

Appendix 2 Declaration from the manufacturer of the raw material

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Ecolabelling of paints and varnishes.

This declaration is based on the knowledge we have at the time of the application, based on tests and/or declarations from raw material manufacturers, with reservations for new advances and new knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

For suppliers: If you do not have knowledge about the complete composition of the raw material/ingredient you are obliged to obtain this information from the manufacturer.

Raw material name: _____

Raw material's function: _____

The requirements in the criteria document and accompanying appendices apply to all ingoing substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product. Impurities are not regarded as ingoing substances and are exempt from the requirements.

Ingoing substances and impurities are here defined as below, unless stated otherwise in the requirements. Be aware that these are not the same definitions as in REACH ((EU) 1907/2006) and CLP ((EU) 1272/2008).

Ingoing substances: all substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product regardless of amount, including additives (e.g., preservatives and stabilizers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g., formaldehyde, arylamine, in situ-generated preservatives) are also regarded as ingoing substances.

Impurities: residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials, that remain in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product in concentrations less than 100 ppm (0,0100 w%).

Impurities in the raw materials exceeding concentrations of 10 000 ppm (1.0000 w%) are always regarded as ingoing substances, regardless of the concentration in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled 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.

The impurity limit of 100 ppm (0.0100 w%) applies to each individual substance that is excluded, i.e., Impurities with the same classification in different raw materials shall not be summed up to comply with the limit. The same contaminants in different raw materials also do not need to be summed.

O3 Classification of ingoing substances		
Does the raw material contain substances classified with any of the hazard phrases below? <i>Including all combinations of stated exposure routes and stated specific effect. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.</i>	Yes	No
If the answer to all the classifications below is No, mark here		☐
H350 – May cause cancer, hazard category 1A and 1B	☐	☐
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer, hazard category 2	☐	☐
H340 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 1A and 1B	☐	☐
H341 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 2	☐	☐
H360 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 1A and 1B	☐	☐
H361 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 2	☐	☐
H362 – Toxic for reproduction, effects on or through breastfeeding (supplementary category)	☐	☐
H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled 1 / 1A / 1B	☐	☐
H370 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT SE 1	☐	☐
H372 – Specific organic toxicity, STOT RE 1	☐	☐
EUH380 – Endocrine disruption for human health, category 1	☐	☐
EUH381 – Endocrine disruption for human health, category 2	☐	☐
EUH430 – Endocrine disruption for the environment, category 1	☐	☐
EUH431 – Endocrine disruption for the environment, category 2	☐	☐
EUH440 – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic properties	☐	☐
EUH441 – Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties	☐	☐
EUH450 – Persistent, Mobile, and Toxic properties	☐	☐
EUH451 – Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, w% or mg / kg). Also state whether the substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance. If it is residual monomers in polymers, please state in point O7 instead.

O4 Environmentally harmful substances		
Does the raw material contain any substances classified as harmful to the environment with the following risk phrases or combinations of them?	Yes	No
H410 – Toxic to aquatic life, Chronic 1	☐	☐
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life, Chronic 2	☐	☐
H412 – Toxic to aquatic life, Chronic 3	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, w% or mg / kg). Also state whether the substance is a preservative.

O5 Preservatives		
Please state:	Yes	No
Does the product contain any preservatives?	☐	☐
If yes , please state: Does the preservatives comply with product-type 6 and product-type 7 according to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (The Biocidal Products Regulation)?	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, w% or mg / kg) for each preservative.

O6 Formaldehyde		
Please state:	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain formaldehyde or formaldehyde releasing agents?	☐	☐
If yes , please specify source of formaldehyde, i.e., actively added or because of release or decomposition from another substance and theoretical amount of formaldehyde in the raw material:		

O7 Residual monomers		
Does the raw material contain residual monomers in polymers present in product > 1% classified with any of the hazard phrases below? Including all combinations of stated exposure routes and stated specific effect. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.	Yes	No
If the answer to all the classifications below is No, mark here		☐
H350 – May cause cancer, hazard category 1A and 1B	☐	☐
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer, hazard category 2	☐	☐
H340 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 1A and 1B	☐	☐
H341 – May cause genetic defects, hazard category 2	☐	☐
H360 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 1A and 1B	☐	☐
H361 – Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 2	☐	☐
H362 – Toxic for reproduction, effects on or through breastfeeding (supplementary category)	☐	☐
H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled 1 / 1A / 1B	☐	☐
H370 – Specific target organ toxicity: STOT SE 1 or 2	☐	☐
H371 – Specific target organ toxicity: STOT SE 1 or 2	☐	☐
H372 – Specific target organ toxicity: STOT RE 1 or 2	☐	☐
H373 – Specific target organ toxicity: STOT RE 1 or 2	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, w% or mg / kg) of residual monomers in newly produced polymers and based on the

content in the raw material. (If vinyl acetate is present in an amount over 100 ppm, please also state the amount in ppm in each polymer).

O8 Heavy metals		
Please state:	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain any heavy metals (cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic, barium, selenium, antimony)? <i>Traces of the above-mentioned metals from residuals can be included up to 100 ppm (100 mg/kg, 0.0100 w%) per single metal in the raw material.</i> <i>- Barium sulphate and other insoluble barium compounds are exempted.</i> <i>- An exception is made for antimony in pigments contained in a TiO₂ rutile lattice on the following terms: test results must prove that the molecular structure is inert and that the environmental and health effects of the pigment are on the same level as, or better than, the results for C.I Pigment Brown 24 CAS No. 68186-90-3 and C.I Pigment Yellow 53 CAS No. 8007-18-9 in the report: UNEF Publications, OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Profile (www.inchem.org)*.</i>	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, state the chemical name and level (in ppm, w% or mg / kg). For antimony in pigments that are exempted by the above terms, please attach test according to test method DIN 53770-1 or equivalent, showing that terms are fulfilled).

O9 Titanium dioxide																
Does the raw material contain titanium dioxide?	Yes ☐	No ☐														
As the supplier of TiO₂ for paints and varnishes that comply with the Nordic Swan, I hereby declare that: I the undersigned, undertake to formally respect the following values, concerning the production of Titanium dioxide on the following site(s): <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sulphate process</td> <td>Limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO_x expressed as SO₂:</td> <td>7.0 kg/tonne TiO₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sulphate waste:</td> <td>500 kg/tonne TiO₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chloride process</td> <td>Limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When using natural ore:</td> <td>103 kg chloride waste/tonne TiO₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When using synthetic ore:</td> <td>179 kg chloride waste/tonne TiO₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When using slag ore:</td> <td>329 kg chloride was/tonne TiO₂</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> If more than one type of ore is used, the values apply proportionately to the ore type used.	Sulphate process	Limit	SO _x expressed as SO ₂ :	7.0 kg/tonne TiO ₂	Sulphate waste:	500 kg/tonne TiO ₂	Chloride process	Limit	When using natural ore:	103 kg chloride waste/tonne TiO ₂	When using synthetic ore:	179 kg chloride waste/tonne TiO ₂	When using slag ore:	329 kg chloride was/tonne TiO ₂	☐	☐
Sulphate process	Limit															
SO _x expressed as SO ₂ :	7.0 kg/tonne TiO ₂															
Sulphate waste:	500 kg/tonne TiO ₂															
Chloride process	Limit															
When using natural ore:	103 kg chloride waste/tonne TiO ₂															
When using synthetic ore:	179 kg chloride waste/tonne TiO ₂															
When using slag ore:	329 kg chloride was/tonne TiO ₂															
As the supplier of TiO ₂ for paints and varnishes that comply with the Nordic Swan, I hereby declare that: I the undersigned, will attach document that shows that the manufacturing plant has full or pending implementation of an energy management system in accordance with ISO 50 001.	☐	☐														

If yes, please state amount in w%. If the product contains more than 3.0 w% titanium dioxide, the raw material manufacturer must supply documentation in accordance with requirement O9 in the criteria document.

O11 Nanomaterials/-particles		
Does the raw material contain nanomaterials/-particles? <i>Nanomaterials/-particles are defined according to the EU Commission Recommendation on the Definition of Nanomaterial (2022/C 229/01):</i> <i>'Nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental, or manufactured material consisting of solid particles that are present, either on their own or as identifiable constituent particles in aggregates or agglomerates, and where 50 % or more of these particles in the number-based size distribution fulfil at least one of the following conditions:</i> <i>(a) one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm;</i> <i>(b) the particle has an elongated shape, such as a rod, fibre or tube, where two external dimensions are smaller than 1 nm and the other dimension is larger than 100 nm;</i> <i>(c) the particle has a plate-like shape, where one external dimension is smaller than 1 nm and the other dimensions are larger than 100 nm.</i> The following are exempted from the requirement: • Pigments. Nano-TiO₂ is not considered a pigment. • Naturally occurring inorganic fillers in accordance with annex V point 7 in REACH. • Synthetic amorphous silica (SAS). This exemption applies to non-modified SAS. Chemically modified colloidal silica can be included in the products if the silica particles form aggregates in the final product. Surface-treated nanoparticles must fulfil requirement O3 (Classification of constituent chemical substances) and requirement O12 (Prohibited substances). • Unmodified calcium carbonate (grounded calcium carbonate, GCC) and unmodified precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC). • Polymer dispersions.	Yes ☐	No ☐

If yes, please state if one of the above exceptions apply and add additional information if needed:

O12 Prohibited substances		
Does the raw material contain any of the following substances or substance groups?	Yes	No
If the answer to all the bulletins below is No, mark here		☐
Substances on the REACH Candidate list of SVHC: http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table	☐	☐
Substances evaluated by the EU to be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH and substances that have not yet been investigated, but which meet these criteria.	☐	☐

Potential or identified endocrine disruptors according to any of the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor list" List I; List II; and/or List III https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu 2,2-dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide (DBNPA, CAS No. 10222-01-2) is exempted from the requirement. https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption - Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS No. 128-37-0) is exempted up to 100 ppm in the final product. 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IBPC, CAS No. 55406-53-6) is exempted, however see requirement O5. https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities - Substances on the List II sublist "Substances no longer on list"? https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/substances-no-longer-on-list-ii If Yes, please write chemical name and CAS No. below. Nordic Ecolabelling will evaluate the circumstances on a case-by-case basis, through the background information indicated for the substance on the sublist.	☐	☐
Organotin compounds	☐	☐
Phthalates Esters of phthalic acid (ortho-phthalic acid / phthalic acid / 1,2- benzene dicarboxylic acid)	☐	☐
Bisphenol and bisphenol derivatives: EC/List No. 201-245-8 (BPA), 201-025-1 (BPB), 401-720-1 (4,4'-Isobutylethylidenediphenol), 216-036-7 (BPAF) and its 8 salts (278-305-5; 425-060-9; 443-330-4; 468-740-0; 469-080-6; 479-100-5; 943-265-6; 947-368-7), 201-250-5 (BPS), 201-240-0 (BPC), 204-279-1 (TBMD), 201-618-5 (6,6'-di-tert-butyl-4,4'-butylidenedi-m-cresol), 242-895-2, 248-607-1, 405-520-5 (D8), 217-121-1 (DAB), 227-033-5 (TMBPA), 210-658-2 (BPF), 411-570-9, 277-962-5 (contains BPS, 500-086-4 (contains BPA), 500-263-6 (contains BPA), 500-607-5 (contains BPA), 701-362-9, 904-653-0 (contains BPA), 908-912-9 (contains BPF), 926-571-4 (contains BPA), 931-252-8 (contains BPA), 941-992-3 (contains BPS), 943-503-9 (contains BPA).	☐	☐
APEO – alkylphenol ethoxylates and alkylphenol derivatives (substances that release alkylphenols on degradation).	☐	☐
Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS)	☐	☐
Halogenated organic substances Exempted* are: - Preservatives that fulfil O5 - Paint pigments that meet the EU's requirements concerning colourants in food packaging under Resolution AP (89) point 2.5 and - dries in oxidative drying paints (note: see O3). * Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated alkyl substances are covered by their own bulletin and are not included in this exemption.	☐	☐
Isocyanates Water-based polyisocyanates with a chain length of more than 10 are exempted, where the concentration of isocyanates with a chain length of less than 10 as an impurity is documented.	☐	☐
Fragrances	☐	☐

If the answer to any of the above questions is Yes, state the CAS No. (where possible), chemical name and level (in ppm, w% or mg / kg). If an exemption applies as above, please attach document as appropriate.

O14 Content of Volatile and Semi-volatile Organic Compounds in paints and varnishes		
Please state:	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain any VOC and/or SVOC? If the content of SVOC is unknown, please state this	☐	☐
Definitions of VOC and SVOC Volatile organic compounds (VOC) mean any organic compounds having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250 °C measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa. Semi volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) mean any organic compound having a boiling point greater than 250 °C and less than 370 °C measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa.		

Please state the VOC content in g/l:

Please state the SVOC content in g/l:

O15 Volatile Aromatic Compounds		
Please state the following:	Yes	No
Does the product contain any Volatile Aromatic Compounds (VAC)? <i>Volatile aromatic compounds are volatile organic compounds where one or more benzene rings are contained within the molecule.</i>	☐	☐
If yes, please state if actively added or as a residue in ppm:		

O16 Acrylic and alkyd resin binders		
Please state the following:	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain acrylic resins*?	☐	☐
* Synthetic resin resulting from the polymerization or copolymerization of acrylic and/or methacrylic monomers, frequently together with other monomers e.g., styrene.		
Does the raw material contain alkyd resins?	☐	☐
If the raw material does not contain acrylic or alkyd resins, disregard the following requirements. If the raw material contains acrylic or alkyd resins, please state the origin of renewable raw material in the raw material (e.g., castor oil, soybean oil, palm oil...) If the acrylic resin raw material contains palm oil (incl. by-products and waste fractions), please submit an RSPO-certificate. Alkyd resins may not contain renewable raw materials from palm oil.		

Please state where the renewable raw materials used in the binder are derived from:		
No traceability	☐	
Primary feedstock	☐	
Residue	☐	
Waste	☐	
	Yes	No
Is the renewable raw material sustainability certified?	☐	☐
If yes, state the raw material sustainability certification system:		

If a raw material sustainability certification system is used, state the level of traceability (shown in a Chain of Custody certificate where applicable)		

No traceability	☐	
Identity preserved	☐	
Segregated	☐	
Mass Balance	☐	
Book & Claim	☐	

O17 Cement/Hydraulic binder

Please state the following:	Yes	No
Does the raw material contain cement or alternative hydraulic binder?	☐	☐

If the answer to the above question is Yes, the raw material manufacturer must enclose documentation in accordance requirement O17 of the criteria document showing that the requirements are met.

Place and date:	Company name/stamp:
Is the company a manufacturer or other kind of supplier of the raw material? ☐ Manufacturer ☐ Other kind of supplier (please specify)	
Responsible person:	Signature of responsible person, electronic signature is accepted:
Phone:	Email: