Nordic Ecolabelling of Vehicle wash installations

Consultation version 3

March 22nd, 2013

Nordic Ecolabelling

In November 1989, the Nordic Council of Ministers adopted a measure to implement an official voluntary ecolabelling scheme, the Swan. The organizations/companies listed below administer the Nordic Ecolabelling schemes on assignment from their national governments.

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Quotations may be made provided that Nordic Ecolabelling is stated as the source.

This document is a translation of an original in norwegian. In case of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.

Nordic Ecolabelling of Vehicle wash installations

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What is a Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installation?

Nordic Ecolabelling of vehicle wash installations focus on the impact a vehicle wash has on the environment. Large amount of water and chemicals are used in the washing process.

The aim of these criteria is to stimulate the development of resource-efficient and effective vehicle wash installations without hazardous discharges to air, soil or water. For that reason the requirements in the criteria concerns the following areas:

The physical conditions of the installation

- Water consumption
- Chemical handling
- Discharge control
- Waste management
- Maintenance and service

Why choose the Nordic Ecolabel?

- The vehicle wash installation may be marketed by the Swan trademark. The Nordic Ecolabel, the Swan, is a very well-known and well reputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Nordic Ecolabel is a cost-effective and simple way of communicating environmental work and commitment to customers, suppliers and retailers.
- A company with less impact on the environment has the opportunity to reduce cost by using less water and chemicals and also minimize packaging and waste.
- Environmentally adapted operations prepare the manufacturer for future environmental legislation.
- Environmental issues are complex. It can take a long time and extensive resources to gain an understanding of a specific area. Nordic Ecolabelling can be seen as a guide in this work.
- The Nordic Ecolabel not only covers environmental issues but also quality requirements, since the environment and quality often go hand in hand. This means that a Nordic Ecolabel licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

What can carry the Nordic Ecolabel?

Wash installations for passenger cars, buses and trucks* can be Nordic Ecolabelled.

The wash installations must be automated and/or manual pre-programmed installations.

Installations that are intended for use in other services, such as reconditioning and repairs, are not covered by the criteria. Wash installations for trams and trains are also not covered by the criteria.

The licensee of the Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installation is the owner of the wash installation (such as a petrol station). Total suppliers of washing units, chemicals and water treatment units may obtain a **basic licence** as defined below.

- Vehicle wash installations that apply for Nordic Ecolabelling must meet all the requirements in the criteria document.
- Where vehicle wash installations use washing equipment, washing chemicals, water treatment chemicals and water treatment units from a supplier with a basic licence (see explanation below), it must state on the licence which basic licence holder is being used. Vehicle wash installations that apply for a licence to cover washing equipment, washing chemicals, water treatment chemicals and water treatment units from a supplier with a basic licence must meet all the requirements in the criteria document, but are not required to submit documentation for each requirement where the supplier (basic licence holder) has already submitted such documentation. This applies to the following requirements:
- Initial sampling
- Water treatment chemicals
- Chemical requirements R1–R14

* Passenger car means a vehicle designed for the transportation of no more than 9 people including the driver. The term truck denotes a heavy truck larger than 3.5 tonnes, with or without trailer. The term bus denotes a vehicle that is registered for more than 9 persons.

Basic licence

A total supplier of washing units, chemicals and water treatment units may obtain a basic licence for their washing technology. If the supplier uses an external chemicals supplier, it must be stated on the licence which chemicals supplier the basic licence holder has a contract with, and which chemicals are tailored to the treatment technology and wash installation, and thus covered by the basic licence. When applying for a basic licence, the applicant must refer to a physical installation where the initial sampling has been conducted. The installation where the initial sampling took place must also be shown on the licence.

A basic licence may only be marketed with the Nordic Ecolabel logo to potential purchasers of wash installations, and not users of wash installations.

A basic licence holder must meet all the requirements in the criteria document, with the following exceptions:

- O10 Automatic door closure
- All point score requirements, but must still report how many points are achieved in terms of water consumption (O7) and chemicals (O8).
- O11 Emptying system for toilets
- O13 Special vehicles

The licence holder always retains responsibility for ensuring that the vehicle wash installation is operated in agreement with the Nordic Ecolabelling criteria. Licences are issued to each individual production location. If a chain/group has several production locations, a licence will be awarded to each production location, on condition that each location meets the requirements.

How to apply

The criteria for vehicle wash installations comprise a combination of obligatory requirements and point score requirements. In addition, requirements for chemicals that are not Nordic Ecolabelled is marked with the letter R (requirement) and a number and must be fulfilled. The obligatory requirements, marked with the letter O and a number, must always be fulfilled.

The letter P and a number distinguish point score requirements. Each requirement of this type gives a point score. These scores are then totalled. A minimum total score must be achieved to fulfil the licence constraints.

Environmental and quality management requirements are marked with the letter M and a number, and are also obligatory.

O-req:	Obligatory requirement – all these requirements must be fulfilled and apply to all vehicle wash installations.
R-req:	Requirement – applies only to chemicals that are not Nordic Ecolabelled.
P-req:	Point score requirement – a certain number of points are achieved for each point score requirement. The points are totalled up and a certain amount must be achieved in order to receive a licence.
M-req:	Environmental and quality assurance requirements are marked as M + number and are also obligatory.

Icons in the text

The text describes how the applicant shall demonstrate fulfilment of each requirement. There are also icons in the text to make this clearer. These icons are:

✉	Enclose
☺	The requirement checked on site
🕮	Enclose procedures for environmental management and quality control

Application

Applications are made to the national ecolabelling organisation and the application is valid for 12 months. Applications may be processed by another ecolabelling organisation according to agreement between the organisations. The applicant is notified of this. Companies located outside the Nordic countries make applications to the national ecolabelling organisation of the primary market.

The application must consist of a completed application form together with all of the documentation required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements specified in the criteria document (this is specified for each requirement). The application form must specify in which Nordic countries the products in question are to be sold and the estimated turnover from the products in each country.

Further information and assistance may be available. Visit the relevant national website for information.

On-site inspection

In connection with handling of the application, Nordic Ecolabelling performs an on-site inspection to ensure adherence to the requirements. For such an inspection, data used for calculations, original copies of submitted certificates, test records, purchase statistics, and similar documents that support the application must be available for examination.

Costs

An application fee is charged to companies applying for a licence. There is an additional annual fee based on the turnover of the Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installation.

Enquiries

Please contact Nordic Ecolabelling if you have any queries or require further information. See page 2 for addresses.

What are the requirements of Nordic Ecolabelling?

For a vehicle wash installation to be awarded a Nordic Ecolabel licence:

- All obligatory requirements (O-req) regarding the vehicle wash installation and requirements regarding environmental and quality assurance (M-req) must be fulfilled.
- The vehicle wash installations that uses car washing chemicals that are not Nordic Ecolabelled must also fulfil the special requirements (R-req)
- The vehicle wash installation must achieve a minimum point score of 5 out of a maximum 8 for automatic wahs installations and 4 out of 7 for manual wash installations.
- Nordic Ecolabelling must inspect the vehicle wash installation on-site.

Some of the requirements are point scores and makes it possible for the installation company to choose the most relevant steps to take. The higher the score, the better for the environment.

1 Environmental requirements

Design of the vehicle wash installation

O1 Vehicle wash installation and water treatment equipment/system

There is to be a brief description of the vehicle wash installation, which includes:

- type of wash installation (manual and/or automated installation, dimensioned for cars or buses)
- washing method
- type of treatment unit (treatment technique)
- no. of vehicles that installation is designed for per day

For buses and trucks, water consumption and emissions are calculated in relation to the vehicle's length in metres. See O6.

- no. of vehicles washed per day

The waste water from the vehicle wash installation, (also in the case of overflow) is to be cleansed by a water treatment solution tailored to the washing method and washing volume. A sludge and oil separator with sand filter is to be included in the water treatment solution.

✉ Declaration from the suppliers of the water treatment solution and the chemicals that the vehicle wash installation and the water treatment solution are tailored to the washing method and washing volume, see Appendix 1.

O2 Technical description of the installation

The oil separator and water treatment solution tailored to the vehicle wash installation must not be used to treat surface water. The water treatment system may be used to treat waste water from a part of the site that has a use other than the washing of vehicles, provided this is approved by the supplier of the water treatment system. Toilets must not be connected to the water treatment system due to the risk of spreading infections.

A sketch of the vehicle wash installation is to be provided, showing the location of:

- the wash installation's water and drainage systems
- washing machines
- water treatment equipment
- sludge and oil separator, overflow
- sampling point, which must be easily accessible
- water meter connected to the vehicle wash installation

✉ Sketch of the vehicle wash installation showing the above points and description of the drainage system, in accordance with the requirement. If the water treatment system will be used to treat waste water from elsewhere on the site, a declaration must be made by the supplier to the effect that the treatment solution is designed to treat waste water from parts of the site with a use other than the washing of vehicles.

O3 Installations with re-circulated water

Vehicle wash installations with re-circulated water must be designed to keep anaerobic conditions in the water to a minimum. This may be done, for example, by pumping air into the water.

✉ A description/statement of the measures taken to avoid anaerobic conditions in systems with re-circulated water.

O4 Manual wash installations

Re-circulated water must not be used in manual wash installations.

In wash installations where customers wash their own cars manually, the choice and use of cleaning and care chemicals is to be controlled automatically and water consumption is to be time-controlled.

✉ Declaration of how chemical choice, dosing and water consumption are controlled in manual wash installations. Declaration from the supplier that re-circulated water is not used for manual vehicle washing. Appendix 1 can be used.

Water consumption and emissions

O5 Initial sampling

When applying for the Nordic Ecolabel, sampling is to be conducted at the installation to show that the emission requirements in O6 and the water consumption requirements in O7 are fulfilled.

The sampling is to be conducted during the period 1 November – 30 April, and once at least 10% of the annual number of vehicles have been washed after the sludge and oil separator has been pumped out. The results from this check will form the basis for a Nordic Ecolabel licence application.

In the case of a new application (and also reassessment of licences), the water sampling is to be conducted using the automatic flow proportional method over a period of 1 working week (5 days) to show that the emission requirements in O6 are fulfilled.

For new vehicle wash installations that are awarded a licence outside the sampling period, an initial sampling must be conducted in the course of the next sampling period (1 November – 30 April).

Licence applicants who use technology for which the total supplier already has a Nordic Ecolabel licence (basic licence) do not need to conduct the 5-day sampling, since it has already been documented that the technology works to a satisfactory degree. An annual self-assessment is also to be conducted to calculate emissions under the terms of the requirements for self-assessment in O14.

Water consumption is to be measured for 5 days during the period 1 November – 30 April.

Licence applicants who use technology for which the total supplier already has a Nordic Ecolabel licence (basic licence) do not need to conduct the 5-day measurement to document water consumption. An annual self-assessment is also to be conducted to calculate water consumption under the terms of requirement O7.

✉ Description of compliance with the requirement, see Appendix 2.

O6 Emissions from the vehicle wash installations

Emissions to the drainage system from automated and manual wash installations must not exceed the values specified in the tables below.

The emissions must be calculated as monthly average values. For information on water sampling, see Appendix 6 "Explanations, analysis and control".

	Emission requirements for passenger car washes		Emission requirements for bus and truck washes	
	Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden	Denmark and Skåne	Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden	Denmark and Skåne
∑ Pb, Ni, Cr	5 mg/car	5 mg/car	15 mg/vu	15 mg/vu
Cd	0.05 mg/car	0.025 mg/car	0.15 mg/vu	0.075 mg/vu
Zn	50 mg/car	50 mg/car	150 mg/vu	150 mg/vu
Cu	10 mg/car	10 mg/car	30 mg/vu	30 mg/vu
Oil	1.5 g/car	0.75 g/car	4.5 g/vu	2.25 g/vu

One vehicle unit (vu) is a vehicle, truck or bus, with a length of 12 metres.

- 0.5 vu is a van or minibus, for instance, with a length of about 6 metres.
- 1.5 vu is, for instance, an articulated bus or a semi-trailer rig with a length of about 18 metres.
- 2 vu is a truck plus trailer with a length of about 24 metres.

✉ Test results. The water analysis shall be carried out by a competent laboratory according to test methods specified in Appendix 6. The sampling must take place at a point after the water treatment equipment but before the connection to the municipal waste water network.

P1 Emissions of phthalates

Vehicle wash installations that take measurements of di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) and diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) are awarded 1 point. Water samples must be taken both before and after the water treatment unit in order to measure the phthalate content before and after treatment.

✉ Test results using the GC-MS method (Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry) with detection limit ≤ 0.5 micrograms/litre.

O7 Water consumption

Water consumption is calculated as the number of litres of fresh water consumed per washed vehicle, calculated as an annual average, and must not exceed the values in the tables below.

Water consumption is to be measured and logged on a monthly basis.

For information on calculating water consumption, see Appendix 6 "Explanations, analysis and control".

	Passenger cars		Trucks, buses	
	Automated	Manual	Automated	Manual
Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden (except Skåne)	90	70	270	210
Denmark and Skåne	70	50	210	150

✉ Documentation showing the calculation of water consumption, see Appendix 6.

Chemicals

O8 Overview of chemicals

20% of the chemicals used in the vehicle wash installation must be Nordic Ecolabelled.

An overview of the chemicals used in operating the vehicle wash installation is to include information such as the manufacturer/supplier, function (degreasing, wax, etc), quantity and whether the product is Nordic Ecolabelled. The licence number is to be stated for all ecolabelled products.

The proportion of Nordic Ecolabelled products (%) is also to be calculated (as active substance, which means content without water). Points are awarded depending on the percentage of Nordic Ecolabelled products used in the operation. See section 1.6 for more about points scoring.

For chemicals that are not Nordic Ecolabelled, at least 95% by volume of the total quantity of chemicals used on an annual basis (both Nordic Ecolabelled and non-Nordic Ecolabelled products) must meet requirements R1–R14. Documentation for R1–R14 must be obtained from the chemicals supplier and sent to Nordic Ecolabelling.

✉ Overview of chemicals, see Appendix 3, and calculation of percentage of Nordic Ecolabelled products.

✉ For chemical products that are not Nordic Ecolabelled, the supplier must submit a declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling, see Appendix 4.

O9 Water treatment products – all vehicle wash installations

Chemical products used for water treatment (e.g. chemical separation, pH regulation, combating microorganisms) must not contain organochlorine substances or reactive chlorine compounds that may form organochlorine metabolites.

✉ Declaration from the supplier of the water treatment chemicals that the products or methods do not contain organochlorine substances or reactive chlorine compounds that may form organochlorine metabolites.

O10 Fragrance in chemicals in manual wash installations

Chemicals used in manual installations must not contain fragrance.

✉ Duly completed declaration from the manufacturer, see Appendix 8.

R1 Formulation – non-ecolabelled chemicals

At least 95% by volume of the total amount of chemicals, based on annual consumption, is to be documented with a complete formulation. There must be a safety data sheet for the product and all its constituent substances.

The formulation shall include the trade name, chemical name, quantity and CAS number for each constituent substance. The water content of the ingredients and the function of each ingredient are also to be stated.

✉ Complete formulation in line with the requirement and safety data sheet/product data sheet for the product and each constituent substance, in accordance with Directive 2001/58/EC.

R2 Classification of the product

Products that are to be used in Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installations must not have a classification, as stated in the table below, under the EU's Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and/or the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Classification	67/548/EEC	CLP Regulation
Toxic to the environment	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53, R59	Acute 1: H400 Chronic 1, 2: H410, H411 Ozone: EUH 059
	R52/53, R52, R53	Chronic 3, 4: H412, H413
Very toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	Acute 1, 2: H330, H310, H300 STOT SE 1: H370
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	Acute 2, 3: H301, H311, H330, H331 STOT SE 1: H370 STOT RE 1: H372
Harmful to health	Xn with R20, R21, R68, R48	Acute toxicity 4: H332, H312 STOT SE 2: H371 STOT RE 2: H373
Allergenic	Xn with R42 or Xi with R43	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 Skin Sens. 1: H317
Corrosive	C with R35	Skin corr. 1A: H314
Explosive	E with R2 and R3	No direct translation possible.
Extremely flammable	Fx with R12	H224 or H242
Highly flammable	F with R11, R15 and R17	No direct translation possible.

✉ Label and data sheet for the product.

R3 Super-concentrates

Super-concentrates in concentrated form must not be classified as toxic to the environment.

Super-concentrates must otherwise meet all other requirements for classification as set out in the table above, in useable form (at maximum recommended dosage).

Super-concentrates are defined as products that contain <10% water by volume.

The packaging for super-concentrates must be designed in such a way that there is no risk that the user will come into contact with the product. For super-concentrates a technical instruction and user manual must be available describing how to avoid contact with the product.

✉ Declaration on classification of the product in useable form (at maximum recommended dosage) showing that the requirement is met.

✉ Declaration from the manufacturer regarding packaging design, as well as a technical description and user manual describing how the user can avoid contact with the product.

R4 CMR substances

None of the constituent substances must be classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR) with the following risk/hazard phrases:

R40/H351	R60/H60F
R64/H362	R45/H350
R61/H360D	R68/H341
R46/H340	R62/H361f
R49/H350i	R63/H361d

Combinations of the R-phrases and the combinations H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd.

The requirement also applies for substances that may give off substances with the above classifications.

✉ Declaration from the manufacturer or ingredient supplier of the car care product, see Appendix 8.

R5 Nanomaterials/particles

Nanomaterials/nanoparticles/nanofibres (such as nanometals, nanominerals, pure nanocarbon compounds and/or nanofluoride compounds) must not be actively added to chemical products.

Nanoparticles are defined here as microscopic particles, where at least one of the dimensions is less than 100 nm. Nanometals include nanosilver, nanogold and nanocopper, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide and silicon oxide.

✉ Declaration from the manufacturer of the car care product, see Appendix 8.

R6 Organic substances, degradability

All organic substances and their degradation products shall be readily aerobically degradable in accordance with OECD Guidelines No. 301 A–F or other equivalent methods (surfactants are exempted from the requirement for the 10-day window) and anaerobically degradable in accordance with ISO 11734 or other similar method.

The following compounds are exempted from the degradability requirement:

- non-chlorinated polymers
- non-chlorinated natural and synthetic waxes
- preservatives
- iminodisuccinate
- fragrances (see separate requirements in R8, R9 and R10)
- dyes in products for professional use (see separate requirements in R13)
- denaturing agents in ethanol

✉ Degradability for all organic substances in the car or boat care product shall be documented in accordance with the DID list. If the substance is not on the DID list, other documentation in accordance with the section on degradability (Appendix 6) shall be submitted.

R7 Substances that must not be present in the product

The following substances must not be present in the products:

- halogenated and/or aromatic solvents
- organic chlorine compounds and reactive chlorine
- substances categorised in REACH Article 57, XIV as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and included on the Candidate List:

  (http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table)
- substances meeting the PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances) criteria and vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) according to the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH
- substances considered as a potential endocrine disrupting chemical (EDC), category I or II, according to the European Union's reports on endocrine disruptors

  (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/documents/final_report_2007.pdf) (Annex L, page 238 onwards)
- linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)
- alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) or alkylphenol derivatives (APD)
- quaternary ammonium compounds, which are not readily degradable
- benzalkonium chloride
- siloxanes D4, D5 and HMDS
- EDTA, DTPA
- poly and perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS)

✉ Duly completed declaration, see Appendix 8.

R8 Fragrance – IFRA

The use of fragrances must follow IFRA's guidelines.

The guidelines of IFRA (International Fragrance Association) can be found at www.ifraorg.org/guidelines.asp

✉ Declaration from the manufacturer of the car care product and from the fragrance manufacturer that the use of fragrances follows IFRA's guidelines, see Appendix 8 and Appendix 9.

R9 Musk compounds

Musk compounds and polycyclic musk compounds are not permitted in car or boat care products. This includes the following substances:

Compound	CAS number
Musk xylene	81-15-2
Musk ambrette	83-66-9
Musk moskene	116-66-5
Musk tibetine	145-39-1
Musk ketone	81-14-1
HHCB	114109-62-5, 114109-63-6, 1222-05-5, 78448-48-3 and 78448-49-4
AHTN	1506-02-1 and 21145-77-7

✉ Declaration by the manfacturer of the car care product and by the fragrance manfacturer that the substances listed in the requirement are not present in the product, see Appendix 9.

R10 Allergenic fragrance substances

The following allergenic fragrance substances are not permitted in car care products.

Allergenic fragrance substances	CAS-number
Amyl cinnamal	122-40-7
Benzyl alkohol	100-51-6
Cinnamyl alkohol	104-54-1
Citral	5392-40-5
Eugenol	97-53-0
Hydroxycitronellal	107-75-5
Isoeugenol	97-54-1
Amylcinnamyl alkohol	101-85-9
Benzyl salicylat	118-58-1
Cinnamal	104-55-2
Coumarin	91-64-5
Geraniol	106-24-1
Hydroksyisoheksyl 3-sykloheksen karboksaldehyd	31906-04-4
Anisyl alkohol	105-13-5
Benzyl cinnamat	103-41-3
Farnesol	4602-84-0
Butylfenyl metylpropional	80-54-6
Linalool	78-70-6

Benzyl benzoat	120-51-4
Citronellol	106-22-9
Hexyl cinnamal	101-86-0
d-Limonene	5989-27-5
alfa isometyl ionone	127-51-5
metylheptinkarbonat (metyl 2-octynoat)	111-12-6
egemos ekstrakt	90028-68-5
tremos ekstrakt	90028-67-4

✉ Declaration by the manfacturer of the car care product and by the fragrance manfacturer that none of the allergenic fragrances are present in the product.

R11 Preservatives

Preservatives included in products or in constituent substances must not be potentially bioaccumulative. Preservatives are not considered bioaccumulative if the following criteria are met:

Classification	OECD 107 or 117	OECD 305
Not bioaccumulative	$\log K_{OW}$ < 4.0	BCF < 500

✉ Documentation for BCF or logKOW.

R12 Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

The product may only contain a limited amount of volatile organic compounds (VOC) which could contribute to the formation of photochemical ozone, measured as POCP (Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential).

Products that have a VOC content of < 6.0% do not need to undergo the POCP calculation, since the requirement will be fulfilled even in a worst-case scenario.

The maximum content of VOC in the product is 60 g ethylene equivalents/kg product.

$$\frac{\sum (m_1 \cdot POCP_1 + m_2 \cdot POCP_2 + \ldots)}{m_{produkt}} \leq 60\ g\ C_2H_2\ ekvivalenter/kg$$

mi – mass in grams of VOC_i in the product

$POCP_i$ – VOC_i substance's factor in Table 1 of Appendix 7 in the criteria for car and boat care products, version 5. The POCP value for each constituent substance/ingredient must be entered in the formula.

mproduct is the mass of the product in kg

VOC: organic substances with vapour pressure > 0.010 kPa at 20°C or boiling point < 250°C at 101.3 kPa (1 atm).

POCP: Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (photochemical ozone is a main constituent of smog).

In the case of solvents not included on the list in Appendix 10, POCP values from tests may provide the basis for calculating the permitted VOC content, alternatively the worst case for the VOC group may be used.

In the case of super-concentrates, the POCP calculation must be performed using the useable form (at maximum recommended dosage).

✉ Product formulation and declaration of fulfilment, including calculation of VOC content.

R13 Dyes in professional products

Pigments in dyes must not contain lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, aluminium or copper.

All dyes present in the product as an ingredient or in a raw material must be approved for use in foodstuffs in any Nordic country. Alternatively, the dye must not be bio-accumulative. Dyes are not considered bioaccumulative if the following criteria are met:

Classification	OECD 107 or 117	OECD 305
Not bioaccumulative	$\log K_{OW} < 4.0$	BCF < 500

If there is data on both BCF and logKOW, the value for the highest BCF measured shall be used.

✉ Declaration that the requirement is fulfilled.

✉ Specification of E-number (number assigned on approval of foodstuff), alternatively LogKOW or BCF.

R14 PVC in packaging

PVC and other halogenated plastics shall not be part of the primary packaging or packaging components (including caps/lids/pumps and labels).

✉ Declaration from the manufacturer. Declaration of the type of packaging used.

Energy

O11 Automatic door closure

Enclosed vehicle wash installations with doors must have a system of automatic door closure for periods where heating is required to ensure satisfactory operation.

✉ This will be checked during an on-site inspection.

P2 Energy reporting

2 points are awarded for reporting calculated annual values for energy consumption by energy type (electricity, district heating, oil, etc).

✉ Energy report with calculation.

P3 Energy management – applies to all vehicle wash installations

Automatic light control in the wash installation earns 1 point.

✉ This will be checked during an on-site inspection.

Procedures

O12 Sludge emptying

Tanks and containers in water treatment units with re-circulated water must be filled with clean water. When emptying the sludge, it must be guaranteed that the sludge tanker truck is not contaminated with heavy metals or bacteria.

Waste from oil and sludge separators and other contaminants from the water treatment unit must be processed by a facility that is approved by the authorities to handle this type of waste.

✉ Declaration, see Appendix 5, that the sludge tanker truck is not contaminated with heavy metals or bacteria before the sludge is emptied, or see Appendix 5 – Emptying systems for toilets.

O13 Emptying system for toilets in buses

The requirement applies to vehicle wash installations for buses and trucks.

If the wash installation is intended to wash buses with toilets, there must be an emptying system in place that ensures the toilet waste is not emptied in a way that can contaminate the re-circulated water.

If there are no facilities for emptying toilets, the customer must be informed that their toilet cannot be emptied at the installation due to the dangers of spreading infections.

✉ Description of the emptying system for toilets and description of how customers are informed if there is no emptying system available.

O14 Special vehicles (applies to vehicle wash installations for buses and trucks)

When vehicles requiring special hygiene are washed, such as vehicles covered by EC 852/2004, only fresh water may be used, i.e. no re-circulated water. However, the total emission values per vehicle must be met. If the plant washes both vehicles that demand extra hygiene and vehicles that may be washed with re-circulated water, the plant shall be equipped with a so-called double system. Double system means that the plant can temporarily be switched over to using fresh water only.

✉ Description of the emptying system for toilets and description of how customers are informed if there is no emptying system available.

O15 Self-assessment

Self-assessment and record-keeping shall be performed in accordance with a self-assessment programme comprising the following:

- The figures for fresh water consumption and number of vehicles are to be recorded each month.
- The annual average of fresh water consumption is to be calculated as number of litres per washed vehicle.
- Emission samples are to be taken once a year during the period 1 November – 30 April.
- Emission values to be calculated per washed vehicle for ∑ Pb, Ni, Cr plus Cd, Zn, Cu and oil.
- Complaints of a serious nature are to be recorded.

✉ This information is to be compiled in an annual report and submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling by 31 March each year. Appendix 2 can be used for the self-assessments.

P4 Waste

1 point may be given to vehicle wash installations that sort the packaging that cleaning and water treatment chemicals are delivered in and send it to a recycling plant for re-use or material recovery.

✉ Invoice or copy of agreement stating that waste fractions are sent for re-use or material recovery.

Point summary

Automated wash installations must achieve at least 5 points to be Nordic Ecolabelled.

Manual wash installations must achieve at least 4 points to be Nordic Ecolabelled.

Basic licence holders, who cannot achieve points on the requirements P1, P2, P3 and P4, must still report how many points are achieved in terms of water consumption (O7) and chemicals (O8).

Requirement	Result achieved	Possible points		Points achieved
DEHP measurement **(P1)**	Before treatment: After treatment:	1 p		
Water consumption **(O7)**	_____ litres/washed vehicle	Passenger car wash:		
		F, I, N and S:	65 litres: **1 p** 45 litres: **2 p**	
		DK and Skåne:	50 litres: **1 p** 35 litres: **2 p**	
		Manual installations:	60 litres: **1 p** (Nordic) 40 litres: **1 p** (Denmark + Skåne)	
		Wash installations for buses and trucks		
		F, I, N and S:	200 litres: **1 p** 135 litres: **2 p**	
		DK and Skåne:	155 litres: **1 p** 105 litres: **2 p**	
		Manual installations:	190 litres: **1 p** (Nordic) 130 litres: **1 p** (Denmark + Skåne)	
Chemicals **(O8)**		Obligatory req.: 20% Nordic Ecolabelled products. > 75% ecolabelled products: **3 p** 45-74% ecolabelled products: **2 p** < 20-44% ecolabelled products: **1 p**		
Energy reporting **(P2)**		Calculated annual values for energy consumption by energy type (electricity, district heating, oil, etc): **2 p**		
Automatic light control **(P3)**		Automatic light control: **1 p**		
Waste **(P4)**		Sorting of packaging that cleaning and water treatment chemicals are delivered in and sending to a recycling plant for re-use or material recovery: **1 p**		
Total no. of points:				points

2 Environmental management and regulatory requirements

M1 Environmental policy

The company must draw up an environmental policy that sets out the company's level of ambition and the environmental goals that the company is committed to achieving. The environmental policy must be signed by the CEO/MD.

📖 Copy of the procedure in the environmental management system.

M2 Organization and responsibility

An organisational chart shall be provided, showing areas of responsibility and functions. The information shall also include a contact person for the Nordic Ecolabel, and the people responsible for purchasing, marketing, operating the wash installation and staff training.

📖 Copy of the procedure in the environmental management system.

M3 Procedures and instructions

Each vehicle wash installation shall have documented procedures and instructions that ensure that the Nordic Ecolabelling criteria are fulfilled regarding:

- daily checks on the washing and water treatment units, including checking that the water treatment equipment is functional and operates when the wash installation is in use
- implementation of self-assessments
- operation and maintenance of the wash installation
- reporting unforeseen non-conformities and planned changes (for example change of chemicals) to Nordic Ecolabelling

The wash installation must also have procedures to ensure satisfactory protection against the transmission of Legionella, E. coli and other pathogens.

The procedures shall contain the following text:

- In the event of a stoppage lasting longer than 30 days, water samples shall be taken and submitted for analysis. The installation cannot be put back into operation until the analysis results show the level of harmful bacteria is below a safe level.

Measures such as sterilisation or disinfection should also be considered if the device or parts of the device have been significantly changed or opened for maintenance purposes in a way that might have allowed or might potentially allow infection to occur.

✉ Declaration of compliance with the requirement.

M4 Training

All employees who are involved in the everyday business must have the necessary knowledge to ensure that the Nordic Ecolabelling requirements are fulfilled.

📖 Description of staff training and skills.

M5 Storage and handling of chemicals

Chemicals are to be stored in a way that contains discharges.

Floor drains in chemical storage rooms must be connected to the water treatment system.

Drains that are plumbed or equipped with valves, for example, to limit the effects of chemical spills do not need to be connected to the water treatment system, but must be constructed in such a way that chemical spills are contained. This may take the form of a bund wall/barrier that keeps the chemicals in place.

The packaging for chemical products must be designed such that the user does not risk coming into contact with the product during dosing to make dosing easier.

✉ A description of the way in which chemicals are stored and the way in which the drain in the floor of the chemical room is constructed.

✉ Declaration of the packaging design.

M6 Safety data sheets

Safety data sheets for the chemical products used for cleaning and water treatment must be readily available at the installation.

✉ Declaration of where the safety data sheets are kept.

M7 Information on use of customers' own products/degreasers

The customers must be informed that use of their own products/degreasers is not permitted. This regards both manual and automatic wash installations.

☺ On-site inspection.

M8 Quality

After being washed in the installation the vehicle shall be as clean as if it had been washed in some other commercial wash installation that uses equivalent methods of washing.

M9 Laws and regulations

The business must comply with environmental laws and regulations in the country in question. This means, for example, that the discharge of water to the drainage system must comply with the environmental authority's instructions. Procedures must be in place to interpret which requirements the environmental legislation demands and to monitor the installation's compliance with the requirements.

M10 Purchasing

Procedures shall be in place to set environmental requirements when purchasing goods and services.

In the case of everyday purchases, concrete purchasing procedures must be established regarding what is to be chosen in the first instance, along with a list of the products that must not be purchased. In the event of deviations from the procedures, the issue is to be dealt with by the head of purchasing.

For goods and services that are purchased less often, there are to be overarching principles regarding what can be chosen, and what cannot. The head of purchasing is to choose these goods and services based on environmental considerations.

The vehicle wash installation's purchasing procedures must include procedures for purchasing new equipment that ensure more energy-efficient solutions.

🕮 Copy of the procedure in the environmental management system.

M11 Technical service

Documented procedures or service agreements that ensure regular checks and servicing.

Servicing records are to be retained and kept readily available.

🕮 Copy of the procedure in the environmental management system or a service agreement detailing how inspections are conducted.

M12 Documentation of the application

A copy of the application is to be accompanied by the supporting fact sheets and calculation data (including test reports, documents from supplier and so on) required as part of the application.

☺ On-site inspection.

M13 Legislation

The licensee must ensure compliance with the applicable legislation on health and safety, environmental legislation and installation-specific terms/permits at all the production sites where the Nordic Ecolabelled service is provided.

Failure to comply with this requirement may result in Nordic Ecolabelling revoking the licence.

M14 Annual follow-up

Each year, the environmental requirements shall be followed up with regard to the self-assessments in O14. The results of the self-assessments are to be signed off by the person responsible for the Nordic Ecolabel licence and then submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

M15 Marketing

Marketing of Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installations must comply with the "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products" from June 2011 or later versions.

A basic licence holder may only market the Nordic Ecolabel to potential purchasers of wash installations, and not users of wash installations.

✉ Duly completed Appendix 7.

Marketing

The Nordic Ecolabel is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region. Nordic Ecolabelled products and services may be marketed using the Nordic Ecolabel so long as the associated licence is valid.

The label must be positioned so that there is no doubt as to what the label refers and so that it is clear that the vehicle wash installation is ecolabelled.

More information on marketing can be found in "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products" 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Design of the Nordic Ecolabel

Design of the Nordic Ecolabel:



licence number

Each licence has a unique six-figured licence number that must be displayed along with the label.

More information on the design of the label can be found in "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products" 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Follow-up inspections

Nordic Ecolabelling may decide to check whether the vehicle wash installation fulfils Nordic Ecolabel requirements during the licence period. This may involve a site visit, random sampling or similar test.

The licence may be revoked if it is evident that the installation does not meet the requirements.

Random samples may also be taken in the vehicle wash installation and analysed by an independent laboratory. If the requirements are not met, Nordic Ecolabelling may charge the analysis costs to the licensee.

How long is a licence valid?

Nordic Ecolabelling adopted the criteria for XX on DAY MONTH YEAR. The criteria are valid until DAY MONTH YEAR.

The ecolabel licence is valid providing the criteria are fulfilled and until the criteria expire. The validity period of the criteria may be extended or adjusted, in which case the licence is automatically extended and the licencee informed.

Revised criteria shall be published at least one year prior to the expiry of the present criteria. The licencee is then offered the opportunity to renew their licence.

New criteria

In a future revision, the following points should be considered:

- Requirements regarding the wash installation's water treatment efficiency. Gather data to establish what percentage of organic matter a water treatment unit has the capacity to remove (calculated as reduced COD concentration in waste water in relation to input water).
- Reviewing the possibility of setting requirements for the vehicle wash installations' total energy consumption.
- Tightening up the requirements concerning emissions from the installations. Lower limits for the existing substances and more substances on the list.
- Tightening up the requirements concerning volatile organic compounds in car care products.

Appendix 1

Coordination of suppliers to vehicle wash installation (O1)

Vehicle wash installation:	
Address:	

Description of vehicle wash installation:

Type of installation:	□ Automated □ Manual (self-service)
Designed for:	□ Passenger cars □ Buses
Wash method:	□ High-pressure □ Brush wash □ Other
No. of vehicles that installation is designed for per day (24h):	Number:
Max no. of vehicles washed per day (24h):	Number:

Suppliers to the vehicle wash installation:

Supplier of wash installation (equipment):	
Product name of wash installation:	
Type of installation	
For manual wash installations – is re-circulated water used for manual washing? (O4)	□ Yes □ No

Supplier of water treatment unit:	
Product name of water treatment unit:	
Type of treatment:	
Is the water treatment system designed to accommodate waste water from areas with uses other than washing vehicles?	□ Yes □ No
Is the sludge and oil separator part of the water treatment system?	□ Yes □ No

Supplier of washing and water treatment chemicals:	

Washing and water treatment products:

Product name	**Function**

Declaration from suppliers:

Declaration that the above adapted wash method, water treatment technology and chemicals are compatible with the stated volume of washes described above.

Supplier of wash installation (equipment):
Signature:
Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):
Date:

Supplier of water treatment unit:
Signature:
Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):
Date:

Supplier of washing and water treatment chemicals:
Signature:
Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):
Date:

Appendix 2

Report – initial sampling (O5)

Vehicle wash installation:
Address:

Estimated no. of washes per year:	
Max no. of vehicles per day:	
Date of sampling:	
Date of latest sludge emptying:	
Number of vehicles washed after latest sludge emptying and before sampling:	

Sampling was performed:

□ automatic flow proportional □ other methods (specify)

Table 1: Declaration of number of washes and water consumption during the sampling period

	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D 6	D 7	∑
No. of vehicles washed								
Total water consumption (litres)								
Water consumption per vehicle (l/vehicle)								

Table 2: Report on emissions during the sampling period

(Req. O6)	Concentration in waste water	Emission per car/vehicle	Total emissions during the week
∑ Lead (Pb) + Nickel (Ni) + chromium (Cr)	mg/l	mg/vehicle	g
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/l	mg/vehicle	mg
Zinc (Zn)	mg/l	mg/vehicle	g
Copper (Cu)	mg/l	mg/vehicle	g
Oil index	g/l	g/vehicle	g
DEHP (optional)	Before treatment: After treatment:		

Comments:

_____

_____

_____

Signature of analysis laboratory:

Laboratory name:
Signature:
Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):
Date:
Place:

Appendix 3

Overview of chemicals (O8)

The following declaration may be used by applicants when applying for a licence for a Nordic Ecolabel for vehicle wash installations.

The declaration relates to the vehicle wash installation with the following name:

Vehicle wash installation:
Address:
Supplier/importer:

Chemicals used in the vehicle wash installation must be listed in the table below.

Overview of the chemicals used in the vehicle wash installation

Name of chemical	Manufacturer/supplier	Function (degreasing, wax, etc)	Ecolabelled (licence number)

Date:	Phone:
Contact person:	E-mail:
Signature:	

In the event of any changes to the use of chemicals, a new declaration must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 4
Declaration of chemicals that are not Nordic Ecolabelled (O8)

Manufacturer:	
Trade name:	

Familiarity with the criteria for vehicle wash installations

We have familiarised ourselves with the criteria for Nordic Ecolabelling of vehicle wash installations and are well acquainted with the requirements regarding chemicals used in Nordic Ecolabelled wash installations as described in the section on chemicals in the criteria document.

❑ Yes

❑ No

Fulfilment of requirements

The abovementioned product fulfils all requirements for chemicals as stated in the criteria for Nordic Ecolabelling of vehicle wash installations. These requirements comprise:

- Classification of the product (R2)
- Super-concentrates **(R3)**
- CMR substances (**R4)**
- Nanomaterials/particles **(R5)**
- Organic substances, degradability **(R6)**
- Substances that must not be present in the products **(R7)**
- Fragrances – IFRA **(R8)**
- Musk compounds (**R9**)
- Allergenic fragrances **(R10)**
- Preservatives (**R11**)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOC) **(R12)**
- Dyes (**R13**)
- PVC in packaging **(R14)**

❑ Yes

❑ No

Date:	Phone:
Contact person:	E-mail:
Signature:	

Appendix 5
Declaration regarding sludge emptying (O11)

The following declaration may be used by applicants when applying for a licence for a Nordic Ecolabel for vehicle wash installations.

Company:
Address:
Wash installation being pumped out:

We hereby guarantee that when emptying the above vehicle wash installation's water treatment system, the sludge tanker truck is not contaminated with heavy metals or bacteria.

Date:	Phone:
Contact person:	E-mail:
Signature:	

Appendix 6
Explanations, analysis and control

1 Water sampling

For a first application or in the event of major changes, water samples are to be taken, as set out in requirement O5 on the initial sampling, to check that the emission criteria in O6 are fulfilled.

During the licence period, fulfilment of the emission requirements specified in O6 is to be checked through water sampling. This is to be conducted during the period 1 November – 30 April.

Water samples shall be collected around one year after the licence has been granted. It is not necessary to submit an annual report the first year after receiving a licence if the initial sampling (O5) was conducted within the same period of time.

For example, if the samples for the annual report for 2012 are taken in November–December both in 2011 and 2012, the results from the sampling in 2011 are the ones to be entered in the table. The results from November–December 2012 will be the guide values for 2013. If, however, the samples are taking during the first quarter of 2012, these results can be reported in the annual report for 2012.

Nordic Ecolabelling reserves the right to demand further water sampling during the licence period if this is considered necessary (such as in case of a change of chemicals, change of washing equipment, or the irregular use of the vehicle wash installation).

Sampler	The sampling shall be carried out by a person from an accredited body or a person with a certificate/diploma in water sampling.
Time of year	Sampling must be conducted between 1 November and 30 April, and when at least 10% of the annual number of vehicles have been washed after the sludge/oil separator has been emptied.
Sampling point	Sampling must take place at a point, after the water treatment equipment but before the connection to the municipal waste water network/water recipient, where the collected waste water flow from the wash installation passes. Water turbulence is important at the sampling point, to avoid samples from layered water.
Sampling technique	The samples are to be taken by automatic flow proportional sampling.
Number of samples for automatic flow proportional sampling	For initial sampling: Samples are to be taken over a period of 5 days. One full-day flow proportional sample must be taken each day (5 samples in total). The 5 day-samples are to be combined into one sample and analysed. For the annual sampling: Samples are to be taken over a period of **5 days**.
Number of samples for manual random sampling	For initial sampling: At least 5 samples per day are to be taken over a period of 5 days. The random sampling is to be conducted while vehicles are being washed in the vehicle wash installation. The 25 samples are then to be combined into one sample and analysed. For the annual sampling: Samples are to be taken over a period of **5 days**.

Loading	The sampling is to be conducted while vehicles are being washed in the vehicle wash installation so that the water treatment unit is at operating load.
Water consumption	During the initial sampling, **fresh water consumption** is to be measured over a period of **7 days**. Water consumption per vehicle is calculated by dividing water consumption over the period of a week (**7 days**) by the number of vehicles that were washed during that same period. The annual average water consumption for self-assessment (O14) is to be calculated as litres per year divided by number of vehicle washes per year. The report on total water consumption is to include all water consumption at the vehicle wash installation. The amount of water used to fill up the system after emptying is not included when calculating water consumption per vehicle (on condition that water is not discharged during filling). For trucks/buses, an estimate is first made of the number of washed vehicle units. The water consumption is then divided by the number of washed vehicle units. The quantity of emissions for each parameter is calculated by subtracting the estimated loss of water in the system (max 15 l/car or 45 l/vehicle unit)) from the water consumption per car/vehicle unit (l/car or l/vehicle unit).
Emissions per vehicle unit	Emissions per vehicle unit are calculated by multiplying water consumption (l/vehicle unit) by the analysis result from the sampling (mg/l).
Analysis parameters	The samples are to be analysed for: • ∑ Pb, Ni and Cr • Cd • Zn • Cu • Oil index
Sample handling	The gathered samples must be handled such that no changes occur in the composition of the samples. This means that both the collection container and the sample bottles must be clean. Samples that are to be analysed for the oil index are to be taken directly in a glass container and stored in the dark at a temperature of between 0 and +4°C until the analysis is conducted. The collection container (applies to metals) is to be thoroughly shaken before a sample is transferred to a sample bottle and sent off to the laboratory.
Sludge	Information on the amount of sludge/water dealt with is to be indicated on the invoice or transport receipt from the contractor responsible for sludge emptying.

2 Analysis laboratories

The analysis laboratory shall fulfil the general requirements of standard EN ISO 17025 or have official GLP status.

The applicant's analysis laboratory/test procedure may be approved for analysis and testing if:

- the sampling and analysis process is monitored by the authorities, or
- the manufacturer's quality assurance system covers analyses and sampling and is certified to ISO 9001 or ISO 9002, or
- the manufacturer can demonstrate agreement with an initial test conducted at the manufacturer's own laboratory and testing carried out in parallel at an independent test institute, and the manufacturer takes samples in accordance with a fixed sampling schedule.

3 Analysis methods

In exceptional cases, the ecolabelling body may permit analysis methods other than those stated below provided that the applicant can verify that the measuring accuracy is at least as precise.

	Requirement	Analysis method
Metals Cd, Pb, Cu, Cr, Ni and Zn	O6	EN ISO 11885 or equivalent national standard
Oil index	O6	EN ISO 9377-2 or equivalent national standard
DEHP	P1	GC-MS method (Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry) with detection limit ≤ 0.5 micrograms/litre. The method must be accredited, or validated by other means.
Aquatic acute toxicity		201-203 in OECD guidelines
Biological degradability		Aerobic: 301 A-F in OECD guidelines Anaerobic: ISO 11734
Potential bioaccumulation		BCF – determined using test method 305 in OECD guidelines K_{OW} or P_{OW} are to determined using test method 107 in OECD guidelines, or 117 in OECD guidelines.

Appendix 7

Marketing of Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installations

We hereby certify that we are well acquainted with the regulations governing the use of the Nordic Ecolabel, as detailed in "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products". We agree to follow these regulations when marketing the Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installation.

Further, we confirm that we are familiar with the criteria document regarding the Nordic Ecolabelling of vehicle wash installations.

We undertake to advise those individuals within the company involved in marketing the Nordic Ecolabelled vehicle wash installation of the criteria for the Nordic Ecolabelling of vehicle wash installations and "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of products" 22 June 2011 or later versions.

Declaration completed by:

Company name:	
Address:	
Marketing manager:	Phone:
Contact person:	Phone:
Place:	Date:
E-mail:	

In the event of a change in personnel, a new declaration must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Appendix 8

Declaration – ingredient supplier/manufacturer

This declaration is to be completed by the ingredients supplier/manufacturer in conjunction with ecolabelling according to the criteria for vehicle wash installations, version 3.

The declarations are given in good faith and according to the knowledge possessed at this time. Reservations are made for developments and new knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

This declaration states whether any of the substances below are constituent substances of the ingredients, either as an impurity or not, and irrespective of the quantity. This is also to be explained on page 2 of the declaration.

The declaration applies to the following ingredients:

Product name, ingredients:
Ingredient manufacturer:
Ingredient supplier:

The following definition of "constituent substance" applies: unless otherwise stated, the constituent substances are all substances in the product, including additives (i.e. preservatives or stabilisers) in the ingredients, but not impurities from the ingredient production. Impurities are defined as residual products from the ingredient production that can be found in the final product in concentrations below 100 ppm (0.01% by weight, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to an ingredient or product deliberately and with a purpose, regardless of amount. Substances/products known to be liberated by a constituent substance are also themselves considered to be constituent substances.

The undersigned hereby declares the following about the above ingredients:

Are the ingredient or substances in the ingredient classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or toxic to reproduction **(R4)**? If yes, state the following: - Which substances: - Quantity (% by weight):	☐ Yes ☐ No
Does the ingredient contain residues of NTA **(R4)**? NTA may only occur as an impurity in complex makers and must not exceed 0.010% of the product) If yes, state quantity (% by weight): _____	☐ Yes ☐ No
Does the ingredient contain nanomaterials/particles **(R5)**? *Nanoparticles are defined here as microscopic particles, where at least one of the dimensions is less than 100 nm.*	☐ Yes ☐ No
Does the ingredient contain any of the following substances **(R7)**? - halogenated and/or aromatic solvents - organic chlorine compounds and reactive chlorine - dyes in non-professional products (does not apply to screenwash) - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)* - PBT substances (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances	☐ Yes ☐ No

under the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH)***
- vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances under the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH)
- substances considered to be a potential endocrine disrupting chemical (EDC), category I or II, according to the European Union's reports on endocrine disruptors**
- linear alkylbenzene sulphonates (LAS)
- alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) or alkylphenol derivatives (APD)
- quaternary ammonium compounds, which are not readily degradable
- benzalkonium chloride
- siloxanes D4, D5 and HMDS
- EDTA, DTPA
- poly and perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS)

Does the ingredient have added fragrance?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes,	
Is the fragrance added in line with IFRA's guidelines **(R8)**?	☐ Yes ☐ No
IFRA – International Fragrance Association – www.ifraorg.org/guidelines.asp	

* http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table *
**http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/documents/final_report_2007.pdf (Annex L, page 238 onwards)
*** http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=pbt

If the answer is yes to any of the above questions, state the name, CAS-number and concentration in the ingredient, and the background to the addition of each substance (e.g. whether it is an impurity):

_____

_____

_____

Signature of the ingredient supplier/manufacturer:

Date:	Company name:
Phone:	E-mail:
Name (contact person, BLOCK CAPITALS):	Signature (contact person):

Appendix 9

Declaration from fragrance manufacturer/supplier

This declaration is to be completed by the manufacturer/supplier of any fragrance that is contained in Nordic Ecolabelled car or boat care products under the criteria for vehicle wash installations, version 3.

The declarations are given in good faith and according to the knowledge possessed at this time. Reservations are made for developments and new knowledge. Should such new knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

This declaration states whether any of the substances below are constituent substances of the ingredients, either as an impurity or not, and irrespective of the quantity. This is also to be explained on page 2 of the declaration.
The following definition of "constituent substance" applies: unless otherwise stated, the constituent substances are all substances in the product, including additives (i.e. preservatives or stabilisers) in the ingredients, but not impurities from the ingredient production. Impurities are defined as residual products from the ingredient production that can be found in the final product in concentrations below 100 ppm (0.01% by weight, 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to an ingredient or product deliberately and with a purpose, regardless of amount. Substances/products known to be liberated by a constituent substance are also themselves considered to be constituent substances.
Note that the fragrance manufacturer/supplier must also make a declaration in relation to the requirements set out in Appendix 8.

IFRA **(R8)**

Is the fragrance produced in line with IFRA's guidelines? ☐ Yes ☐ No
IFRA – International Fragrance Association – www.ifraorg.org/guidelines.asp

Musk compounds (**R9**)

Are any of the following musk compounds and polycyclic musk compounds added to the perfume? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- Musk xylene (CAS no. 81-15-2)
- Musk ambrette (CAS no. 83-66-9)
- Musk moskene (CAS no. 116-66-5)
- Musk tibetene (CAS no. 145-39-1)
- Musk ketone (CAS no. 81-14-1)
- HHCB (CAS no. 114109-62-5, 114109-63-6, 1222-05-5, 78448-48-3 and 78448-49-4)
- AHTN (CAS no. 1506-02-1 and 21145-77-7)

Allergenic fragrances **(R10)**

Does the fragrance contain one or more substances classified as R42/H334 and/or R43/H317? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, state which:
Name:
% by weight:

If the answer is yes to any of the above questions, state the name, CAS-number and concentration in the ingredient, and the background to the addition of each substance (e.g. whether it is an impurity):

The fragrance supplier/manufacturer's signature:

Date:	Company name:
Phone:	E-mail:
Name (contact person, BLOCK CAPITALS):	Signature (contact person):

Appendix 10

POCP factor of VOC substances (R12)

In the case of solvents not included on the list, POCP values from tests may provide the basis for calculating the permitted VOC content, alternatively the "worst case" for the VOC group may be used. The list below is not synonymous with substances approved for use in Nordic Ecolabelled products.

The calculation is based on the UMIP2003 method from the LCA Centre in Denmark. The figures in the table are taken from "the British trajectory model".

Alkaner	0,4 +/-0,1 (worst case = 0,5)
Metan	0,007 [1]
Etan	0,1
Propan	0,5
n-butan	0,5
i-butan	0,4
n-pentan	0,3
i-pentan	0,3
n-heksan	0,5
2-metylpentan	0,5
3-metylpentan	0,4
2,2-dimetyl-butan	0,3 [1]
2,3-dimetyl-butan	0,4 [1]
n-heptan	0,5
2-metylheksan	0,5 [1]
3-metylheksan	0,5 [1]
n-oktan	0,5
2-metylheptan	0,5
n-nonan	0,4
2-metyloktan	0,5
n-dekan	0,4
2-metylnonan	0,4
n-undekan	0,4
n-dodekan	0,3
metylsyklo-heksan	0,5

Alkener	0,5+/- 0,2
Etylen	1,0
Propylen	0,6
1-buten	0,5
2-buten (trans)	0,4
2-penten (trans)	0,4
2-metylbut-1-en	0,2
2-metylbut-2-en	0,5
3-metylbut-1-en	0,5
Isobuten	0,6
Isopren	0,6

Alkyner	0,4
Acetylen	0,4

Aromater	
benzen	0,4
toluen	0,5
o-xylen	0,2
m-xylen	0,5
p-xylen	0,5
etylbenzen	0,5
1,2,3-trimetylbenzen	0,3
1,2,4-trimetylbenzen	0,3
1,3,5-trimetylbenzen	0,3
o-etyltoluen	0,4
m-etyltoluen	0,4
p-etyltoluen	0,4
n-propylbenzen	0,5
isopropyllbenzen	0,5

Aldehyder	0,3 +/- 0,2
formaldehyd	0,3
acetaldehyd	0,2
propionaldehyd	0,2
butyraldehyd	0,2
isobutyraldehyd	0,3
valeraldehyd	0,3
acrolein	0,8
benzaldehyd	-

Ketoner	0,2 +/- 0,1
aceton	0,1
metyl etyl keton	0,2
metyl i-butyl keton	0,3

Etere	0,4 +/- 0,1
dimetyl eter	0,3
propylene glycolmetyleter	0,5

Alkoholer	0,2 +/- 0,02
metanol	0,2
etanol	0,2
isopropanol	0,2
butanol	0,2
isobutanol	0,3
butan-2-diol	0,3

Kloralkaner	0,01 +/- 0,01
metylenklorid	0,02
kloroform	0,004
metyl kloroform	0,002

Kloralkener	0,2 +/- 0,3
trikloretylen	0,1

Estere	0,2 +/- 0,1
metyl acetat	0,1
etyl acetat	0,3
isopropylacetat	0,2 [1]
n-butyl acetat	0,3
isobutyl acetat	0,4
propylene glycol metyleter acetat	0,2

tetrakloretylen	0,01
allyl klorid	0,5

Source: LCA Center Denmark (2007): EDIP characterisation factors for photochemical ozone formation (High NOx).