 101-86-0 |
| d-Limonene | 5989-27-5 |
| alfa isometyl ionone | 127-51-5 |
| metylheptinkarbonat (metyl 2-octynoat) | 111-12-6 |
| egemos ekstrakt | 90028-68-5 |
| tremos ekstrakt | 90028-67-4 |

Statement by the perfume manufacturer in accordance with Appendix 6 .

1.2 Specific requirements

Constituent substances (do not apply to windscreen washer fluids)

Requirements to windscreen washer fluids, see R19-R21.

The following requirements apply to all constituent substances including degradation products.

R14 CDV (Critical Dilution Volume)

The critical dilution volume (CDV) / litre in-use solution must not exceed the maximum values specified in the table below for CDV acute.

| Product | Maximum value for CDV _{acute} /litre in-use-solution |
|-----------------|---|
| Engine Wash | 1 500 000 |
| Degreaser | 1 000 000 |
| Shampoo | 1 000 000 |
| Runoff Material | 400 000 |
| Car wax | 300 000 |
| Window Wash | 100 000 |
| Other products | 1 000 000 |

CDV (acute) is calculated using the formula below. CDV(acute) must be calculated for all substances in the product.

$$CDV_{(akutt)} = \sum (dose_i \times DF_i \times 1000/TF_{(akutt)_i}), \text{ where}$$

$dose_i$ = the ingoing quantity of substance i

DF_i = degradation factor of substance i as stated in the DID list

TF (acute) = the toxicity factor of the substance i as stated in the DID list
CDV must be calculated using the highest recommended concentration at which the product may be used (gram per litre in-use solution)

- Calculation of the CDV (acute) of the product. A spreadsheet for use in calculating CDV (acute) is available on Nordic Ecolabelling's websites.

Reference to the DID list, version January 2007 or later version). If the substance is not included on the DID list, the parameters must be calculated using the guidelines contained in part B of the DID list and the required documentation must be attached.

DID-list: "Detergent Ingredient Database"-list, see appendix 12 for further description.

R15 Preservatives

Preservatives must not be potentially bioaccumulative according to OECD Guidelines 107, 117 or 305.

| Classification | OECD 107 or 117 | OECD 305 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Not bioaccumulative | logKow < 4,0 | BCF < 500 |

- Results from tests stating the BCF or logKow.

R16 Volatile organic compounds

The product may contain a limited quantity only of volatile organic compounds (VOC) that may contribute to the formation of photochemical smog, measured as POCP.

Products with a VOC content of < 1.2% do not need to undergo POCP calculation since the requirement will be fulfilled even in a worst case scenario.

The maximum content of VOC in the product is 12 g ethylene equivalents/kilo of product.

$$\frac{\sum m_i \cdot POCP_i + m_2 \cdot POCP_2 + \dots}{m_{\text{produkt}}} \leq 12 \text{ g C}_2\text{H}_2 \text{ equivalents / kg}$$

m_i - mass in grams of VOC_i in the product

$POCP_i$ - VOC_i substance's factor in Table 1 in Appendix 7

m_{produkt} - product mass in kg

VOC: organic substances with a vapour pressure > 0.010 kPa at 20°C or boiling point < 250 °C at 101,3 kPa (1 atm).

POCP: Photo Chemical Ozone Creation Potential (Potential for photochemical formation of ozone, which is a main ingredient in smog)

In the case of solvents not included on the list in Appendix 7, POCP values from experiments/tests may provide the basis for calculating the permitted VOC content alternatively the worst case for the VOC group may be used.

In the case of super-concentrates, the POCP calculation must be performed using the concentrated form (see definition in R4)

- Product formulation and declaration of fulfilment, including calculation of VOC content.

R17 Phosphate

Boat care product may not contain phosphate.

Car care products may contain phosphate in a content not exceeding 2.5 g/l of final solution (calculated as P). The limit applies to the highest recommended concentration at which the product may be used.

Products containing phosphorus are regulated in Norway in the Regulations relating to restrictions on the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of chemicals and other products hazardous to health and the environment (Product regulations), (FOR 2004-06-01 nr 922).

- Calculation of the amount of phosphate (calculated as P) in g/l final solution.

R18 Dyes in professional products

Pigments in dyes must not contain heavy metals (lead, cadmium, mercury, chromium with oxidation level 6), aluminium or copper.

All dyes present in the product as ingredient or in a raw material must be approved for use in foodstuffs in any Nordic country. Alternatively the dyes must have a logK_{ow} < 4,0 or BCF < 500.

- Declaration that the requirement is fulfilled in accordance with Appendix 8
Specification of E-number (number assigned by approval of foodstuff), alternatively Log Pow or BCF.

1.3 Constituent substances in windscreen washer fluids

R19 Vegetable raw materials

At least 80% by volume of the product must be based on vegetable raw materials.

- Details of proportion and type of vegetable raw material used in the product.

R20 Amount of water

The product may contain a maximum of 10% by volume of water.

- Complete formulation (R2).

R21 Freeze protection of windscreen washer fluids

The recommended doses on the windscreen washer fluid packaging need to fulfil the promised level of freeze protection.

The windshield fluid shall be at least as efficient as other windshield fluids on the market. This shall be documented by a user test where at least 5 different users are to test the product for at least 2 months under relevant conditions (see more on test frames in Appendix 11). All test participants shall evaluate whether the windshield fluid's effect is satisfactory.

- Results of the freezing-point test conducted in accordance with ASTM accordance with ASTM D1177, ASTM D2386 or equivalent method (Appendix 11).

1.4 Packaging and consumer information

R22 PVC and information on packaging

PVC and other halogenated plastic shall not be part of the packaging or packaging components (including capsules, lids, pumps and labels).

Plastic packaging (excluding caps and dosage pumps) shall be type marked in accordance with DIN 6120 part 2, ISO 11469:2000 Plastic generic identification and marking of plastic products or similar systems.

☒ Documentation regarding packaging material and marking of plastics.

R23 Information about the product

På etiketten til produktet eller informasjon som følger med produktet, skal følgende informasjon fremgå:

- Clear indication of the product's area of use
- clear and comprehensive instructions for dosing
- information on the choice of a suitable site for washing (consumer products only)

Proposal for wording: "To protect the environment, please choose a washing location where the water drains off into a sewage system connected to a public treatment facility."

- information whether the product is a car or boat care product
- freezing point for windscreen washer fluids at recommended doses

☒ A copy of the label or leaflet (for professional products).

R24 Dosage

To avoid overdosing of concentrated products, the packaging must be designed so that correct dosage is facilitated.

☒ Details of how the packaging has been designed to facilitate correct dosage.

R25 The weight of the packaging

The windscreen washer fluid packaging may not weigh more than 45 g per litre of concentrated product.

☒ Details of the weight of packaging material per litre of concentrated windscreen washer fluid.

R26 Aerosol packaging

Aerosol packaging (i.e. packaging using a propellant gas) may not be used.

☒ Declaration that the requirement is met.

1.5 Performance

A car or boat care product that is marketed for a specific cleaning function must be tested for that specific function.

R27 Efficiency (do not apply for windscreen washer fluids)

The product should be at least as effective as other similar products on the market.

- For user/consumer products with a cleansing effect, the effectiveness shall be documented by function tests in accordance with Appendix 9. Dirt, washing object, water temperature, amount of product applied, acting time, mechanical processing, etc. shall reflect the conditions for which the product should be used.
- For products for professional use with a cleansing effect, the effectiveness shall be documented with either a functional test in accordance with Appendix 9, or user test in accordance with Appendix 10 where at least five professional

organizations shall have tested the product with at least 10 washingscenes under relevant conditions.

- For polishing products, there are standardized tests, including ASTM D 4955-89 "Standard Practice for Field Evaluation of Automotive Polish.
- For all other products with other purposes than a cleansing effect, the effectiveness shall be documented by a test in accordance with Appendix 10.

☒ For user/consumer products with cleaning effect: Presentation of results and description of implemented function test that meets the requirements in Appendix 9

For products for professional use with a cleaning effect: Presentation of results and description of implemented function test that meets the requirements in Appendix 9, or disclosure of user testing in accordance with Appendix 10. The latter also applies to products intended for consumer use and professional use.

For polishing products the effectiveness shall be documented with ASTM D 4955-89 or equivalent standardized test.

For all other products with other purposes than a cleansing effect, the effectiveness shall be documented by a test in accordance with Appendix 10.

2 Quality and regulatory requirements

To ensure that Nordic Ecolabel requirements are fulfilled, the following procedures must be implemented.

If the producers environmental management system is certified to ISO 14 001 or EMAS, and the following procedures implemented, it is sufficient for the accredited auditor to certify that the requirements are implemented.

R28 Legislation and regulations

The licensee must guarantee adherence to safety regulations, working environment legislation, environmental legislation and conditions/concessions specific to the operations at all sites where the Nordic Ecolabelled product is manufactured.

☺ Checked on site.

R29 Nordic Ecolabel licence person

The company shall appoint a person responsible for ensuring the fulfilment of Nordic Ecolabel requirements, and a contact person for communications with Nordic Ecolabelling.

☒ A chart of the company's organizational structure detailing who is responsible for the above.

R30 Documentation

The licensee must be able to present a copy of the application and factual and calculation data supporting the documents submitted on application (including test reports, documents from suppliers and suchlike).

☺ Checked on site.

R31 Quality of the car or boat care product

The licensee must guarantee that the quality of the production of the Nordic Ecolabelled product is maintained throughout the validity period of the licence.

☒ Procedures for collating and, where necessary, dealing with claims and complaints regarding the quality of the Nordic Ecolabelled product.

R32 Planned changes

Written notice must be given to Nordic Ecolabelling of planned changes that have a bearing on Nordic Ecolabel requirements.

- Procedures detailing how planned changes are handled.

R33 Unplanned nonconformities

Unplanned nonconformities that have a bearing on Nordic Ecolabel requirements must be reported to Nordic Ecolabelling in writing and journalled.

- Procedures detailing how unplanned nonconformities are handled.

R34 Traceability

The licensee must have a traceability system for the production of the Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care product.

- Description of/procedures for the fulfilment of the requirement.

R35 Recycling systems for products and packaging

Relevant national regulations, legislation and/or agreements within the sector regarding the recycling and return systems for products and packaging shall be met in the Nordic countries in which the Nordic Ecolabelled products are marketed.

- Declaration from the applicant regarding adherence to existing recycling/return agreements.

R36 Marketing

Marketing of the Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care products must comply with "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" 12 December 2001 or later versions.

- Appendix 12 duly completed.

Marketing

The Nordic Ecolabel is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region. Nordic Ecolabelled products may be marketed using the Nordic Ecolabel so long as the associated licence is valid.

The label must be positioned so that there is no doubt as to what the label refers and so that it is clear that the car- or boat-care product is ecolabelled.

More information on marketing can be found in "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling".

Design of the Nordic Ecolabel

Design of the Nordic Ecolabel:



123 456

It must be clearly stated that the product is a car or boat care product. The label shall have one of the following additional texts: "Car care product" or "Boat care product". Other texts may be used after approval by Nordic Ecolabelling.

Each licence has a unique six-figured licence number that must be displayed along with the label.

More information on the design of the label can be found in "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" 12 December 2001 or later versions.

Follow-up inspections

Nordic Ecolabelling may decide to check whether the product fulfils Nordic Ecolabel requirements during the licence period. This may involve a site visit, random sampling or similar test.

The licence may be revoked if it is evident that the product does not meet the requirements.

Random samples may also be taken in-store and analysed by an independent laboratory. If the requirements are not met, Nordic Ecolabelling may charge the analysis costs to the licensee.

How long is a licence valid?

This is a public proposal of version 5 for ecolabelling criterias for car- and boatcareproducts.

Revised criteria shall be published at least one year prior to the expiry of the present criteria. The licensee is then offered the opportunity to renew their licence.

Appendix 1

Conversion of requirements to CLP regulations

The classification applies in accordance with EU substance directive 67/548/EEC with later changes and adjustments, and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with later changes. In the transfer period, i.e until 1 June 2015, classification in accordance with the EU substance directive or the CLP regulation can be used. After the transfer period, only classification in accordance with the CLP regulation will apply.

Environmental hazard

| R-phrases according to 67/548/EEC | | CLP-regulation 1272/2008 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| R50 | Very toxic to aquatic organisms | H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| R50/53 | Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. | H400/H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| R51/53 | Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| R52 | Harmful to aquatic organisms. | | |
| R53 | May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. | H413 | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. |
| R59 | Dangerous for the ozone layer. | EUH 059 | Hazardous to the ozone layer. |

Highly toxic, toxic

| R-phrases according to 67/548/EEC | | CLP-regulation 1272/2008 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| R23 vap | | H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| R23 | Toxic by inhalation. | H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| R24 | Toxic in contact with skin. | H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| R25 | Toxic if swallowed. | H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| R26 | Very toxic by inhalation. | H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| R27 | Very toxic in contact with skin. | H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| R28 | Very toxic if swallowed. | H300 | Fatal if swallowed. |
| R39 | Danger of very serious irreversible effects. | | |
| R48 | Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. | | |
| R39/23-25 | Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. | H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| R39/26-28 | Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. | H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| R48/23-25 | Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. | H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| R42 | May cause sensitisation by inhalation. | H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or |

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| R43 | May cause sensitisation by skin contact. | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Carcinogenic, mutagenic toxic for reproduction | | | |
| R-phrases according to 67/548/EEC | | CLP-regulation 1272/2008 | |
| R40 | Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. | H350 | May cause cancer. |
| R45 | May cause cancer. | H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| R49 | May cause cancer by inhalation. | | |
| R46 | May cause heritable genetic damage. | H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| R60 | May impair fertility. | H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| R61 | May cause harm to the unborn child. | | |
| R62 | Possible risk of impaired fertility. | H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| R63 | Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. | | |
| R64 | May cause harm to breast-fed babies. | H362 | May cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| R68 | Possible risk of irreversible effects. | H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects |

Appendix 2 Description of the product

Relates to the following product/product system:

| |
|------------------|
| Name of product: |
| Manufacturer: |
| Distributor: |

The product is intended for: consumers
 professional use (car wash)

Is the product part of a series? Yes No

Is the product a super concentrate? Yes No

The product/product system is used for: personal car wash
 truck wash
 Boat washer
 Other wash

The product/products can be used in the following type of washer: Automatic brush cleaning
 automatic high-pressure washing
 manual washing
 combined wash
 Other wash _____

Dosage (g/liter solution): _____

Signature of manufacturer:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Telephone | Contact person (captial letters) |
| e-mail | Contact person (signature) |

Appendix 3 Model Prescription (R2)

| Product name | Chemical name | Distributor | Classification | CAS nr | DID nr | Amount (weightt %) | Aktivt innhold/Function |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Butydeglykol | Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether | Chemicals Co | R36-H319 | 112-34-5 | 172 | x% | Solvent |
| Ungerol NZ-70 | Natrium lauryl etersulfat | Chemicals Int | R38-H315 R41-H318 | 3088-31-1 | 8 | x% | Surfactant |
| Dipropyleneglykol | Dipropylene-glykol monometyl-eter | ABC Chemicals | Xi; R36/38 | 34590-94-8 | 178 | x% | Solvent |
| Vann | | | | 7732-18-5 | | 60% | Solvent |

Appendix 4 Manufacturer Declarations

This statement is required by the manufacturer of the car or boat care and can be used by applicants when applying for a license for the Swan label for car and boat care.

The statement applies to the products with the following names:

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| Carcare product / boatcare product: |
| Manufacturer: |

The term constituent substance refers to all substances in the product, including additives in the ingredients (such as preservatives and stabilisers), with the exception of impurities from primary production. Impurity refers to residues from primary production which may be found in the product at concentrations below 0.010% (100 ppm) provided the impurity has not been actively added for a particular purpose, irrespective of quantity. Substances/products known to be liberated by a constituent substance (e.g. formaldehyde and arylamine) are also themselves considered to be constituent substances.

| | |
|--|--|
| Is the car/boat care a super concentrate? (R4) If Yes, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Is superkonsentreret (in concentrated form) classified Hazardous according to the table below? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Is superkonsentreret in use form (pre-diluted product) classified in any of the risk categories below? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Does the product contain substances classified as hazardous according to one of the following hazard classes (R5) ? | | |
| R50/53 | Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| R51/53 | Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| R52/53 | Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| R50 | Aquatic Acute 1: H400 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

If yes, indicate the following:

- Which ingredients:
- Amount (wt%):
- Classification:

Total content of substances classified as hazardous: _____

| | |
|--|--|
| Does the product contain substances classified with R42/H334 and/or R43/H317 (R6) ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|--|--|

If yes, indicate the following:

- Which ingredients:
- Amount (wt%):

| | |
|--|--|
| Does the product contain substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or toxic to reproduction (CMR, categories 1 and 2) (R7) ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|--|
| Does the product contain traces of NTA (R7) ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| NTA present in the product as an impurity in complex makers is exempt from the requirement. The concentration of NTA must not exceed 0,010 % of the product. | |

If Yes, indicate in what amount (wt%):

| | |
|--|--|
| Does the product contain nanomaterials/particles (R8) ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|--|--|

| | |
|---|--|
| Does the product contain any of the following substances (R10) ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|---|--|

- halogenated and/or aromatic solvents
- chloro-organic compounds or reactive chlorine compounds
- dyes in non-professional products (windscreen washer fluids exempted)
- PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances
- vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances)
Substances considered as endocrine disrupters or potential endocrine disrupters, category I and II, according to EC reports.
- linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)
- alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEO) and alkylphenolderivates (APD)
- Quaternary ammonium salts that are not readily biodegradable
- benzalkoniumchloride
- silikon and siloxanes
- EDTA, DTPA
- perfluorinerede og polyfluorinerede alkylerte forbindelser (PFAS)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Does the product contain fragrance? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|-------------------------------------|--|

If Yes,

| | |
|--|--|
| Is the fragrance employed in accordance with IFRA's guidelines? (R11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|--|--|

IFRA - International Fragrance Association - www.ifraorg.org/guidelines.asp

| | |
|---|--|
| Does the product contain the following musk compounds and polycyclic musk compounds? (K12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|---|--|

- Moskusxylen (CAS nr 81-15-2)
- Moskusambrette (CAS nr 83-66-9)
- Mosken (CAS nr 116-66-5)
- Moskustibeten (CAS nr 145-39-1)
- Moskusketon (CAS nr 81-14-1)
- HHCB (CAS nr 114109-62-5, 114109-63-6, 1222-05-5, 78448-48-3 og 78448-49-4)
- AHTN (CAS nr 1506-02-1 og 21145-77-7)

Signature of manufacturer:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Telephone | Contact person (caption letters) |
| e-mail | Contact person (signature) |

Changes in the composition of the product shall be sent in a new declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 5

Declarations raw material supplier/manufacturer

This statement is required by the raw materials supplier in connection with labeling according to the criteria for car and boat care products, version 4

Declaration applies to the following ingredients:

| |
|-----------------------------|
| Product Name raw materials: |
| Raw material Producer: |
| Raw Material Supplier: |

The term constituent substance refers to all substances in the product, including additives in the ingredients (such as preservatives and stabilisers), with the exception of impurities from primary production. Impurity refers to residues from primary production which may be found in the product at concentrations below 0.010% (100 ppm) provided the impurity has not been actively added for a particular purpose, irrespective of quantity. Substances/products known to be liberated by a constituent substance (e.g. formaldehyde and arylamine) are also themselves considered to be constituent substances.

The undersigned hereby declares the following about the above ingredients:

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Is the raw material a super concentrate? (R4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| If Yes, | | |
| Is the super concentrate classified Hazardous according to the table below? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Environmental hazardous | N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 Acute 1: H400 Chronic 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozon: EUH 059 R52/53, R52, R53 Chronic 3, 4: H41, H413 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Is the super concentrate in use form (pre-diluted product - ready to use) classified in any of the risk categories below? | | |
| Environmental hazardous | N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59 Acute 1: H400 Chronic 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozon: EUH 059 R52/53, R52, R53 Chronic 3, 4: H41, H413 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Highly toxic | Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39 Acute 1, 2: H330, H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Toxic | T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48 Acute 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hazardous | Xn with R20, R21, R68, R48 and R65 Acute tox 5: H332, H312, H302 STOT SE 2: H371 STOT RE 2: H373 Asp Tox 1: H304 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Allergenic if inhaled and sensitising | Xn with R42 or Xi with R43 Resp. Sens 1: H334 Skin Sens. 1: H317 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Corrosive | C with R234 and R35 | Skin Corr. 1B: H314 Skin Corr. 1A: H314 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Explosive | E with R2 and R3 | No direct translation possible | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Extremely flammable | Fx with R12 | H224 or H242? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Highly flammable | F with R11, R15 and R17 | No direct translation possible | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Carcinogenic | Xn with R42 or Xi with R43 | Resp. Sens. 1: H334 Skin Sens. 1: H317 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Are any of the ingoing substances classified as environmental hazardous according to **(R5)**?

| | | |
|---------|---|--|
| R 50/53 | Aquatic. Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| R51/53 | Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| R52/53 | Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| R50 | Aquatic. Acute 1: H400 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

If Yes, state the following:

- Which substance:
- Amount (wt%):
- Classification:

Total amount of substances classified as environmental hazardous (wt%): _____

| | |
|---|--|
| Does the product contain substances classified as sensitizing/allergenic with H334/R42 and/or H317/R43? (R6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Is the substance classified as carcinogenic, mutagen and/or reproduction damaging compounds (category 1 and)? (R7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Is NTA present in the raw material as impurities? (R7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Does the raw material contain nanomaterials/particles? (R8) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Signature of manufacturer:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Telephone | Contact person (captial letters) |
| e-mail | Contact person (signature) |

Appendix 6

Declarations by the perfume manufacturer/supplier

This statement is required by the manufacturer/supplier of perfumes that are part of the Swan-labeled car or boat care products according to the criteria for car and boat care products, version 4

| |
|------------------------------|
| Perfume (name and CAS No.): |
| Perfume Manufacturer (name): |
| Supplier/Importer: |

IFRA (R11)

Is the fragrance produced in accordance with IFRA's guidelines?
International Fragrance Association - www.ifraorg.org/guidlines.asp Yes No

Moskusforbindelser (R12)

Er noen av følgende moskusforbindelser og polysykliske moskusforbindelser tilsatt parfymen? Yes No

- Moskusxylen (CAS nr 81-15-2)
- Moskusambrette (CAS nr 83-66-9)
- Mosken (CAS nr 116-66-5)
- Moskestibeten (CAS nr 145-39-1)
- Moskusketon (CAS nr 81-14-1)
- HHCB (CAS nr 114109-62-5, 114109-63-6, 1222-05-5, 78448-48-3 og 78448-49-4)
- AHTN (CAS nr 1506-02-1 og 21145-77-7)

Allergenic fragrances (R13)

Does the fragrance contain one or more of the following substances? Yes No

If yes, indicate the concentration in weight% of the substances that are above the detection limit.

| Name | CAS-number | Weight % | Name | CAS-number | Weight % |
|----------------------|------------|----------|--|------------|----------|
| Amyl cinnamal | 122-40-7 | | Eugenol | 97-53-0 | |
| Amylcinnamyl alcohol | 101-85-9 | | Farnesol | 4602-84-0 | |
| Anisyl alcohol | 105-13-5 | | Geraniol | 106-24-1 | |
| Benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | | Hexyl cinnamaldehyde | 101-86-0 | |
| Benzyl benzoate | 120-51-4 | | Hydroxy-citronellal | 107-75-5 | |
| Benzyl cinnamate | 103-41-3 | | Hydroxymethylphenyl cyclohexenecarboxaldehyd | 31906-04-4 | |
| Benzyl salicylate | 118-58-1 | | Isoeugenol | 97-54-1 | |
| Cinnamal | 104-55-2 | | 2-(tert-Butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde | 80-54-6 | |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|
| Cinnamyl alcohol | 104-54-1 | Linalool | 78-70-6 |
| Citral | 5392-40-5 | Methyl heptyn carbonat | 111-12-6 |
| Citronellol | 106-22-9 | Cetone Alpha | 127-51-5 |
| Coumarin | 91-64-5 | Oak moss extract | 90028-68-5 |
| d-Limonene | 5989-27-5 | Tree moss extract | 90028-67-4 |

Fragrance supplier's signature:

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Phone | e-mail |
| Name (contact person, capital letters) | Signature (contact person) |

Appendix 7

Calculation of volatile organic compounds

The declaration applies to product with the following name:

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| Car care product / boat care product: |
| Producer: |
| Delivered by: |

The product may contain only a limited quantity of volatile organic compounds (VOC) that contribute to the formation of photochemical smog (POCP).

In the case of solvents not included on the list, POCP values from experiments/tests may be used for the purpose of calculating the permitted content of VOC, or alternatively the "worst case" for the VOC group may be used. The list below is not synonymous with substances that are approved for use in Nordic Ecolabelled products.

The calculations are based on the UMIP2003 method produced by the LCA Center in Denmark. The figures in the table are taken from the British trajectory model.

| Alkanes | 0,4 +/- 0,1 (worst case = 0,5) | Alkenes | 0,5 +/- 0,2 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Metan | 0,007 ¹ | Etylen | 1,0 |
| Etan | 0,1 | Propylen | 0,6 |
| Propan | 0,5 | 1-buten | 0,5 |
| n-butan | 0,5 | 2-buten (trans) | 0,4 |
| i-butan | 0,4 | 2-penten (trans) | 0,4 |
| n-pentan | 0,3 | 2-metylbut-1-en | 0,2 |
| i-pentan | 0,3 | 2-metylbut-2-en | 0,5 |
| n-heksan | 0,5 | 3-metylbut-1-en | 0,5 |
| 2-metylpentan | 0,5 | Isobuten | 0,6 |
| 3-metylpentan | 0,4 | Isopren | 0,6 |
| 2,2-dimetyl-butan | 0,3 ¹ | Alkynes | 0,4 |
| 2,3-dimetyl-butan | 0,4 ¹ | Acetylen | 0,4 |
| n-heptan | 0,5 | Aromates | |
| 2-metylheksan | 0,5 ¹ | benzen | 0,4 |
| 3-metylheksan | 0,5 ¹ | toluen | 0,5 |
| n-oktan | 0,5 | o-xylen | 0,2 |
| 2-metylheptan | 0,5 | m-xylen | 0,5 |
| n-nonan | 0,4 | p-xylen | 0,5 |
| 2-metyloktan | 0,5 | etylbenzen | 0,5 |
| n-dekan | 0,4 | 1,2,3- | 0,3 |
| 2-metylnonan | 0,4 | trimetylbenzen | |
| n-undekan | 0,4 | 1,2,4- | 0,3 |
| n-dodekan | 0,3 | trimetylbenzen | |
| metylsyklo-heksan | 0,5 | 1,3,5- | 0,3 |
| | | trimetylbenzen | |
| | | o-etyltoluen | 0,4 |
| | | m-etyltoluen | 0,4 |
| | | p-etyltoluen | 0,4 |
| | | n-propylbenzen | 0,5 |
| | | isopropylbenzen | 0,5 |

| Aldehydes | 0,3 +/- 0,2 | Alkoholes | 0,2 +/- 0,02 |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| formaldehyd | 0,3 | metanol | 0,2 |
| acetaldehyd | 0,2 | etanol | 0,2 |
| propionaldehyd | 0,2 | isopropanol | 0,2 |
| butyraldehyd | 0,2 | butanol | 0,2 |
| isobutyraldehyd | 0,3 | isobutanol | 0,3 |
| valeraldehyd | 0,3 | butan-2-diol | 0,3 |
| acrolein | 0,8 | Kloralkanes | 0,01 +/- 0,01 |
| benzaldehyd | - | metylenklorid | 0,02 |
| Ketones | 0,2 +/- 0,1 | kloroform | 0,004 |
| acetone | 0,1 | metyl kloroform | 0,002 |
| metyl etyl keton | 0,2 | Kloralkenes | 0,2 +/- 0,3 |
| metyl i-butyl keton | 0,3 | trikloretylen | 0,1 |
| Ethers | 0,4 +/- 0,1 | tetrakloretylen | 0,01 |
| dimetyl eter | 0,3 | allyl klorid | 0,5 |
| propylene | 0,5 | Estere | 0,2 +/- 0,1 |
| glycolmetyleter | | metyl acetat | 0,1 |
| Estere | 0,2 +/- 0,1 | etyl acetat | 0,3 |
| metyl acetat | 0,1 | isopropylacetat | 0,2 ¹ |
| etyl acetat | 0,3 | n-butyl acetat | 0,3 |
| isopropylacetat | 0,2 ¹ | isobutyl acetat | 0,4 |
| n-butyl acetat | 0,3 | propylene glycol | 0,2 |
| isobutyl acetat | 0,4 | metyleter acetat | |
| propylene glycol | 0,2 | | |
| metyleter acetat | | | |

Source: LCA Center Denmark (2007): EDIP characterisation factors for photochemical ozone formation (High NOx).

Signature of manufacturer:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Telephone | Contact person (caption letters) |
| e-mail | Contact person (signature) |

Changes in the composition of the product shall be sent in a new declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 8

Dyes in professional products (R18)

This statement shall be filled out by the manufacturer of pigments/dyes that are part of the Swan-labeled car or boat care products according to the criteria for car and boat care products, version 5.

The statement applies to the product with the following names:

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Logo Mediterranean/boat care: |
| Manufacturer: |
| Supplier/Importer: |

Contains product colors? Yes No

Does the product contain pigments based on heavy metals (ie lead, cadmium, mercury and chromium with oxidationstrinn 6), aluminum or copper. Yes No

Colors in the product as an ingredient or a commodity shall be approved for use in food in any Nordic country. Yes No

Expression of E-numbers: _____

Alternatively, does the color have a log KOW <4.0 or a BCF <500

Signature of manufacturer:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Telephone | Contact person (captial letters) |
| e-mail | Contact person (signature) |

Changes in the composition of the product shall be sent in a new declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 9 Effectiveness - function test (R27)

The statement applies to the product/product system:

| |
|--------------------|
| Product Name: |
| Manufacturer: |
| Supplier/Importer: |

To show the product function/effectiveness, the following is required for the method the applicants choose to document this:

- 1) The method should be representative of how the product is used in real life. This means that dirt, wash object, water temperature, amount of product applied, acting time, mechanical, etc. shall be equivalent to the conditions for which the product is intended to be used below.
- 2) The product shall in the test method be compared with a similar product that is already established on the market. It is important that the products in the same category are compared with each other so that no water-based products are compared with solvent-based products, or degreasers are compared with shampoo, etc.
- 3) The product will be tested in the concentration that is recommended on the label/packaging.
- 4) The result should be evaluated visually and/or measured with instruments and photographic or other report submitted to Ecolabelling.
- 5) Ecolabelling Secretary must approve the test method and be given the opportunity to observe the test being conducted.

| | |
|--|---|
| The product is tested under the following conditions: | |
| Dirt Type: (Description) | |
| Wash Object: (Hood, wheels, car parts, boat part etc) | |
| Water temperature: | |
| Applied amount of product: (G) | |
| Acting time (Number of minutes): | |
| Mechanical processing: (Sponge, cloth, etc.) | |
| The product is compared with: (Product name and manufacturer) | |
| Concentration of product (g/L): | |
| Recommended concentration: (Stated on the label) | |
| Rating: | <input type="checkbox"/> Visual (photo) <input type="checkbox"/> Measured with instrument |
| The result is considered to be: | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfying. |

For polishing products, there are standardized tests, including ASTM D 4955-89 "Standard Practice for Field Evaluation of Automotive Polish."

For products for professional use may also be a declaration in accordance with Appendix 10 be used.

Signature of manufacturer:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Company name |
| Telephone | Contact person (captial letters) |
| e-mail | Contact person (signature) |

Changes in the composition of the product shall be sent in a new declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 10 Effectiveness - user test (R27)

The statement applies to the product/product system:

| |
|--------------------|
| Product Name: |
| Product System: |
| Manufacturer: |
| Supplier/Importer: |

| | |
|--|--|
| The product is intended for: | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional use <input type="checkbox"/> Consumers |
| The product/products can be used in the following type of washers: | <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic brush cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic high-pressure washing <input type="checkbox"/> Manual washing <input type="checkbox"/> Combination Wash <input type="checkbox"/> Other wash _____ |
| The product/product system is used for: | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Car Wash <input type="checkbox"/> Truck Wash <input type="checkbox"/> Boat Wash <input type="checkbox"/> Other wash _____ |
| Dosage (g/liter solution): (Dosage used during the test procedure) | |
| Recommended dosage: (The recommended dosage on the packaging) | May-September: October - April: |
| Is the product/product system used in combination with other chemicals? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, which: _____ |
| Has the product/product system been the cause of malfunctions/comments in any washer and/or cleaning stations? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Number of wash cases the product is tested under appropriate conditions: (Minimum 10 times) | |
| In an overall assessment of the product/product system's goal to clean and/or polish the vehicle and/or boats, the result is considered to be: | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfying |

Declaration filled out by:

| |
|---------------|
| Company Name: |
| Address: |

| | |
|----------|--------|
| Contact: | Phone: |
| E-mail: | |

The information is based on experience from the following business:

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Location: | Date: |
| Signature: | |

Changes in the composition of the product shall be sent in a new declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 12

Marketing of Nordic Ecolabelled car and boat-care products

We hereby certify that we are well acquainted with the regulations governing the use of the Nordic Ecolabel, as detailed in "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" and we agree to follow these regulations when marketing the Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care product.

Further, we confirm that we are familiar with the criteria document regarding the Nordic Ecolabelling of car and boat care products.

We undertake to advise those individuals within the company involved in marketing the Nordic Ecolabelled products of the criteria for the Nordic Ecolabelling of car and boat care products and "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling."

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Location: | Date: |
| Company: | |
| Contact: | Phone: |
| Marketing Manager | Phone: |

In case of a change in personnel, a new declaration must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 13

Analyses and control

Sample taking must be conducted in such a way to ensure the samples are representative. The analysis laboratory and/or testing institution must be impartial and competent. Raw data must be available for inspection by the ecolabelling organisation.

The analysis laboratory must fulfill the general requirements stipulated in EN 45001 or have official GLP approval (applies only to laboratories for chemical analysis).

The applicant bears the costs of documentation and analysis.

The manufacturer's laboratory may be approved to carry out analyses and testing if the analyses and testing are covered by the ISO 9001 or ISO 9002 quality system.

1 Ecotoxicological test methods

International test methods (OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, ISBN 92-64-1222144) or equivalent test methods must be used for documentation. If equivalent test methods are used, these must be evaluated by an external body in order to ensure that the results also are equivalent. The relevant test methods to be used are given below.

2 Aquatic acute toxicity

Test methods 201 - 203 in the OECD Guidelines for testing of chemicals (ISBN 92-64-1222144) or other equivalent methods shall be used for determining aquatic acute toxicity.

3 Potential for bioaccumulation

The bioconcentration factor (BCF) for fish or the octanol/water distribution factor (P_{ow} or K_{ow}) can be determined in order to obtain an assessment of the ability of a substance to become accumulated in organisms.

The assessment shall be made on the basis of one of the methods OECD 107, 117 or 305, and classification shall take place in accordance with the following:

| Classification | OECD 107 or 117 | OECD 305 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Not liable to bioaccumulation | $\log K_{ow} < 3,0$ | $BCF < 100$ |
| Liable to bioaccumulation | $\log K_{ow} > 3,0$ | $BCF \geq 100$ |

A component is viewed as having potential for bioaccumulation if the analysis in the two- phase system n-octanol and water show a solubility in the organic phase that is at least 1000 times greater than in the water phase at chemical equilibrium ($\log Pow > 3$), if not other results are shown (OECD test method 107 or 117). The bioaccumulation of such a component can be tested on fish according to test method 305 A-E. If the biological concentration factor (BCF) of the component is 100 or more, the component is regarded as bioaccumulating.

OECD test method 107 is not applicable to surface active components capable to dissolve in both fat and water. For such components, evidence must be presented that demonstrates to a high degree of certainty based on current knowledge that the components or their degradation products do not represent a long-term or delayed hazard to the organisms in the aquatic environment.

4 Aerobic degradability

Test methods 301 A - F in the OECD Guidelines or other scientifically acceptable methods are used for determining whether an organic substance is readily aerobically biodegradable. If mechanisms other than biodegradation occur, such data may be reported.

Test methods 301 A - F for determining ready biodegradability are standardised tests with limited opportunities for biodegradability and limited test duration (28 days). Chemical substances that are found by these tests to be readily degradable are also assumed to degrade quickly in nature.

The limit values for whether or not a substance is to be classified as readily biodegradable (aerobically) are given in the table below.

| Classification | Test methods | BOD or CO ₂ | DOC |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Readily biodegradable | 301 A-F | $\geq 60\%$ | $\geq 70\%$ |

5 Anaerobic degradability

Anaerobic degradability can be tested in accordance with ISO 11734, ECETOC No. 28 (June 1988) or other scientifically acceptable methods. For a substance to be regarded as anaerobically degradable in the ISO test, >60% mineralization is required.

Substances that are not surfactants and not available on the DID-list are exempted from the analysis requirements with regard to anaerobic degradability if they are:

- Readily aerobically degradable and have low adsorption ($A < 25\%$) or
- Readily aerobically degradable and have high desorption ($D > 25\%$) or
- Readily aerobically degradable and have not potential for bioaccumulation.

Method 106 in the OECD Guidelines or ISO CD 18749 "Water quality – Adsorption of substances on activated sludge" is used for determining the adsorption/desorption.

6 The DID-list

The DID is a joint list for the EU ecolabelling scheme and Nordic Ecolabelling. The list was developed in co-operation with interested parties both from consumer and environmental organisations and the industry, and contains information on the toxicity and degradability of a number of substances that could be used in chemical products. The substances contained in the DID list do not express the substances found in ecolabelled products.

The DID list cannot be used for documenting the toxicity of individual substances for the purposes of the classification regulations. Information regarding classification must be taken from product safety data sheets, from the literature or obtained from raw material manufacturers.

The DID list is available from the ecolabelling organisation or via the websites, see page two.

For these criteria the DID list adopted in January 2007 or later versions will apply.

7 Exceptions from the analysis requirements

The following substances are exempted from the analysis requirements with regard to aquatic toxicity, biodegradability and bioaccumulativity:

- Substances with a short life span (< 1 hour for the analysis of potential for bioaccumulation and < 24 hour for other tests). Degradation products are analysed as required.
- Substances known to be dangerous to the environment and listed by the public authorities.
- Substances for which through scientific references and reasoning, conclusions may be drawn that are analogous to tested substances.
- High-molecular substances (molecular weight > 700 minimum calculated diameter > 9.5 Å or length > 5.5 nm) are exempt from the bioaccumulation test requirement.