

Annex 2

Of DT_ECO-01/2009

COPYING AND GRAPHIC PAPER



1ST DRAFT CRITERIA PROPOSAL

13th MARCH 2009

**THE MODIFICATION MADE TO THE COMMISSION DECISION 2002/741/CE TEXT
CRITERIA FOR COPYING AND GRAPHIC PAPER ARE POINTED OUT IN RED**

COMMISSION DECISION

(date)

establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 2002/741/CE

(notified under document number)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

[...]

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

ARTICLE 1

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, paper must fall within the product group "copying and graphic paper" as defined in Article 2, and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

ARTICLE 2

1. The product group "copying and graphic paper" shall comprise sheets or reels of unprinted paper which are used for printing or copying or writing or drawing.
2. Newsprint, thermally sensitive paper and carbonless paper are not included in the product group.

PROPOSAL (a)

1. The product group "copying and graphic paper" shall comprise unprinted paper including all end-uses (fine paper for various printing, packaging and office applications and magazine & newsprint paper).
2. Monoglazed and thermally sensitive paper, photographic and carbonless paper are not included in the product group.

(monoglazed paper exclusion should be discussed during the AHWG)

PROPOSAL (b)

1. The product group "copying and graphic paper" shall comprise unprinted paper for writing, printing and copying purposes sold in sheets or reels;
2. Finished paper products, such as writing pads, drawing books, calendars, manuals, sacks and bags are not included in the product group.
3. Newsprint, monoglazed and thermally sensitive paper, photographic and carbonless paper are not included in the product group.

(Newsprint and monoglazed paper exclusion should be discussed during the AHWG)

ARTICLE 3

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group "copying and graphic paper" shall be "011".

[...]

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at:

- the reduction of discharges of toxic or eutrophic substances into waters,
- the reduction of environmental damage or risks related to the use of energy (global warming, acidification, ozone depletion, depletion of non-renewable resources) by reducing energy consumption and related emissions to air,
- the reduction of environmental damage or risks related to the use of hazardous chemicals,
- ~~the application of sustainable management principles in order to safeguard forests.~~
- encouraging the use of fibres from sustainable forest management
- encouraging the use of recycled fibres

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of copying paper and graphic paper which have a lower environmental impact.

Assessment and verification requirements

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, it is understood that these may originate from the applicant and/or his supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), etc., as appropriate.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the competent body assessing the application.

Where possible, testing should be performed by appropriately accredited laboratories that meet the general requirements expressed in standard EN ISO 17025.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (Note: it is not required to implement such management schemes).

CRITERIA

1. EMISSIONS TO WATER AND AIR

(a) **COD, Sulphur (S), NO_x, Phosphorous (P)**: For each of these parameters, the emissions to air and/or water from the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points (P_{COD} , P_{S} , P_{NO_x} , P_{P}) as detailed below.

None of the individual points P_{COD} , P_{S} , or P_{NO_x} shall exceed 1,5.

The total number of points ($P_{\text{total}} = P_{\text{COD}} + P_{\text{S}} + P_{\text{NO}_x} + P_{\text{P}}$) shall not exceed 4,0.

The calculation of P_{COD} shall be made as follows (the calculations of P_{S} and P_{NO_x} shall be made in exactly the same manner).

~~Calculation for pulp production: For each pulp i used, the related COD emissions ($\text{COD}_{\text{pulp},i}$ expressed in kg/air dried tonne —ADT), shall be divided by the reference value for that pulp type ($\text{COD}_{\text{reference,pulp}}$) given in the table below. These quotients shall be weighted according to the proportion of each pulp used (p_i with respect to moist paper), and summed together to give the number of points for the pulp production ($P_{\text{COD,pulp}}$). Thus:~~

~~$$P_{\text{COD,pulp}} = \sum (p_i \times \text{COD}_{\text{pulp},i} / \text{COD}_{\text{reference,pulp}})$$~~

~~Calculation for paper production: The number of points for the paper production ($P_{\text{COD,paper}}$) shall be calculated by dividing the related COD emissions ($\text{COD}_{\text{paper}}$) by the reference value for paper ($\text{COD}_{\text{reference,paper}}$) given in the table below. Thus:~~

~~$$P_{\text{COD,paper}} = \text{COD}_{\text{paper}} / \text{COD}_{\text{reference,paper}}$$~~

~~Overall calculation of points P_{COD} : An overall reference value for pulp weighted over the different pulps used ($\text{COD}_{\text{weighted-reference,pulp}}$) shall be calculated as follows:~~

~~$$\text{COD}_{\text{weighted-reference,pulp}} = \sum (p_i \times \text{COD}_{\text{reference,pulp}})$$~~

~~Finally, the points for pulp and paper production shall be combined to give the overall number of points (P_{COD}) as follows:~~

~~$$P_{\text{COD}} = P_{\text{COD,pulp}} \times \text{COD}_{\text{weighted-reference,pulp}} / (\text{COD}_{\text{weighted-reference,pulp}} + \text{COD}_{\text{reference,paper}}) + P_{\text{COD,paper}} \times \text{COD}_{\text{reference,paper}} / (\text{COD}_{\text{weighted-reference,pulp}} + \text{COD}_{\text{reference,paper}})$$~~

For each pulp "i" used, the related measured COD emissions ($\text{COD}_{\text{pulp},i}$ expressed in kg/air dried tonne —ADT), shall be weighted according to the proportion of each pulp used (pulp,i with respect to air dried tonne copying and graphic paper), and summed together. The weighted COD emission for the pulps is then added to the measured COD emission from the paper production to give a total COD emission, $\text{COD}_{\text{total}}$

The weighted COD reference value for the pulp production shall be calculated in the same manner, as the sum of the weighted reference values for each pulp used and added to the reference value for the paper production to give a total COD_{reference} value COD_{reftotal}. The reference values for each pulp type used and for the paper production are given in the table 1.

Finally, the total COD emission is divided by the total COD reference value as follows:

$$P_{COD} = \frac{COD_{total}}{COD_{ref,total}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [pulp,i \times (COD_{pulp,i})] + COD_{papermachine}}{\sum_{i=1}^n [pulp,i \times (COD_{ref,pulp,i})] + COD_{ref,papermachine}}$$

Table of reference values for emissions from different pulp types and from paper production.

Pulp Grade/Paper	Emissions (kg/ADT)*			
	COD _{reference}	S _{reference}	NO _{x,reference}	P _{reference}
Chemical pulp (kraft and all others except sulphite)	18,0	0,6	1,6	0,04
Chemical pulp (sulphite)	25,0	0,6	1,6	0,04
CTMP	15,0	0,2	0,3	0,01
TMP/groundwood pulp	3,0	0,2	0,3	0,01
Recycled fibre pulp	2,0	0,2	0,3	0,01
Paper (non-integrated mills where all pulps used are purchased marketpuls)	1	0,3	0,8	0,01
Paper (Other mills)	1	0,3	0,7	0,01

(possible exceptions for Eucalyptus pulps P_{ref} should be discussed during the AHWG)

In case of a co-generation of heat and electricity at the same plant the allocation of the emissions of NO_x and S the electricity (the net electricity) and the heat generation (the net heat) according to following equation:

The share of the emissions from the electricity generation =

$$2 \times (\text{MWh}(\text{electricity})) / [2 \times \text{MWh}(\text{electricity}) + \text{MWh}(\text{heat})]$$

The electricity in this calculation is the net electricity, where the part of the working electricity that is used at the power plant to generate the energy is excluded i.e. the net electricity is the part that is delivered from the power plant to the pulp/paper production.

The heat in this calculation is the net heat, where the part of the working heat that is used at the power plant to generate the energy, is excluded i.e. the net heat is the part that is delivered from the power plant to the pulp/paper production.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with related supporting documentation which shall include test reports using the following test methods: COD: ISO 6060; NO_x: ISO 11564; S(oxid.): EPA no.8; S(red.): EPA no 16A; S content in oil: ISO 8754:1995; S content in coal: ISO 351.

The supporting documentation shall include an indication of the measurement frequency and the calculation of the points for COD, S and NO_x. It shall include all emissions of S and NO_x which occur during the production of pulp and paper, including steam generated outside the production site, except those emissions related to the production of electricity. Measurements shall include recovery boilers, lime kilns, steam boilers and destructor furnaces for strong smelling gases. Diffuse emissions shall be taken into account. Reported emission values for S to air shall include both oxidised and reduced S emissions (dimethyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan, hydrogen sulphide and the like). The S emissions related to the heat energy generation from oil, coal and other external fuels with known S content may be calculated instead of measured, and shall be taken into account.

Measurements of emissions to water shall be taken on unfiltered and unsettled samples either after treatment at the plant or after treatment by a public treatment plant. The period for the measurements shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or a rebuilt production plant, the measurements shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The measurement shall be representative for the respective campaign.

(b) **AOX:** The AOX emissions from the production of each pulp used shall not exceed 0,25 kg/ADT.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: AOX ISO 9562 ~~(1989)~~.

The supporting documentation shall include an indication of the measurement frequency. AOX shall only be measured in processes where chlorine compounds are used for the bleaching of the pulp. AOX need not be measured in the effluent from non-integrated paper production or in the effluents from pulp production without bleaching or where the bleaching is performed with chlorine-free substances.

Measurements shall be taken on unfiltered and unsettled samples either after treatment at the plant or after treatment by a public treatment plant. The period for the measurements shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or a re-built production plant, the measurements shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The measurement shall be representative for the respective campaign.

PROPOSAL (a)

AOX: To leave the criterion unchanged.

PROPOSAL (b)

The weighted average value of AOX released from the productions of the pulps used in the eco-labelled copying and graphic paper product must not exceed 0.15 kg/ADT paper. AOX emissions from each individual pulp used in the paper must not exceed 0.25 kg/ADT pulp.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: AOX ISO 9562 from the pulp supplier together with detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with related supporting documentation.

The supporting documentation shall include an indication of the measurement frequency. AOX shall only be measured in processes where chlorine compounds are used for the bleaching of the pulp. AOX need not be measured in the effluent from non-integrated paper production or in the effluents from pulp production without bleaching or where the bleaching is performed with chlorine-free substances.

Measurements shall be taken on unfiltered and unsettled samples either after treatment at the plant or after treatment by a public treatment plant. The period for the measurements shall be based on the production during 12 months. In the case of a new, or a rebuilt production plant, the measurements shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The measurement shall be representative for the respective campaign.

(c) **CO₂:** The emissions of carbon dioxide from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1000 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site). For non-integrated mills (where all pulps used are purchased market pulps) the emissions shall not exceed 1100 kg per tonne. The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with related supporting documentation.

The applicant shall provide data on the air emissions of carbon dioxide. This shall include all sources of non-renewable fuels during the production of pulp and paper, including the emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site).

The following emission factors shall be used in the calculation of the CO₂ emissions from fuels:

Fuel	CO ₂ fossil emission	Unit
Coal	95	g CO ₂ fossil/MJ
Crude oil	73	g CO ₂ fossil/MJ
Fuel oil 1	74	g CO ₂ fossil/MJ
Fuel oil 2 — 5	77	g CO ₂ fossil/MJ
LPG	69	g CO ₂ fossil/MJ
Natural gas	56	g CO ₂ fossil/MJ
Grid electricity	400	g CO ₂ fossil/KWh

For grid electricity, the value quoted in the table above (the European average) shall be used unless the applicant presents documentation establishing the average value for their supplier(s) of electricity, in which case the applicant may use this value instead of the value quoted in the table.

The period for the calculations or mass balances shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or a rebuilt production plant, the calculations shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The calculations shall be representative for the respective campaign.

2. ENERGY USE

(a) **Electricity:** The electricity consumption related to the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points (P_E) as detailed below.

The number of points, P_E , shall be less than or equal to 1,5.

The calculation of P_E shall be made as follows.

Calculation for pulp production: For each pulp i used, the related electricity consumption ($E_{pulp, i}$ expressed in kWh/ADT) shall be calculated as follows:

$E_{pulp, i}$ = Internally produced electricity + purchased electricity - sold electricity

~~This value shall be divided by the reference value for that pulp type ($E_{reference, pulp}$) given in the table below. These quotients shall be weighted according to the proportion of each pulp used (π_i with respect to moist paper) and summed together to give the number of points for the electricity consumption in the pulp production ($P_{E, pulp}$). Thus:~~

$$P_{E, pulp} = \sum (\pi_i \times E_{pulp, i} / E_{reference, pulp})$$

Calculation for paper production: Similarly, the electricity consumption related to the paper production (E_{paper}) shall be calculated ~~and divided by the reference value for that paper type ($E_{reference, paper}$) given in the table below~~, as follows:

E_{paper} = Internally produced electricity + purchased electricity - sold electricity

$$P_{E, paper} = E_{paper} / E_{reference, paper}$$

~~Overall calculation of points P_E : An overall weighted reference value for pulp ($E_{weighted, reference, pulp}$), shall be calculated as follows:~~

$$E_{weighted, reference, pulp} = \sum (p_i \times E_{reference, pulp, i})$$

Finally, the points for pulp and paper production shall be combined to give the overall number of points (P_E) as follows:

$$P_E = P_{E, pulp} \times E_{weighted, reference, pulp} / (E_{weighted, reference, pulp} + E_{reference, paper}) + P_{E, paper} \times E_{reference, paper} / (E_{weighted, reference, pulp} + E_{reference, paper})$$

$$P_E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [pulp, i \times E_{pulp, i}] + E_{paper}}{\sum_{i=1}^n [pulp, i \times E_{ref pulp, i}] + E_{ref paper}}$$

(b) **Fuel (heat):** The fuel consumption related to the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points (P_F) as detailed below.

The number of points, P_F , shall be less than or equal to 1,5.

The calculation of P_F shall be made as follows.

Calculation for pulp production: For each pulp i used, the related fuel consumption ($F_{pulp, i}$ expressed in kWh/ADT) shall be calculated as follows:

$F_{pulp, i}$ = Internally produced fuel + purchased fuel - sold fuel - 1,25 × internally produced electricity

Note:

$F_{pulp, i}$ (and its contribution to $P_{F, pulp}$) need not be calculated for mechanical pulp unless it is market air dried mechanical pulp containing at least 90 % dry matter.

~~$F_{pulp, i}$ shall be divided by the reference value for the respective pulp type ($F_{reference, pulp}$) given in the table below. These quotients shall be weighted according to the proportion of each pulp used (p_i with respect to~~

~~moist paper) and summed together to give the number of points for the fuel in the pulp production ($P_{F, pulp}$). Thus:~~

$$P_{F, pulp} = \sum (p_i \times F_{pulp, i} / F_{reference, pulp})$$

Calculation for paper production: Similarly the fuel consumption related to the paper production (F_{paper} , expressed in kWh/ADT), shall be calculated as follows:

F_{paper} = Internally produced fuel + purchased fuel - sold fuel - 1,25 × internally produced electricity

$$P_{F, paper} = F_{paper} / F_{reference, paper}$$

~~Overall calculation of points P_F : An overall weighted reference value for pulp ($F_{weighted\ reference, pulp}$), shall be calculated as follows:~~

$$F_{weighted\ reference, pulp} = \sum (p_i \times F_{reference, pulp})$$

Finally, the points for pulp and paper production shall be combined to give the overall number of points (P_F) as follows:

$$P_F = P_{F, pulp} \times F_{weighted\ reference, pulp} / (F_{weighted\ reference, pulp} + F_{reference, paper}) + P_{F, paper} \times F_{reference, paper} / (F_{weighted\ reference, pulp} + F_{reference, paper})$$

$$P_F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [pulp, i \times F_{pulp, i}] + F_{paper}}{\sum_{i=1}^n [pulp, i \times F_{ref\ pulp, i}] + F_{ref\ paper}}$$

Table of reference values for electricity and fuel

Pulp grade	Fuel kWh/ADT $F_{reference}$	Electricity kWh/ADT $E_{reference}$
Chemical pulp	4 000 (Note: for air dry market pulp containing at least 90 % dry mater (admp), this value may be upgraded by 25 % for the drying energy)	800
Mechanical pulp	900 (Note: this value is only applicable for admp)	2 500
Recycled fibre pulp	1 800 (Note: for admp, this value may be upgraded by 25 % for the drying energy)	800
Paper grade	Fuel kWh/tonne	Electricity kWh/tonne
Uncoated woodfree fine paper Magazine paper (SC)	1 800	600
Coated woodfree fine paper Coated magazine paper (LWC, MWC)	1 800	800

Assessment and verification (for both (a) and (b)): The applicant shall provide detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with all related supporting documentation. Reported details should therefore include the total electricity and fuel consumption.

The applicant shall calculate all energy inputs, divided into heat/fuels and electricity used during the production of pulp and paper, including the energy used in the de-inking of waste papers for the production of recycled paper. Energy used in the transport of raw materials, as well as conversion and packaging, is not included in the energy consumption calculations.

Total heat energy includes all purchased fuels. It also includes heat energy recovered by incinerating liquors and wastes from on-site processes (e.g. wood waste, sawdust, liquors, waste paper, paper broke), as well as heat recovered from the internal generation of electricity - however, the applicant need only count 80 % of the heat energy from such sources when calculating the total heat energy.

Electric energy means net imported electricity coming from the grid and internal generation of electricity measured as electric power. Electricity used for wastewater treatment need not be included.

Where steam is generated using electricity as the heat source, the heat value of the steam shall be calculated, then divided by 0,8 and added to the total fuel consumption.

In case of integrated mills, the calculation can be made in two ways:

1) the electricity and fuel consumptions of pulps ($E_{pulp, i}$; $F_{pulp, i}$) and paper (E_{paper} , F_{paper}) will be used separately in the numerator of the above mentioned formulas to calculate P_E and P_F , (for the paper mill average consumptions values will be used);

2) the electricity and fuel consumptions of the pulps ($E_{pulp, i}$; $F_{pulp, i}$) will be considered = zero and for the paper mill (E_{paper} , F_{paper}) the highest values of consumptions (those experienced when producing the integrated pulps) for Electricity and Fuel will be considered, thus allocating all the consumptions on the integrated paper mill.

3. FIBRES - SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Fibres may be wood fibres, or recycled fibres from recovered paper, or other cellulose fibres.

Fibres from paper mill broke shall not be considered as recycled fibres.

~~At least 10 % of virgin wood fibres from forests shall come from forests that are certified as being managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management.~~

The ~~remaining~~ virgin wood fibres ~~from forests~~ shall come from forests that are managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management.

~~The origin of all virgin fibres used shall be indicated.~~

~~In Europe, the principles and measures referred to above shall at least correspond to those of the Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management, as endorsed by the Lisbon Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (2 to 4 June 1998). Outside Europe they shall at least correspond to the UNCED Forest Principles (Rio de Janeiro, June 1992) and, where applicable, to the criteria or guidelines for sustainable forest management as adopted under the respective international and regional initiatives (ITTO, Montreal Process, Tarapoto Process, UNEP/FAO Dry-Zone Africa Initiative).~~

The principles and measures aimed to guarantee the social, economic, ecological, cultural principles of sustainability shall at least correspond to those of the Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management (Lisbon Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (2 to 4 June 1998)), of the UNCED Forest Principles - Rio de Janeiro, June 1992 (Outside Europe) and of the Criteria or Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management, as adopted under the respective international and regional initiatives (ITTO, Montreal Process, Tarapoto Process, UNEP/FAO Dry-Zone Africa Initiative).

a) The 30% (or 50%) on the total amount of fibers used, must be achieved by one of the following two conditions, or a combination of them thereof:

1. Shall be recycled post-use fibers: fibers from paper mill broke shall not be considered as recycled fibers;

2. Shall originate from sustainably managed forests which are certified by independent third party forest certification schemes fulfilling the criteria listed in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall indicate the types, quantities and origins of fibres used in the pulp and the paper production. The origins of virgin fibres shall be indicated with sufficient precision to allow, where appropriate, checks to be carried out that the virgin fibres are from sustainably managed forests. Where virgin fibres from forests are used, the applicant shall provide appropriate certificate(s) together with supporting documentation showing that the certification **third party scheme** correctly assesses the abovementioned principles and measures of sustainable forest management.

- b) The remaining virgin wood fibers shall come from forests that are managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management. The origin and all the passages of wood, from the forest to the pulp and paper producer/s, shall be documented, traceable and verifiable.

The producer must ensure that all wood and fiber does not come from any of the following unacceptable origins:

- areas with disputed land-rights or primary old growth forests, in violation of traditional and civil rights;
- illegal harvesting;
- forests with genetically modified trees;
- uncertified high conservation value forests;
- forests that are being converted from natural and semi-natural forests to plantation or non-forest use.

Assessment and verification: For the virgin wood fibres from forests that are not certified as being from sustainably managed forests, the applicant shall provide a appropriate certificate(s) together with supporting documentation showing that the certification **third party scheme** correctly assesses the abovementioned principles and measures of sustainable forest management: “Chain of Custody” and “Controlled wood” certificates as well as FLEGT licenses could be sufficient proofs of compliance with this criterion.

4. HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall supply a list of the chemical products used in the pulp and paper production, together with appropriate documentation (such as MSDSs). This list shall include the quantity, function and suppliers of **all the substances used in the production process**.

(a) **Chlorine:** Chlorine gas shall not be used as a bleaching agent. This requirement does not apply to chlorine gas related to the production and use of chlorine dioxide.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration from the pulp producer(s) that chlorine gas has not been used as a bleaching agent. Note: while this requirement also applies to the bleaching of recycled fibres, it is accepted that the fibres in their previous life-cycle may have been bleached with chlorine gas.

(b) **APEOs:** Alkylphenol ethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives shall not be added to cleaning chemicals, de-inking chemicals, foam inhibitors, dispersants or coatings. Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that upon degradation produce alkyl phenols.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration(s) from their chemical supplier(s) that alkylphenol ethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives have not been added to these products.

(c) **Residual monomers:** The total quantity of residual monomers (excluding acrylamide) that are assigned or may be assigned any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

R45 (may cause cancer)

R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage)

R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation)

R50/53 (very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)

R51/53 (toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)

R52/53 (harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)

R60 (may impair fertility)

R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child)

as defined in Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances(1) and its subsequent amendments, in coatings, retention aids, strengtheners, water repellents or chemicals used in internal and external water treatment shall not exceed 100 ppm (calculated on the basis of their solid content).

Acrylamide shall not be present in coatings, retention aids, strengtheners, water repellents or chemicals used in internal and external water treatment in concentrations higher than 1000 ppm (calculated on the basis of their solid content).

The competent body may exempt the applicant from these requirements in relation to chemicals used in external water treatment.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with appropriate documentation (such as MSDSs).

(d) **Surfactants** in de-inking formulations for return fibres: Where surfactants are used in quantities of at least 100 g/ADT (summed over all the surfactants used in the all the different formulations used in de-inking return fibres), each surfactant shall be readily biodegradable. Where such surfactants are used in quantities of less than 100 g/ADT, each surfactant shall be either readily biodegradable or ultimately biodegradable (see test methods and pass levels below).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion together with the relevant material safety data sheets or test reports for each surfactant which shall indicate the test method, threshold and conclusion stated, using one of the following test methods and pass levels: for ready biodegradability OECD 301 A-F (or equivalent ISO standards), with a percentage degradation within 28 days of at least 70 % for 301 A and E, and of at least 60 % for 301 B, C, D and F; for ultimate biodegradability OECD 302 A-C (or equivalent ISO standards), with a percentage degradation (including adsorption) within 28 days of at least 70 % for 302 A and B, and of at least 60 % for 302 C.

(e) **Biocides:** The active components in biocides or biostatic agents used to counter slime-forming organisms in circulation water systems containing fibres shall not be potentially bio-accumulative.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion together with the relevant material safety data sheet or test report which shall indicate the test method, threshold and conclusion stated, using the following test methods: OECD 107, 117 or 305 A-E.

(f) **Azo dyes:** azo dyes that may cleave to any of the following aromatic amines shall not be used, according to the Directive 76/769/EEC and its amendment, Directive 2002/614/EC:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. 4-aminobiphenyl | (92-67-1), |
| 2. benzidine | (92-87-5), |
| 3. 4-chloro-o-toluidine | (95-69-2), |
| 4. 2-naphthylamine | (91-59-8), |
| 5. o-aminoazotoluene | (97-56-3), |
| 6. 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene | (99-55-8), |
| 7. p-chloroaniline | (106-47-8), |
| 8. 2,4-diaminoanisole | (615-05-4), |

9. 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	(101-77-9),
10. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	(91-94-1),
11. 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	(119-90-4),
12. 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	(119-93-7),
13. 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	(838-88-0),
14. p-cresidine	(120-71-8),
15. 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	(101-14-4),
16. 4,4'-oxydianiline	(101-80-4),
17. 4,4'-thiodianiline	(139-65-1),
18. o-toluidine	(95-53-4),
19. 2,4-diaminotoluene	(95-80-7),
20. 2,4,5-trimethylaniline	(137-17-7),
21. 4-aminoazobenzene	(60-09-3),
22. o-anisidine	(90-04-0).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

(g) **Dye stuffs:** No commercial dye formulation shall be used on either pulp or paper that is assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),

R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),

R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),

R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),

according to Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations(2), and its subsequent amendments.

No commercial dye formulation shall be used on either pulp or paper that contains more than a total of 2 % by weight of substances that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the above risk phrases (or combinations thereof) according to Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments.

This criterion does not apply to formulations where the classification is solely due to the presence of dyeing component(s) with a degree of fixation of at least 98 %. The degree of fixation is taken as the total dye retention on the fibres in the process.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion together with appropriate supporting documentation such as the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets.

(h) **Metal complex dye stuffs or pigments:** Dyes or pigments shall not be used that are based on lead, copper, chromium, nickel or aluminium. Copper phthalocyanine dyes or pigments may, however, be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.

(i) **Ionic impurities in dye stuffs:** The levels of ionic impurities in the dye stuffs used shall not exceed the following: Ag 100 ppm; As 50 ppm; Ba 100 ppm; Cd 20 ppm; Co 500 ppm; Cr 100 ppm; Cu 250 ppm; Fe 2500 ppm; Hg 4 ppm; Mn 1000 ppm; Ni 200 ppm; Pb 100 ppm; Se 20 ppm; Sb 50 ppm; Sn 250 ppm; Zn 1500 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.

(f) Lotions, fragrances and additives of natural origin:

None of the constituent substances or preparations/mixtures in the lotions, fragrances and additives of natural origin must meet the classification as hazardous to the environment, sensitising, carcinogenic or mutagenic with risk phrases R42, R43, R45, R46, R50, R51, R52 or R53, in accordance with Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC and its amendments. Any substances/fragrances that in accordance with Directive 2003/15/EC (7th amendment to Directive 76/768/EEC, Annex III, part I), requires the fragrance to be labelled on a product/packaging, shall not be used in the Ecolabelled product (concentration limit 0.01%).

Any ingredient added to the product as a fragrance must have been manufactured, handled and applied in accordance with the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a list of lotions and additives of natural origin that have been added to the product together with a declaration, for each added preparation, that the criterion is met.

A declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion shall be provided to the Competent Body by the fragrance manufacturer.

5. WASTE MANAGEMENT

All pulp and paper production sites shall have a system for handling waste (as defined by the relevant regulatory authorities of the pulp and paper production sites in question) and residual products arising

from the production of the eco-labeled product. The system shall be documented or explained in the application and include information on at least the following points:

- procedures for separating and using recyclable materials from the waste stream,
- procedures for recovering materials for other uses, such as incineration for raising process steam or heating, or agricultural use,
- procedures for handling hazardous waste (as defined by the relevant regulatory authorities of the pulp and paper production sites in question).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a detailed description the procedures adopted for the waste management for each sites concerned and a declaration of compliance with the criterion.

6. FITNESS FOR USE

The product shall be fit for use.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation and/or test results.

7. INFORMATION ON THE PACKAGING

The product shall bear the following text (or equivalent text) on the primary and secondary packaging: "This product qualifies for the Flower because it meets requirements that, amongst others, limit emissions to water (COD, AOX), to air (S, NOX, CO2), and limits the use of energy, fossil fuels and hazardous substances."

"For more information on the Flower, please visit the web-site: <http://europa.eu.int/ecolabel>"

"Please collect used paper for recycling".

In addition, the manufacturer may also provide a statement indicating the minimum percentage of recycled fibres.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging and of the information supplied with the product, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

PROPOSAL (a)

Only if the modification proposal (b) of the article 2 (scope of the product) is accepted

Only sheets or reels of unprinted paper can bring the Ecolabel logo.

If the final product is used for printing purposes, it can only carry the writing “printed on paper awarded with the EU Ecolabel for copying and Graphic paper”

8. INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE ECO-LABEL

Box 2 of the eco-label shall contain the following text:

- low air and water pollution
- low energy use
- harmful substances restricted.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

CONTACTS

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