Appendix 2 Declaration from the manufacturer of the product

To be used in conjunction with an application for a licence for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelling of car, boat and train care products. To complete the following declaration, you will need declarations for all raw materials (Appendix 3 or equivalent declaration).

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.

Product name: _____

The requirements in the criteria document and accompanying appendices apply to all ingoing substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled car, boat and train care products. Impurities are not regarded as ingoing substances and are exempt from the requirements.

Ingoing substances and impurities are defined below, unless stated otherwise in the requirements

- *Ingoing substances: all substances in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled 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 regarded as ingoing substances.*
- *Impurities: residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material / ingredient and / or in the in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product in concentrations less than 100 ppm (0,0100 w-%, 100 mg / kg) in the Nordic Swan Ecolabelled product.*
- *Impurities in the raw materials exceeding concentrations of 1,0 % 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.

O4: Classification of the product		
Is the product 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
H400 – Toxic to aquatic life, hazard category 1	☐	☐
H410 – Toxic to aquatic life	☐	☐
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life	☐	☐
H412 – Toxic to aquatic life	☐	☐
H413 – Toxic to aquatic life	☐	☐
H420 – Hazardous to the ozone layer	☐	☐
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)	☐	☐
H300 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H310 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H330 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H301 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H311 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H331 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H302 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H312 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H332 – Acute toxicity	☐	☐
H370 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	☐	☐
H371 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	☐	☐
H372 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	☐	☐
H373 – Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	☐	☐
H314 – Skin corrosion or irritation	☐	☐
H304 – Aspiration hazard	☐	☐
H334 – Respiratory or skin sensitising	☐	☐
H317 – Respiratory or skin sensitising	☐	☐
H240 – Explosive	☐	☐
H224 – Extremely flammable	☐	☐
H225 – Highly flammable	☐	☐

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance.

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O5: Classification of ingoing substances		
Does the product contain substances 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
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	☐	☐
H317 – Skin sensitising category 1 / 1A / 1B	☐	☐

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance.

O7: Substances prohibited from products		
Does the product contain any of the following substances?	Yes	No
Colourants	☐	☐
Linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)	☐	☐
Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) and / or alkylphenol derivatives (APD)	☐	☐
EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) and its salts and DTPA (diethylenetriamine pentaacetate)	☐	☐
Quarternary ammonium salts that are not readily biodegradable	☐	☐
Organic chlorine compounds and hypochlorites	☐	☐
Benzalkonium chloride	☐	☐
MG (methyldibromo glutaronitrile acid, CAS no. 35691-65-7)	☐	☐
MI (methylisothiazolinone acid, CAS no. 2682-20-4)	☐	☐
Nitro musks and polycyclic musk compounds	☐	☐
Phthalates	☐	☐
Halogenated and / or aromatic solvents	☐	☐

Fluorine surfactants and other per- and polyfluorinated compounds (PFAS)	☐	☐
BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene, CAS no. 128-37-0)	☐	☐
HMDS (hexamethyldisiloxane, CAS no. 107-46-0)	☐	☐
Microplastics *Microplastic means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:* *a) A polymerisation process such as polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances.* *b) Chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules.* *c) Microbial fermentation.* *Please note that Nordic Ecolabelling is following the ECHA restriction proposal and its definition and reserve the right to change the definition above when the definition used in the restriction proposal is finalized. An appropriate transition period would be granted.*	☐	☐
Endocrine disruptors in line with the following: • Substances considered to be potential endocrine disruptors according to the European Commission's Endocrine Disruptor priority list, category 1 and 2, or future priority lists from the European Commission. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/endocrine/pdf/final_report_2007.pdf (Appendix L, page 238 onwards) • Substances that have been identified as meeting or potentially meeting WHO's definition of an endocrine disruptor by the Danish Centre on Endocrine Disruptors (CeHoS). http://www.cend.dk/files/DK_ED-list-final_2018.pdf (Tables 8 and 13), or later publications. • Substances identified as hormone disruptors according to the scientific criteria in the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU 2017/2100) or the Plant Protection Products Regulation (EU 2018/605). • Substances identified as endocrine disruptors by ECHA's ED Expert Group: https://echa.europa.eu/fi/ed-assessment	☐	☐
Substances that have been judged 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, plus substances that have not yet been investigated but that meet these criteria.	☐	☐
Substances categorised as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and included on the Candidate List: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table.	☐	☐
Nanomaterials / particles *Nanomaterials / particles are defined in accordance with the European Commission's definition of nanomaterials dated 18 October 2011, "A natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for at least 50% of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions are in the size range of 1–100 nm." Examples are ZnO, TiO2, SiO2, Ag and laponite with particles of nanosize in concentrations exceeding 50%. Polymer emulsions are not considered to be nanomaterial.*	☐ ☐	☐ ☐

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance.

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O8: Siloxanes		
Does the product contain any of the following substances?	Yes	No
D4 (octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, CAS no. 556-67-2)	☐	☐
D5 (decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, CAS no. 541-02-6)	☐	☐
D6 (dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane, CAS no. 540-97-6)	☐	☐

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance.

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O9: Fragrances	Yes	No
Does the product contain fragrances (including fragrance substances in plant extracts)?	☐	☐
If yes, have fragrances been added in line with IFRA guidelines? The guidelines of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) can be found at www.ifraorg.org/	☐	☐
If yes, are any of the fragrances judged to be sensitising with hazard code H317 and / or H334?	☐	☐
If yes, does the product include any fragrance substances that are subject to declaration?	☐	☐
If yes, are any of the fragrances present listed in the table below?	☐	☐
If yes, is HICC, chloroatranol, atranol or Lilial present?	☐	☐

INCI name (or fragrance name in accordance with CosIng)	CAS no.
Cananga Odorata and Ylang-ylang oil	83863-30-3; 8006-81-3
Eugenia Caryophyllus Leaf / Flower oil	8000-34-8
Jasminum Grandiflorum / Officinale	84776-64-7; 90045-94-6; 8022-96-6
Myroxylon Pereirae	8007-00-9;
Santalum Album	84787-70-2; 8006-87-9
Turpentine oil	8006-64-2; 9005-90-7; 8052-14-0
Verbena absolute	02/12/8024
Cinnamomum cassia leaf oil / Cinnamomum zeylanicum, ext.	8007-80-5 / 84649-98-9

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance.

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O12: Long-term environmental effects	Yes	No
Does the product contain any substances classified as harmful to the environment with the risk code H400, H410, H411 or H412? Note that in order to assess the classification, all the available data must have been evaluated, including data in ECHA databases.	☐	☐

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 substance is contained in the form of an impurity or an added substance.

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In the event of any change to the composition of the product, a new declaration of fulfilment of the requirements is to be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Place and date	Company name / stamp
Person responsible	Signature of responsible individual
Phone	E-mail