

## Appendix 26 Declaration form AI0026 - Hide, skin and leather

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabel of furniture and fitments.

This declaration is used by **suppliers of hides/skins and leather** to be used in Furniture and fitments.

The definition of "leather" follows the standard EN15987.

This declaration **does not** apply to synthetic leather/hide/skin, also referred to as "vegan leather".

### General information

Please state the name and type of the hide/skin or leather material and trade name:
Please state the name of manufacturer/supplier:
<b>Production supply chain</b> The following information must be documented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Description of all production methods/techniques for the whole production chain including all sub-suppliers back to the raw material supplier.</li> <li>- The information must include name of the sub-suppliers, production site and address, contact person and which production processes each sub-supplier performs.</li> </ul> <b>Please upload:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a document/flow chart showing all the stages in the production of finished product including the information stated above.</li> </ul>
<b>O149 Origin of hide/skin/leather:</b> Only raw hides and skins from the following animals are permitted: fish, sheep, goats, cows, horses, pigs, elk, deer and reindeer.  Fish skin from fish <a href="#">red-listed</a> by IUCN as critically endangered or endangered is not accepted.  Please state which kind of animal/fish the skin/hide/leather is originated from:

### Requirements for hide and leather if it makes up more than 1% by weight of the furniture/fitment

<b>O143 Chromium in hide and leather</b>
The extractable chromium content of the finished leather or hide (including finishing) must be less than 200 mg / kg (mass of chromium (total) / dry weight of leather or hide) according to EN ISO 17072-1. Processed hide or leather (including finishing) must not contain chromium VI in compliance with EN ISO 17075 (detection limit 3 ppm) or equivalent.
Please state the total extractable chromium content of the finished leather or hide (Max. 1 decimal):
Please state the content of chromium VI (Max. 2 decimals):
Please upload test reports for the total extractable chromium content and the chromium VI content.

<b>O144 Cadmium and lead</b>
Cadmium and lead shall not be found in processed hides/skins or leather.
The content of cadmium and lead shall be tested according to the methods AAS, ICP-OES or ICP-MS (detection limit 10 ppm).
Please upload test reports showing the content of cadmium and lead in the processed hides/skin/leather.

<b>O145 Biocides and antibacterial substances</b>		
The addition and/or integration of substances that may have a biocidal and/or antibacterial effect into hides/skins or leather is not permitted.		
The requirement also applies during the storage and transport of hides/skins and leather.		
Exemption is given for		
- the use of biocidal active substances in the actual tanning process if the active substance is permitted for leather and hide in EU Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012.		
<i>Biocides/antibacterial substances include silver compounds, organotin compounds, chlorophenols, nano silver and nanogold.</i>		
	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Are any biocides and/or antibacterial substances added or integrated in the hide/skin/leather or used during storage or transport from your location?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the biocide used in the actual tanning process?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, please state the name and CAS No. of the biocide used in the tanning process:		

## Requirements for hide and leather - covers

### Chemicals

The requirement applies to all chemicals used in every step of manufacturing leather and hides/skins (including finishing).

Name of the chemical product(s):
Function of the chemical product (e.g. resin):

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as follows:

- Ingoing substances: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.
- Impurities: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 w-%, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.

Valid certificate from Blue Angel criteria for leather is accepted as documentation for O146-O148.
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Please upload valid certificate.
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O146: Is the chemical product classified according to any of the classifications below? Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	YES	NO
H400 – Aquatic Acute 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H410 – Aquatic Chronic 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H411 – Aquatic Chronic 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H420 – Ozone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H300 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H310 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H330 – Acute Tox 1 or 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H301 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H311 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H331 – Acute Tox 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H370 – STOT SE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H372 – STOT RE 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Muta. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H334 - Resp. Sens 1, 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H317 - Skin Sens. 1, 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Exemption apply to:</b> Non-disperse dyes are exempt from the prohibition of H334 and H317, provided that non-dusting formulations are used or that full or semi-automatic dosing is used. If semi-automatic dosing is used, the manual handling of the dyes must be carried out using the correct personal protective equipment in accordance with safety data sheets (SDS) and/ or the use of technical measures such as local ventilation.		

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg) for the ingoing substance/substances which is causing the classification of the chemical product.

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O147: Does the chemical product contain ingoing substances which are classified according to any of the classifications below? Incl. all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	YES	NO
H350 – Carc. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H351 – Carc. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H340 – Muta. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H341 – Muta. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H360 – Repr. 1A or 1B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H361 – Repr. 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H362 – Lact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exemptions apply to:		

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, % by weight or mg/kg). Also state whether the substances is an impurity or purposely added.

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O148: Does the chemical product contain any of the following prohibited substances?	YES	NO
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC <a href="https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a> <i>The following applies to the siloxanes D4, D5 and D6: D4 (CAS No. 556-67-2), D5 (CAS No. 541-02-6) or D6 (CAS No. 540-97-6) must only be included in the form of residues from raw material production and is permitted for each in quantities up to 1000 ppm in the silicone raw material (chemical).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substances that have been evaluated in the EU to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potential or identified endocrine disruptors, listed in any of the following "Endocrine Disruptor Lists" List I; II and III. <i>Note: Substances moved to "Substances no longer on list" and not present on Lists I-III, are no longer excluded, except for those on sublist II where concern remains. Nordic Ecolabelling will assess these on a case-by-case basis.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flame retardants (e.g. short chain chloroparaffins)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Per- and polyfluorinated compounds, e.g. PFOA and PFOS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nanoparticles <i>An exemption is made for pigments.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heavy metals in dyes and pigments <i>Exemptions from the requirement are granted for metal impurities in dyes and pigments up to the amounts set out in ETAD, Annex 2 "Heavy metal limits for dyes": antimony (50 ppm), arsenic (50 ppm), cadmium (20 ppm), chromium (100 ppm), lead (100 ppm), mercury (4 ppm), zinc (1500 ppm), copper (250 ppm), nickel (200 ppm), tin (250 ppm), barium (100 ppm), cobalt (500 ppm), iron (2500 ppm), manganese (1000 ppm), selenium (20 ppm) and silver (100 ppm).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Azo dyes that may release carcinogenic aromatic amines (see Appendix 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phthalates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organotin compounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chlorinated solvents, including chlorophenols and chlorobenzenes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) and other alkylphenol derivatives*  <i>*Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that release alkylphenols when they break down.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aziridines and polyaziridines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDTA (ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid) and DTPA (diethylene triamine pentaacetate)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Quality requirements for hide and leather

<b>O150 Tear strength for leather</b>
Tear strength must be more than 20 N. Testing must be performed in accordance with ISO 3377 or equivalent.
Please upload test report:

<b>O151 Flexing test</b>
<i>Only applies to leather with surface coating.</i> When testing leather's flexing resistance, the leather must manage 20,000 test repetitions (20 kc) without sustaining visible damage. The test must be performed in accordance with ISO 5402 or equivalent.
Please state the tear strength of your product:
Please upload test report showing compliance with the requirement:

<b>O152 Colour fastness to water</b>
The requirement applies to leather that has been dyed or surface-coated.

Colour fastness when exposed to water must be at least level 3 for leather that is dyed or has a surface finish. The test must be performed in accordance with ISO 11642 or equivalent.
Please upload test report showing compliance with the requirement:
<b>O153 Colour fastness to wear</b>
Colour fastness during wet and dry wear must be at least level 3 for leather that is dyed or has a surface finish. For vegetable tanned leather where no finishing is done, colour fastness is accepted for wet and dry wear of at least 2.  The test must be performed in accordance with ISO 11640 or equivalent, with 20 repetitions for wet wear and 50 repetitions for dry wear. The results are to be assessed using ISO 105-A02 and ISO 105-A03 or equivalent.
Please upload test report showing compliance with the requirement:

**Supplier's signature**

Place and date:	Company name:
Responsible person:	Signature of responsible person:
Phone:	E-mail: