



**EU Ecolabel
furniture**

User Manual



European Commission
EU Ecolabel furniture
Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332



EU ECOLABEL USER MANUAL FURNITURE

Commission Decision for the award of the EU Ecolabel for furniture (2016/1332/EU)

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Using this manual



This manual guides you through the process of applying for an EU Ecolabel licence, in accordance with the applicable criteria requirements. The following symbols are used throughout:

	= Notable or important information.
	= Clarification of a key point.
	= Required documentation to verify compliance with criteria, including links to declarations where needed.

The manual is structured as follows:

Part A: General Information – Provides information about the EU Ecolabel (including a summary of the criteria), details of the application process, and answers to frequently asked questions about applying.

Part B: Product Assessment and Verification – Outlines the criteria for a specific product group set out in the Commission Decision. An example from this section is shown below:

Product group criterion	3(c) Adhesion
Important information	Pigmented masonry primers for exterior uses shall score a pass in the EN 24624 (ISO 4624) pull-off test where the cohesive strength of the substrate is less than the adhesive strength of the paint, otherwise the adhesion of the paint must be in excess of a pass value of 1,5MPa.
Clarification of a key point in the criterion	Floor coatings, floor paints, floor undercoats, interior masonry primers, metal and wood undercoats shall score 2 or less in the EN 2409 test for adhesion.
Outline of documentation needed for application, to show compliance with the criterion – including link to a template declaration form	<p> Transparent primers are not included in this requirement.</p> <p>The applicant shall evaluate the primer and/or finish alone, or both applied together. When testing the finish alone this shall be considered the worst case scenario concerning adhesion.</p> <p> Interpretation of criterion: <i>The important adhesion characteristics here are for a 'system' that would be applied by a user. If a finish, that requires a recommended primer, is being assessed for the EU Ecolabel this 'system' should be tested (regardless of whether the primer is an EU Ecolabelled product). If the finish does not require a primer, only the finish should be tested. If it is the primer that is being assessed, the test should be performed on this paint only.</i></p> <p>Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Adhesion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant shall provide a test report using the method EN ISO 2409 or EN 24624 (ISO 4624) as applicable. Template declaration: Adhesion

Part C: Application Form – This application form should be completed by all applicants.

Part D: Declarations – These declarations are to be completed as part of the application process. The relevant sections of Part B (Product Assessment and Verification) should be referred to when completing these declarations. An example declaration is shown below:

Title and reference to relevant criterion	<p>Declaration: Criterion 2 – TiO_2 declaration of non/low use to be completed by the applicant</p> <p><i>(Please complete if the paint or varnish contains less than 3.0% w/w TiO_2)</i></p> <p><i>As the manufacturer/importer/retailer for paints and varnishes that comply with the EU Ecolabel, I, the undersigned, _____(1) hereby declare that the product formulation contains less than 3.0% w/w of titanium dioxide.</i></p>	
Declaration, including sections to be completed by the applicant and/or supplier(s)		
Information to be completed by the person responsible for this declaration	<p>Position held</p>	
	<p>Date:</p>	
	<p>Company Stamp:</p>	

⚠ Please read this manual all the way through before completing and submitting the application form or any other documentation. EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies can help licence holders understand the EU Ecolabel criteria and can provide guidance on how to assemble an application dossier.

Part A: Part A: General Information

1 Introduction

This User Manual¹ is designed to help you apply for the EU Ecolabel. It includes an outline of all data, tests and documentation that are required to demonstrate compliance.

The basis for the manual is a Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for a specific product group. A copy of the criteria can be found at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>



Please read the criteria document carefully before filling in the application form!

1.1 Is my product eligible for the EU Ecolabel?

Information on which type of products are included in the scope of the product group can be found in Article 1 of the Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria, as well as which products are not eligible for the EU Ecolabel.

1.2 Aims of the criteria

The EU Ecolabel seeks to minimise the various environmental impacts at each stage of a product's life. The criteria are set at levels that promote products which have a lower overall environmental impact.

The validity of the EU Ecolabel criteria can be found at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>

1.3 Who can apply for the EU Ecolabel?

Manufacturers, importers and service providers may submit applications for the award of the EU Ecolabel. Traders and retailers may also apply, but may only submit applications for products marketed under their own brand names.

¹ This User Manual is for guidance only; it does not have any legal standing and does not, in any way, replace the Commission Decision or any relevant legislation. In case of doubt on specific points in the Manual, please refer directly to the national Competent Body.

1.4 Where do I apply?

EU Ecolabel applications are made via a single application that covers all of the European Economic Area (EEA).

Every country has a representative, known as a Competent Body, which assesses the applications. The choice of which country you should apply to is determined by the EEA Member State in which the product originates. If your product originates from outside the EEA, you should apply to the EEA Member State in which the product is (or is about to be) placed on sale.

All EEA Member States assess applications against the same criteria, but individual States have slightly different procedures and fee levels for handling applications. For contact details for each Member State's Competent Body, please visit:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html>

1.5 What does an application/contract cover?

An application for an EU Ecolabel can cover a single product or a range of products, regardless of how many different names or brands are used for that product(s). Therefore, the applicant must report all the trade names or manufacturer's internal reference numbers of the product(s) in question during the process of application. In the case of a formulation, all chemical substances and mixtures used in the product must be submitted as part of the application.

1.6 How do I extend or make changes to my EU Ecolabel licence?

Once the EU Ecolabel has been awarded, if the licence holder wants to extend the range of products covered by the licence, the following conditions apply:

- Extension with new manufacturer's internal reference numbers/trade names, which do not affect compliance with the criteria: In this case, the relevant information should be sent to the Competent Body. After scrutiny, and if approved, the Competent Body will issue a revised licence with the new/additional manufacturer's internal reference numbers/trade names added.
- Extension or modification with new technical characteristics which affect compliance with the criteria (for example new materials): These must be approved by the Competent Body before use. A request for extension must be sent to the Competent Body together with all the necessary supporting documentation as required in the *Assessment and verification* section(s) of the relevant affected criterion/criteria.
- Addition or substitution of new suppliers: Any new supplier(s) must be approved by the Competent Body. The Competent Body shall be provided with appropriate documentation proving the suppliers' compliance with the criteria. In addition, an updated list of suppliers must be provided to the Competent Body.

- Any other changes which do not affect compliance with the criteria shall also be reported to the Competent Body.

1.7 Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the product(s) or service(s) once awarded the EU Ecolabel, always remain in compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria.

After an EU Ecolabel licence has been granted, the licence holder must keep the application dossier up to date. In cases where continued tests or measurements are required, the licence holder is responsible for keeping a record of the test results and other relevant documentation. This documentation may not need to be sent to the Competent Body, unless there is a specific requirement to do so (which will be set out in the relevant criterion), but must be available at any time if requested.

If at any time during the validity period of the EU Ecolabel licence the product is no longer in compliance with the criteria, this must be reported to the Competent Body immediately, together with a statement of the reasons for non-compliance. The Competent Body will decide what action to take, e.g. a demand for additional measurements, suspension of the licence, etc.

1.8 Assessment of compliance with the criteria

The Competent Body may undertake any necessary investigations to monitor the licence holder's ongoing compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and the terms of use and provisions of the contract. To this end, the Competent Body may request, and the licence holder shall provide, any relevant documentation to prove such compliance.

Furthermore, the Competent Body may, at any reasonable time and without notice, request, and the licence holder shall grant, access to the premises.

1.9 Costs

The applicant is responsible for compiling the application and obtaining all the necessary supporting evidence, which may include tests, etc.

In addition, the applicant must pay an application fee², and an annual licence fee where this is asked for by the Competent Body. In some cases, applicants may be charged for an on-site verification, which may include travel and accommodation costs. Subsequent to the award of the EU Ecolabel licence, Competent Bodies may also charge for extension/modification fees and on-site inspections. Further information can be found at:



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/eu-ecolabel_fees.pdf

² According to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 782/2013 of 14 August 2013 amending Annex III to the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the EU Ecolabel (OJ L 219, 15.8.2013, p. 26).

2 The application process

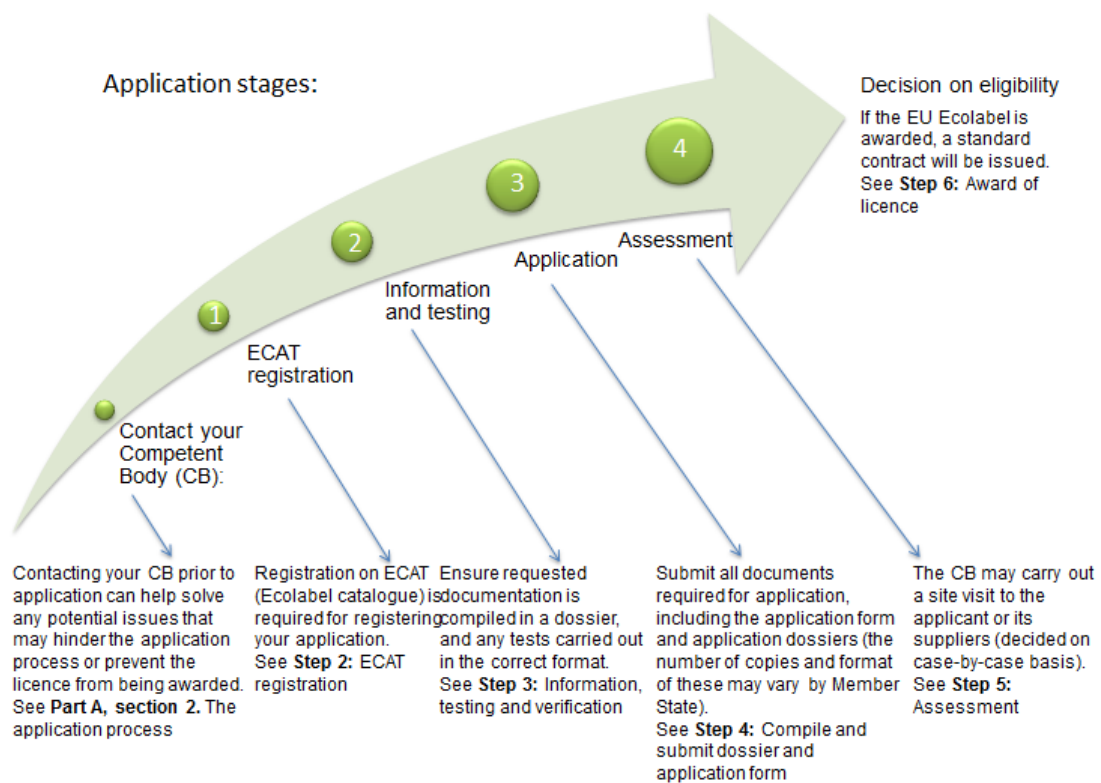
The first step in starting the application process is to contact your Competent Body, as they can help you compile your application. See section above 'Where do I apply?' to find out which Competent Body(ies) you should apply to.

The contact details of all the EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies are available at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html>

The figure below outlines the stages involved in applying for the EU Ecolabel³. Further detail is given in the explanations that follow.



Step 1: Contact your Competent Body (CB)

The EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies can help potential licence holders to understand the EU Ecolabel criteria and can provide guidance on how to assemble an application dossier.

³ Since the structure of EU Ecolabel Competent Body varies across Member States, application fee deadlines are not outlined within this diagram. Applicants should contact their Competent Body directly for fee deadlines.

Step 2: ECAT registration

The online tool **ECAT** (the online EU Ecolabel E-Catalogue), must be used to initially register your application for an EU Ecolabel licence.



Follow the instructions on the E-Catalogue User Manual which you can download from http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/pdf/user_manual/Ecat_admin%20user%20manual%20for%20Applicants.pdf. This user manual outlines the process for registration, which includes registering products and services under the European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS) system. If you encounter problems with the ECAT system, contact the [EU Ecolabel Helpdesk](#).

Step 3: Information, testing and verification requirements

Use the criteria document, and the information and checklists in this User Manual, to assemble a dossier containing all the information and test results needed to show how the product has met each criterion. Each criterion will include a section setting out the *assessment and verification* requirements which may include product tests, declarations of compliance, or independent verification. It is essential that data is accurate and substantiated; further checks may be carried out by the Competent Body if deemed appropriate.

Whenever the assessment and verification of EU Ecolabel criteria requires product tests, those tests should be preferably performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent, for that specific test. More information can be found in the “Guidelines for a procedure for checking the criteria in respect of applications: use of test laboratories”. Contact your [Competent Body](#) if you need any additional information concerning which laboratory to use.



All test and independent verification costs must be met by the applicant. You should factor in these costs before you decide to apply.

Step 4: Compile and submit dossier and application form

Please note that a dossier, comprising an application form with all the above supporting documentation, will need to be submitted to the relevant Competent Body. If your application is successful, you will be expected to retain a copy of the dossier and keep it up to date for the duration of your licence.



For information on the specific format and additional guidance documents, please contact your Competent Body.

Step 5: Assessment

After receiving an application, the Competent Body examines the documentation including any material sent directly by suppliers and respond to the applicant within two months of receipt of an application. The Competent Body may make a list of any additional documentation required in order

to comply with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria. This list will be forwarded to the applicant who must ensure that the relevant documentation is provided.

It should also be noted that a Competent Body can reject an application if sufficient documentation is not received within six months of any request for further information.

After all the documentation has been approved, the Competent Body may carry out an on-site visit to the applicant and/or its suppliers. The Competent Body makes this judgement on a case-by-case basis and may charge a fee for it. Again, please contact your Competent Body for details.

Step 6: Award of licence

When the application has been assessed and is approved by the Competent Body, a contract is issued, which sets out the range of products covered, including any trade names or manufacturer's internal reference numbers. This contract sets out the terms of use of the EU Ecolabel, following the standard contract in Annex IV of the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of 25 November 2009.

Once the contract is signed by the applicant, a certificate can be asked for/will be sent, depending on the Competent Body. This certificate will detail:

- the licence number that can be used with the EU Ecolabel logo;
- the legal name of the applicant;
- the range of products awarded the EU Ecolabel;
- all relevant trade names under which the product is sold.

The Competent Body will advise on when the EU Ecolabel logo and licence number can be used on the relevant products.

The logo must be used in accordance with the EU Ecolabel Logo guidelines, which can be found at:



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

2.1 Revision of criteria



The criteria for each product group are revised approximately every four years, and existing EU Ecolabel holders have to re-apply when these new, revised criteria come into force. These furniture criteria are valid for 6 years from 2016-2022. Therefore, it is advisable to consider the timing of your application to avoid consecutive application and then re-application against new criteria. A transition period for adjusting the product(s) and applying for re-assessment is usually allowed for and is set out in the new criteria document.



For more information about the application process visit the EU Ecolabel website at:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/how-to-apply-for-eu-ecolabel.html>

2.2 Checklist: How to apply

Reference	Requirement	Tick when complete
1.1	Ensure product is eligible for the EU Ecolabel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web link	Download the relevant product group criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Identify the Competent Body in the relevant Member State you can apply to	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Contact the relevant Competent Body and notify them of your intention to apply for an EU Ecolabel licence	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	Check if the criteria relating to your product(s) or service are due to be revised or updated in the near future ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Step 1	Request information on application forms from your Competent Body	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Step 2	Register on ECAT	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.6	If only submitting a change to products or suppliers, identify the nature of the change and submit supporting documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁴ For information about the criteria revision, please visit <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>

2.3 Scope

The product group "furniture" shall comprise free-standing or built-in units, whose primary function is to be used for the storage, placement or hanging of items and/or to provide surfaces where users can rest, sit, eat, study or work, whether for indoor or outdoor use. The scope extends to domestic furniture and contract furniture items for use in domestic or non-domestic environments. Bed frames, legs, bases and headboards are included in the scope.

The product group shall not comprise the following products:

- (a) Bed mattresses, which are covered by the criteria set out in Commission Decision 2014/391/EU⁵,
- (b) Products whose primary function is not to be used as per paragraph 1 including streetlights, railings and fences, ladders, clocks, playground equipment, stand-alone or wall-hung mirrors, electrical conduits, road bollards and building products such as steps, doors, windows, floor coverings and cladding.
- (c) Second-hand, refinished, refurbished or remanufactured furniture products.
- (c) Furniture fitted in vehicles used for public or private transit.
- (d) Furniture products which consist of more than 5% (weight by weight) of materials not included in the following list: solid wood, wood-based panels, cork, bamboo, rattan, plastics, metals, leather, coated fabrics, textiles, glass and padding/filling materials.

2.4 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to references throughout this User Manual:

- (a) "Aniline leather" means leather whose natural grain is clearly and completely visible and where any surface coating with a non-pigmented finish is less than or equal to 0,01mm, as defined in EN 15987;
- (b) "Semi-aniline leather" means leather that has been coated with a finish containing a small amount of pigment, so that the natural grain is clearly visible, as defined in EN 15987;
- (c) "Pigmented and pigmented split leather" means leather or split leather whose natural grain or surface is completely concealed with a finish containing pigments, as defined in EN 15987;
- (d) "Patent and patent split leather" means leather or split leather with generally a mirror-like effect, obtained by application of a layer of pigmented or non-pigmented varnishes, or synthetic resins, whose thickness does not exceed one third of the total thickness of the product, as defined in EN 15987;

⁵ Commission Decision 2014/391/EU of 23 June 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for bed mattresses, OJ L 184, 25.6.2014, p.18.

- (e) "Coated and coated split leather" means leather or split leather where the surface coating, applied to the outer side, does not exceed one third of the total thickness of the product but is in excess of 0,15 mm, as defined in EN 15987;
- (f) "Volatile organic compound" (VOC) means any organic compound having an initial boiling point of less than or equal to 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa as defined in Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ and which, in a capillary column, are eluting up to and including tetradecane (C₁₄H₃₀);
- (g) "Semi volatile organic compound" (SVOC) means any organic compound having a boiling point of greater than 250 °C and less than 370 °C measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa and which, in a capillary column are eluting with a retention range after n-tetradecane (C₁₄H₃₀) and including n-Docosane (C₂₂H₄₆);
- (h) "Recycled content" means the proportion, by mass, of recycled material in a product or packaging; only pre-consumer and post-consumer materials are considered as recycled content, as defined in ISO 14021;
- (i) "Pre-consumer material" means material diverted from the waste stream during a manufacturing process but excluding the reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it as defined in ISO 14021 and also excludes waste wood, chips and fibres from logging and sawmilling operations;
- (j) "Post-consumer material" means material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product which can no longer be used for its intended purpose, including returns of material from the distribution chain, as defined in ISO 14021;
- (k) "Recovered/reclaimed material" means material that would have otherwise been disposed of as waste or used for energy recovery, but has instead been collected and recovered/reclaimed as a material input, in lieu of new primary material, for a recycling or a manufacturing process, as defined in ISO 14021;
- (l) "Recycled material" means material that has been reprocessed from recovered/reclaimed material by means of a manufacturing process and made into a final product or into a component for incorporation into a product as defined in ISO 14021, but excludes waste wood, chips and fibres from logging and sawmilling operations;
- (m) "Wood-based panels" means panels fabricated from wood fibres by one of several different processes that may involve the use of elevated temperatures, pressures and binding resins or adhesives;
- (n) "Oriented Strand Board" means multi-layered board mainly made from strands of wood together with a binder, as defined in EN 300. The strands in the external layer are aligned and parallel to the board length or width. The strands in the internal layer or layers can be randomly orientated or aligned, generally at right angles to the strands in the external layers;

⁶ Directive 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 83).

- (o) "Particleboard" means a panel material manufactured under pressure and heat from particles of wood (wood flakes, chips, shavings, saw-dust and similar) and/or other lignocellulosic material in particle form (flax shives, hemp shives, bagasse fragments and similar), with the addition of an adhesive, as defined in EN 309;
- (p) "Plywood" means wood-based panels consisting of an assembly of layers glued together with the direction of the grain in adjacent layers usually at right angles, as defined in EN 313. Many different sub-categories of plywood can be referred to based on how the plywood is structured (such as, veneer plywood, core plywood, balanced plywood) or its predominant end use (for instance, marine plywood);
- (q) "Fibreboards" means a broad set of panel types which are defined in EN 316 and EN 622 and which can be split into the sub-categories of hardboards, medium boards, soft-boards and dry-process boards based on their physical properties and production process;
- (r) "Readily biodegradable substance" means a substance that shows 70% degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60% of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days using one of the following test methods: OECD 301 A, ISO 7827, OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708, OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408;
- (s) "Inherently biodegradable substance" means a substance that shows 70% degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60% of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days using one of the following test methods: ISO 14593, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888, OECD 302 C;
- (t) "Finishing operations" means methods where an over-layer or coating is applied to the surface of a material. Methods may include the application of paints, prints, varnishes, veneers, laminates, impregnated papers and finishing foils;
- (u) "Biocidal product" as defined in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ means:
- any substance or mixture, in the form in which it is supplied to the user, consisting of, containing or generating one or more active substances, with the intention of destroying, deterring, rendering harmless, preventing the action of, or otherwise exerting a controlling effect on, any harmful organism by any means other than mere physical or mechanical action,
- any substance or mixture generated from substances or mixtures which do not themselves fall under the preceding paragraph, to be used with the intention of destroying, deterring, rendering harmless, preventing the action of, or otherwise exerting a controlling effect on, any harmful organism by any means other than mere physical or mechanical means, and
- a treated article that has a primary biocidal function;
- (v) "Wood preservatives" means biocidal products which are applied by surface treatment (e.g. spraying, brushing) or deep penetrating processes (e.g. vacuum-pressure, double vacuum) to wood (i.e., logs received at the sawmill for commercial use and for all subsequent uses

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

of the wood and wood-based products) or wood-based products themselves, or which are applied to non-wood substrates (e.g. masonry and building foundations) solely for the purpose of protecting adjacent wood or wood-based products from attack by wood-destroying organisms (e.g. dry rot and termites) according to the definition agreed upon by the European Committee for Standardisation (source CEN/TC 38 "Durability of wood and wood-based products");

- (w) "E1" means a classification for formaldehyde-containing wood-based panels adopted across EU Member States based on formaldehyde emissions. According to the definition provided in Annex B to EN 13986, a wood-based panel shall be classified as E1 if emissions are equivalent to steady state concentrations of less than or equal to 0.1 ppm (0.124 mg/m³) of formaldehyde after 28 days of a chamber test carried out according to EN 717-1 or that the formaldehyde content is determined to be less than or equal to 8 mg/100 g oven dry board when measured according to EN 120 or that formaldehyde emission rates are less than or equal to 3.5 mg/m².h according to EN 717-2 or less than or equal to 5.0 mg/m².h according to the same method but within 3 days after production;
- (x) "Coated fabrics" means fabrics with an adherent, discrete continuous layer of rubber and/or plastic based material on one or both surfaces, as defined in EN 13360, including upholstery materials commonly referred to as "faux leather";
- (y) "Textiles" mean natural fibres, synthetic fibres and man-made cellulose fibres;
- (z) "Natural fibres" means cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres, flax and other bast fibres, wool and other keratin fibres;
- (aa) "Synthetic fibres" means acrylic, elastane, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene fibres;
- (bb) "Man-made cellulose fibres" means lyocell, modal and viscose fibres;
- (cc) "Upholstery" means the materials used in the craft of covering, padding and stuffing of seating, bedding or other furniture products and may include covering materials such as leather, coated fabrics and textiles as well as padding materials such as flexible cellular polymeric materials based on rubber latex and polyurethane;
- (dd) "Substance", means a chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any manufacturing process, including any additive necessary to preserve its stability and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition, as defined in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸;
- (ee) "Mixture" means a mixture or solution composed of two or more substances as defined in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;
- (ff) "Component part" means rigid and discrete units whose shape and form does not need to be altered prior to assembly of the final product in its fully functional form, although its

⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).



EU ECOLABEL USER MANUAL FURNITURE

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position may change during use of the final product and includes hinges, screws, frames, drawers, wheels and shelves;

- (gg) "Component materials" means materials whose shape and form may change prior to furniture assembly or during use of the furniture product, and includes textiles, leather, coated fabrics and polyurethane foams used in upholstery. Supplied timber may be considered as a component material but be later sawn and treated to be converted into a component part.

Part B: Product Assessment and Verification

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to furniture:

1. Product description
2. General requirements for hazardous substances and mixtures
3. Wood, cork, bamboo and rattan
4. Plastics
5. Metals
6. Upholstery covering materials
7. Upholstery padding materials
8. Glass: use of heavy metals
9. Final product requirements
10. Consumer information
11. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion. Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant and/or his supplier(s) and/or their suppliers, etc., as appropriate.

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence. Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications. As a pre-requisite, the product must meet all respective legal requirements of the country (countries) in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.



The EU Ecolabel criteria reflect the best environmental performing products on the furniture market. The criteria are focused on a "per material" basis for ease of assessment given that many furniture products will only contain one or two of the above listed materials.

Whilst the use of chemicals and release of pollutants is part of the production process, the use of hazardous substances are excluded whenever possible or limited to the minimum necessary to provide an adequate function and at the same time strict quality and safety standards for furniture products. For this purpose, derogation conditions for specific substances/groups of substances are granted in exceptional circumstances, in order not to shift the environmental burden to other life cycle phases or impacts and only when there are no viable alternatives existing on the market.

Criterion 1. Product Description

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Product description

The applicant shall provide documentation to the Competent Body containing:

-  Technical drawings that illustrate the different component parts/materials and sub-component parts/materials used in the assembly of the furniture product;
-  An overall bill of materials stating the total weight of the product unit and how the weight is split amongst solid wood, wood-based panels, cork., bamboo, rattan, plastics, metals, leather, textiles, coated fabrics, glass, padding/filling and any "other" materials. The total quantity of "other materials" must not exceed 5% of the total product weight (excluding packaging). Weights of different materials shall be expressed as grams or kilograms and as a percentage of the total product unit weight.

 [Declaration template](#)

Interpretation of criterion:

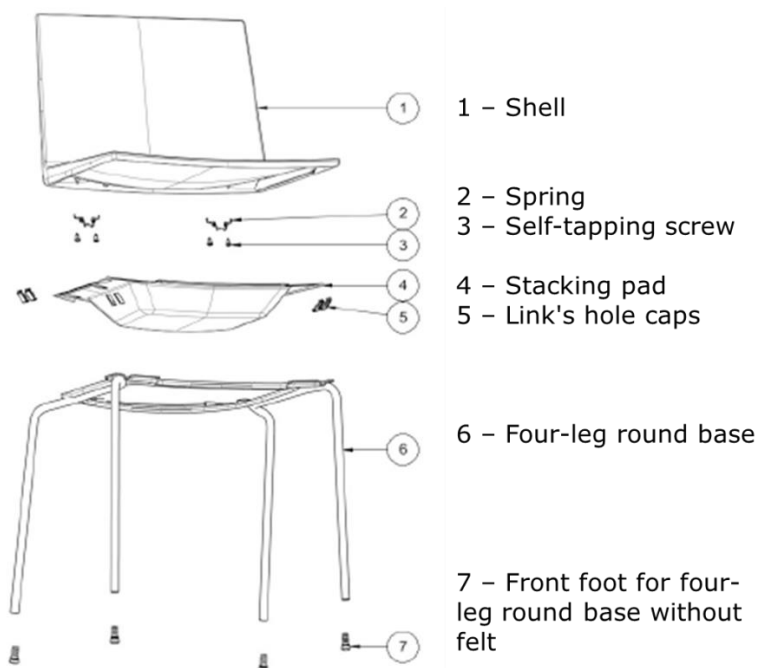
This criterion essentially requires a list of component parts, an understanding of what materials they are made of and their respective weights.

The information regarding the total weight of each type of material in the product is important in terms of determining whether or not certain other criteria shall also apply. For example, the requirement for sustainable wood (criterion 3.1) will only apply if more than 5% of the total furniture product weight is due to components made of wood or wood-based panels; the requirement for a minimum recycled plastic content will only apply if the total plastic content exceeds 30% of the product weight etc. etc.

*Information describing each component in technical drawings will be important when demonstrating compliance with the general hazardous substance requirements in Criteria 2.1 and 2.2, which apply to individual component parts. For the sake of compiling declarations systematically, it would be **helpful** to assign a code number or name to each different type of component part used in the product although this is not explicitly mentioned in the criterion text.*

Where technical documents are provided to the competent body electronically they shall be provided in a readily accessible file format, preferably as PDFs.

An example of information included in EPDs is given below, although this information is more detailed than that required by Criterion 1, it could also be accepted when summed together per material type:



	Component part No. / Materials	Weight (g)	% weight
Chair	1 – Polypropylene	1648 (x1)	27.1%
	2 – Stainless Steel	2.5 (x2)	0.1%
	3 – Stainless Steel	1 (x4)	0.1%
	4 – Polypropylene	992 (x1)	16.3%
	5 – Polypropylene	2 (x4)	0.1%
	6 – Steel	3407 (x1)	56.1%
	7 - Polyethylene	3 (x4)	0.2%
	Total chair weight	6076	100%
Packaging	Cardboard	1105	97.1%
	Polyethylene	26	2.3%
	Steel	5	0.4%
	Paper	2	0.2%
	Packaging weight	1138	100%
Overall weights	Chair weight	6076	81.3%
	Packaging weight	1138	18.7%
	Total weight	7214	100%

Figure 1. Example of information required as part of demonstrating compliance with Criterion 1 (image taken of a real life example of EPD for "Team" chair produced by Arper).

Criterion 2. General hazardous substance requirements

2.1 Restriction of substances of very high concern (SVHCs)

Interpretation of criterion:

The furniture industry is basically an assembly industry of component parts and materials from suppliers. All component parts/materials used in furniture, as well as the final product itself, can be considered as "articles" as defined in Article 3(3) of REACH as "an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition".

Both the final furniture product and each of its component parts/materials must not contain any SVHC in concentrations exceeding 0.1% by weight. The REACH Regulation makes some provision for obtaining information on SVHCs in articles that are produced in or imported into the EU as follows:

*- Article 7(2) states that any producer or importer of articles that (i) contains SVHCs > 0.1% by weight and (ii) is imported or produced in quantities that amount to greater than 1 tonne per year of SVHC, is required to **notify ECHA** and provide additional information as specified in Article 7(4).*

*- Article 33(1) requires that suppliers of articles that contain SVHCs at > 0.1% by weight to communicate to the **recipient of the article** the name of the SVHC and guidance on the safe use of the article.*

*- Article 33(2) requires that, upon request **by consumers**, suppliers of articles shall communicate within 45 days and free of charge, the name of any SVHCs present >0.1% by weight and information on the safe use of the article.*

*Even though the wording of Article 33(1) and (2) of REACH suggests that producers are only required to **confirm** the presence of SVHCs above 0.1%, the absence of a supporting declaration, should **NOT** be accepted as indirect proof that no SVHCs are present above 0.1% (w/w).*

*Due to possible changes in chemicals and processes used by suppliers, any declarations should have been provided **after** the publication of the latest version of the ECHA Candidate List for SVHCs that is in force **at** the date of application for the EU Ecolabel license. The latest version of the Candidate List can be found at <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table>. Any potential applicant should obtain these declarations **prior to formally applying for the EU Ecolabel**.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs)

The applicant shall compile declarations from suppliers of the non-presence of SVHCs above 0.1% (w/w) in all supplied component parts/materials used in the furniture product.

Specifically in the case of supplied textile fabrics or fibres that have been awarded the EU Ecolabel, a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate may be provided as proof of compliance.

In addition to these documents, the applicant shall also provide a declaration that the final furniture product (as a single complex article) does not contain SVHCs above 0.1% (w/w).

 [Declaration template](#)

2.2(a) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by the furniture manufacturer

i Interpretation of criterion:

As per article 6(6) of the Ecolabel Regulation, "The EU Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods containing substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the environment, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction..."

For practical reasons, the cut-off limit above which a substance is considered to be "contained" in a furniture article is 0.1% (w/w). Furniture articles will consist of all the different component parts and materials that are assembled together to make the furniture product. For clarity, the 0.1% limit should apply to a wood-based panel but not to the wood-chips used in the wood-based panel. The 0.1% limit should be applied to a textile fabric but not to individual fibre types if it consists of a blend of different fibres (i.e. polyester and polyamide). For pigments, the 0.1% limit should apply to a painted metal component, not only to the layer of paint on the metal component.

Although some hazardous substances with restricted CLP classifications (i.e. SVHCs) are restricted already through Criterion 2.1, it is necessary to have an additional and broader application of restrictions of substances and mixtures used in furniture to ensure compliance with Article 6(6).

*It would be both impractical and cost-prohibitive to request that the entire furniture product is tested for the presence of all substances with a certain restricted CLP classification. As a practical alternative to testing, it is requested that **control is taken at the level of REACH and CLP classification information for substances and mixtures used** directly in the furniture product by the manufacturer.*

However, it is appreciated that just because a certain hazardous substance or mixture is used in the manufacture or treatment of an article does not mean that the treated article then presents that same hazard or hazards. Consequently, a hierarchical approach towards compliance is to be used:

- If substances or mixtures used **do not** possess any of the restricted hazards → compliant*
- If substances or mixtures used **do** possess restricted hazards **but** are applied in small quantities amounting to <0.1% w/w of the treated article (component part/material) → compliant*
- If substances or mixtures used **do** possess restricted hazards, **are** applied in quantities amounting to >0.1% (w/w) of the treated article **but** are derogated and proof of compliance with derogation conditions is provided → compliant*

Where a harmonised REACH classification is not yet available for a particular substance or mixture, self-classification entries may be considered together with supporting evidence as detailed in the assessment and verification requirements of Criterion 2.2.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: 2.2(a) Restriction of CLP classified substances and mixtures used by the furniture manufacturer

The applicant shall compile a list of all the substances and mixtures that have been directly used, under their control, in the production or treatment of articles used in the final furniture product.

The relevant documentation to provide will depend upon what part of the compliance hierarchy applies for each individual substance or mixture (i.e. SDS and potentially additional documentation explaining why the substance/mixture is not present in the product at concentrations > 0.1% or proof of compliance with derogation conditions).

- Where compliance is claimed due to the substance or mixture possessing no restricted hazard classification in the first place and no SDS is available, a simple declaration from the supplier of the substance or mixture confirming this will be required.
- Where compliance is claimed due to the restricted substance or mixture only being applied in small quantities that amount to it only being present in quantities less than 0.1% (w/w) of the treated article, the applicant shall provide both the SDS and a document explaining how the substance or mixture is applied together with basic calculations that quantitatively demonstrate why the substance or mixture can be considered to remain in the final treated article in concentrations less than 0.1% (w/w).
- Where compliance is claimed due to relevant derogations, in addition to the SDS, a declaration of compliance with the derogation condition shall be provided by the applicant together with any other required supporting documentation and justifications.

 [Declaration template](#)

2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers in defined component materials

i Interpretation of criterion:

Furniture manufacturers cannot control all the possible inputs of hazardous substances that may be used in component parts/materials from suppliers. Nonetheless, as per the requirements of Article 6(6) of the EU Ecolabel Regulation, some restrictions on the use of substances or mixtures must be in place.

Criterion 2.2(b) is essentially the same as 2.2(a), but with a narrower scope. Any component parts that weigh less than 25g and that do not come into direct contact with users during normal use are exempted. The scope is restricted further in the sense that information is required only for certain types of substance or mixture depending on their functional use and the material in question.

It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain this information from suppliers. The more control an applicant has over their supply chain, the easier this information will be to obtain. Similar requirements exist in the Nordic Ecolabel for furniture and fitments and apparently do not represent a major barrier to applicants.

The wording of Criterion 2.2(b) aims to focus on the main potential hazardous substances of concern. The same hierarchical approach that applies to Criterion 2.2(a) can be applied to substances and mixtures that fall within the narrower scope for Criterion 2.2(b) i.e.

- If substances or mixtures used **do not** possess any of the restricted hazards → compliance*
- If substances or mixtures used **do** possess restricted hazards **but** are applied in small quantities amounting to <0.1% w/w of the treated article (component part/material) → compliance*
- If substances or mixtures used **do** possess restricted hazards, **are** applied in quantities amounting to >0.1% (w/w) of the treated article **but** are derogated and proof of compliance with derogation conditions is provided → compliance.*

*Where a harmonised REACH classification is **not** yet available for a particular substance or mixture, self-classification entries may be considered together with supporting evidence as detailed in the assessment and verification requirements of Criterion 2.2.*

For clarity, the 0.1% limit should apply to a wood-based panel but not to the wood-chips used in the wood-based panel. The 0.1% limit should be applied to a textile fabric but not to individual fibre types if it consists of a blend of different fibres (i.e. polyester and polyamide). For pigments, the 0.1% limit should apply to a painted metal component, not only to the layer of paint on the metal component.


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers in defined component parts/materials

The applicant shall provide a series of declarations from suppliers to cover all supplied parts/materials used in the furniture product that weigh more than 25g. The specific wording of each declaration will vary slightly depending on what material is used.

For composite component parts that are supplied (e.g. office chair wheels with both plastic and metals parts) the declaration should cover substances and mixtures used for both types of material.

For each declaration, a list of the relevant substances or mixtures used (if any) shall be provided and the reasons

 [Declaration compilation by applicant](#)

 [Declaration of relevant substances or mixtures used and means of compliance](#)

Criterion 3. Wood and wood-based materials

3.1 Sustainable wood

i Interpretation of criterion:

*This criterion specifically relates to wood, cork, bamboo and rattan. Wood-based panels that are made from wood chips or wood fibres (e.g. particleboard, fibreboard, plywood and oriented strand board) are also included. The criterion is only relevant if the sum total of solid wood or wood-based components **exceeds 5% of the product weight** (i.e. excluding packaging). Any other lignified or plant based materials used are not covered by this criterion. However, solid wood or wood-based panels coated with **PVC foils shall not be permitted** in EU Ecolabel furniture*

The two main requirements under this criterion are:

(i) Chain of Custody certificates to ensure that final products are linked to recycled material or virgin material coming from sustainably managed forests.

(ii) Claims of certified material in delivery invoices to prove that a certain quantity or percentage mass or volume of delivered material is sourced from forest units managed according to sustainable principles.

Note that the explanations below mainly apply to situations where the material is covered by FSC or PEFC systems. However, scope is made for "equivalent" systems to also be recognised. Any applicants who wish to use other schemes which they consider as equivalent to FSC or PEFC should bring this to the attention of the Competent Body at the earliest opportunity in the application process. Then a decision will be taken at the EU Ecolabelling Board level to decide if the scheme can be considered as equivalent or not.

(i) Chain of custody (CoC) certificates

*All actors in the supply chain should be covered by valid CoC certificates. These certificates ensure that independent third party audited systems are in place to **correctly account for and allocate inputs and outputs** of virgin material from sustainably managed forests, of recycled material and of any virgin material from "controlled" sources, to their manufacturing facility and resulting products.*

Minimum common requirements for "controlled" sources are that: virgin material was produced in accordance with the laws of the country where it was harvested, it does not originate from genetically modified organisms and that it was not sourced from forests that are undergoing the process of "conversion" (i.e. being converted from forests into plantations at any time since 1994 for FSC or since 2011 for PEFC).

The applicant should also be covered by a valid CoC certificate, even if they do not alter the parts received from suppliers in any way. The only possible exception to this would be retailers who sell pre-packaged FSC or PEFC labelled products directly to end-consumers.

In the cases of FSC and PEFC chain of custody certificates, their validity can be cross-checked online via public databases:

FSC: <http://info.fsc.org/certificate.php>

PEFC: <http://www.pefc.org/find-certified/certified-certificates>

In the case of FSC and PEFC, it is not expected that EU Ecolabel applicants supply all CoCs to cover the entire supply chain back to the forest of origin. However, as a minimum, CoCs should be provided for all suppliers of wood, wood chips and wood-based panels that the applicant directly trades with as well as the CoC certificate of the applicant. Certificate numbers should be checked that they actually correspond to the details of suppliers, that they are currently valid and that the product/material supplied is covered under that particular CoC certificate.

In situations where no FSC or PEFC CoC certificates are used, then proof of traceability to forest units that are sustainably managed (according to criteria for FSC, PEFC or agreed equivalent schemes) must be provided, either via direct delivery invoices tracing the material back to the forest unit of origin or via independent third party certified CoC certificates falling under an agreed equivalent scheme.

(ii) Claims of certified material in delivery invoices

The EU Ecolabel requires that at least 70% of the material used in the EU Ecolabel furniture product is virgin material from sustainable certified forests, recycled material or a combination of both.

If the product already carries any FSC or PEFC label, the label number can be found on the links provided above and the label number is currently valid, no further verification effort shall be needed.

In the absence of these labels, the applicant must provide evidence from an independent third party auditing body that all delivery invoices during the twelve month period prior to application contain sufficient certified material to account for at least 70% (by mass or volume) of wood or wood-based material in the EU Ecolabel product output. Any other output of certified material claimed in other products from the same manufacturing facility must be identified by the applicant and accounted for in calculations. This information must be provided directly to the Competent Body or be audited and approved by an independent third party under an agreed equivalent scheme. Even in this latter case, the Competent Body shall reserve the right to ask for original delivery invoices and calculations.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sustainable wood

The applicant shall provide a copy of their own valid, independently certified FSC and/or PEFC chain of custody (CoC) certificate as well as those of all relevant suppliers that they trade with.

Proof that at least 70% of the wood material originates from forests managed according to Sustainable Forestry Management principles and/or from recycled sources shall be provided either by:


- the provision of a valid FSC or PEFC label on the product

or,


- by delivery invoices with specified claims of inputs of sustainable certified virgin material or recycled material and calculations that are able to allocate at least 70% of the wood or wood-based material to the EU Ecolabel product without compromising any claims on any other outputs from the manufacturing facility. Delivery invoices and calculations should be subject to independent third party verification. In addition, any non-certified sustainable virgin material or recycled material must be legally sourced in accordance with the laws of the country where it was harvested, not be sourced from genetically modified organisms and not be sourced from forests that have been converted into plantations since 2011 or that are currently undergoing conversion.

 [Declaration template](#)

3.2 Restricted substances

 **Note 1:** In addition to the general conditions on hazardous substances set out in criterion 2, the following shall specifically apply to any furniture components made of wood or wood-based materials:

3.2(a) Contaminants in recycled wood used in wood-based panels




 Interpretation of criterion:

The requirements of criterion 3.2(a) **only apply when recycled wood has been used in wood-based panels**. The contaminants listed in the criteria are those of most concern associated with the use of various wood treatment agents such as preservatives and fungicides. The EPF standard is widely applied to post consumer wood sourced in Europe and can be found online at: <http://www.europanel.org/upload/EPF-Standard-for-recycled-wood-use.pdf>.


In some countries like Germany and Austria, even stricter standards exist – compliance with any equivalent or stricter standards should also be accepted as proof of compliance with criterion 3.2(a).

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Contaminants in recycled wood

The applicant shall provide either:

-  a declaration from the panel manufacturer that no recycled wood was used in the panel, or
 -  a declaration that all recycled wood fibres used have been tested in accordance with the 2002 "EPF Standard conditions for the delivery of recycled wood", supported by appropriate test reports that show compliance of recycled wood samples with the limits specified.
-  [Declaration template](#)

3.2(b) Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes

 Interpretation of criterion:

The requirements of criterion 3.2(b) need to be addressed by whoever has applied any paints, primers or varnishes to the surface of solid wood or wood-based panels used in the furniture product. This may be the applicant, the panel supplier or both. Compliance is to be demonstrated by declaration, supported by the SDS of any paint, primer or varnish formulations used.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes

The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance and provide the respective SDS from the suppliers of the paints, primers and/or varnishes used.

-  [Declaration template](#)

3.2(c) VOC content in paints and varnishes



This criterion does not apply to untreated wooden surfaces or to natural wooden surfaces treated with soap, wax or oil.



This criterion shall only apply when the content of coated wood or wood-based panels (excluding untreated wooden surfaces or natural wooden surfaces treated with soap, wax or oil) exceeds 5% w/w in the final furniture product (excluding packaging).



It shall not be necessary to meet the requirements of this criterion if compliance with criterion 9.5 can be demonstrated.



Interpretation of criterion:

The importance of surface coatings to ensure or enhance the durability of furniture components is extremely important and so is allowed. However, there a wide range of different coating formulations and technologies that can be used, covering a wide range of associated VOC emissions.

*The simplest situation is for the applicant and suppliers to only use coating formulations with a VOC content of less than 5%. This way, only a declaration is needed from the applicant stating the coating formulations used plus a declaration from the supplier of the coating formulation or simply the SDS of the coating formulation, if it expressly states the VOC content as being less than 5%. It should be noted that many times VOC content is expressed in **g/L**, this information can only be translated into **% w/w** if the **density** of the coating formulation is also provided.*

It is possible in some cases that high VOC content coatings are more effective than lower VOC content coatings and so smaller quantities can be applied or improved technical properties achieved for a given application rate. It is also possible that even with higher VOC content coatings applied in higher quantities, that the drying and curing conditions can be such that final emissions from the coated product are very low. The structure of this criterion is set up to reflect these situations and allow producers to justify the use of higher VOC coatings in certain situations.

In any case, the method for calculating VOCs applied should be linked to the quantity of coating formulation consumed, multiplied by the VOC content of that formulation, and divided by the surface area coated. Where more than once formulation is used or more than one coating layer is applied, these should be added together.

By basing the calculation on net consumption of coating formulation, producers are encouraged to use more efficient technologies where spraying residues can be recycled back into the process.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: VOC content in paints and varnishes


The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance, specifying whether compliance is achieved because the furniture product is exempt from the criterion or if it is achieved by the controlled use of VOCs in the coating operation.


In the latter case, the declaration by the applicant shall be supported by information from the paint,

primer or varnish supplier stating the VOC content and density of the paint, primer or varnish (both in g/L) and a calculation of the effective percentage VOC content.

If the VOC content of the paint, primer or varnish is greater than 5% (in-can concentration), then the applicant shall either:

- (i) Provide calculations demonstrating that the effective quantity of VOCs applied to the coated surface area of the final assembled furniture product is less than 30 g/m², in accordance with the guidance provided in the [calculation sheet](#).
- (ii) Provide calculations demonstrating that the effective quantity of VOCs applied to the coated surface area of the final assembled furniture product is less than 60 g/m², in accordance with the guidance provided in the [calculation sheet](#) and provide test reports demonstrating compliance of the surface finishes with the requirements of Table 1 above.

 [Declaration templates](#)

 [Calculation sheet](#)

3.3 Formaldehyde emissions

Interpretation of criterion:

Formaldehyde emissions are a serious concern with indoor furniture and especially with wood-based panels, the vast majority of which are manufactured using formaldehyde-based thermosetting resins.

Research into determining what is best practice in reducing formaldehyde emissions from wood-based panels is reflected by standards in different parts of the world, namely the E1 standard in the EU, the CARB Phase II standard in the US and the F 3 star and 4 star standards in Japan.

Each standard has different loading rates and control humidity and temperature ranges which make direct numerical comparisons impossible. However, it is clear that the E1 standard equates to significantly higher (around double) limits than the US or Japanese requirements. For this reason, the EU Ecolabel is proposing "stricter than E1" limits (i.e. 50% of E1 or 65% of E1). This also reflects the ambition levels of equivalent Nordic Ecolabel and Blue Angel.

Each of the schemes makes distinctions for different types of panels (e.g. between particleboard, fibreboard and plywood). This is due to the nature of these panels and the quantities of resins used, their typical dimensions and minimum technical requirements.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Formaldehyde emissions

The wood-based panel supplier shall provide a declaration of compliance, supported by test reports as follows, depending on the certification scheme it falls under:

- EU scheme: Test reports should be provided according to either: EN 717-1, EN 717-2 or EN 120.
- US scheme: Test reports should be provided according to either ASTM E1333, ASTM D5582 or ASTM D6007
- Japanese scheme: Test reports should be provided according to either: JIS A 5905, 5908 or 1460.

In all cases, the applicant should also declare that no further formaldehyde-based surface treatment was applied to supplied panels and that the panels were not modified in any other way that would compromise compliance with the formaldehyde emission limits set out in the European, American or Japanese schemes.

 [Supplier declaration template](#)

 [Applicant declaration template](#)

Criterion 4. Plastic parts

 *Plastics manufactured using Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) shall not be used in any part of the furniture product.*

4.1 Marking of plastic component parts

Interpretation of criterion:

The applicant must compile a list of all plastic components used in the product that weight more than 100g. This could potentially be done by providing a sufficiently detailed breakdown of the product description in Criterion 1 or by providing a separate list specifically for plastic components and specifically for this criterion.

This labelling requirement is intended to apply only to plastics and not to composite materials, such as wood-plastic composites or coated fabric upholstery material.

*Plastics which use significant quantities of fillers that are covered by the ISO 11469 and EN 1043 standards, such as glass fibre reinforced plastic, are included. The restriction on plastics manufactured using Vinyl Chloride Monomer should be interpreted as a **de facto ban on PVC in EU Ecolabel furniture.***

Information about the plastic type for all components weighing more than 100g must be provided to the Competent Body, especially for any parts which have not been marked. Reasons for a lack of marking must be provided. Evidence can include photographs of the marked plastic parts

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Plastic parts

The applicant shall provide:

- A declaration listing all the plastic components >100g in weight in the final furniture product and stating whether or not they have been marked according to EN ISO 11469 and EN ISO 1043 (parts 1-4). This declaration shall also mention any justification for non-marking of plastic components.
- Relevant SDS or other information from the plastic component supplier(s) that states the polymer type used and any additives that should be mentioned in the marking code.
- Optional supporting analytical evidence of the polymer type and possible additives in cases of doubt regarding the nature of the plastic for components >100g in weight and when suppliers do not provide information.

 [Declaration template](#)

4.2 Restricted substances: Heavy metals in plastic additives



In addition to the general requirements for hazardous substances stated in Criterion 2, the conditions listed below shall apply for plastic component parts.

i Interpretation of criterion:

The use of heavy metal based compounds as additives to plastics is well known, especially for certain pigments and stabilising agents. In order to move away from the use of such additives, their intentional use in virgin plastics is effectively banned with a 0.01% limit for cadmium (Cd), chromium (VI), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg) and tin (Sn).

Some allowance is made for contaminants in recycled plastic where the incorporation of contaminants is much more difficult to monitor effectively and control. This is reflected by raising the allowable limits by a factor of 10.

By banning PVC from plastics in EU Ecolabel furniture, there is a much lower risk of high quantities of cadmium and lead entering into recycled plastic streams.

*The limits for supplied components containing recycled plastic **apply to the component (i.e. virgin+recycled), and not to the recycled fraction only**. This is to avoid possible situations where each delivered batch of recyclate needs to be tested.*

Although the method for chromium VI seems out of place compared to the method for the other metals, this test is already a requirement for plastics used in toys under EN 71-3 and so it should be straightforward to find test facilities capable of carrying out this analysis.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Restricted substances

The applicant shall provide the following documentation, as appropriate:

- *for 100% virgin plastic:* a declaration from the plastic supplier that no additives based on cadmium, chromium VI, lead, mercury or tin have been used, supported by a relevant SDS..
- *for 100% virgin plastic where no declaration or SDS is provided:* a copy of test reports showing that the plastic does not contain any cadmium, chromium VI, lead, mercury or tin above the prescribed limits (0.02 or 100 mg/kg, as appropriate), according to the prescribed methods (acid digestion + ICP or AA, XRF or EN 71-3, as appropriate) .
- *for plastic with any recycled content:* a copy of test reports showing that the plastic does not contain any cadmium, chromium VI, lead, mercury or tin above the prescribed limits (0.2 or 1000 mg/kg, as appropriate), according to the prescribed methods (acid digestion + ICP or AA, XRF or EN 71-3, as appropriate) .



[Declaration template](#)

4.3 Recycled plastic content



This criterion shall only apply if the total content of plastic material in the furniture product exceeds 20% of the total product weight (excluding packaging).

i Interpretation of criterion:

*The recycled plastic content is to be **averaged** across all plastic content in the furniture product. Upholstery materials such as coated fabrics and polyurethane foams, which will almost always have 0% recycled content, are not intended to be included in the calculation.*

*So it is possible for some plastic parts to have recycled contents greater than 30% and others to have less than 30%, or even zero. So long as the **average recycled content is greater than 30%**, then the criterion is met.*

The only way the calculation can be done correctly is for all plastic parts to be listed, with their respective weights and recycled contents. In the absence of a declared minimum recycled content from the plastic supplier, it should be assumed to be 0%.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Recycled plastic content


The applicant shall provide a declaration of the average recycled plastic content in the furniture product. This shall be supported by:

- a breakdown of all the plastic components in the furniture product, stating their respective weights and minimum recycled contents
- *where the plastic components were supplied*: declarations from suppliers stating the minimum recycled content of supplied plastic components.
- *where the furniture manufacturer moulds their own plastic components from delivered resins and plastic chips*: copies of delivery invoices from the plastic manufacturer(s) stating the average recycled content of the delivery and how much of the recycled content is used in the production line producing the components used in EU Ecolabel furniture.

 [Applicant summary declaration template](#)

 [Supplier declaration template](#)

Criterion 5. Metals

 *In addition to the general requirements for hazardous substances stated in Criterion 2, the conditions listed below shall apply for metal components in the furniture product.*

5.1 Electroplating restrictions

 Interpretation of criterion:

It is possible that none of the metal components have been electroplated, or even that no metal components are used at all. In these cases, a simple declaration from the applicant shall suffice.

Where metal components have been electroplated, declarations from the suppliers of the electroplated components should be provided.

In the absence of suitable declarations, it will be necessary for the applicant to test for the presence of cadmium or chromium VI via appropriate test methods, which could include leaching tests or scanning electron microscopy amongst others.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Electroplating restrictions

The applicant shall provide the following documentation:

- a list of all metal component parts in the furniture product, indicating which have been electroplated and if so, with which metal
- declarations from suppliers of metal components confirming if the supplied parts have been electroplated and if so, with which metal or combinations of metal, distinguishing between chromium III and chromium VI.

 [Applicant summary declaration template](#)

 [Supplier declaration template](#)

5.2 Heavy metals in paints and primers

i Interpretation of criterion:

The requirements of criterion 3.2(b) need to be addressed by whoever has applied any paints, primers or varnishes to the surface of solid wood or wood-based panels used in the furniture product. This may be the applicant, the panel supplier or both. Compliance is to be demonstrated by declaration, supported by the SDS of any paint, primer or varnish formulations used.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes

The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance and provide the respective SDS from the suppliers of the paints, primers and/or varnishes used.

 [Declaration template](#)

5.3 VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes



This sub-criterion shall only apply when the content of coated metal component parts exceeds 5% w/w in the final furniture product (excluding packaging).



It shall not be necessary to meet the requirements of this criterion if compliance with criterion 9.5 can be demonstrated.

i Interpretation of criterion:

The importance of surface coatings to ensure or enhance the durability of furniture components is extremely important and so is allowed. However, there a wide range of different coating formulations and technologies that can be used, covering a wide range of associated VOC emissions.

*The simplest situation is for the applicant and suppliers to only use coating formulations with a VOC content of less than 5%. This way, only a declaration is needed from the applicant stating the coating formulations used plus a declaration from the supplier of the coating formulation or simply the SDS of the coating formulation, if it expressly states the VOC content as being less than 5%. It should be noted that many times VOC content is expressed in **g/L**, this information can only be translated into **% w/w** if the **density** of the coating formulation is also provided.*

It is possible in some cases that high VOC content coatings are more effective than lower VOC content coatings and so smaller quantities can be applied or improved technical properties achieved for a given application rate. It is also possible that even with higher VOC content coatings applied in higher quantities, that the drying and curing conditions can be such that final emissions from the coated product are very low. The structure of this criterion is set up to reflect these situations and allow producers to justify the use of higher VOC coatings in certain situations.

In any case, the method for calculating VOCs applied should be linked to the quantity of coating formulation consumed, multiplied by the VOC content of that formulation, and divided by the surface area coated. Where more than once formulation is used or more than one coating layer is applied, these should be added together.

By basing the calculation on net consumption of coating formulation, producers are encouraged to use more efficient technologies where spraying residues can be recycled back into the process.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: VOC content in paints and varnishes

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance, specifying whether compliance is achieved because the furniture product is exempt from the criterion or if it is achieved by the controlled use of VOCs in the coating operation.


In the latter case, the declaration by the applicant shall be supported by information from the paint, primer or varnish supplier stating the VOC content and density of the paint, primer or varnish (both in g/L) and a calculation of the effective percentage VOC content.

If the VOC content of the paint, primer or varnish is greater than 5% (in-can concentration), then the

applicant shall either:

- (i) Provide calculations demonstrating that the effective quantity of VOCs applied to the coated surface area of the final assembled furniture product is less than 30 g/m², in accordance with the guidance provided in the [calculation sheet](#).
- (ii) Provide calculations demonstrating that the effective quantity of VOCs applied to the coated surface area of the final assembled furniture product is less than 60 g/m², in accordance with the guidance provided in the [calculation sheet](#) and provide test reports demonstrating compliance of the surface finishes with the requirements of the table above.

 [Declaration templates](#)

 [Calculation sheet](#)

Criterion 6. Upholstery Covering Materials



Upholstery covering materials manufactured using Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) shall not be used in any part of the furniture product.

6.1 Physical quality requirements

Interpretation of criterion:

Minimum physical quality requirements have been specified for upholstery covering materials used in EU Ecolabel furniture and split between the three main materials used: leather, textile fabrics and coated fabrics. A definition for coated fabrics is provided in entry x of [2.4](#) of this document.

This information should ideally be provided to the applicant by the suppliers of relevant materials. In the absence of suitable information from suppliers, the applicant may also submit representative samples of the materials used for testing and submit test results to the Competent Body.

Declarations shall provide a summarised view of test results but these should be supported by copies of original test reports as well.

In the case of textile fabrics, consideration should also be given to test results obtained under "EN 14465: Textiles – Upholstery fabrics – Specification and methods of test", wherever such results can be considered to show equivalent or superior performance to the requirements under criterion 6.1. Requirements for resistance of textile fabrics to abrasion are optional because the actual requirements are not explicitly included in the relevant table for criterion 6.1.

*Where a piece of furniture to be licensed is to be made available with **more than one** upholstery covering material (i.e. leather or textile or simply leather of different colours and so on) then test results for each of the different upholstery cover material options should be provided unless the only difference is colour and the physical properties can reasonably be assumed to be identical.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Physical quality requirements

The applicant shall provide:

- a summary of all different upholstery materials that the furniture product may be marketed with the EU Ecolabel. The summary shall also indicate the relevant evidence provided.
- relevant declarations from material suppliers of conformity with the physical quality requirements, supported by copies of relevant test reports.
- only the absence of suitable declarations from material suppliers: test results from materials submitted by the applicant for testing according to the requirements of criterion 6.1.

If any textile fabrics are used that have been awarded the EU Ecolabel, as established in Commission Decision 2014/350/EU, it will be considered sufficient to submit a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate in lieu of test reports.



[Applicant declaration compilation template](#)



Declaration template for [leather](#), [textile fabric](#) or [coated fabric](#) suppliers

6.2 Chemical testing requirements

Interpretation of criterion:

In addition to the general conditions on hazardous substances set out in criterion 2, minimum requirements have been specified for testing for chemical residues in upholstery covering materials used in EU Ecolabel furniture. These are split between the three main materials used: leather, textile fabrics and coated fabrics.

*The restriction on plastics manufactured using Vinyl Chloride Monomer should be interpreted as a **de facto ban on PVC in EU Ecolabel furniture.***

Chemical testing requirements broadly apply to arylamines, free formaldehyde, heavy metals, alkylphenols and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) plus some other substances specific to leather or elastane/acrylic.

This information should ideally be provided to the applicant by the suppliers of relevant materials. In the absence of suitable information from suppliers, the applicant may also submit representative samples of the materials used for testing and submit test results to the Competent Body.

Declarations shall provide a summarised view of test results but these should be supported by copies of original test reports as well. If other test methods are used that can be considered as equivalent to the standard methods specified, a written justification from the laboratory carrying out the equivalent test should accompany the test report.

*Where a piece of furniture to be licensed is to be made available with **more than one** upholstery covering material (i.e. leather or textile or simply leather of different colours and so on) then test results for each of the different upholstery cover material options should be provided.*


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Chemical testing requirements

The applicant shall provide:

- a summary of all different upholstery materials that the furniture product may be marketed with the EU Ecolabel. The summary shall also indicate the relevant evidence provided.
- relevant declarations from material suppliers of conformity with the chemical testing requirements, supported by copies of relevant test reports.
- only in the absence of suitable declarations from material suppliers: test results from materials submitted by the applicant for testing according to the requirements of criterion 6.2.

If any textile fabrics are used that have been awarded the EU Ecolabel, as established in Commission Decision 2014/350/EU, it will be considered sufficient to submit a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate in lieu of test reports.

 [Applicant declaration compilation template](#)

 Declaration template for [leather](#), [textile fabric or coated fabric](#) suppliers.

6.3 Restrictions during production processes



This criterion only applies if the upholstery covering materials account for more than 1.0% w/w of the total furniture product weight (excluding packaging) the supplier of the material shall comply with the following restrictions on the use of hazardous substances during production.

i Interpretation of criterion:

In addition to the general requirements for hazardous substances in criterion 2, minimum requirements have been specified for use or non-use of certain substances during the production of upholstery materials and, in the case of leather, some minimum requirements on tannery effluent quality.

This information can only be provided to the applicant by the suppliers of relevant materials, who themselves may need to obtain this information from their chemical suppliers or from upstream material suppliers if they did not produce the material themselves.

It should be unnecessary to test commercially marketed chemical formulations or active substances for properties such as biodegradability because this information should be available already, either in SDSs, REACH dossiers or similar literature. Specific test methods are mentioned in some requirements in case this may help manufacturers if they need to contact suppliers of chemical formulations to seek clarification of any doubts.

Declarations shall provide a summary of compliance with all relevant requirements but should be supported by SDSs and any company records or test reports if deemed necessary.

In the case of effluent treatment requirements for leather production, if the effluent is discharged for treatment at a different site, including municipal wastewater treatment plants, then the leather producer should provide a declaration from the operator of that treatment plant stating compliance with the relevant limits for COD and total chromium in final treated effluent.

*Where a piece of furniture to be licensed is to be made available with **more than one** upholstery covering material from different suppliers, then declarations should be provided from each supplier, together with any relevant supporting documentation.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Restrictions during production processes

The applicant shall provide:

- a summary of all different upholstery materials that the furniture product may be marketed with the EU Ecolabel. The summary shall also indicate the relevant evidence provided.
- relevant declarations from material suppliers of conformity with the requirements, supported by copies of relevant SDSs, test reports or company records, as appropriate.

If any textile fabrics are used that have been awarded the EU Ecolabel, as established in Commission Decision 2014/350/EU, it will be considered sufficient to submit a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate in lieu of supplier declarations, test reports or company records.



[Applicant declaration compilation template](#)



[Declaration template for suppliers](#)

6.4 Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres



Cotton that contains equal to or greater than 70% weight by weight of recycled content is exempted from the requirements of criterion 6.4.



Cotton-based textile fabrics that have been awarded the EU Ecolabel, as established in Commission Decision 2014/350/EU, shall be considered to comply with this criterion upon submission of a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate.

i Interpretation of criterion:

The applicant must obtain this information from the supplier of any cotton-based textile fabrics used for furniture upholstery. The suppliers in turn may have to request information from further up the supply chain or even tracing back to the farm of origin of the cotton raw material.

Apart from the $\geq 70\%$ recycled cotton content or existing Textile product EU Ecolabel for the textile fabric, there are two routes to demonstrating compliance for any cotton-based textile fabrics:

- that a minimum of 10% of any non-recycled cotton content is from certified organic production

or

- that a minimum of 20% of any non-recycled cotton content is from certified IPM (Integrated Pest Management) production.

In fabrics where cotton is blended with other fibres (e.g. a 70/30 blend of cotton/polyester), the effective total certified cotton quantity required for a given quantity of textile fabric is effectively reduced (by 30%). In the latter case, the percentage requirements

The effective reduction in certified cotton requirements can also be achieved by incorporating recycled cotton into the blend so long as the cotton can be traced back to the point at which it was reprocessed and its chain of custody is certified and verified by an independent third party.

*It should be understood that although genetically modified **(GMO) cotton is not permitted** in blends claiming a minimum organic cotton content, **GMO cotton is permitted** in blends claiming a minimum IPM cotton content.*

Acceptable standards for IPM include the "Better Cotton Initiative" (BCI), "AGRO 2" (Greece), "Cotton Made in Africa" and "Fair Trade".

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres

The applicant shall provide a declaration stating which, if any, of the upholstery covering materials use cotton-based textile fabrics. Where this is the case, the following evidence shall be provided, as appropriate:

- A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for the textile fabric, awarded under Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

- A declaration of the minimum recycled cotton content in the produced textile fabric, supported by delivery invoices and independently verified chain of custody certificates tracing these deliveries back to the reprocessing centre.

- A declaration of the minimum organic cotton content, supported by evidence certified by an



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independent control body that is in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the US National Organic Programme or those set by other trading partners. Claims should be based on transaction records and/or invoices of organic cotton on both an annual and production line specific basis. Additionally, evidence of screening tests for common genetic modifications in any remaining non-organic cotton content should be submitted.

- A declaration of the minimum IPM cotton content, supported by evidence that supplying farms have participated in formal training programmes of the UN FAO or Government IPM and ICM programmes and/or have been audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes. Claims should be based on an annual basis for each country of origin or on purchase records for IPM cotton used in the product. Additionally, suppliers shall declare that none of a list of some 22 banned pesticides (see criterion 6.4b for full list) have been used during cultivation of cotton crops.

 [Supplier declaration template](#)

Criterion 7. Upholstery padding materials

7.1. Latex foam

7.1(a) Restricted substances

i Interpretation of criterion:






The applicant should obtain this information from the supplier of any latex foams although in the absence of such information, it is possible for the applicant to submit samples for testing at their own cost.

Testing requirements cover the following elements:

- chlorophenols (method A), heavy metals method B), pesticides (method C) and butadiene (method D).

*The test methods and associated limits are similar in some aspects to those set out in the EuroLatex Eco standard, which can be found [online](#). Evidence of compliance with the EuroLatex Eco standard can be accepted as proof of compliance with criterion the limits for butadiene, pesticides and extractable heavy metals, **with the notable exception of the antimony**, which should also be analysed along with other heavy metals and which should not exceed 0.5 ppm.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Restricted substances

-  A. For chlorophenols the applicant shall provide a report presenting the results of a test where chlorophenols are extracted in the form of phenol (PCP), sodium salt (SPP) or esters from a milled 5g sample of foam. The extracts shall be analysed by gas chromatography (GC) with a mass spectrometer (MS) or electron capture detector (ECD).
-  B. For heavy metals the applicant shall provide a report presenting the results of a test where milled foam samples are eluted in accordance with DIN 38414-S4 or equivalent at a ratio of 1:10. The resultant filtrate shall be passed through a 0.45 µm membrane filter (if necessary by pressure filtration). The filtrate shall be examined for heavy metals by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), ICP atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES), or by atomic absorption spectrometry using a hydride or cold vapour process.
-  C. For pesticides the applicant shall provide a report presenting the results of tests where 2 g of sample is extracted in an ultrasonic bath with a hexane/dichloromethane mixture (85/15). The extract is cleaned up by acetonitrile agitation or by adsorption chromatography over florisol. Measurement and quantification are determined by GC-ECD or GC-MS. The testing on pesticides is only requested for latex foams with a content of at least 20% natural latex.
-  D. For butadiene the applicant shall provide a report presenting the results of tests where a known quantity of milled foam sample is placed in a sealed container and the headspace is analysed. Butadiene content shall be determined by GC flame ionisation detection.
-  [Declaration template](#)

7.1(b) 24h VOC emissions

Interpretation of criterion:

*The applicant should obtain this information from the supplier of any latex foams although in the absence of such information, it is possible for the applicant to submit samples for testing at their own cost. It is likely that the **EN 16516** standard will have been formally adopted by the end of 2016. In this case, test reports following this methodology should be acceptable as well as those according to **ISO 16000**.*

Testing requirements cover the following elements:

- overall limits (i.e. for total VOCs, nitrosamines and total hydrocarbons)
- specific limits (i.e. for 10 individual VOCs, such as formaldehyde and vinyl chloride monomer).

*The test methods and associated limits are similar in some aspects to those set out in the **EuroLatex Eco standard**, which can be found [online](#). Evidence of compliance with the **EuroLatex Eco standard** can be accepted as proof of compliance with criterion for all VOC limits, **with the notable exceptions of:***

- **formaldehyde**, where results required for EU Ecolabel are stricter (0.005 mg/m³ instead of 0.01mg/m³)
- **carbon disulphide**, where no results are required for the EuroLatex ECO standard but are required under the EU Ecolabel.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: 24h VOC emissions

The applicant shall provide a report presenting the results of chamber test analysis carried out by an accredited laboratory in accordance with ISO 16000-9 or equivalent methodology.

The area specific ventilation rate ($q=n/l$) shall be 1. The ventilation rate shall be between 0.5 and 1. The air sampling shall be done 24 ± 1 h after loading of the chamber during a 1 hour period using DNPH cartridges for the analysis of formaldehyde and other aldehydes and on Tenax TA for the analysis of other volatile organic compounds. Sampling duration for other compounds may be longer but shall be completed before 30 hours.

The analysis of formaldehyde and other aldehydes shall comply with the standard ISO 16000-3 or equivalent methodology. Unless specified differently, the analysis of other volatile organic compounds shall comply with the standard ISO 16000-6 or equivalent methodology.

The analysis of nitrosamines shall be done by means of gas chromatography in combination with a thermal energy analysis detector (GC-TEA), in accordance with the BGI 505-23 method (formerly: ZH 1/120.23) or equivalent methodology.

 [Declaration template](#)

7.2 Polyurethane (PUR) foam

7.2(a) Restricted substances

Interpretation of criterion:

The applicant should obtain this information from the supplier of any polyurethane (PUR) foams although in the absence of such information, it would be possible for the applicant to submit samples for testing at their own cost.

Testing requirements cover the following elements:

- heavy metals (method B),
- plasticisers (method C),
- TDA and MDA (method D) and
- Tinorganic substances (method E).

A series of other individual substances and substance groups are also listed that should not be intentionally added (method A – i.e. by declaration only).

*The test methods and associated limits are very similar to those set out in the 2016 version of the voluntary **CertiPUR Eco standard**, which can be found [online](#). Evidence of compliance with the **CertiPUR Eco standard** can be accepted as proof of compliance with criterion the limits for heavy metals, plasticisers, TDA, MDA and Tinorganic substances. It can also be used as proof that the substances listed in criterion 7.2(a) were not intentionally added.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Restricted substances

Where testing is required, the applicant shall provide the test results and demonstrating compliance with the relevant limits defined in criterion 7.2(a) of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332.

- A copy of the relevant CertiPUR certificate or, in the absence of such a certificate:
- A declaration that no biocides, phthalates and other specific substances that are restricted the have been added intentionally to the foam formulation plus
- A summary of test results for heavy metals, plasticiers, TDA, MDA and Tinorganic substances together with copies of relevant test reports.

 [Declaration template](#)

7.2(b) 72h VOC emissions

Interpretation of criterion:

*The applicant should obtain this information from the supplier of any polyurethane (PUR) foams although in the absence of such information, it would be possible for the applicant to submit samples for testing at their own cost. It is likely that the **EN 16516** standard will have been formally adopted by the end of 2016. In this case, test reports following this methodology should be acceptable as well as those according to **ISO 16000**.*

Testing requirements cover the following elements:

- overall limits (i.e. for total VOCs, total hydrocarbons and total carcinogenic VOCs)
- specific limits (i.e. for 3 individual VOCs: formaldehyde, toluene and styrene).

For clarification regarding the emission limits for formaldehyde and other carcinogenic VOCs, the following three points should be considered:

- the individual limit for formaldehyde emission is set at **0.005mg/m³**
- the cumulative limit for all carcinogenic VOCs (except formaldehyde) is set at **0.005mg/m³**
- the cumulative limit for all carcinogenic VOCs (including formaldehyde) is set at **0.040mg/m³**

*The test methods and associated limits are very similar to those set out in the voluntary **CertiPUR Eco standard**, which can be found [online](#). Evidence of compliance with the **CertiPUR Eco standard** can be accepted as proof of compliance with criterion for all VOC limits, **with the notable exception of:***

- formaldehyde, where results required for EU Ecolabel are stricter (0.005 mg/m³ instead of 0.010mg/m³)

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: 72h VOC emissions

The applicant shall provide test results that show compliance with the testing requirements and limits stated in Criterion 7.2(b) of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332

If the foam is already certified by CertiPUR, submission of a copy of the certificate will be accepted as proof of compliance with all requirements except for the individual emission limit for formaldehyde. In this case, copies of test reports should also be submitted showing that the chamber concentrations of less than 0.005mg/m³ after 72 hours.

 [Declaration template](#)

7.2(c) Blowing agents

Interpretation of criterion:

The applicant should obtain this information from the supplier of any polyurethane (PUR) foams. In extreme cases, it should be possible to test for the presence of residual halogenated organic blowing agents in supplied foam by analysing the gas trapped in any closed pores within the foam matrix.

The banning of "halogenated blowing agents" covers CFCs which are already phased out, HCFCs, which are in the process of being phased out and HFCs, which have not yet been proposed for any phase out.

Such testing would be based on Gas Chromatography but a standard method is not suggested.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: 72h VOC emissions

The applicant shall provide a declaration from the foam supplier that halogenated organic blowing agents have not been used.

Only in the absence of such a declaration, the applicant could potentially submit copies of test reports demonstrating that the foam was analysed and found not to contain any significant traces of halogenated organic blowing agents.



[Declaration template](#)

7.3. Other padding materials

Interpretation of criterion:


Although PUR foam and latex foams account for over 90% of the padding material market in furniture upholstery, other materials such as rubberised coconut fibre, feathers, straw or dacron can also be used.

The purpose of this criterion is simply to ensure that suppliers of any other padding materials are aware of the general requirements of criterion 2, that no halogenated organic blowing agents were used and to explicitly ban feathers and down feathers from the product.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Other padding materials

The applicant shall provide a declaration stating:

- The nature of the padding/filling material used and any other blended materials;
- That the material does not contain any SVHCs or other hazardous substances with functional properties that are not specifically derogated in Table 2.
- That down or animal feathers have not been used in the filling/padding material, either alone or in blends.
- If coconut fibres have been rubberised with latex, then compliance with criterion 7.1 for restricted substances and VOC emissions shall be demonstrated.

 [Declaration template](#)

Criterion 8. Glass – use of heavy metals



This criterion applies to any glass-material included in the final furniture product regardless of the weight fraction it presents.

i Interpretation of criterion:

All information required under this criterion should be provided by the glass supplier. However, in the absence of suitable information from the glass supplier, non-destructive testing is possible to determine if the glass is leaded or if it contains residual lead, mercury or cadmium impurities at level above 100 mg/kg.

With mirror glass, information from the glass supplier will be required about the varnish/coatings applied to mirror backing, which should be supported by SDS or declarations from the chemical supplier.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: use of heavy metals in glass

The applicant shall provide:

- a declaration from the glass supplier stating that no leaded glass is present in the final furniture product, that the glass does not contain lead, mercury or cadmium impurities at levels exceeding 100 mg/kg (0,01% w/w) and that coating formulations used for any mirror backing do not contain more than 2000 mg/kg lead.
- the declaration should be supported a relevant SDS or a declaration from the coating formulation supplier confirming that the formulation does not contain >2000 mg/kg lead.
- in the absence of a suitable declaration for metal contents in glass, the Competent Body may request testing of these metals in the glass by X-Ray Fluorescence according to the principles of the ASTM F2853-10 standard or equivalent.



[Declaration template for applicant](#)



[Declaration template for supplier](#)

Criterion 9. Final product requirements

9.1. Fitness for use

Interpretation of criterion:

Unlike certain products, furniture does not have to meet certain minimum fitness for use standards in order to be allowed to be placed on the European market. Consequently, the importance of this criterion and its relevance will largely depend on the exact nature of the furniture product. Some types of product will have well-established fitness for use standards at the European level whereas others will only have only national level standards or even none at all.

*While the applicant is free to share information about compliance with any **voluntary industry standards** or **national standards** relating to fitness for use for a particular product, this shall not be used to determine if the product is eligible or not for the EU Ecolabel.*

*Only compliance with the **EN standards** listed in **Appendix IV of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332** is strictly required and only then when they are relevant to the furniture product(s) to be licensed.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Fitness for use

The applicant shall provide a declaration stating compliance with any relevant EN standards, supported by test reports from the furniture manufacturer or component part/material suppliers, as appropriate.

 [Declaration template](#)

9.2. Extended product guarantee

Interpretation of criterion:

A minimum 5 year guarantee shall be provided for the product, effective from the date of delivery. A copy of the legal text should be provided to the Competent Body and it should be highlighted where this text appears in consumer information documentation.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Extended product guarantee

The applicant shall provide a copy of the guarantee text, together with a declaration to the Competent Body that this guarantee applies to the specific product(s) to be licensed with the EU Ecolabel.

 [Declaration template](#)

9.3. Provision of spare parts

Interpretation of criterion:

The applicant must inform the Competent Body of a commitment to provide spare parts for a period of at least 5 years and how this will be communicated to customers in consumer information. The information should be sufficiently clear for customers to understand how to obtain spare parts should the need arise. Indicative costs to customers for spare parts should ideally be communicated to the Competent Body and if possible, indicative postage costs (if passed on to the consumer) should also be provided.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Provision of spare parts

The applicant shall provide a copy of the text to be provided to customers in consumer information, together with a declaration to the Competent Body that this text applies to the specific product(s) to be licensed with the EU Ecolabel.

 [Declaration template](#)

9.4 Design for disassembly

Interpretation of criterion:

The vast majority of furniture will be composed of more than one component part or material and so this criterion should apply. The main exception to this criterion would be moulded plastic furniture that is produced as a single unit.

Regardless of whether the furniture product is sold assembled or if the product is designed to be self-assembled by the client, the applicant should provide copies of assembly instructions, together with exploded views of the product, indicating the different component parts and materials and how they fit together.

The same type of drawings may have already been used in evidence for demonstrating compliance with criterion 1, in which case they can be produced again here for criterion 9.4.

Names and/or code numbers should ideally be assigned to each component part/material and which parts can be ordered as spare parts under criterion 9.3 should also be highlighted. Any tools required to carry out assembly/disassembly operations should be clearly described. The provision of links to videos showing assembly and disassembly operations is encouraged but not mandatory.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Design for disassembly

The applicant shall provide technical drawings that illustrate how the furniture item can be assembled/disassembled using basic tools and unskilled labour. Such disassembly may include the use of zip fastenings and velcro to detach sofa cushions from the frame and interior padding from covering materials. If necessary, screw fittings that go directly into wood-based panels should be possible to re-insert at a different point than where it was removed.

 [Declaration template](#)

9.5. VOC emissions

Interpretation of criterion:

It should be made clear that criterion 9.5 only applies to certain furniture parts/materials, as follows:

- Upholstery **leather** or upholstery **coated fabrics**
- Wooden or metal components that do **not comply** with criterion 3.2(c) or criterion 5.3 respectively.

Where applicants do need to demonstrate compliance with VOC emissions they have the option of testing the entire product in its assembled form (i.e. requiring a bigger chamber) or only testing representative samples of the defined component parts/materials (i.e. leather, coated fabric and high VOC content coated parts – i.e. thus requiring a smaller chamber).

In cases where VOC emission data is to be provided for leather or coated fabric upholstery or from component parts that have already been coated by suppliers, relevant test reports from suppliers will be accepted. In all cases where the final furniture product is tested, the applicant should be responsible for arranging testing and submitting test reports.

Even though formaldehyde is a carcinogenic VOC, its emissions are not to be counted together with those of other carcinogenic VOCs when considering compliance with limits for "C-substances".

The R-value should be clearly reported by the testing laboratory and not left for the applicant or Competent Body to calculate/estimate because the number of relevant VOC compounds and their associated LCI values are changed periodically according to the outcomes of the [EU LCI working group](#).

When EN 16516 is formally adopted, this should be considered as equivalent to ISO 16000. Since emissions are highest at the beginning of the test and gradually decrease, if the limits for 28 days can be met before that period of time has elapsed, then the test can be stopped earlier.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: VOC emissions

The applicant shall provide a declaration stating if criterion 9.5 should apply to the product(s) to be considered for licensing. If the criterion does apply, compliance may be demonstrated by testing of the final assembled product or the relevant component parts/materials thereof.

Results should be inserted in the declaration in the relevant table provided and copies of supporting test reports provided. The test reports may be from work commissioned by the applicant or by the part/material suppliers.

Test data from up to 12 months prior to the Ecolabel application shall be valid for products or components so long as no changes to the manufacturing process or chemical formulations used have been made that would be considered to increase VOC emissions from the final product or relevant component parts.

 [Declaration template](#)

Criterion 10. Consumer Information

Interpretation of criterion:

The applicant must provide a copy of consumer information that will be provided with the product. In addition to the text relating to guarantees, spare parts and disassembly required under criterion 9.2, criterion 9.3 and criterion 9.4 respectively, information should also include clear statements relating to:

- product description as per criterion 1*
- plastic parts used and polymer types used for pieces >100g in weight, as per criterion 4.1*
- information on fitness for use, to ensure that the product is used safely and correctly*
- information about any flame retardants or biocidal products used*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Consumer Information

The applicant shall provide a copy of the consumer information document that is to be provided with the product that shows compliance with each of the points listed in the criterion, as appropriate.

 [Declaration template](#)

Criterion 11. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel



The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the "Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo" at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Interpretation of criterion:

The Competent Body should be prepared to advise the applicant on the correct use of the EU Ecolabel logo. Particular attention and guidance should be given to the options available for statements that can be printed together with the EU Ecolabel on furniture products. Up to 3 statements can be chosen from a list of 10. The most relevant ones will depend upon the nature of the product and should always be consistent with submitted verification documentation.

For "Wood, cork, bamboo and rattan from sustainably managed forests", the statement should reflect the material used (e.g. if no bamboo, cork or rattan was used in the product, the statement should change to "Wood from sustainably managed forests").

With the statement "Recycled content" (for wood or plastic) the statement should specify which material the recycled content refers to (e.g. "Recycled plastic content") and can optionally state an average minimum recycled content for wood or plastic (e.g. "35% minimum recycled plastic content").

*Any text relating to minimum contents of organic or IPM cotton shall be expressed as a **% of the total cotton content**. This is self-explanatory for pure cotton textiles however, for blended textiles, i.e. a 70/30 cotton/polyester mix, 70% IPM cotton would effectively be 49% IPM cotton in the blended textile (the remainder being 21% non-IPM cotton and 30% polyester).*

In general, detailed discussions about the information on the label should only take place once it becomes apparent that the applicant will be able to meet the requirements of the other criteria.



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Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Consumer Information

The applicant shall provide an example of the (up to three) statements from the list provided that they wish to use on the products to be licensed with the EU Ecolabel for Competent Body approval.

 [Declaration template](#)

Part C: Application Form



Please contact your Competent Body to find out how your completed application form should be submitted. See section 1.4 [Where do I apply?](#) for further details of where to send your application once completed.



Applicants should also provide a technical dossier of laboratory test reports and send this **in duplicate** to the Competent Body, and keep an up-to-date file on their premises showing continuing compliance with the criteria. Equivalent test methods, others than the ones indicated by the formal Commission Decision may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the awarding Competent Body.

Applicant information	
<i>Applicant's full company name and address:</i>	
<i>Contact person:</i>	
<i>Position:</i>	
<i>Phone:</i>	
<i>Fax:</i>	
<i>Email:</i>	
<i>Website:</i>	
<i>VAT number or equivalent if relevant:</i>	
<i>If relevant, existing licence number: XX/YYY</i>	
<i>In what capacity are you applying for the EU Ecolabel (tick as appropriate):</i>	Manufacturer... <input type="checkbox"/> Importer... <input type="checkbox"/> Service provider... <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler... <input type="checkbox"/> Retailer... <input type="checkbox"/>

Product Information	
<i>What product group are you applying for?</i>	
<i>Please give general specification of the product(s), including registered name(s) i.e. Trade name, trademarks, paint type/description</i>	
<i>Name and address of manufacturing site(s) (if different from above)</i>	
<i>In case the product is made outside the European Economic Area market (European Union plus Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway), please confirm the country where it has been or will be placed on the market.</i>	
<i>Please state other EU countries in which this product is sold <u>in the same form</u> (if sold under different names, please state names to be registered)</i>	
Information on the application	
<i>Is this the first application for the EU Ecolabel for the product(s) specified above</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If no, please state when and where the first application was made, and with what outcome</i>	
<i>Is this an application to add a new product (i.e. with a technical formulation not covered by an existing Ecolabel that you hold) to a licence for a product range already covered by an Ecolabel? (if so, please give details of the existing Ecolabel)</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/> Details:
<i>Please indicate if an application for the same product has been successful under other environment label schemes (e.g. the Nordic Ecolabel or Blue Angel)</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Does the laboratory where the tests were conducted meet the general requirements expressed in standard EN ISO 17025</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>

Application fees:



An invoice will be sent when the application and the attached declarations are received. Before the application can be processed, the applicant must pay the application fee relevant for the company. Please refer to your Competent Body for fees.



This declaration to be used so that the Competent Body can set the appropriate application and annual licence fees for the EU Ecolabel cf. Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of The European Parliament and of The Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel Appendix III.

All questions below have to be answered before handling of the application can begin.

Declaration: Type of Company *to be completed by the applicant*

<i>Is the company a micro sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC - i.e. under 10 employees and an annual turnover or total annual balance not exceeding 2 million Euro?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company a small or medium sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC – i.e. under 250 employees and an annual turnover not exceeding 50 million Euro or total annual balance not exceeding 43 million Euro?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company situated in a developing country (as defined in the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's list of countries receiving development aid)?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company registered under EMAS and/or certified under ISO 14001 and has the company in its environmental policy, committed to maintain compliance of its EU Ecolabel products with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria throughout the contract's period of validity?⁹</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Date:</i>	
<i>Company Name:</i>	
<i>Company Stamp:</i>	
<i>Responsible person's signature</i>	
<i>Print in capitals the name of above signatory</i>	

⁹ If confirmed the company must send a copy of the annual affirmative environmental statement (EMAS) or valid ISO 14001 certificate and copy of the companies environmental policy and objectives (ISO 14001) in connection with the application and information on the annual turnover.



Applicant's undertaking to be completed by the applicant

As the applicant for an EU Ecolabel, I hereby declare that:

I understand and accept the provisions of Regulation EC No. 66 / 2010 on the EU Ecolabel scheme, and in particular Article 6, paragraph 6, which states that the EU Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods containing substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the environment, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures [11], nor to goods containing substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency. (Note that Article 7 enables the Commission to adopt measures to grant derogations from paragraph 6 under certain conditions);

I undertake to ensure that the product complies with the EU Ecolabel criteria at all times and to notify

*[**

_____] immediately of any significant modification to it or to the production processes.

I take responsibility for the correct and proper use of the EU Ecolabel logo.

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date:

Company stamp:

* Insert name of Competent Body

Part D: Declarations

Summary of declarations:

Click to view

[Declaration: 1. Product Description](#)

[Declaration: 2.1 Restriction of SVHCs](#)

[Declaration: 2.2\(a\) CLP restriction of Substances and mixtures used by the furniture manufacturer](#)

[Declaration compilation: 2.2\(b\) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials](#)

[Declaration: 3.1 Wood and wood-based materials - Sustainable wood](#)

[Declaration: 3.2 a\) Contaminants in recycled wood](#)

[Declaration: 3.2 b\) Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes](#)

[Declaration: 3.2 c\) VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes](#)

[Calculation sheet 3.2 \(c\) VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes](#)

[Declaration: 3.3 Formaldehyde emissions](#)

[Declaration: 4.1 Marking of plastic components](#)

[Declaration: 4.2 Heavy metals in plastic additives](#)

[Declaration: 4.3 Recycled plastic content](#)

[Declaration: 5.1 Electroplating restrictions](#)

[Declaration: 5.2 Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes](#)

[Declaration: 5.3 VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes](#)

[Calculation sheet 5.3 \(c\) VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes](#)

[Declaration compilation: 6.1 Upholstery covering materials: Physical quality requirements](#)

[Declaration: 6.1 Leather - Physical quality requirements](#)

[Declaration: 6.1 Textile fabrics - Physical quality requirements](#)

[Declaration: 6.1 Coated fabrics - Physical quality requirements](#)

[Declaration compilation: 6.2 Upholstery covering materials: Chemical testing requirements](#)

[Declaration: 6.2 Leather - Chemical testing requirements](#)

[Declaration: 6.2 Textile fabric or coated fabric - Chemical testing requirements](#)

[Declaration compilation: 6.3 Upholstery covering materials: Restrictions during production processes](#)

[Declaration: 6.3 Upholstery covering materials: Restrictions during production processes](#)

[Declaration: 6.4 Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres](#)

[Declaration: 7.1 a\) Latex foam: Restricted substances](#)

[Declaration: 7.1.b\) Latex foam: 24h VOC emissions](#)

[Declaration: 7.2 a\) Polyurethane \(PUR\) foam: Restricted substances and mixtures](#)

[Declaration: 7.2 b\) Polyurethane foam: 72h VOC emissions](#)

[Declaration: 7.3 Other padding materials](#)

[Declaration: Criterion 8 – Glass – use of heavy metals](#)

[Declaration: 9.1 Final product requirements: Fitness for use](#)

[Declaration: 9.2 Extended product guarantee](#)

[Declaration: 9.3 Provision of spare parts](#)

[Declaration: 9.4 Design for disassembly](#)

[Declaration: 9.5 VOC emissions](#)

[Declaration: Criterion 10 – Consumer Information](#)

[Declaration: Criterion 11 – Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel](#)

Declaration: 1. Product Description

to be completed by the applicant

Please provide technical drawings that illustrate the different components and sub-components used in the assembly of the product;

Please provide bills of material for the product (excluding packaging) using the table below.

Bill of materials:

Material	Weight (kg)	% of total product weight
<i>Solid wood/wood-based panels</i>		
<i>Cork</i>		
<i>Bamboo</i>		
<i>Rattan</i>		
<i>Plastics</i>		
<i>Metals</i>		
<i>Leather</i>		
<i>Textiles</i>		
<i>Coated fabrics</i>		
<i>Glass</i>		
<i>Padding/filling materials</i>		
<i>Other (please specify)</i>		
Total		100%
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility		
Position held		
Date:		
Company stamp:		

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Declaration compilation: 2.1 Restriction of SVHCs

to be completed by the applicant

Please fill out the details below and indicate where written declarations have been provided for supplied component parts/materials and the final furniture product itself.

Add additional rows to the table if necessary.

Declarations of non-presence of SVHCs above 0.1% (weight by weight)

Description of supplied component part/material	Supplier company (contact details optional)	Declaration of non-presence provided? (Y/N)
<i>Final furniture product (name)</i>	<i>Insert applicant details in this box</i>	Y
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility		
Position held		
Date:		
Company stamp:		

An example declaration for each individual supplier to provide is given below.

Declaration: 2.1 Restriction of SVHCs

to be completed by the supplier/applicant

As the manufacturer/supplier of _____, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the supplied component part/material does not contain any SVHC listed in the latest version of the ECHA Candidate List at the date of this declaration in concentrations > 0.1% (w/w)..

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Date:	
Company stamp:	

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Declaration: 2.2(a) CLP restriction of Substances and mixtures used by the furniture manufacturer

to be completed by the applicant

Please fill out the details below and include any hazard classification information of all substances and mixtures used directly by the furniture manufacturer in any treatment or processing of the component parts/materials used in the furniture product (add more rows if necessary).

Name of substance / mixture used	CAS No (if available)	What hazard classification does the substance / mixture have (if any)	If classified, is this harmonised or by self declaration?	If classified by self declaration, indicate with an X what supporting evidence is provided.				Indicate by which means the substance / mixture meets the requirement.		
				Toxicological studies	Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	Documented expert judgement	Attestation by an accredited body	No restricted classification	Applied in quantities where unreacted residue or active substances is <0.1%	Compliance with derogation conditions

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Declaration compilation: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials

Compilation of declarations to be completed by the applicant

Please fill out the details below and indicate where written declarations have been provided for supplied component parts/materials and the final furniture product itself.

Add additional rows to the table if necessary.

Declarations of the non-presence of CLP restricted substances and mixtures defined in criterion 2.2(b) above 0.1% (weight by weight – unless derogated.)

Description of supplied component part/material	Supplier company (contact details optional)	Declaration of non-presence provided? (Y/N)
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility		
Position held		
Date:		
Company stamp:		

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Declaration: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials

to be completed by the supplier of any solid wood or wood-based panel components

As the manufacturer/supplier of _____, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that any adhesives, varnishes, paints, wood stains, biocidal products, primers, flame retardants, fillers, waxes, oils, joint fillers, sealants or resins used in the supplied component part either:

- do not possess any of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but do not remain in the supplied component part at concentrations >0.1% (w/w) or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but are derogated in Table 2 of Criterion 2.2 and derogation conditions are respected

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Date:	
Company stamp:	

Declaration: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials

to be completed by the supplier of any plastic components

As the manufacturer/supplier of _____, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that any pigments, plasticisers, biocidal products or flame retardants used as additives in the supplied plastic component part either:

- do not possess any of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but do not remain in the supplied component part at concentrations >0.1% (w/w) or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but are derogated in Table 2 of Criterion 2.2 and derogation conditions are respected

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Date:	
Company stamp:	

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Declaration: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials

to be completed by the supplier of any metal components

As the manufacturer/supplier of _____, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that any paints, primers or varnishes applied to the metal surface of the supplied metal component part/material either:

- do not possess any of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but do not remain in the supplied component part at concentrations >0.1% (w/w) or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but are derogated in Table 2 of Criterion 2.2 and derogation conditions are respected

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Date:	
Company stamp:	

Declaration: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials

to be completed by the supplier of any textile, leather or coated fabric materials

As the manufacturer/supplier of _____, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that any dyestuff, varnishes, optical brighteners, stabilisers, auxiliary compounds, flame retardants, plasticisers biocidal products or water/dirt/stain repellents used as additives in the supplied textile, leather or coated fabric material either:

- do not possess any of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but do not remain in the supplied component material at concentrations >0.1% (w/w) or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but are derogated in Table 2 of Criterion 2.2 and derogation conditions are respected

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Date:	
Company stamp:	

Declaration: 2.2(b) CLP restriction of substances and mixtures used by suppliers of defined component parts/materials

to be completed by the supplier of any upholstery padding materials

As the manufacturer/supplier of _____, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that any dyestuff, varnishes, optical brighteners, stabilisers, auxiliary compounds, flame retardants, plasticisers biocidal products or water/dirt/stain repellents used as additives in the supplied upholstery padding material either:

- do not possess any of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but do not remain in the supplied component material at concentrations >0.1% (w/w) or
- do possess at least one of the CLP hazards listed in Table 1 of Criterion 2 but are derogated in Table 2 of Criterion 2.2 and derogation conditions are respected

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Date:	
Company stamp:	

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Declaration: 3.1 Wood and wood-based materials - Sustainable wood

to be completed by the Applicant but ONLY where the total amount of wood and/or wood based components exceeds 5% w/w of the final furniture product (excluding packaging)

Please fill in the table below indicating the source of each wood or wood based component and details of the relevant certification scheme – complete additional sheets if necessary.

Suitable certification systems that meet this requirement include FSC and PEFC. Other schemes will be permitted where they can be shown to be equivalent to the requirements of these schemes.

Requirement	Detail
<i>Description of wood or wood based component in the furniture product.</i>	
<i>Weight (kg) Weight (as % of total product weight, excluding packaging)</i>	
<i>% from certified source (please provide details of the forest management certification scheme and number)</i>	
<i>% recycled fibres (please provide supporting information e.g. supplier invoices etc.)</i>	
<i>% of wood from uncertified sources (please provide details of the verification scheme that ensures it comes from legal sources)</i>	
<i>Chain of custody (CoC) certification: name and certificate number of supplier</i>	

Please provide copies of all CoC certificates of your suppliers and your own CoC certificate as well as details of your own CoC account, which shows the amount of certified wood and wood based materials purchased and sold.

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Declaration: 3.2 a) Contaminants in recycled wood

to be completed by the Wood based panel manufacturer

*I, the undersigned, the supplier/manufacturer of wood based panels to _____
(please insert the name of the applicant) declare that:*

(please delete option 1 or 2, as appropriate)

1. *The wood based panel does/does not contain recycled fibres.*
2. *Any recycled wood fibres that may be present in the supplied wood-based panels have been tested in accordance with the 2002 "EPF Standard conditions for the delivery of recycled wood", complying with the limits set out below.*

Contaminant	Amount (mg/kg recycled wood)	Contaminant	Amount (mg/kg recycled wood)
Arsenic (As)	25	Mercury (Hg)	25
Cadmium (Cd)	50	Fluorine (F)	100
Chromium (Cr)	25	Chlorine (Cl)	1000
Copper (Cu)	40	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	5
Lead (Pb)	90	Creosote (Benzo(a)pyrene)	0.5

I attach supporting test reports together with this declaration.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 3.2 b) Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes
to be completed by the Applicant or material supplier, as appropriate

Supplier Declaration

I the undersigned, hereby declare that Paints, Primers or Varnishes used on the _____ (name of solid wood or wood-based panel products supplied) supplied to _____ (applicant details) do not contain additives based on cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium, at concentrations exceeding 0.010% w/w for each individual metal in the in-can paint, primer or varnish formulation.

Applicant Declaration

I the undersigned, hereby declare that any Paints, Primers or Varnishes used on wood or wood-based materials in _____ (name of furniture product(s)) do not contain additives based on cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium, at concentrations exceeding 0.010% w/w for each individual metal in the in-can paint, primer or varnish formulation.

Please attach the safety data sheets (SDS) in respect of each paint, primer or varnish used.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 3.2 c) VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes

to be completed by the Applicant but ONLY where coated wood and/or wood based materials exceeds 5% w/w of the final furniture product (excl. packaging) AND if compliance with criterion 9.5 is NOT demonstrated.

I, the undersigned, confirm that the proportion of the furniture product that consists of coated wood-based panels is _____% w/w.

Please only proceed if the combined content of solid wood and any wood-based panels exceeds 5% of the product weight (excluding packaging)

I, the undersigned, confirm that the paints, primers and varnishes used met the requirements of criterion 3.2(c) by the following manner(s) : (please insert more rows and/or merge cells as appropriate)

Component / material supplied	Coating formulation used	Means of compliance with VOC restrictions		
		VOC content <5% → SDS + supplier declaration	Less than 30g/m ² applied → SDS + calculation*	30-60g/m ² applied → SDS + calculation + proof of technical quality**

**please fill out calculation sheet on the next page*

***please fill out calculation sheet on the next page and provide proof of compliance with minimum quality requirements for EN 12720, 12721, 12722 and 15186.*

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Calculation sheet: 3.2 c) VOC content in paints and varnishes

to be completed by the Applicant or coated panel supplier, as appropriate

I, the undersigned, confirm that the following _____ (**enter coated product name**) solid wood panel / wood-based panel (**delete as appropriate**) complies with the limit of total VOC applied (in g/m² coated surface area) according to the calculations below.

Please note that the data is averaged and may vary slightly from one individual unit or product batch to another.

If more than one coating substance is used, please repeat the calculation and add up the total VOC contents

Requirement	Value	Unit
A: Total coated surface area per unit product		m²
B: The VOC content of the coating compound		g/L
C: The volume of coating compound present before the coating operation*		L
D: The volume of coating compound remaining after the coating operation*		L
E: The number of identical units processed during the coating operation		
F: Total area coated (=AxE)		m²
G: Total volume of coating compound used (=C-D)		L
H: Total VOC applied to surface (=BxG)		g
Total VOC applied per m ² (=H/F)		g/m²

* note that weight measurements can be used instead of volume so long as the density of the coating compound is known and accounted for in the calculation

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 3.3 Formaldehyde emissions: Supplier

to be completed by the wood-based panel supplier

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the _____ (**insert product name and wood-based panel generic type, i.e. particleboard, plywood, medium density fibreboard etc.**) meet the formaldehyde emission requirements of criterion 3.3 and provide test reports to support this declaration using one or more of the following standard approaches:

50% of E1:

Test value according to EN 717-1 = _____ (must be $\leq 0.062 \text{ mg/m}^3$)

Test value according to EN 717-2 = _____ (must be $\leq 1.75 \text{ mg/m}^2\text{h}$)*

*(can be $\leq 2.5 \text{ mg/m}^2\text{h}$ for plywood, solid wood panels or laminated veneer lumber if measured within 3 days of chamber test)

Test value according to EN 120 = _____ (must be $\leq 4 \text{ mg/100g}$ oven dry board)

CARB Phase II:

Test value according to ASTM E1333 = _____ (must be $\leq 0.05 \text{ ppm}$ for plywood, $\leq 0.09 \text{ ppm}$ for particleboard, $\leq 0.11 \text{ ppm}$ for medium density fibreboard or $\leq 0.13 \text{ ppm}$ for thin medium density fibreboard).

Test value according to ASTM D6007* = _____ *

Test value according to ASTM D5582* = _____ *

*results according to secondary ASTM methods (i.e. any method that is not ASTM E1333) should be accompanied by a declaration from the testing laboratory stating that the method used can be considered to produce results equivalent to ASTM E1333.

Japanese F star (3 or 4 star):

Test value according to JIS A 1460 = _____ (must be $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/L}$ for 3 star or $\leq 0.3 \text{ mg/L}$ for 4 star)

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 3.3 Formaldehyde emissions: Applicant

to be completed by the Applicant

I the undersigned, hereby declare that no further formaldehyde-based surface treatment was applied to supplied panels and that the panels were not modified in any other way that would compromise compliance with the formaldehyde emission limits already declared by the wood/wood based panel supplier.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 4.2 Heavy metals in plastic additives

to be completed by the Applicant

*I the undersigned, hereby declare the following plastic components in the _____ (insert name of furniture product) comply with the requirements under criterion 4.2 and indicate which evidence is enclosed to demonstrate compliance. **Please add rows or merge cells as necessary.***

Plastic component / raw material	Supplier	Evidence submitted	
		Declaration from supplier	Test Report
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility			
Position held			
Company Name in CAPITALS:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

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Declaration: 4.2 Heavy metals in plastic additives

to be completed by each Supplier of any plastic parts. NOTE: In the absence of a declaration, the Applicant will be required to test the supplied parts.

I the undersigned, the supplier of _____ (**please insert name of plastic component(s)**) to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that none of the parts are based on PVC and that either:

a) None of the plastic components have been manufactured using compounds containing cadmium (Cd), chromium VI (CrVI), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg) or tin (Sn).

Or

b) The attached accredited laboratory test reports show that the above named plastic component(s) comply with the following limits:

Metal	Method	Limit (mg/kg)	
		Virgin	Recycled.
Cd	XRF* or digestion followed by ICP** or AA*** or other adequate method for measuring total metal content.	100	1000
Pb		100	1000
Sn		100	1000
Hg		100	1000
CrVI****	EN 71-3	0.020	0.20

* XRF = X-Ray Fluorescence, testing can be destructive or non-destructive.

** ICP = Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.

***AA = Atomic absorption spectroscopy (especially suitable method for mercury measurement using cold vapour process)

**** refers to extractable CrVI only.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 4.3 Recycled plastic content: Applicant

to be completed by the Applicant

Only relevant where >20% weight/w of the furniture product is due to plastic parts

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the average recycled content of all of the plastic parts present in the furniture product is _____% w/w calculated as per the table below:

Description of Plastic Part(s)	Name of Supplier	Weight in furniture product	% Recycled content	Weight of Recycled content
Total			Total	
Overall average % recycled content				

Please provide declarations and supporting documentation from each plastic parts supplier (see next declaration).

<i>Signature of person bearing legal responsibility</i>	
<i>Position held</i>	
<i>Company Name in CAPITALS:</i>	
<i>Date:</i>	
<i>Company Stamp:</i>	

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Declaration: 4.3 Recycled plastic content: Supplier

to be completed by each Plastic component/raw material supplier

I the undersigned, the supplier of _____ (**please insert the name of the plastic part(s)/raw materials**) to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that the average recycled content of the plastic part/raw material supplied is _____ % w/w

Note that in cases where raw materials are supplied to the applicant, who then converts them into plastic parts, information should be provided in batch delivery information for the raw materials, for example as per the framework set out in Table 1 of EN 15343.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 5.1 Electroplating restrictions: Supplier

to be completed by each metal component Supplier

As the supplier of the following metal components: _____ (**please insert name of component part**) to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) I the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- the component has been electroplated (Y/N) _____ (**if N, enter N/A for other statements**)
- compounds based on the following metals have been used for electroplating _____
- no compounds based on chromium VI or cadmium have been used (Y/N) _____

Only where nickel is one of the metals used in electroplating:

- that nickel release rates are less than 0.5 µg/cm²/week (Y/N) _____ (**please attach supporting test reports**)

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 5.2 Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes

to be completed by the Applicant or material supplier, as appropriate

Supplier Declaration

I the undersigned, hereby declare that Paints, Primers or Varnishes used on the _____ (name of metal component parts supplied) supplied to _____ (applicant details) do not contain additives based on cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium, at concentrations exceeding 0.010% w/w for each individual metal in the in-can paint, primer or varnish formulation.

Applicant Declaration

I the undersigned, hereby declare that any Paints, Primers or Varnishes used on metal components in _____ (name of furniture product(s)) do not contain additives based on cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium, at concentrations exceeding 0.010% w/w for each individual metal in the in-can paint, primer or varnish formulation.

Please attach the safety data sheets (SDS) in respect of each paint, primer or varnish used.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 5.3 VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes

to be completed by the Applicant but ONLY where coated metal component parts exceed 5% w/w of the final furniture product (excl. packaging) AND if compliance with criterion 9.5 is NOT demonstrated.

I, the undersigned, confirm that the proportion of the furniture product that consists of coated metal component parts is _____ % w/w.

Please only proceed if the combined content of metal component parts exceed 5% of the product weight (excluding packaging)

I, the undersigned, confirm that the paints, primers and varnishes used met the requirements of criterion 5.3 by the following manner(s) : **(please insert more rows and/or merge cells as appropriate)**

Component / material supplied	Coating formulation used	Means of compliance with VOC restrictions		
		VOC content <5% → SDS + supplier declaration	Less than 30g/m ² applied → SDS + calculation*	30-60g/m ² applied → SDS + calculation + proof of technical quality**

*please fill out calculation sheet on the next page

please fill out calculation sheet on the next page **and provide proof of compliance with minimum quality requirements for EN 12720, 12721, 12722 and 15186.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Calculation sheet: 5.3 VOC content in paints, primers and varnishes to be completed by the Applicant or coated panel supplier, as appropriate

I, the undersigned, confirm that the following _____ (**enter coated product name**) solid wood panel / wood-based panel (**delete as appropriate**) complies with the limit of total VOC applied (in g/m² coated surface area) according to the calculations below.

Please note that the data is averaged and may vary slightly from one individual unit or product batch to another.

If more than one coating substance is used, please repeat the calculation and add up the total VOC contents

Requirement	Value	Unit
1: Total coated surface area per unit product		m²
2: The VOC content of the coating compound		g/L
3: The volume of coating compound present before the coating operation*		L
4: The volume of coating compound remaining after the coating operation*		L
5: The number of identical units processed during the coating operation		
6: Total area coated (=1x5)		m²
7: Total volume of coating compound used (=3-4)		L
8: Total VOC applied to surface (=2x7)		g
Total VOC applied per m ² (=8/6)		g/m²

* note that weight measurements can be used instead of volume so long as the density of the coating compound is known and accounted for in the calculation

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration compilation: 6.1 Upholstery covering materials: Physical quality requirements

to be completed by the Applicant

*I the undersigned, hereby declare the following upholstery covering materials in the _____
(insert name of furniture product) comply with the requirements under criterion 6.1 and indicate
which evidence is enclosed to demonstrate compliance. **Please add rows or merge cells as
necessary.***

Upholstery covering material type / trade name	Supplier	Evidence submitted		
		Declaration from supplier plus test report*	Test Report**	EU Ecolabel award
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility				
Position held				
Company Name in CAPITALS:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

* test reports according to material specific requirements of criterion 6.1.

**from tests commissioned by applicant - only necessary when material supplier fails to provide suitable evidence.

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Declaration: 6.1 Leather - Physical quality requirements

to be completed by supplier of LEATHER upholstery covering materials

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the leather upholstery covering material supplied to _____ (please insert the name of the applicant) meets the physical requirements as specified below and I attach copies of relevant test reports.

- **Type of leather:** _____ (choose from; nubuck, suede, aniline, semi-aniline, coated leather, pigmented leather or "other").
- **pH and ΔpH:** _____ (according to EN ISO 4045. Results must be **≥ 3.5** and **if pH is <4.0, ΔpH shall be ≤ 0.7** for all leather types)
- **Average tear load:** _____ (according to EN ISO 3377-1. Results must be **> 20 N** for all leather types)
- **Colour fastness (dry felt):** _____ (according to EN ISO 11640: Results must be either: **50 cycles ≥3 grey scale** for nubuck, suede and aniline leather or **500 cycles ≥4 grey scale** for all other leather types).
- **Colour fastness (wet felt):** _____ (according to EN ISO 11640: Results must be either: **20 cycles ≥3 grey scale** for nubuck, suede and aniline leather; **80 cycles ≥3/4 grey scale** for semi-aniline leather or **250 cycles ≥3/4 grey scale** for all other leather types).
- **Colour fastness (felt wetted with artificial perspiration):** _____ (according to EN ISO 11640 and 11641: Results must be either: **20 cycles ≥3 grey scale** for nubuck, suede and aniline leather; **50 cycles ≥3/4 grey scale** for semi-aniline leather or **80 cycles ≥3/4 grey scale** for all other leather types).
- **Colour fastness to light:** _____ (according to EN ISO 105-B02 (method 3). Results must be either: **≥3 blue scale** for nubuck, suede and aniline leather; **≥4 blue scale** for semi-aniline leather or **≥5 blue scale** for all other leather types).
- **Dry finish adhesion:** _____ (according to EN ISO 11644. **Not applicable** to nubuck, suede and aniline leather. Results must be **≥2N / 10mm** for all other leather types)
- **Dry flex resistance:** _____ (according to EN ISO 5402-1. Not applicable to nubuck or suede. Results for aniline leather with non-pigmented finish must be **20000 cycles** with no finish damage cracks or **50000 cycles** with no finish damage cracks for all other leather types).
- **Colour fastness to water spotting:** _____ (according to EN ISO 15700. Results must be **≥3 grey scale** with no permanent swelling for all leather types).
- **Cold crack resistance of finish:** _____ (according to EN ISO 17233. Not applicable to nubuck, suede and aniline leather. Results must show **no finish crack at -15°C**).
- **Fire resistance:** _____ (according to EN 1021 or other relevant national standards in country where product is marketed. All leather types must **pass**).

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 6.1 Textile fabrics - Physical quality requirements

to be completed by supplier of TEXTILE FABRIC upholstery covering materials

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the textile fabric upholstery covering material supplied to _____ (please insert the name of the applicant) meets the physical requirements as specified below and I attach copies of relevant test reports.

- **Intended use of covering material:** _____ (choose from; "removable and washable" or "non-removable and washable").

- **Dimensional changes during washing and drying:** _____ (Not applicable to non-removable covering materials. According to ISO 6330 and EN ISO 5077 for domestic washing with 3 washing/drying cycles at specified temperature on product label or according to ISO 15797 and EN ISO 5077 for commercial washing at a minimum of 75°C. Results should be within ±2.0% for woven fabrics, ±3.0% for woven ticking fabrics, ±5.0% for non-woven ticking fabrics or ±6.0% for other non-woven fabrics).

- **Colour fastness to washing:** _____ (according to ISO 105-C06 for domestic washing or ISO 15797 and ISO 105-C06, at a minimum of 75°C, for commercial washing. Not applicable to non-removable covering materials. Results must be ≥ level 3-4 for colour change and ≥ level 3-4 for staining).

- **Colour fastness to wet rubbing:** _____ (Not applicable to white fabrics or fabrics that are neither dyed nor printed. Tests according to ISO 105 X12: Results must be: ≥ level 2-3 for removeable and non-removable covering materials).

- **Colour fastness to dry rubbing:** _____ (Not applicable to white fabrics or fabrics that are neither dyed nor printed. Tests according to ISO 105 X12: Results must be: ≥ level 4 for removable and non-removable covering materials).

- **Colour fastness to light:** _____ (According to ISO 105 B02: Results must be: ≥ level 5 for removeable and non-removable covering materials. The requirement can be reduced to :≥ level 4 if the fabric is light coloured (i.e. standard depth < 1/12) and consists of more than 20% wool/other keratin fibres or more than 20% linen/other bast fibres).

- **Fabric resistance to pilling:** _____ (According to ISO 12945-1 for knitted and non-woven fabrics or ISO 12945-2 for woven fabrics. Results must be: >3 for both removable and non-removable covering materials).

- **Fabric resistance to abrasion (optional):** _____ (According to ISO 12947-2. Good results are indicated by a minimum of 50000 cycles using the Martindale method. Applicable to both removable and non-removable fabrics).

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 6.1 Coated fabrics - Physical quality requirements

*to be completed by supplier of **COATED FABRIC** upholstery covering materials*

*I the undersigned, hereby declare that the coated fabric(s) supplied as an upholstery covering material to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) meets the physical requirements as specified below and I attach copies of the relevant test reports.*

- **Tensile strength:** _____ (According to ISO 1421. Results must be Warp (CH) \geq 35daN and Weft (TR) \geq 20daN).

- **Tear resistance of plastic film and sheeting by the trouser tear method:** _____ (According to ISO 13937/2. Results must be Warp (CH) \geq 2.5daN and Weft (TR) \geq 2daN).

- **Colour fastness to artificial weathering:** _____ (Xenon arc fading lamp test according to EN ISO 105 B02. Results must be \geq 6 for indoor use or \geq 7 for outdoor use).

- **Textiles – abrasion resistance:** _____ (Measured by the Martindale method according to ISO 5470/2. Result must be \geq 75000).

- **Coating adhesion:** _____ (According to EN 2411. Results must be Warp (CH) \geq 1.5daN and Weft (TR) \geq 1.5daN)

*daN stands for deca-Newtons

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration compilation: 6.2 Upholstery covering materials: Chemical testing requirements

to be completed by the Applicant

*I the undersigned, hereby declare the following upholstery covering materials in the _____
(insert name of furniture product) comply with the requirements under criterion 6.2 and indicate
which evidence is enclosed to demonstrate compliance. **Please add rows or merge cells as
necessary.***

Upholstery covering material type / trade name	Supplier	Evidence submitted		
		Declaration from supplier plus test report*	Test Report**	EU Ecolabel award
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility				
Position held				
Company Name in CAPITALS:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

* test reports according to material specific requirements of criterion 6.1.

**from tests commissioned by applicant - only necessary when material supplier fails to provide suitable evidence.

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Declaration: 6.2 Leather - Chemical testing requirements

to be completed by supplier of LEATHER upholstery covering materials

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the leather upholstery covering material supplied to _____ (please insert the name of the applicant) meets the requirements for residual chemicals as specified below and I attach copies of relevant test reports.

Chemical	Test method	Limit (mg/kg)	Result(s)
Restricted arylamines*	EN ISO 17234-1	Individual limits for 24 arylamines are ≤ 30 per arylamine	
Chromium VI	EN ISO 17075	≤ 3	
Free formaldehyde	EN ISO 17226-1	≤ 20 for children's furniture** ≤ 75 for all other furniture	
Extractable heavy metals	EN ISO 17072-1	As(≤ 1.0); Sb(≤ 30.0); Cd(≤ 0.1); Co(≤ 4.0); Cr(≤ 200.0); Cu(≤ 50.0); Hg(≤ 0.02); Ni(≤ 1.0); Pb(≤ 1.0)	
Chlorophenols	EN ISO 17070	Pentachlorophenol ≤ 0.1 Tetrachlorophenol ≤ 0.1	
Alkylphenols	EN ISO 18218-2 (indirect method)	Sum total limit ≤ 100 for 9 alkylphenols and alkylphenoethoxylates and their derivatives (see list in criterion 6.2).	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK	Individual limits ≤ 1 for 8 PAHs (see list in criterion 6.2) Sum total limit ≤ 10 for 18 PAHs (see list in criterion 6.2)	
Chloralkanes	EN ISO 18219	C10-C13 (SCCP): not detectable C14-C17 (MCCP) ≤ 1000	

* Full list is provided in Appendix III of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332. Limit of detection for EN ISO 17234-1 is 30mg/kg.

** Furniture designed specifically for babies and children less than 3 years old.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 6.2 Textile fabric or coated fabric - Chemical testing requirements

to be completed by supplier of TEXTILE FABRIC or COATED FABRIC upholstery covering materials

*I the undersigned, hereby declare that the leather upholstery covering material supplied to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) meets the requirements for residual chemicals as specified below and I attach copies of relevant test reports.*

Chemical	Test method	Limit (mg/kg)	Result(s)
Restricted arylamines*	EN ISO 14362-1 and 14362-3	Individual limits for 24 arylamines of ≤ 30 per arylamine	
Free formaldehyde	EN ISO 14184-1	≤ 20 for children's furniture** ≤ 75 for all other furniture	
Extractable heavy metals	EN ISO 105 E04	As(≤ 1.0); Sb(≤ 30.0)***; Cd(≤ 0.1); Co(≤ 4.0); Cr(≤ 2.0); Cu(≤ 50.0); Hg(≤ 0.02); Ni(≤ 1.0); Pb(≤ 1.0)	
Alkylphenols	EN ISO 18254 (for APEOs) Solvent extraction plus LC-MS or GC-MS for APs	Sum total limit ≤ 25 for 9 alkylphenols (APs) and alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs) and their derivatives (see list in criterion 6.2).	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK	Individual limits ≤ 1 for 8 PAHs (see list in criterion 6.2) Sum total limit ≤ 10 for 18 PAHs (see list in criterion 6.2)	
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (CAS No. 127-19-5)	Solvent extraction followed by LC-MS or GC-MS	≤ 50	

* Full list is provided in Appendix III of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332. Limit of detection for EN ISO 17234-1 is 30mg/kg.

** Furniture designed specifically for babies and children less than 3 years old.

*** If the tested textiles have been treated with ATO as a synergist, in accordance with the derogation conditions for ATO use in entry (c) of Table 2 in criterion 2, then it shall be exempted from compliance with the leaching limit for antimony.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration compilation: 6.3 Upholstery covering materials: Restrictions during production processes

to be completed by the Applicant

**Only applicable if upholstery covering materials account for more than 1.0% w/w of the total furniture product weight (excluding packaging)*

*I the undersigned, hereby declare the following upholstery covering materials in the _____ (insert name of furniture product) comply with the requirements under criterion 6.3 and indicate which evidence is enclosed to demonstrate compliance. **Please add rows or merge cells as necessary.***

Upholstery covering material type / trade name	Supplier	Evidence submitted			
		Supplier declaration(s)	SDS	Test Report	EU Ecolabel award
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility					
Position held					
Company Name in CAPITALS:					
Date:					
Company Stamp:					

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Declaration: 6.3 Upholstery covering materials: Restrictions during production processes

to be completed by the Supplier or Manufacturer of upholstery covering(s)

If any textile fabrics have been awarded the EU Ecolabel, providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate shall be considered sufficient proof of compliance with this criterion.

*I the undersigned, the manufacturer of the (leather / textile fabric / coated fabric : **please delete as appropriate**) upholstery coverings supplied to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**), hereby declare that the materials supplied comply with the relevant production process requirements stated below:*

Requirement	Statement from supplier/manufacturer (please state if criterion is relevant and if any supporting documentation is provided)
1a) All non-ionic and cationic detergents and surfactants used in dyeing and finishing stages are ultimately biodegradable under anaerobic conditions.	(declaration from chemical supplier and SDS required)
1b) None of the following substances have been used during dyeing and finishing operations: DTDMAC, DSDMAC, DHTDMAC, EDTA, DTPA, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, NTA.	(SDS of the formulations used required to be cross-checked)
1c) None of the following solvents have been used in any mixtures or formulations: 2-Methoxyethanol; N,N-dimethylformamide; 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether; 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane; 1,2,3-trichloropropane; 1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride); 2-Ethoxyethanol; Benzene-1,4-diamine dihydrochloride; Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether; Formamide; N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; Trichloroethylene	(SDS of formulations used required to be cross-checked)
2(i) If any disperse dyes have been used in dyeing and printing processes, they were not used with halogenated dyeing accelerants (carriers)	(SDS of formulations used required to be cross-checked)
2(ii) No chrome mordant dyes have been used during dyeing and printing processes	(SDS of dyes used required to be cross-checked)
2(iii) No pigments based on cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or antimony have been used during dyeing and printing processes.	(If relevant, SDS of pigments used required to be cross-checked)
3(i) No fluorinated (including per- and poly-fluorinated) substances have been used to provide a water or stain repellent function and any alternative non-fluorinated substances used for this purpose demonstrate inherent ultimate or ready biodegradability and a low potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow of < 3.2 and BCF < 100).	(If relevant, SDS of water/dirt/stain repellents used required to be cross-checked as well as test results of biodegradability and potential to bioaccumulate)
Section 4 is only relevant to the leather production process	
4(i) Final effluent COD conc. is < 200mg/L	(test report(s) to support declaration)
4(ii) Final effluent total chromium conc. is < 1.0mg/L	(test report(s) to support declaration)
4(iii) Annual average water consumption meets one of the following relevant limits: 28m ³ /t of processed hides; 45m ³ /t of processed skins; 35m ³ /t vegetable tanned leather or 80m ³ /t of processed pig skin; 180 L/ processed sheep skin.	(Declaration with optional company reporting information)

Declaration: 6.3 Upholstery covering materials: Restrictions during production processes

to be completed by the Supplier or Manufacturer of upholstery covering(s)

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 6.4 Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres

to be completed by the textile fabric Supplier/ Manufacturer

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the cotton-based textile fabrics supplied to _____
(**please insert the name of the applicant**) meet the requirements of criterion 6.4 according to compliance route ___ described below and attach the appropriate supporting evidence.

Route	Compliance route	Supporting evidence attached
1	<i>Textile fabric carries the EU Ecolabel</i>	<i>Declaration plus a copy of the certificate awarded under Commission Decision 2014/350/EU</i>
2	<i>Cotton content in textile fabric consists of at least 70% recycled cotton</i>	<i>Declaration of the minimum recycled content, supported by delivery invoices and chain of custody certificates tracing the material back to reprocessing centres</i>
3	<i>Cotton content in textile fabric, excluding any recycled cotton, is at least 10% organic certified</i>	<i>Declaration of the minimum organic cotton content, supported by transaction records and/or invoices of organic cotton deliveries on an annual and production line basis. Evidence of screening tests for common genetic modifications in any remaining non-organic cotton content.</i>
4	<i>Cotton content in textile fabric, excluding any recycled cotton, is at least 20% IPM certified</i>	<i>Declaration of the minimum IPM cotton content, supported by evidence of supplying farm(s) participation in formal IPM and ICM programmes and/or are audited under third party certified IPM schemes. Claims should be presented on an annual basis for country of origin or on purchase records. A further declaration(s) should be provided from the supplying farm(s) that none of the pesticides listed in criterion 6.4(b) have been used during the cultivation of IPM cotton.</i>

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 7.1 a) Latex foam: Restricted substances

to be completed by the Applicant / latex foam supplier or manufacturer

I the undersigned, the manufacturer of latex foam / intermediate supplier of latex foam / applicant (please delete as appropriate) hereby declare that the material supplied complies with the relevant chemical residue restrictions stated below and attach copies of relevant test reports.

Group of substances	Substance	Limit (ppm)	Test Method	Result (ppm)
Chlorophenols	mono- and di-chlorinated phenols (salts and esters)	1	5 g of sample shall be milled and chlorophenols extracted in the form of phenol (PCP), sodium salt (SPP) or esters. The extracts analysed by means of gas chromatography (GC). Detection shall be made with mass spectrometer or electron capture detector (ECD).	
	Other chlorophenols	0.1		
Heavy metal	As (Arsenic)	0.5	Milled sample material is eluted in accordance with DIN 38414-S4 or equivalent in a ratio of 1:10. The resultant filtrate shall be passed through a 0.45 µm membrane filter (if necessary by pressure filtration). The solution obtained shall be examined for the content of heavy metals by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), also known as inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES), or by atomic absorption spectrometry using a hydride or cold vapour process	
	Cd (Cadmium)	0.1		
	Co (Cobalt)	0.5		
	Cr (Chromium), total	1		
	Cu (Copper)	2		
	Hg (Mercury)	0.02		
	Ni (Nickel)	1		
	Pb (Lead)	0.5		
	Sb (Antimony)	0.5		
Pesticides*	Aldrin	0.04	2 g of sample is extracted in an ultrasonic bath with a hexane/dichloromethane mixture (85/15). The extract is cleaned up by acetonitrile agitation or by adsorption chromatography over florisil. Measurement and quantification are determined by gas chromatography with detection on an electron capture detector or by coupled gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. The testing on pesticides is requested for latex foams with a content of at least 20% natural latex	
	o,p-DDE	0.04		
	p,p-DDE	0.04		
	o,p-DDD	0.04		
	p,p-DDD	0.04		
	o,p-DDT	0.04		
	p,p-DDT	0.04		
	Diazinone	0.04		
	Dichlorfenthion	0.04		
	Dichlorvos	0.04		
	Dieldrin	0.04		
	Endrin	0.04		
	Heptachlor	0.04		
	Heptachlorepoxyde	0.04		
	Hexachlorobenzene	0.04		
	Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04		
	α-Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04		
	β-Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04		
	γ-Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)	0.04		
	δ-Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04		
Malathion	0.04			
Methoxychlor	0.04			
Mirex	0.04			
Parathion-ethyl	0.04			
Parathion-methyl	0.04			
Other specific substances that are restricted	Butadiene	1	Following milling and weighing of the latex foam, headspace sampling shall be performed. Butadiene content shall be determined by gas chromatography with detection by flame ionisation.	

* Only for foams composed of natural latex for at least 20% by weight.



**EU ECOLABEL USER MANUAL
FURNITURE**

Commission Decision for the award of the EU Ecolabel for furniture (2016/1332/EU)

Declaration: 7.1 a) Latex foam: Restricted substances

to be completed by the Applicant / latex foam supplier or manufacturer

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

[Back to Declarations List](#)

Declaration: 7.1.b) Latex foam: 24h VOC emissions

to be completed by the Applicant / latex foam supplier or manufacturer

I the undersigned, the manufacturer of latex foam / intermediate supplier of latex foam / applicant (please delete as appropriate) hereby declare that the material supplied complies with the relevant chemical residue restrictions stated below and attach copies of relevant test reports.

Substance	Limit (mg/m ³)	Test Methods	Result (mg/m ³)
1,1,1 – trichloroethane	0.2	Chamber test analysis carried out by an accredited laboratory in accordance with ISO 16000-9. The wrapped sample shall be stored at room temperature at least for 24 hours. After this period the sample shall be unwrapped and immediately transferred into the test chamber. The sample shall be placed on a sample holder, which allows air access from all sides. The climatic factors shall be adjusted according to ISO 16000-9. For comparison of test results, the area specific ventilation rate (q=n/l) shall be 1. The ventilation rate shall be between 0.5 and 1. The air sampling shall be done 24±1 h after loading of the chamber during 1 hour on DNPH cartridges for the analysis of formaldehyde and other aldehydes and on Tenax TA for the analysis of other volatile organic compounds. Sampling duration for other compounds may be longer but shall be completed before 30 hours. The analysis of formaldehyde and other aldehydes shall comply with the standard ISO 16000-3. Unless specified differently, the analysis of other volatile organic compounds shall comply with the standard ISO 16000-6. Testing following the standard CEN/TS 16516 shall be considered as equivalent to those of the ISO 16000 series of standards. The analysis of nitrosamines shall be done by means of gas chromatography in combination with a thermal energy analysis detector (GC-TEA), in accordance with the BGI 505-23 method (formerly: ZH 1/120.23) or equivalent.	
4-Phenylcyclohexene	0.02		
Carbon Disulphide	0.02		
Formaldehyde	0.005		
Nitrosamines*	0.0005		
Styrene	0.01		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.15		
Toluene	0.1		
Trichlorethylene	0.05		
Vinyl chloride	0.0001		
Vinyl cyclohexene	0.002		
Aromatic hydrocarbons (total)	0.3		
VOCs (total)	0.5		

* N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA), N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA), N-nitrosodi-i-propylamine (NDIPA), N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine (NDPA), N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine (NDBA), N-nitrosopyrrolidinone (NPYR), N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP), N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR).

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 7.2 a) Polyurethane (PUR) foam: Restricted substances and mixtures

to be completed by the PUR foam Manufacturer/Applicant, as appropriate

I the undersigned, declare the following statements and results below are accurate and comply with the requirements of criterion 7.2(a) of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332/EU for EU Ecolabel furniture substances/mixtures have not been intentionally added to the polyurethane foam supplied to _____ (please insert the name of the applicant):

- That no biocidal products have been intentionally used.
- That no flame retardants have been intentionally used (unless in accordance with the conditions laid out in entries b) and c) of the derogation table in criterion 2.2 of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332).
- That no phthalate plasticisers listed on the ECHA candidate list have been intentionally used.
- That none of the following substances have been intentionally added: *Chlorinated or brominated dioxins or furans; Chlorinated hydrocarbons: (1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, Pentachloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene); Chlorinated phenols (PCP, TeCP, 87-86-5); Hexachlorocyclohexane (58-89-9); Monomethyldibromo-Diphenylmethane (99688-47-8); Monomethyldichloro-Diphenylmethane (81161-70-8); Nitrites; Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB, 59536-65-1); Pentabromodiphenyl Ether (PeBDE, 32534-81-9); Octabromodiphenyl Ether (OBDE, 32536-52-0); Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB, 1336-36-3); Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT, 61788-33-8); Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS, 126-72-7); Trimethylphosphate (512-56-1); Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphin oxide (TEPA, 545-55-1); Tris(2-chloroethyl)-phosphate (TCEP, 115-96-8); Dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP, 756-79-6).*

I also confirm that the analytical test results for the following compounds in the PUR foam are as follows and use the methodology described. I also attach copies of the test reports.

Substance group	Substance (acronym, CAS number)	Limit value	Test Method	Test Result
Heavy Metals	As (Arsenic)	0.2 ppm	Milled sample material is eluted in accordance with DIN 38414-S4 or equivalent in a ratio of 1:10. The resultant filtrate shall be passed through a 0.45 µm membrane filter (if necessary by pressure filtration). The solution obtained shall be examined for the content of heavy metals by atomic emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-AES or ICP-OES) or by atomic absorption spectrometry using a hydride or cold vapour process	
	Cd (Cadmium)	0.1 ppm		
	Co (Cobalt)	0.5 ppm		
	Cr (Chromium), total	1.0 ppm		
	Cr VI (Chromium VI)	0.01 ppm		
	Cu (Copper)	2.0 ppm		
	Hg (Mercury)	0.02 ppm		
	Ni (Nickel)	1.0 ppm		
	Pb (Lead)	0.2 ppm		
	Sb (Antimony)	0.5 ppm		
Se (Selenium)	0.5 ppm			
Plasticizers	Dibutylphthalate (DBP, 84-74-2)*	0.01% w/w (sum of all 6 phthalates in furniture for children <3 years old) *0.01% w/w (sum of 4 phthalates in all other furniture products)	Extraction shall be performed using a validated method such as the subsonic extraction of 0.3 g of sample in a vial with 9 ml of t-Butylmethylether during 1 hour followed by the determination of phthalates by GC using a single ion monitoring mass selective detector (SIM Modus).	
	Di-n-octylphthalate (DNOP, 117-84-0)*			
	Di (2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate (DEHP, 117-81-7)*			
	Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP, 85-68-7)*			
	Di-iso-decylphthalate (DIDP, 26761-40-0)			
	Di-iso-nonylphthalate (DINP, 28553-12-0)			
TDA and MDA	2,4 Toluenediamine (2,4-TDA, 95-80-7)	5.0 ppm	Extraction of a 0.5 g composite sample in a 5ml syringe shall be performed with 2.5 ml of	

Declaration: 7.2 a) Polyurethane (PUR) foam: Restricted substances and mixtures

to be completed by the PUR foam Manufacturer/Applicant, as appropriate

	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (4,4'-MDA, 101-77-9)	5.0 ppm	1% aqueous acetic acid solution. The syringe is squeezed and the liquid returned to the syringe. After repeating this operation 20 times, the final extract is kept for analysis. A new 2.5ml of 1% aqueous acetic acid is then added to the syringe and another 20 cycles repeated. After this, the extract is combined with the first extract and diluted to 10 ml in a volumetric flask with acetic acid. The extracts shall be analysed by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC-UV) or HPLC-MS. If HPLC-UV is performed and interference is suspected, reanalysis with high performance liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS) shall be performed	
Tinorganic substances	Tributyltin (TBT)	50 ppb	A composite sample of 1-2 g weight shall be mixed with at least 30ml of extracting agent during 1 hour in an ultrasonic bath at room temperature. The extracting agent shall be a mixture composed as follows: 1750 ml methanol + 300 ml acetic acid + 250 ml buffer (pH 4.5). The buffer shall be a solution of 164 g of sodium acetate in 1200 ml of water and 165 ml acetic acid, to be diluted with water to a volume of 2000 ml. After extraction the alkyl tin species shall be derivatized by adding 100 µl of sodium tetraethylborate in tetrahydrofuran (THF) (200 mg/ml THF). The derivative shall be extracted with n-hexane and the sample shall be submitted to a second extraction procedure. Both hexane extracts shall be combined and further used to determine the organotin compounds by gas chromatography with mass selective detection in SIM modus	
	Dibutyltin (DBT)	100 ppb		
	Monobutyltin (MBT)	100 ppb		
	Tetrabutyltin (TeBT)	-		
	Monooctyltin (MOT)	-		
	Diocetyl tin (DOT)	-		
	Tricyclohexyltin (TcyT)	-		
	Triphenyltin (TPhT)	-		
	Sum	500 ppb		
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility				
Position held				
Company Name in CAPITALS:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

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Declaration: 7.2 b) Polyurethane foam: 72h VOC emissions

to be completed by the PUR foam Manufacturer/Applicant, as appropriate

I the undersigned, declare the following statements and results below are accurate and comply with the requirements of criterion 7.2(b) of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332 for EU Ecolabel furniture substances/mixtures have not been intentionally added to the polyurethane foam supplied to _____ (please insert the name of the applicant):

Substance (CAS number)	Limit (mg/m ³)	Test Method	Result (mg/m ³)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	0.005	<p>The test sample/chamber combination shall be either: 1 sample of 25x20x15 cm dimensions is placed in a 0.5 m³ test chamber or 2 samples of 25x20x15 cm dimensions are placed in a 1.0 m³ test chamber.</p> <p>The foam sample shall be placed on the bottom of an emission test chamber and conditioned for 3 days at 23 °C and 50% relative humidity, applying an air exchange rate n of 0.5 per hour and a chamber loading L of 0.4 m²/m³ (= total exposed surface of sample in relation to chamber dimensions without sealing edges and back) in accordance with ISO 16000-9 and ISO 16000-11.</p> <p>Sampling shall be done 72 ± 2 h after loading of the chamber during 1 hour via Tenax TA and DNPH cartridges for VOC and formaldehyde analysis respectively. The emissions of VOC are being trapped on Tenax TA sorbent tubes and subsequently analysed by means of thermo-desorption-GC-MS in accordance to ISO 16000-6.</p> <p>Results are semi-quantitatively expressed as toluene equivalents. All specified individual components are reported from a concentration limit ≥ 1 µg/m³. Total VOC value is the sum of all components with a concentration ≥ 1 µg/m³ and eluting within the retention time window from n-hexane (C6) to n-hexadecane (C16), both included. The sum of all detectable compounds classified as categories C1A or C1B according to Reg (EC) No 1272/2008 is the sum of all these substances with a concentration ≥ 1 µg/m³. In case the test results exceed the standard limits, substance specific quantification needs to be performed. Formaldehyde can be determined by collection of the sampled air onto DNPH cartridge and subsequent analysis by HPLC/UV in accordance to ISO 16000-3.</p> <p>Testing following the standard CEN/TS 16516 shall be considered as equivalent to those of the ISO 16000 series of standards.</p>	
Toluene (108-88-3)	0.1		
Styrene (100-42-5)	0.005		
Each detectable compound classified as categories C1A or C1B according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	0.005		
Sum of all detectable compound classified as categories C1A or C1B according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	0.04		
Aromatic hydrocarbons	0.5		
VOCs (total)	0.5		
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility			
Position held			
Company Name in CAPITALS:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

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Declaration: 7.2(c) Blowing agents

to be completed by the PUR foam supplier

*I the undersigned, hereby declare that no halogenated blowing agents (which explicitly include any CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs) have been used in the manufacture of the _____ (**insert product name**) PUR foam product supplied to _____ (**insert name of applicant**).*

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 7.3 Other padding materials

to be completed by the Applicant

Only applicable if the padding material is not latex foam or PUR foam

*I the undersigned, hereby declare that any "other" padding materials used (i.e. not latex foam and not PUR foam) in the _____: (**please insert product name for product(s)**) comply with the conditions below and attach copies of any relevant supporting declarations from suppliers:*

- the material does not contain any Substances of Very High Concern appearing on the ECHA Candidate List in concentrations greater than 0.1% (weight by weight).*
- no biocidal products, flame retardants or plasticisers have been intentionally applied to the padding material that are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduction (categories 1 or 2), toxic in aquatic environments (categories 1-4), acutely toxic (categories 1-3), specific target organ toxicity (categories 1 or 2), toxic by inhalation (category 1) or skin sensitising (category 1).**
- no down or animal feathers have been used in the filling/padding material.*
- any coconut fibres rubberised using latex comply with criterion 7.1(a) and 7.1(b) set out in Commission Decision (EU)2016/1332.*

*some exceptions to this requirement may apply as described in entries a), b) and c) of Table 2 of criterion 2.2 of Commission Decision(EU) 2016/1332.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: Criterion 8 – Glass – use of heavy metals

to be completed by the Applicant

This criterion applies to any glass-material included in the final furniture product regardless of the weight fraction it presents

I the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- no leaded glass is present in the final furniture product.
- does not contain lead, mercury or cadmium impurities at levels exceeding 100 mg/kg (0,01% w/w).
- all paint and varnish formulations used on any mirror backing contains less than 2000 mg/kg lead (0.2% w/w).*

*please provide the relevant SDS and declarations for the glass supplier to support this declaration.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 8 – Glass – use of heavy metals

to be completed by the Supplier of the glass / mirror glass

This criterion applies to any glass-material included in the final furniture product regardless of the weight fraction it presents.

As the supplier of glass/mirror glass to _____ **(please insert the name of the applicant)** I the undersigned, hereby declare that the glass is not leaded and does not contain lead, mercury or cadmium impurities >100mg/kg.

In case of mirror glass, I declare that backing has been applied using the "tin process" and not the "copper process" and does not use any coating formulations with lead contents exceeding 2000mg/kg. I attach any relevant SDS of the coating formulations used to support this declaration..

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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**Declaration: 9.1 Final product requirements: Fitness for use
to be completed by the Applicant**

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the furniture is fit for use. Of the EN standards listed below, please find which (if any) have been identified as relevant to the product and which (if any) have been tested and found to meet fitness for use requirements specified in the standard(s). Where testing has taken place, I also attach copies of any relevant test reports. see Appendix IV of the Criteria Decision)

Standard from Appendix IV of Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332	Relevant	Tested	Results attached
EN 1021-1 (Upholstered furniture)			
EN 1021-2 (Upholstered furniture)			
EN 527-1 (Office furniture: work tables and desks)			
EN 527-2 (Office furniture: work tables and desks)			
EN 1023-2 (Office furniture – screens)			
EN 1335-1 (Office furniture – work chair)			
EN 1335-2 (Office furniture – work chair)			
EN 14073-2 (Office furniture – storage furniture)			
EN 14074 (Office furniture – tables, desks and storage furniture)			
EN 581-1 (Outdoor furniture – seating and tables)			
EN 581-2 (Outdoor furniture – seating and tables)			
EN 581-3 (Outdoor furniture – seating and tables)			
EN 1022 (Domestic seating)			
EN 12520 (Domestic seating)			
EN 12727 (Ranked seating)			
EN 13759 (Seating and sofa beds)			
EN 14703 (non-domestic seating linked together in a row)			
EN 16139 (non-domestic seating)			
EN 12521 (Domestic tables)			
EN 15372 (Non-domestic tables)			
EN 1116 (Kitchen furniture)			
EN 14749 (Kitchen storage units and worktops)			
EN 597-1 (Beds)			
EN 597-2 (Mattresses and upholstered bed bases)			
EN 716-1 (Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use)			
EN 747-1 (Bunk beds and high beds)			
EN 1725 (Domestic beds and mattresses)			
EN 1957 (Beds and mattresses)			
EN 12227 (Playpens for domestic use)			
EN 16121 (Non-domestic storage furniture)			
EN 1729-1 (Chairs and tables for educational institutions)			
EN 1729-2 (Chairs and tables for educational institutions)			
EN 13150 (Workbenches for laboratories)			
EN 14434 (Writing boards for educational institutions)			
Other EN standards (optional, please specify)			
Other EN standards (optional, please specify)			

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility

Declaration: 9.1 Final product requirements: Fitness for use

to be completed by the Applicant

Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

[Back to Declarations List](#)

Declaration: 9.2 Extended product guarantee

to be completed by the Applicant

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the following product(s)

(insert name of licensed product(s)) are covered by a minimum __ (insert number of years, at least 5) year guarantee and attach a copy of the relevant legal text to be included in consumer information.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 9.3 Provision of spare parts

to be completed by the Applicant

I the undersigned, hereby declare that spare parts for the furniture product will be available for a period of at least 5 years from the date of purchase of the product. The parts shall be available without charge during the guarantee period if the goods are found to be faulty during normal use or at a proportionate cost if the goods were damaged by misuse.

I attach a copy of the legal text to be provided to consumers.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 9.4 Design for disassembly

to be completed by the Applicant

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the furniture product can be assembled and disassembled using basic tools and unskilled labour. I attached technical drawings that clearly illustrate the assembly and disassembly operations and the associated component parts and tools required.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: 9.5 VOC emissions

to be completed by the Applicant or component part/material suppliers

Applicable for furniture with leather or coated fabric upholstery or >5% by weight of components (excluding packaging) that do not comply with criterion 3.2(c) or criterion 5.3 for wood-based or metal based components respectively.

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the following furniture product / component part/material _____ (please delete as appropriate and insert name of product/part/material tested) complies with criterion 9.5 according to reasons A, B or C below (please indicate which and delete the other parts):

A: VOC testing is not required because no leather or coated fabric upholstery is used and that any coated wooden or metal components comply with criterion 3.2(c) or criterion 5.3 respectively.

B: The assembled furniture product has been tested for VOC emissions, in accordance with ISO 16000 or equivalent methodology and relevant test parameters defined below.

Results for testing of entire furniture product:

Test Parameter		Armchairs and sofas		Office chairs		Other
Chamber volume		In the range of 2-10 m ³				
Loading rate		Product should occupy approx. 25% of chamber volume				*0.5-1.5 m ² /m ³
Ventilation rate		4.0 m ³ /h		2.0 m ³ /h		*0.5-1.5 h ⁻¹
Substance / test time		3d	28d	3d	28d	28d
Formaldehyde	Limit	n/a	60 µg/m ³	n/a	60 µg/m ³	60 µg/m ³
	Result					
TVOC	Limit	≤ 3000 µg/m ³	≤ 400 µg/m ³	n/a	≤ 450 µg/m ³	≤ 450 µg/m ³
	Result					
TSVOC	Limit	n/a	≤ 100 µg/m ³	n/a	≤ 80 µg/m ³	≤ 80 µg/m ³
	Result					
C-substances**	Limit	≤ 10 µg/m ³ (sum total)	≤ 1 µg/m ³ (per substance)	≤ 10 µg/m ³ (sum total)	≤ 1 µg/m ³ (per substance)	≤ 1 µg/m ³ (per substance)
	Result					
R-value***	Limit	n/a	≤ 1	n/a	≤ 1	≤ 1
	Result					

* Although there is scope to vary the loading rate and ventilation rate for other furniture items, the ratio between the loading rate (m²/m³) and the ventilation rate (h⁻¹) shall be maintained at 1.0.

** Formaldehyde is excluded from consideration within cumulative carcinogenic VOC emission calculations and instead has its own individual limit.

*** R value = total of all quotients (C_i / LCI_i) < 1 (where C_i = substance concentration in the chamber air, LCI_i = LCI value of the substance as defined by the latest data defined under the European Collaborative Action "Urban air, indoor environment and human exposure").

C: Representative samples of leather upholstery, coated fabric upholstery and/or coated wooden and/or metal components used in the furniture product have been tested for VOC emissions, in accordance with ISO 16000 or equivalent methodology and relevant test parameters defined below.

Results for testing of relevant component parts/materials:

Test Parameter		Coated components		Leather or coated fabric upholstery	
Chamber volume		≥200 L for wood-based components, ≥ 20L for other components		≥ 20 L	
Ventilation rate		0.5 h ⁻¹		1.5 m ³ /m ² .h	
Substance / test time		3d	28d	3d	28d
Formaldehyde	<i>Limit</i>	n/a	60 µg/m ³	n/a	60 µg/m ³
	<i>Result</i>				
TVOC	<i>Limit</i>	≤ 3000 µg/m ³	≤ 400 µg/m ³	n/a	≤ 450 µg/m ³
	<i>Result</i>				
TSVOC	<i>Limit</i>	n/a	≤ 100 µg/m ³	n/a	≤ 80 µg/m ³
	<i>Result</i>				
C-substances*	<i>Limit</i>	≤ 10 µg/m ³ (sum total)	≤ 1 µg/m ³ (per substance)	≤ 10 µg/m ³ (sum total)	≤ 1 µg/m ³ (per substance)
	<i>Result</i>				
R-value**	<i>Limit</i>	n/a	≤ 1	n/a	≤ 1
	<i>Result</i>				

* Formaldehyde is excluded from consideration within cumulative carcinogenic VOC emission calculations and instead has its own individual limit.

** R value = total of all quotients (C_i / LCI_i) < 1 (where C_i = substance concentration in the chamber air, LCI_i = LCI value of the substance as defined by the latest data defined under the European Collaborative Action "Urban air, indoor environment and human exposure").

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Declaration: Criterion 10 – Consumer Information

to be completed by the Applicant

*I the undersigned, hereby declare that the consumer information to be provided with the _____ **(please insert name of product(s))** contains relevant information pertaining to the following points:*

- *A product description.*
- *Information about the polymer types of any plastic components >100g that were not marked in line with the requirements of criterion 4.1.*
- *A clear statement regarding the conditions under which the furniture product should be used. For example indoors, outdoors, in certain temperature ranges, load bearing capacities and how to correctly clean the product.*
- *Information regarding the type of glass used, any safety information, its suitability for contact with hard materials such as glass, metal or stone and information regarding the correct disposal of the glass, for example its compatibility or non-compatibility with post-consumer container glass.*
- *A declaration of compliance with relevant fire safety regulations in the country of sale for upholstered furniture, which flame retardants have been used (if any) and in what materials (if any).*
- *A declaration of the non-use of biocides in order to provide a final disinfective effect in any furniture that is clearly marketed for indoor use and with outdoor furniture, a declaration of which biocides have been used (if any) and in what materials (if any).*
- *A statement of compliance with any relevant EN standards as referred to in criterion 10.1.*
- *Easily understood assembly and disassembly instructions as per the requirements of criterion 10.2.*
- *Relevant information regarding the terms and conditions of the product guarantee, which shall meet the minimum requirements laid out by Directive 1999/44/EC and any further requirements according to national legislation in the country of sale*
- *Relevant contact information regarding provision of spare parts as per the requirements of criterion 10.2.*

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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**Declaration: Criterion 11 – Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel
to be completed by the Applicant**

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the statements to appear with the EU Ecolabel for the
_____ (**please insert name of product(s)**) shall be as follows:

1: _____

2. _____

3. _____

Respecting the list of permitted comments provided in criterion 11 of Commission Decision (EU)
2016/1332.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility	
Position held	
Company Name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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Part E: Checklist

Applicant's Checklist		
This checklist summarises the documentation to be provided for each criterion. This checklist must be completed by the applicant.		
	Mark when done	
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Part C: Application form (mandatory)	Included	Does not apply
		n/a
Criterion 1: Product description		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Technical drawings (mandatory)		n/a
Bill of materials for product (mandatory)		n/a
Criterion 2: General hazardous substance requirements		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
2.1 SVHC declarations (mandatory)		n/a
2.2(a) Applicant declaration for CLP restrictions (mandatory)		n/a
2.2(b) Supplier declaration for solid wood/wood-based panels		
2.2(b) Supplier declaration for plastics		
2.2(b) Supplier declaration for metals		
2.2(b) Supplier declaration for textiles, leather and coated fabric upholstery		
2.2(b) Supplier declaration for upholstery padding material		
Criterion 3: Wood and wood-based materials		
3.1 Sustainable wood		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Summary of wood and wood-based materials used in product.		
Relevant chain of custody (CoC) certificates and details of CoC account.		
3.2(a) Contaminants in recycled wood,		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant		
Supporting declarations from panel supplier and test reports if relevant		
3.2(b) Heavy metals in paints & varnishes and 3.2(c) VOC content in paints and varnishes		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration for the applicant		
Safety data sheets and, if relevant, supporting declarations from suppliers		
Safety data sheets / supporting declarations from suppliers and, if relevant, calculations for VOC quantities.		
3.3 Formaldehyde emissions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant		
Supporting declarations from panel suppliers and test reports where relevant		
Criterion 4: Plastic parts		

4.1 Marking of plastic parts		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant with a list of parts >100g	Included	Does not apply
Where relevant, supporting declarations or SDSs from suppliers or test reports		
4.2 Heavy metals in plastic additives		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Supporting declarations and/or SDSs from suppliers or test reports		
4.3 Recycled content		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration and calculations from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Supporting declarations from suppliers and traceability of recycle deliveries		
Criterion 5: Metals		
5.1 Electroplating restrictions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Supporting declarations from suppliers plus test reports in the case of nickel		
5.2 Heavy metals in paints & varnishes used in metal components and 5.3 VOC content		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Safety data sheets and, if relevant, supporting declarations from suppliers		
Safety data sheets / supporting declarations from suppliers and, if relevant, calculations for VOC quantities		
Criterion 6: Upholstery covering materials		
6.1 Physical quality requirements		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Supporting declarations from leather / textile fabric / coated fabric suppliers plus copies of relevant test reports or EU Ecolabel certificate for textiles, if applicable.		
6.2 Chemical testing requirements		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Supporting declarations from leather / textile fabric / coated fabric suppliers plus copies of relevant test reports or EU Ecolabel certificate for textiles, if applicable.		
6.3 Restrictions during production processes		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body: Declaration from the applicant	Included	Does not apply
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) about detergents, surfactants, softeners and complexing agents used during dyeing and finishing, with SDS or test reports.		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) about the non-use of restricted auxiliaries and solvents during processing of leather/textile fabric/coated fabric.		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) about the non-use of halogenated carriers, chrome mordant dyes or pigments based on Cd, Pb, Cr(VI), Hg, As or Sb during dyeing and printing processes.		

Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) about the non-use of fluorinated compounds to impart a water, dirt and/or stain repellence function, together with SDS of any non-fluorinated alternatives used and test reports if necessary.		
Supporting declaration(s) from leather supplier(s) about average levels of COD and total Chromium in tannery effluent and specific water consumption.		
6.4 Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration(s) from supplier(s) about minimum organic cotton or IPM content together with supporting evidence.		
Or alternatively, copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for cotton-based textile fabrics.		
Criterion 7: Upholstery padding materials		
7.1(a) Latex foam – restricted substances		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant with summary of results		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) with copies of test reports		
7.1(b) Latex foam – 24 hour VOC emissions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant with summary of results		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) with copies of test reports		
7.2(a) PUR foam – restricted substances and mixtures		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant with summary of results		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) with copies of test reports		
7.2(b) PUR foam – 72 hour VOC emissions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant with summary of results		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) with copies of test reports		
7.2(c) Blowing agents		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) about the non-use of halogenated blowing agents		
7.3 Other padding materials		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s)		
Criterion 8: Glass: use of heavy metals		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant		
Supporting declaration(s) from supplier(s) or copies of test reports in the absence of a suitable supporting declaration.		
In the case of mirror glass, SDS for coating formulations to be provided by supplier		
Criterion 9: Final product requirements		
9.1 Fitness for use		

Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant about relevance of criterion 9.1 (mandatory)		n/a
Copies of any relevant test reports according to relevant EN standards		
9.2 Extended product guarantee		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant together with copy of guarantee text (mandatory)		n/a
9.3 Provision of spare parts		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant committing to spare part availability (mandatory)		n/a
9.4 Design for disassembly		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant (mandatory)		n/a
Technical drawings for assembly and disassembly operations (mandatory)		n/a
9.5 VOC emissions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration from the applicant stating relevance of criterion 9.5 (mandatory)		n/a
Supporting test reports from suppliers or from test commissioned by the applicant		
Criterion 10: Consumer information		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Copy of consumer information to be provided with product, highlighting parts which meet the minimum requirements specified in criterion 10. (mandatory)		n/a