Appendix 17 Declaration from the manufacturer of chemical product for the production of wood-based panels and lamination

To be used in conjunction with an application for a license for the Nordic Swan Ecolabelling of toys.

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: Function of the product:

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 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 chemical product in concentrations less than 100 ppm (0,0100 w-%, 100 mg/kg) in the chemical product.

Impurities in the raw materials exceeding concentrations of 1,0 % are always regarded as ingoing substances, regardless of the concentration 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.

Does the product contain perfume/fragrances?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Does the product contain any nanomaterials* according to the EU definition, 2011/696/EU? The following are exempted from the requirement: • *Pigment*** • *Naturally occurring inorganic fillers**** • *Synthetic amorphous silica***** • *Aluminimum oxide* ** The definition of nanomaterials follows the European Commission's definition from 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU): "A nanomaterial is 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 is in the size range 1-100 nm."* *** This exemption does not apply to pigments added for other purposes than imparting colour.* **** This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH.* ***** This exemption applies to non-modified synthetic amorphous silica.*	Yes	☐	No	☐

Is the product classfied with any of the hazard phrases or their combinations below?

H350 - Carcinogenic, hazard category 1A and 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation	Yes	☐	No	☐

H351 - Carcinogenic, hazard category 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H340 - May cause genetic defects, hazard category 1A and 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 - May cause genetic defects, hazard category 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H360 - Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 1A and 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 - Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 - Toxic for reproduction – effects on or through breastfeeding (supplementary category)	Yes	☐	No	☐
H420 - Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere	Yes	☐	No	☐
Acute Tox 1-3				
H300, H301, H310, H311, H330, H331	Yes	☐	No	☐
STOT SE 1 H370	Yes	☐	No	☐
STOT SE 2 H371	Yes	☐	No	☐
Toxic to aquatic organisms				
H400 - Aquatic Acute1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	Yes	☐	No	☐
H411 - Aquatic Chronic 2	Yes	☐	No	☐

Does the product contain substances classified with any of the hazard phrases below?

H350 - Carcinogenic, hazard category 1A and 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation	Yes	☐	No	☐
H351 - Carcinogenic, hazard category 2 Titanium dioxide (TiO_2) is excluded.	Yes	☐	No	☐
H340 - May cause genetic defects, hazard category 1A and 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H341 - May cause genetic defects, hazard category 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H360 - Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 1A and 1B	Yes	☐	No	☐
H361 - Toxic for reproduction, hazard category 2	Yes	☐	No	☐
H362 - Toxic for reproduction – effects on or through breastfeeding (supplementary category)	Yes	☐	No	☐

Does the product contain any of the following substances?

Substances on the EU's Candidate List in accordance with REACH, 1907/2006/EC, article 59, section 10 on the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) website	Yes	☐	No	☐
Substances that are assessed by the EU to be PBT substances (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances) or vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH.	Yes	☐	No	☐

Substances on the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists", List I, II and III. The lists can be found here: https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-i-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-the-eu, https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-ii-substances-under-eu-investigation-endocrine-disruption and https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists/list-iii-substances-identified-as-endocrine-disruptors-by-participating-national-authorities	Yes	☐	No	☐
Halogenated organic compounds (e.g. organic chloroparaffins, fluorine compounds, halogenated flame retardants, chlorophenols, etc.). The following are exempted: • Bronopol up to 0.05 wt% • The blend (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) up to 0.0015 wt% • IPBC (iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) up to 0.20 wt% • Pigments that meet the European Council's "Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colourants in plastic materials coming into contact with food", point 2.5	Yes	☐	No	☐
Isothiazolinones (total) in concentrations higher than 0.0500 wt%	Yes	☐	No	☐
Bisphenol A, B, F, S and AF	Yes	☐	No	☐
Alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances releasing alkylphenols during degradation.	Yes	☐	No	☐
Butyl hydroxytoluene (BHT) and butyl hydroxyanisole (BHA)	Yes	☐	No	☐
Phthalates Phthalates are esters of 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid (orthophthalic acid).	Yes	☐	No	☐
Pigments and additives based on lead, tin, cadmium, chromium (VI), mercury, antimony, arsenic and their compounds	Yes	☐	No	☐
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) are defined as aromatic compounds whose boiling point is max 250°C, measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.	Yes	☐	No	☐
For glue: Volatile aromatic compounds (VOC) at more than 3 wt%[5] in the glue. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are defined as organic substances with an initial boiling point of max 250°C measured at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.	Yes	☐	No	☐

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:
Responsible person:	Signature of responsible person:
Telephone:	Email: