Appendix 5 Information about the toy from the toy manufacturer

The following must be stated for each toy:

Trade name and possibly item no..:	
Product type: (teddy bear, rattle ect.)	
For age group:	

Composition of each toy:

Materiale **- Also indicate if recycled[1]/reused**	**Supplier**	**Weight of material (g)**	**Wt-% of material type[2]**	**Wt-% of materiale elements[3]**	**Can child come into contact with the material[4]?**	**Is the material surface treated?**

[1] *Recycled material is defined in the requirement according to ISO 14021, which uses the following two categories:*

"Pre-consumer/commercial" is defined as material that is reclaimed from the waste stream during a manufacturing process. Materials that are reworked or reground, or waste that has been produced in a process, and can be recycled within the same manufacturing process that generated it, are not considered to be pre-consumer recovered material.

For plastic Nordic Ecolabelling considers reworked, reground or scrap material that cannot be recycled directly in the same process, but requires reprocessing (e.g. in the form of sorting, remelting and granulating) before it can be recycled, to be pre-consumer/commercial material. This is irrespective of whether the processing is done in-house or externally.

"Post-consumer/commercial" recycled material is defined by ISO 14021 as follows: "Post-consumer/commercial" is defined as material generated by households or commercial, industrial or institutional facilities in their role as end-users of a product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes materials from the distribution chain.

[2] *Definition of material type:*

In these criteria, the material type may be "cotton", "wood", "steel", etc. but could also be "metal", for example.

"Material type" differs from "material element" in that suppliers, supply chains and production processes are not relevant for "material type". Here, only the type of material is relevant. Material types could e.g. be "plastic" or "metal", but could also be more specific materials within these categories, such as "bio-based plastic", "steel" and so on.

The criteria may therefore contain requirements for both material elements and material types, often with regard to when various requirements apply.

[3] *Definition of material elements:*

In these criteria, material elements may be "metal elements", "plastic elements", "wooden elements" and so on, plus "product elements" that might comprise multiple materials as described in the relevant section.

Material element is the designation of a unique material element in the final toys. Different material elements have various different supply chains or are produced differently, but may be of the same material type. For example, textiles that are only distinguished by dyeing or printing by the same supplier are considered to be different textile elements. For example, polyester from supplier 1 is one textile element, and polyester from supplier 2 will thus be another textile element. Two different types of polyester from the same supplier will also be separate textile elements.

[4] *"Material element/type with which the child is in contact" means an element that the child might come into contact with during normal or expected use of the toy.*

Example of elements with which a child cannot come into contact: encapsulated elements or elements that are covered, so that it is impossible for the child to come into contact with them. All other elements that the child is able to touch are defined as elements with which the child is in contact.

Other information about the toy:

Does the toy contains components made of copper, tin, lead or cadmium?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Are perfumes/fragrances added to the toy or to the constituent materials in the toy?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Are chemical products and nanomaterials[5] with antibacterial or disinfectant properties added to the finished toy? *Antibacterial refers to chemical products that inhibit or stop the growth of microorganisms such as bacteria or fungi. Silver ions, nanosilver, nanogold and nanocopper are considered antibacterial substances.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
Do any chemical products contain[6] nanomaterials[5]? The following are exempted: • Pigment** • Naturally occurring inorganic fillers*** • Synthetic amorphous silica**** • Aluminimum oxide	Yes	☐	No	☐
Are any parts / elements surface treated?	Yes	☐	No	☐

[5] *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."*

[6] *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.

[7] *This exemption does not apply to pigments added for other purposes than imparting colour.*

[8] *This applies to fillers covered by Annex V item 7 of REACH.*

[9] *This exemption applies to non-modified synthetic amorphous silica.*

If the toy contains plastic, foam, silicone or rubber:

Specify polymer type(s): _____				
Is the polymer fossil?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Is the polymer bio-based?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Is the plastic raw material recycled[1]?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Is the plastic chlorinated (e.g. PVC or PVDC)?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Is the plastic biodegradable?	Yes	☐	No	☐

Is the plastic oxo-degradable?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Is the plastic plastic composites? *Plastic composites are here defined as plastic mixed with/added to other substances or materials that are insoluble in the plastic and that disturb/"contaminate" today's Nordic plastic recycling systems, e.g. wood fibers or bamboo.*	Yes	☐	No	☐
If plastic composite is used then state the type of plastic composite: _____ Calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$) is allowed in plastic in quantities so that the density of the plastic does not exceed 0.995 g/cm^3. If $CaCO^3$ is used then state the density of the plastic: _____				
Are any plastic/foam/rubber/silicone elements surface treated?	Yes	☐	No	☐
If element(s) is surface treated then state the type of surface treatment: _____				

If the toy contains metal:

Are any metal elements coated / surface treated with:				
Cadmium and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Chromium and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Nickel and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Copper and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Tin and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Lead and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Zinc and/or their compounds?	Yes	☐	No	☐
If any metal elements are coated / surface treated with zinc, a description of the treated elements, the function of the elements, whether they are subject to physical wear and whether elements require treatment due to safety reasons must be attached.				
If metal elements are coated / surface treated with zinc, is the description according to the above attached?	Yes	☐	No	☐

Transport and storage:

Are chlorophenols (and their salts and esters), dimethyl fumarate (DMF), PCB or organotin compounds used in connection with transport or storage of the toy and its semi-manufactures?	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.

Toy manufacturer's signature

Place and date:	Company name:
Responsible person:	Signature of responsible person:
Telephone:	Email: