

## Appendix 3 Declaration for ingoing substances in chemical raw materials

(For inks in ballpoint and rollerball pens, that are not marketed to children, use Appendix 4)

The chemical raw material's name and area of use:
Producer/supplier of the raw material:

### Framework for the declaration

The following definitions should be used for "ingoing substances": When referring to which substances the product contain, it means all ingoing substances in the product. Ingoing substances are defined as all substances in the chemical product – including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilisers) in the raw materials/ingredients, but not residuals from production incl. production of raw materials).

Residuals from production of raw materials are defined as residuals, pollutants and contaminants derived from the production incl. production of the raw materials which are present in the final product/chemical compound in amounts less than 100 ppm (0.0100 wt. % , 100 mg/kg), but not substances added to the raw materials or product intentionally and with a purpose – regardless of amount. Residuals in the raw materials above 1,0 % are regarded as ingoing substances. Known substances realised from the raw materials are also regarded as ingoing substances.

The declarations shall be made to the best of your knowledge and according to the knowledge held at this time, based on tests and/or declarations from raw materials producers/suppliers. Reservations are made for any developments and new knowledge. If such new knowledge arises, the signatory is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Swan Ecolabelling.

If the information concerning the composition of the raw materials is confidential, the information can be sent directly to the environmental labelling organisation.

### Classification of ingoing substances

Are the constituent substances classified in accordance with the table below?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify what substances, the classification and quantity:

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Table 7: List of non-permitted classification of the constituent substances in the finished chemical compound used in the product.

<b>CLP Regulation 1272/2008</b>	
<b>Signal words</b>	<b>Hazard code</b>
Hazardous, Carc. 1A or 1B* Warning, Carc. 2*	H350 H351
Hazardous, Muta. 1A or 1B* Warning, Muta. 2*	H340 H341
Hazardous, Repr. 1A or 1B* Warning, Repr. 2* Lact.*	H360 H361 H362
Hazardous, Acute Tox. 1 or 2 Hazardous, Acute Tox. 1 or 2 Hazardous, Acute Tox. 1 or 2 Hazardous, Acute Tox. 3 Hazardous, Acute Tox. 3 Hazardous, Acute Tox. 3	H300 H310 H330 H301 H311 H331
Hazardous, STOT SE 1 Warning, STOT SE 2 Hazardous STOT RE 1 Warning, STOT RE 2	H370 H371 H372 H373
Hazardous, Asp. Tox. 1	H304
<b>The following prohibition only concerns products for children and office/hobby paint and crayons</b>	
Hazardous, Resp. Sens. 1, 1A eller 1B Warning, Skin Sens. 1, 1A eller 1B	H334 H317
Warning, Acute Tox 4 Warning, Acute Tox 4 Warning, Acute Tox 4	H302 H312 H332

\*The classifications concern all classification variants. For example, H350 also covers classification H350i.

Note that the producer of the ingoing substance that is responsible for the correct classification.

- ☒ Safety data sheet/product sheet in accordance with current legislation in the country of application, e.g. Appendix II in REACH (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) for the raw material.

### Content and additives in the raw material

Does the raw material contain cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic, barium (except for barium sulphate), selenium, cobalt and antimony? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify what substances and quantity (weight%):

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Does the raw material contain volatile organic compounds<sup>2</sup>? Yes ☐ No ☐

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<sup>2</sup> Volatile organic compounds are here defined as:

If yes, please specify what substances and quantity (weight%):

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Does the raw material contain volatile aromatic compounds (VAH)<sup>3</sup>? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify what substances and quantity (weight%):

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Does the raw material contain added halogenated organic solvents? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify what substances and quantity (weight%):

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Does the raw material contain substances from the EU's priority list of substances that must be examined further for hormone-disturbing effects in category 1 or 2?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify what substances and quantity (weight%):

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Does the product contain substances on the EU's candidate list under REACH 1907/2006/EC article 59.10?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify what substances and quantity (weight%):

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### Preservative

Does the raw material contain preservatives? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, state the name of the preservative, classification, quantity of the preservative in ppm and the substance's biological concentration factor (BCF); if this does not exist for the substance, logKow may be used:

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If there is a measured BCF value, the highest measured value must be used instead of logKow. This means that a substance with a logKow value  $\geq 4$  is not considered to be bioaccumulable if the highest measured BCF value is  $< 500$ .

### Perfume, aroma and other aroma compounds

Does the raw material contain perfume, aroma or other aroma compounds

(e.g. essential oils, plant oils and plant extracts)? Yes ☐ No ☐

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Organic compounds with a steam pressure exceeding 0.010kPa, at 20°C, (does not apply to hobby paint), but if the steam pressure is not stated, and for hobby paint, the following definition is used instead: organic substances with an initial boiling point that is lower than or equal to 250°C measured at a normal pressure of 101.3 kPa.

*If both steam pressure and value of initial boiling point are stated as described above, the steam pressure is always used. This does not apply to hobby paint.*

<sup>3</sup> Volatile aromatic compounds are volatile organic compounds in which one or several benzene rings are included in the molecule.

**Nano particles (from nano material)**

Polymer emulsions are not considered to be a nano material.

Exemptions from the requirement are given for the following:

- Pigment \*\*
- Synthetic amorphous silica \*\*\*

Does the raw material contain nano particles (from nano material)?    Yes ☐    No ☐

*\*The definition of nano material follows the European Commission's definition of nano materials from 18 October 2011: "Nano materials" are defined as a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles in an unbound state or as an aggregate or an agglomerate and where at least 50% of the particles in the size distribution by number, in one or more external dimensions, are in the size range of 1-100 nm. 'Particle', 'agglomerate' and 'aggregate' are defined as follows:*

*(a) 'particle' means a minute piece of matter with defined physical boundaries.*

*b) 'agglomerate' means a collection of weakly bound particles or aggregates where the resulting external surface area is similar to the sum of the surface areas of the individual components.*

*(c) 'aggregate' means a particle comprising of strongly bound or fused particles.*

*\*\* Nanotitandioxid are not counted as pigment*

*\*\*\* This is the traditional synthetic amorphous silica in bulk form. Coated silica is not included here.*

Signature of the raw material producer/supplier:

Date:	Company name:
Person responsible:	Telephone: