

TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS
EU ECOLABEL AWARD SCHEME
USER MANUAL



EU Ecolabel

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For further information:

1) each of the Competent Bodies

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/contacts/competent_bodies_en.htm

2) the Ecolabel Helpdesk

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/contacts/helpdesk_en.htm

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Please read all these notes carefully. They are designed to help you to prepare the application correctly. An incomplete dossier may delay the processing of your application.

(see Checklist : details of the applicant and the product, decision-making questions)

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The European Ecolabel is the voluntary ecological quality label stated by the European Union whose aim is to promote products that, during their whole life-cycle, have lower environmental impacts if compared to other ones. The label offers detailed, objective and scientifically based information on the key environmental impacts to the European and any other private or professional consumer or purchaser. The EU Ecolabel Award Scheme is administered by designated organizations called Competent Bodies (CBs) appointed by each Member State. The Competent Bodies are required to assess any application against the product group definition and the criteria published by the European Commission under the provisions of Council and Parliament Regulation (EC) No.1980/2000 of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community Ecolabel award scheme (all documents are downloadable from the Ecolabel web-site at <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/> or may be requested to Competent Bodies, EUEB stakeholders, the Ecolabel helpdesk (e-mail: ecolabel@biois.com) or the European Commission. Details of the general application procedure are given in Article 7 of the revised EC Regulation. Any application for an Ecolabel must be made to a Competent Body (list of Competent Bodies: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/contacts/competent_bodies_en.htm) in the country or the countries where the product originates. In the case of a product manufactured outside the European Economic Area (EEA), application must be made in a country in which the product is to be or has been placed on the market (compare Article 7 of the Regulation, paragraph 3 a, b, c). Products bearing the European Ecolabel, represented by the Flower logo usually are large consumables based on selection criteria stated by the Member States and the European Commission aiming to reward both environmental excellence and a high product performance.

1.2 CRITERIA FOR THE AWARD OF AN ECOLABEL

Commission Decision (2009/967/CE) establishes the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to textile floor coverings

To be eligible for award of the ecolabel, products must comply with all the criteria set by the new decision. Products awarded the Ecolabel must also comply with the general provisions of the EC Ecolabel Regulation N°1980/2000 setting out the basic rules of the Flower scheme.

1.3 APPLICATION FEES

Along with the completed application form, an applicant must submit a non-refundable application fee of € 300 to € 1.300 with obligatory reductions of 25% for SMEs (small and medium enterprises) and applicants from developing countries. A copy of the general decision on fees is downloadable from the web-site or may be obtained from any of the Competent Bodies (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/application_procedure_en.htm) or via the helpdesk. Only if an application is successful the an annual fee, will have to be paid based on a percentage of sales,.. There is a minimum annual fee of € 500 per product group per applicant. The maximum annual fee is € 25.000 per product group per applicant. Note that there are several opportunities to get annual fees reductions up to 50% such as; a SME, as an applicant from a developing country, if EMAS/ISO 14001 certification is achieved and/or as a 'first mover' i.e. for the first three applicants in a given product group in a Member State. It is recommended to make contact with 'your' Competent Body as early as possible for this aspect.

1.4 APPLICANT'S UNDERTAKING

The applicant must sign the undertaking to abide by the terms and conditions contained in the standard contract for use of the Ecolabel logo and the product group criteria. This standard contract includes provisions on advertising and the correct use of the logo.

1.5 ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC CRITERIA

The product is assessed against the specified criteria for the award of the 'Flower' set in the decision(2009/967/CE). In order to demonstrate that the product fully complies with the criteria, detailed information and data relating to the performance of the product may be collated in the dossier.

Application for an Ecolabel is made by assessing the candidate product and by providing complete documentation. The applicant must submit test results and information for which product testing has been carried out by an Independent Testing Organization or have been approved by a third party (compare the Decision's Annex and its requirements specified in the text item by item). Information related to the assessment must be presented and is to be signed by the person(s) responsible for conducting the assessment (i.e. Firm's Legal representative).. Certification must also be given by signing the declarations required in several cases. If required by the decision, test data relating to the product must demonstrate compliance with the requirements set out in the criteria.

1.6 COST OF TESTING

All costs arising from testing and certifications are to be met by the applicant and are additional to the application fee mentioned above. The CB's 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 (note: it is not required to implement such management schemes for an application). With regard to some criteria, quality management systems or permanent measurements on/or close to the site may also help in saving costs.

1.7 COMPLIANCE MONITORING

If the application is successful, the product is subject to a regime of compliance monitoring. The applicant has to agree to the terms set out in the standard contract concerning the full use of the Eco- label logo (box 1 and 2). The applicant must also sign the undertaking of this application form agreeing to maintain the product in conformity with the product group criteria and abide by the

terms and conditions laid down in the contract for use of the Ecolabel, during the period of the contract.

1.8 VALIDITY OF CRITERIA

The product group definition and the specific ecological criteria are valid from 30 November 2009 for 4 years.

2 SPECIFIC INFORMATIONS

Textile floor coverings product group shall be defined as floor coverings, usually of woven, knitted, or needle-tufted fabric; commonly installed with tacks or staples, or by adhesives.

Following this definition, loose mats and rags cannot be awarded in this product group.

These criteria are made only for products installed indoor, and do not apply to wall coverings or to that for external use.

The definition of the textile floor coverings product group accords to the DIN ISO 2424 norm

The European Textile floor coverings industry determines its technical position in the European commission of normalization CEN/TC 134.

The functional unit, to which inputs and outputs should be related, is 1 m² of finished product.

The use of biocidal to treat the raw materials and the final products must expressly be avoided, except where those biocidal products are included in Annex IA to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, and where the active substance is authorised for the use in question according to Annex V to Directive 98/8/EC.

2.1 RAW MATERIALS

Generic Material Requirements

With regard to the presence of dangerous and hazardous substances in the materials it must be made reference to the following European norms:

- *“Council Directive 67/548/EEC” (Dangerous Substances Directive);*
- *“Council Directive 1999/45/EC” (Dangerous Preparations Directive);*

Possible further and future modifications introduced by the CE Regulation n.1907/2006 – REACH must also be taken into account.

As laid down in the two abovementioned Directives and their amendments the applicant must not use materials containing substances or preparation that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

R23 (*toxic by inhalation*),

R24 (*toxic in contact with skin*),

R25 (*toxic if swallowed*),

R26 (*very toxic by inhalation*),

R27 (*very toxic in contact with skin*),

R28 (*very toxic if swallowed*),

R39 (*danger of very serious irreversible effects*),

R40 (*limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*),

R42 (*May cause sensitisation by inhalation*),

R43 (*May cause sensitisation by skin contact*),

R45 (*may cause cancer*);

R46 (*may cause heritable genetic damage*);

R49 (*may cause cancer by inhalation*);

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*);

R60 (*may impair fertility*);

R61 (*may cause harm to the unborn child*);

R62 (*possible risk of impaired fertility*);

R63 (*Possible risk of harm to the unborn child*);

R68 (*Possible risk of irreversible effects*);

An alternative classification may be considered according to 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, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

- No substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H300, H301, H310, H311, H317 H330, H331, H334, H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341, H370, H372.

Assessment and verification: A declaration of compliance shall be provided by the applicant together with chemicals analysis, material typology and formulation.

2.1.1 TEXTILE FIBRES – CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

If the origin of the fibres are recycled the criteria set in this section does not apply. With regard to the presence of dangerous substances, the requirements described in criteria 1" *Generic material requirements*" shall be applied.

Specific-fibre- criteria are set in this section for wool, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene.

Wool treatments

(a) The total sum content of the following substances shall not exceed 0,5 ppm:

Substance	CAS no
γ -hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane)	319-84-6
α -hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7
β -hexachlorocyclohexane	58-89-9
δ -hexachlorocyclohexane	319-86-8

Specific Information

Aldrin	309-00-2
Dieldrin	60-57-1
Endrin	72-20-8
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8

(b) The total sum content of the following substances shall not exceed 2 ppm:

Substance	CAS no
Propetamphos	31218-83-4
Diazinon	333-41-5
Dichlofenthion	97-17-6
Fenchlorphos	299-84-3
Chlorpyriphos	2921-88-2
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6
Ethion	563-12-2
Pirimiphos-Methyl	29232-93-7

(c) The total sum content of the following substances shall not exceed 0,5 ppm:

Substance	CAS no
Cyhalothrin	68085-85-8
Cybermethrin	52315-07-8
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5
Fenvalerate	51630-58-1
Flumethrin	69770-45-2

(d) The total sum content of the following substances shall not exceed 2 ppm:

Substance	CAS no
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5
Triflumuron	64628-44-0
Dicyclanil	112636-83-6

These requirements (as detailed in (a), (b), (c) and (d) and taken separately) do not apply if documentary evidence can be presented that establishes the identity of the farmers producing at least 75% of the wool or keratin fibres in question, together with a declaration from these farmers that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation, or a test report, using the test method IWTO Draft Test Method 59.

If the textile materials are already awarded with the EU Ecolabel scheme for textile products, the requirements are satisfied and it's enough to provide appropriate documentation.

Polyamide fibres

The emissions to air of N₂O during monomer production, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed the limits indicated in the following table:

Polymer	Limit value
Polyamide-6	< 10 g/kg
Polyamide-6,6	< 50 g/kg

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide either a detailed documentation or test reports together with a declaration of compliance. If the materials are already awarded with Ecolabel scheme for textile products, the criterion is satisfied and only an appropriate documentation is required.

Polyester

a) The amount of antimony in the polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm. Where no antimony is used, the applicant may state 'antimony free' (or equivalent text) in the eco-labelled product.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use or a test report are sufficient. The test report shall be provided using the test method based on direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry, carried out on raw fibres before any wet process.

b) The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions as well, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin.

DEFINITION: VOCs are any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a detailed documentation, or test report showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance. If the textile products are already awarded with Ecolabel, the applicant shall provide only documentation.

Polypropylene

(a) Lead-based pigments shall not be used

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

(b) Emissions of NO_x and SO₂ from the production of PP (monomer production, polymerisation and granulation) must not exceed the following limits:

- NO_x: 12 kg/ton PP
- SO₂: 11 kg/ton PP

Assessment and verification: the fibres manufacturer must calculate or, if possible measure, the quantities of NO_x and SO₂ emitted during the process, and provide a declaration of compliance. The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation.

2.1.2 BACKING AGENTS

With regard to the presence of dangerous substances, the requirements described in criteria 1 "*Generic material requirements*" shall be applied.

FOAM RUBBER (NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC LATEX AND POLYURETHANE)

Note: The following criteria needs to be met only if latex foam contributes to more than 5 % of the total weight of the carpet.

(a) Extractable heavy metals: the concentrations of the following metals shall not exceed the following values:

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Hurdle value (ppm)</i>
antimony	0,5
arsenic	0,5
lead	0,5
cadmium	0,1
chromium	1,0
cobalt	0,5
copper	2,0
nickel	1,0
mercury	0,02

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milled sample extracted according to DIN 38414-S4, L/S=10. Filtration with 0,45 µm membrane filter. Analysis by means of atomic emission spectroscopy with inductive coupled plasma (ICP-AES) or with hybrid or cold vapour technique.

(b) Volatile organic compounds (VOCs): The concentration of VOCs shall not exceed 0,5 mg/m³.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: chamber test with DIN ISO 16000-6 for air sampling and analysis (“Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA sorbent, thermal desorption and gas chromatography using MS/FID”)

(c) Metal complex dyes: Metal complex dyes based on copper, lead, chromium or nickel shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

(d) Chlorophenols: No chlorophenol (salts and esters) shall be present in concentrations exceeding 0,1 ppm, except mono- and di-chlorinated phenols (salts and esters) which shall not exceed 1 ppm.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method:

1. milling of 5 g sample: extraction of the chlorophenol or sodium salt;
2. analysis by means of gas chromatography (GC): detection with mass spectrometer or ECD.
- 3.

(e) **Butadiene:** The concentration of butadiene shall not exceed 1 ppm.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a test report, using this procedures to perform the test:

1. Milling and weighing of sample.
2. Sampling by headspace sampler.
3. Analysis by gas chromatography, detection by flame-ionisation detector.

(f) **Nitrosamines:** The concentration of N-nitrosamines shall not exceed 0,001 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: the chamber test with Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften ZH 1/120.23 (or equivalent) for air sampling and analysis.

FOAM RUBBER (ONLY FOR POLYURETHANE)

(a) Organic tin: Tin in organic form (tin bonded to a carbon atom) shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

(b) **Blowing agents:** CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or methylene chloride shall not be used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration that these blowing agents have not been used.

VULCANIZED FOAMS

Vulcanized foams shall not be used for back coating

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non use.

FORMALDEHYDE

The concentration of formaldehyde shall not exceed the value below:

- If measured according with the method defined by EN ISO 14184-1, the limit value is 30 ppm
- If determined with the chamber test method is 0.01 mg/m³.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: EN ISO 14184-1 "Free and hydrolized formaldehyde (water extraction method)". This method requires to sample 1g of material, with 100 g of water. After heating water to 40 °C for an hour, the formaldehyde content is determined with photometric method.

Alternatively the chamber method for air may be used: ENV 13419-1, with EN ISO 16000-3 or VDI 3484-1 for air sampling and analysis.

2.2 PRODUCTION OF ALL MATERIALS

With regard to the presence of dangerous substances, the requirements described in criteria 1

"Generic material requirements" shall be applied. The applicant shall also comply with the following specific requirements:

FLAME RETARDANTS

Only flame retardants that are chemically bound into the polymer fibre or onto the fibre surface (reactive flame retardants) may be used in the product. If the flame retardants used have any of the R-phrases listed below, these reactive flame retardants should, on application, change their chemical nature to no longer warrant classification under any of these R-phrases. (Less than 0.1% of the flame retardant on the treated yarn or fabric may remain in the form as before application.):

R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),

R45 (may cause cancer),

R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),

R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),

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),

R60 (may impair fertility),

R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),

R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC.

Alternatively, classification may be considered according to 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, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d, H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341.

Flame retardants which are only physically mixed into the polymer fibre or into a textile coating are excluded (additive flame retardants).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration that additive flame retardants have not been used and indicate which reactive flame retardants, if any, have been used and provide documentation (such as safety data sheets) and/or declarations indicating that those flame retardants comply with this criterion.

PLASTICIZERS

If any plasticizer substance in the manufacturing process is applied, only phthalates that at the time of application have been risk assessed and have not been classified with the phrases (or combinations thereof) may be used:

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),

R60 (may impair fertility),

R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC.

Alternatively, classification may be considered according to 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, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df.

Additionally DNOP (di-n-octyl phthalate), DINP (di-isononyl phthalate), DIDP (di-isodecyl phthalate) are not permitted in the product.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use. No more than 0.1% of phthalate in mass shall be present as impurities in the textile floor covering, as defined in Directive 2005/84/EC.

2.2.1 CHEMICALS USED AS AUXILIARIES FOR TEXTILE FIBRES TREATMENT

Alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC), distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC), ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA) shall not be used and shall not be part of any preparations or formulations used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

2.2.2 DYES AND PIGMENTS

The applicant shall provide a list of dyes used in the production process, and the Safety Data Sheets of each materials, shall be available for verification.

AZO DYES

Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to any one of the following aromatic amines:

4-aminodiphenyl (92-67-1)

Benzidine (92-87-5)

4-chloro-o-toluidine (95-69-2)

2-naphthylamine (91-59-8)

o-amino-azotoluene (97-56-3)
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene (99-55-8)
p-chloroaniline (106-47-8)
2,4-diaminoanisole (615-05-4)
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane (101-77-9)
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine (119-90-4)
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine (119-93-7)
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane (838-88-0)
p-cresidine (120-71-8)
4,4'-oxydianiline (101-80-4)
4,4'-thiodianiline (139-65-1)
o-toluidine (95-53-4)
2,4-diaminotoluene (95-80-7)
2,4,5-trimethylaniline (137-17-7)
4-aminoazobenzene (60-09-3)
o-anisidine (90-04-0)
2,4-Xylidine
2,6-Xylidine

Assessment and verification the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of these dyes. Should this declaration be subject to verification the following standard shall be used = EN 14 362-1 and 2. (Note: false positives may be possible with respect to the presence of 4-aminoazobenzene, and confirmation is therefore recommended).

DYES THAT ARE CARCINOGENIC, MUTAGENIC OR TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION

(a) The following dyes shall not be used:

C.I. Basic Red 9
C.I. Disperse Blue 1
C.I. Acid Red 26
C.I. Basic Violet 14
C.I. Disperse Orange 11
C. I. Direct Black 38
C. I. Direct Blue 6
C. I. Direct Red 28

C. I. Disperse Yellow 3

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of such dyes.

(b) No use is allowed of dye substances or of dye preparations containing more than 0.1% by weight of substances that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),

R45 (may cause cancer),

R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),

R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),

R60 (may impair fertility),

R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),

R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC.

Alternatively, classification may be considered according to 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, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H351, H350, H340, H350i, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of such dyes.

POTENTIALLY SENSITISING DYES

The following dyes shall not be used:

C.I. Disperse Blue 3 C.I. 61 505

C.I. Disperse Blue 7 C.I. 62 500
C.I. Disperse Blue 26 C.I. 63 305
C.I. Disperse Blue 35
C.I. Disperse Blue 102
C.I. Disperse Blue 106
C.I. Disperse Blue 124
C.I. Disperse Brown 1
C.I. Disperse Orange 1 C.I. 11 080
C.I. Disperse Orange 3 C.I. 11 005
C.I. Disperse Orange 37
C.I. Disperse Orange 76 (previously designated Orange 37)
C.I. Disperse Red 1 C.I. 11 110
C.I. Disperse Red 11 C.I. 62 015
C.I. Disperse Red 17 C.I. 11 210
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1 C.I. 10 345
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9 C.I. 10 375
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of these dyes.

HEAVY METALS

Dyes and pigments containing lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg) or chromium (chromium total) or Cr(VI) as ingredients of the dyeing component must not be used to dye the materials:

The limit value for the total heavy metal content of a fitted carpet is 100 mg/kg.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of these dyes together with the documentation demonstrating that the limit imposed is not exceeded.

Products used are already awarded by the GUT label they are automatically considered fulfilling this requirement: documentation stating the validity of this mark shall be provided.

2.2.3 WATER EMISSIONS

WOOL – (COD)

For scouring effluent discharged to sewer, the COD discharged to sewer shall not exceed 60 g/kg greasy wool, and the effluent shall be treated off-site so as to achieve at least a further 75 % reduction of COD content, expressed as an annual average.

For scouring effluent treated on-site and discharged to surface waters, the COD discharged to surface waters shall not exceed 45 g/kg greasy wool. The pH of the effluent discharged to surface waters shall be between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving waters is outside this range), and the temperature shall be below 40°C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value). The wool scouring plant shall describe, in detail, their treatment of the scouring effluent and continuously monitor the COD-levels.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide relevant data and test reports related to this criterion, using the following test method: ISO 6060 (“Water Quality-Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand”).

WASTEWATER DISCHARGES FROM WET-PROCESSING

a) Waste water from wet-processing sites (except greasy wool scouring sites) shall, when discharged after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), have a COD content of less than 20 g/kg, expressed as an annual average.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports, using ISO 6060, showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

b) If the effluent is treated on site and discharged directly to waters, it shall also have a pH between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range) and a temperature of less than 40 °C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation and test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance. If the products used are awarded with the EU eco-label for textile products they fulfill this requirement and appropriate documentation shall be provided.

DETERGENTS, FABRIC SOFTENERS AND COMPLEXING AGENTS

At each wet-processing site, at least 95% by weight of the detergents, at least 95% by weight of fabric softeners and at least 95% by weight complexing agents used shall be sufficiently degradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants. At each wet-processing site, the detergents (which contain surfactants) in use shall fulfill the criteria: the surfactants meet the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradation. At least 95% of the other substances by weight shall be sufficiently degradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants.

'Sufficiently biodegradable' means:

- if when tested with one of the methods OECD 301 A, OECD 301 E, ISO 7827 ("Water quality -- Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds -- Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon"), OECD 302 A, ISO 9887 ("Water quality. Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium. Semi-continuous activated sludge method"), OECD 302 B, or ISO 9888 ("Water quality -- Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium -- Static test") it shows a percentage degradation of at least 70 % within 28 days,
- or if when tested with one of the methods OECD 301 B, ISO 9439 ("Water quality -- Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium -- Carbon dioxide evolution test"), OECD 301 C, OECD 302 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10707 ("Water quality -- Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds -- Method by analysis of biochemical oxygen demand"), OECD 301 F, ISO 9408 ("Water quality -- Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium by determination of oxygen demand in a closed respirometer"), ISO 10708 ("Water quality -- Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds -- Determination of biochemical oxygen demand in a two-phase closed bottle test") or ISO 14593 ("Water quality -- Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium -- Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels") it shows a percentage degradation of at least 60 % within 28 days,
- or if when tested with one of the methods OECD 303 or ISO 11733 ("Water quality -- Determination of the elimination and biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium -- Activated sludge simulation test") it shows a percentage degradation of at least 80 % within 28 days,
- or, for substances for which these test methods are inapplicable, if evidence of an equivalent level of biodegradation is presented.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide appropriate documentation, safety data sheets, test reports and/or declarations, indicating the test methods and results as indicated above, showing compliance with this criterion for all for all detergents, fabric softeners and complexing agents used.

METAL COMPLEX DYES

(a) In case of cellulose dyeing, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 20% of each of those metal complex dyes applied (input to the process) shall be discharged to waste water treatment (whether on-site or off-site).

In case of all other dyeing processes, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 7% of each of those metal complex dyes applied (input to the process) shall be discharged to waste water treatment (whether on-site or off-site).

(b) The emissions to water after treatment shall not exceed the value in the following table:

Substance	Limit Value
Cu (fibre, yarn or fabric)	75 mg/kg
Cr	50 mg/kg
Ni	75 mg/kg

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or documentation and test reports using the following test methods: ISO 8288 ("Water quality -- Determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead -- Flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods") for Cu and Ni; Instead, EN 1233 ("Water quality. Determination of chromium. Atomic absorption spectrometric methods") for Cr.

2.2.4 ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The energy consumption shall be calculated as the process energy used for the production of the floor coverings.

A calculation formula taking into account the proportion of renewable raw materials and recycled non-renewable raw materials and the energy consumption is proposed.

The calculation formula refers to the Nordic Swan Ecolabelling, that is the only label that proposes a specific calculation tool for the limitation of the energy consumption at the manufacturing stage for “textile floor coverings”.

Energy consumption is referred only to the manufacturing stage, as for all the EU Ecolabel product groups (i.e.: hard coverings, footwear, coping paper, etc.) . It is excluded premises heating, thus energy consumption shall be calculated from the raw material to the finished floor covering.

The requirements are organized in two parts: the calculation of a score point and the application of limits to the total score for textile floor coverings, as indicated below. Energy consumption is calculated as an annual average of the energy consumed during the production process.ing.

The energy calculation shall include at least 95% of the energy required to produce the raw materials. The energy required to manufacture adhesives shall not be included in the calculations.

For synthetic (non-renewable) raw materials, the calculations start from the fabrication of the product used. The calculation shall not include the energy content of the raw material (nda: feedstock energy).

The unit chosen for the calculations is the **MJ/m²**.

The energy contents of various fuels are given in the technical appendix A1.

Electricity consumption refers to electricity purchased from an external supplier.

If the producer has an energy surplus that is sold as electricity, steam or heat, the sold quantity can be deducted from the fuel consumption. Only the fuel that is actually used in floor covering production shall be included in the calculations.

Data have been updated on the base of the new references provided for textiles.

Carpets

The applicant shall calculate the Energy consumption of the production process and shall provide the related results and supporting documentation.

The process energy, shall exceed the following limits (P= scoring point):

$$P = \frac{A}{25} + \frac{B}{25} + (4 - 0,055 \times C) + (4 - 0,022 \times D)$$

Environmental parameter
A = Proportion of renewable raw materials and recycled non-renewable raw materials (%)
B = Proportion of renewable fuels (%)
C = Electricity consumption (MJ/m ²)
D = Fuel consumption (MJ/m ²)

Note: That for parameter A The use of ‘renewable raw materials’ and/or ‘recycled non-renewable raw materials’ is left on voluntary base.

The process energy, calculated as indicated in the Technical Appendix, shall exceed the following values (P = scoring point):

Product Family	Limit value (P)
Synthetic Carpets	8
Natural carpets	

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall calculate the Energy consumption of the production process according to the Technical Appendix instructions. The applicant shall provide the related results and supporting documentation.

Some examples for the application of the calculation formula. are shown below :

Es. A: **Nylon carpet**

1) Without renewable raw material or recycled non renewable material:

Envip	Req
A	0
C	4,2
D	1,5
E	3

P =	8,0195
-----	--------

- 2) With 30% renewable raw material or recycled non renewable material:

Envip	Req
A	30
C	4,2
D	1,5
E	3
P =	9,2195

Es. A: Wool carpet

1. Without renewable material

Envip	Req
A	0
B	4,02
C	1
D	6
P =	7,9738

2. With 40% of renewable material

Envip	Req
A	40
B	4,02
C	1
D	6
P =	9,5738

2.3 USE PHASE

2.3.1 RELEASE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Some emission parameters on the finished products must be managed in order to control the potential release of dangerous substances in the use phase and at the end of the textile floor coverings life.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are components which, at room temperature, may be released from materials or products in the form of gases. The scheme adopted is based on the ECA-18-system and is compatible with other systems such as the procedure suggested by AgBB for the evaluation of building products used for large indoor areas. According to the RAL UZ 128 and the GUT label, the finished products have to be tested in the test chamber and demonstrate conformity with the *“Health risk assessment process for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from building products”* developed by the Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products.

The limits proposed are in line with the German label and are more stringent with regard to the GUT (concerning the TVOC and Total VOC without LIC).

The “Total VOC without LIC” is calculated considering also the non-identifiable substances.

The following emissions values shall not to be exceeded

Substance	Requirement (after 3 days)
Total organic compounds within the retention range C6 – C16 (TVOC)	0,25 mg/m ³ air
Total organic compounds within the retention range > C16 – C22 (TSVOC)	0,03 mg/m ³ air
Total VOC without LIC	0,05 mg/m ³ air

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate to fulfill this criterion providing an appropriate test report according to the following emission tests:

- prEN 15052: Test method specific for flooring

- DIN ISO 16000-9: Test method for constructing materials: Chamber method

2.4 FITNESS FOR USE

The product shall be fit for use. This evidence may include data from appropriate ISO, CEN or equivalent test methods, such as national test procedures.

Assessment and verification: details of the test procedures and results shall be provided, together with a declaration that the product is fit for use based on all other information about the best application by the end-user. According to Council Directive 89/106/EEC (1) a product is presumed to be fit for use if it conforms to a harmonised standard, a European technical approval or a non-harmonised technical specification recognised at Community level. The EC conformity mark 'CE' for construction products provides producers with an attestation of conformity easily recognisable and may be considered as sufficient in this context.

The following norm could be used to demonstrate compliance with the criterion:

CEN/TS 14472-2 "Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Design, preparation and installation - Part 2: Textile floor coverings".

2.5 CONSUMER INFORMATION

The product shall be sold with relevant user information, which provides advice on the product's proper and best general and technical use as well as its maintenance. It shall bear the following information on the packaging and/or on documentation accompanying the product:

(a) information that the product has been awarded the EU Eco-label together with a brief yet specific explanation as to what this means in addition to the general information provided by box 2 of the logo;

(b) recommendations for the use and maintenance of the product. This information should highlight all relevant instructions particularly referring to the maintenance and use of products. As appropriate, reference should be made to the features of the product's use under difficult climatic

or other conditions, for example, frost resistance/water absorption, stain resistance, resistance to chemicals, necessary preparation of the underlying surface, cleaning instructions and recommended types of cleaning agents and cleaning intervals. The information should also include any possible indication on the product's potential life expectancy in technical terms, either as an average or as a range value;

(c) an indication of the route of recycling or disposal (explanation in order to give the consumer information about the high possible performance of such a product);

(d) information on the EU Eco-label and its related product groups, including the following text (or equivalent): 'for more information visit the EU Eco-label website: <http://www.ecolabel.eu>'.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a sample of the packaging and/or texts enclosed also according to the ISO 6347: "Textile floor coverings -- Consumer information".

2.6 INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE ECOLABEL

Box 2 of the Ecolabel shall contain the following text:

- hazardous and toxic substance restricted;
- production process energy saving;
- limited pollutant emissions to water;
- lower risk to health in the living environment.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide an example of packaging that will be used for the product showing the label with abovementioned information.

Check - list

CRITERION	Requirements	Answer	
		YES	NO
1.RAW MATERIALS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Are general requirements satisfied?</i> 2. <i>Are specific requirements for fibres satisfied?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Wool</i> ▪ <i>Polyamide</i> ▪ <i>Polyester</i> ▪ <i>Propylene</i> 3. <i>Are specific requirements for backing agents satisfied?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Foam rubber (natural and synthetic latex and polyurethane)</i> ▪ <i>Foam rubber (only for polyurethane)</i> ▪ <i>Vulcanized foams</i> ▪ <i>Formaldehyde</i> 		
2.PRODUCTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Are general requirements satisfied for flame retardants and plasticizers?</i> 2. <i>Does chemicals used as auxiliaries for textile fibres satisfy requirements?</i> 3. <i>Does dyes or pigments used in production phase satisfy requirements?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Azo-dyes</i> ▪ <i>Carcinogenic dyes</i> ▪ <i>Potentially sensitizing dyes</i> 4. <i>Water emission</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Wool-COD</i> ▪ <i>Waste-water discharge</i> ▪ <i>Detergents, softeners and complexing agents</i> 5. <i>Energy consumption</i> 		
3.USE PHASE	Are VOC emissions lower than values in chapter 2.3.1?		
4.FITNESS for USE	Have been test procedures and results been provided?		
5.CONSUMER INFORMATIONS	<p>Have the following evidences been provided?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>General information in BOX 2 of Logo</i> 2. <i>Recommendation for the use and maintenance of the product</i> 3. <i>Indication of the route of recycling or disposal</i> 4. <i>Information on the EU Ecolabel</i> 		

CRITERION	Requirements	Answer	
		YES	NO
6. INFORMATIONS APPEARING ON THE ECOLABEL	In Box 2 of Ecolabel contains: 1. hazardous and toxic substance restricted; 2. production process energy saving; 3. limited pollutant emissions to water; 4. lower risk to health in the living environment		

APPENDIX A1.

Production period (1 year)	Days	From	To	
Fuel	Quantity	Units	Conversion factor	Energy (MJ)
Straw (15% W)		kg	14,5	
Pellets (7% W)		kg	17,5	
Waste wood (20% W)		kg	14,7	
Wood chips (45% W)		kg	9,4	
Peat		kg	20	
Natural gas		kg	54,1	
Natural gas		Nm ³	38,8	
Butane		kg	49,3	
Kerosene		kg	46,5	
Gasoline		kg	52,7	
Diesel		kg	44,6	
Gas oil		kg	45,2	
Heavy Fuel oil		kg	42,7	
Dry Steam Coal		kg	30,6	
Anthracite		kg	29,7	
Charcoal		kg	33,7	
Industrial Coke		kg	27,9	

Production period (1 year)	Days	From	To	
Fuel	Quantity	Units	Conversion factor	Energy (MJ)
Electricity (from net)		kWh	3,6	
Total energy (MJ)				

4. APPLICATION PACK

4.1 DETAILS OF APPLICANT AND PRODUCT

<i>Please complete or type in black, and submit in duplicate (as a paper copy, not by e-mail) to the Competent Body</i>	<i>For official use</i>
A. The applicant	
Full name of applicant company:	
Address:	
Contact name, and function:	
Tel no, and fax no:	

E-mail:	
Web-site:	
In what capacity are you applying for the Ecolabel? (manufacturer, importer, service provider, trader or retailer)	

B. The product	
Registered trade name(s) of product or product range ()	
Model names (or internal reference numbers) for products to be covered by the label within the product range above:	

<p>Rough estimated value of annual sales, excluding VAT, in the European Economic Area (i.e. the European Community plus Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) of the product at ex-factory prices (in £ sterling/ in € etc., please specify currency).</p>	
---	--

If so, please provide proof of status.

3. Do you wish to claim a fee reduction for EMAS registration or ISO 14 001 certification? If so, please provide proof of status.

4. Where the product uses components for which an Ecolabel fee has already been paid, the annual fee will be based on the annual sales of the products after deduction of the cost value of the components. **Do you wish to claim a reduction on these grounds?** Please provide details if relevant.

* see the definition in the joined definition

D. Applicant's undertaking (all applicants must sign and date this undertaking)	
<p>As the applicant for an EU Eco-label, I hereby declare that:</p> <p>I understand and accept the provisions of Regulation EC No 1980 / 2000 on the EU Ecolabel scheme, and in particular Article 2, which states that the Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods manufactured by processes which are likely to significantly harm man and / or the environment, or which in their normal application could be harmful to the consumer;</p> <p>I understand and accept the standard assessment and contract procedures proposed by the Competent Body, and accept its terms during the duration of the contract;</p> <p>I undertake to ensure that the product complies with the Ecolabel criteria at all times and to notify the Competent Body immediately of any significant modification to it or to the production processes;</p> <p>I take responsibility for the correct and proper use of the EU Ecolabel.</p>	
<p>Signed:</p> <p>Name in capitals:</p> <p>Position in company:</p> <p>Date</p>	

4.2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

APPLICANT'S DECLARATION

With reference to the product group definition 'textile floor coverings products' the product can be classified as:

natural carpet

synthetic carpet

The candidate product is composed of the following materials (indicate materials and % in the final product):

THE FUNCTIONAL UNIT IS :

Please specify:

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date

4.3 COMPLIANCE DECLARATIONS

<i>4.3.1 RAW MATERIALS</i>	
The following criteria is valid for all the product group family	
MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION	
I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the product does not contain any materials classified with the R-phrases as indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE.	
Name (Block Capitals) Signed Position	Date:
Company Stamp or Seal	

4.3.2 RAW MATERIALS- RECYCLED FIBRES

The following criteria is valid only if the products which origin of the fibres are recycled

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the product is composed of the following recycled fibres:

I have included all the documentation that certifies that the origin of the fibres are recycled

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.3 RAW MATERIALS- WOOL FIBRES

The following criteria is valid only if the products is composed of wool

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the wool treatment meets the criteria 1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d) as indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.4 RAW MATERIALS- POLYAMIDE FIBRES

The following criteria is valid only if the products is composed of Polyamide fibres

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the product is composed of Polyamide fibres meets the following requirement :

Polymer	Value
Polyamide-6	< ----- g/kg
Polyamide-6,6	< -----g/kg

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.5 RAW MATERIALS- POLYESTER FIBRES

The following criteria is valid only if the products is composed of Polyester fibres

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the product is composed of Polyester fibres meets the following requirement :

The amount of antimony in the polyester fibres does not exceed ppm.

The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions as well, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin. :

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.6 RAW MATERIALS- POLYPROPYLENE FIBRES

The following criteria is valid only if the products is composed of Polypropylene fibres

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the product is composed of polypropylene fibres meets the following requirement:

- Lead-based pigments has not be used
- The Emissions of NO_x and SO₂ from the production of PP (monomer production, polymerisation and granulation) does not exceed the following limits:
 - NO_x: 12 kg/ton PP
 - SO₂: 11 kg/ton PP

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Please specify:

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.7 BACKING AGENTS- FOAM RUBBER (NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC LATEX AND POLYURETHANE)

The following criteria is valid only if latex foam contributes to more than 5 % of the total weight of the carpet.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the candidate products meets the following criteria:

- (a) that the Extractable heavy metals used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (b) that the Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) is conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (c) that Metal complex dyes have not been used
- (d) that the Chlorophenols used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (e) that the Butadiene used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (f) that the Nitrosamines used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Please specify:
.....

Name (Block Capitals)	Date:
Signed	
Position	

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.8 BACKING AGENTS -FOAM RUBBER (ONLY FOR
POLYURETHANE)

The following criteria is valid only if latex foam contributes to more than 5 % of the total weight of the carpet.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the candidate products meets the following criteria:

- (a) that the Extractable heavy metals used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (b) that the Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) is conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (c) that Metal complex dyes have not been used
- (d) that the Chlorophenols used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (e) that the Butadiene used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE
- (f) that the Nitrosamines used are conform to the Decision 2009/967/CE

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Please specify:

Name (Block Capitals) Signed Position	Date:
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Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.9 BACKING AGENTS- VULCANIZED FOAMS

The following criteria is valid only if latex foam contributes to more than 5 % of the total weight of the carpet.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture of the candidate product declares that Vulcanized foams has not been used

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.10 BACKING AGENTS- FORMALDEHYDE

The following criteria is valid only if latex foam contributes to more than 5 % of the total weight of the carpet.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture of the candidate product declares that formaldehyde complies with the requirements indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.11 PRODUCTION OF ALL MATERIALS-FLAME RETARDANTS

The following criteria is valid only flame retardants that are chemically bound into the polymer fibre or onto the fibre surface (reactive flame retardants) may be used in the product..

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture of the candidate product declares that:

flame retardants used comply with the requirements indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE

flame retardants have not been used

Please specify:

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.12 PRODUCTION OF ALL MATERIALS-PLASTICIZER

The following criteria is valid only if plasticizer substance in the manufacturing process is applied

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture of the candidate product declares that:

plasticizer used comply with the requirements indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE

plasticizer have not been used

Please specify:

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

*4.3.13 CHEMICALS USED AS AUXILIARIES FOR TEXTILE FIBRES
TREATMENT*

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture of the candidate product declares that the following chemicals Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC), distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC), ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA) have not been used in the production of the candidate product.

Name (Block Capitals)	Date:
Signed	
Position	

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.14 DYES AND PIGMENTS

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the candidate products meets the following criteria:

- that the azo dyes indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE have not been used
- that the dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (a) and (b) indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE have not been used
- that **the** potentially sensitising dyes indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE have not been used
- that the heavy metals indicated in the Decision 2009/967/CE have not been used

I/We include all the documentation that confirms the above declaration.

Please specify:

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.15 FITNESS FOR USE

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the candidate products is fit for use as illustrated in the technical documentation provided.

Name (Block Capitals) Signed Position	Date:
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Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.16 CONSUMER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the consumer information included in the packaging of the candidate products meets the requirements indicate in the Decision 2009/967/CE.

A sample of the packaging is provided within the application form.

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

4.3.17 INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE ECO-LABEL

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture declare that the following information included in the packaging of the candidate products :

- hazardous and toxic substance restricted;
- production process energy saving;
- limited pollutant emissions to water;
- lower risk to health in the living environment.

A sample of the packaging is provided the application form.
within

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

