

***APPLICATION PACK FOR
THE ECOLABEL***



***PART 2:
Application form for bed mattresses***

March 2010

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1 Introduction

Attention!

This manual serves only as a guiding document. In any case the legal basis for being awarded the ecolabel is ‘Council Regulation (EEC) no. 660/ of November 25th of 2010 on a Community eco-label award scheme’ and the ‘Commissions Decision of Juli 9th 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to bed mattresses

This part contains an application form for the Ecolabel for bed mattresses.

It is important to look at the criteria document of 9 July 2009 where the actual criteria that must be fulfilled are listed (*see Annex 1*).

Products awarded the Ecolabel must also comply with the general provisions of the Regulation. Article 2 of the Regulation states that the label may not be awarded to substances or preparations classified as very toxic, toxic, dangerous to the environment, carcinogenic, toxic for reproduction, or mutagenic in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EC or Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, nor to goods manufactured by processes which are likely to significantly harm man and / or the environment, or which in their normal application could be harmful to the consumer.

Part 1 of this application pack describes how the Ecolabel application should be assembled, and the process of assessment to ensure that the product complies with the criteria. 2009/598/EC Compliance is shown by a mixture of tests and applicant’s declarations.

Applicants should complete the following application forms (in black, either typescript or manuscript) and submit paper copies to the Competent Body.

Applicants should also provide a technical dossier of laboratory test reports, and send this to the Competent Body, and keep an up-to-date file on their premises to show continuing compliance with the criteria. The dossier should include an illustration of how applicants intend to use the Ecolabel on the product and packaging, so that the Competent Body can satisfy itself that the label will be properly used.



Introduction

The content of the manual

Purpose

The purpose of this User's Manual is to describe the requirements in form of data and documentation that the applicant has to compile in order to apply for the EU ecolabel for bed mattresses. In addition, this manual describes the requirements for demonstrating continued compliance once the label has been granted.

The basis for the manual is 'Commissions Decision of Juli 9th 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to bed mattresses (2009/598/CE)'.

For which products can an application be made

Applications can be made for the following bed mattresses:

- (a) bed mattresses, which are defined as products that provide a surface to sleep or rest upon for indoor use. The products consist of a cloth cover that is filled with materials, and that can be placed on an existing supporting bed structure;
- (b) the materials filling the bed mattresses, which may include: latex form, polyurethane foam and springs;
- (c) wooden bed bases that support the bed mattresses.

The product group shall include spring mattresses, which are defined as an upholstered bed base consisting of springs, topped with fillings, as well as mattresses fitted with removable and/or washable covers.

Exclusion:

The product group shall not comprise inflatable mattresses and water mattresses, as well as mattresses classified under Council Directive 93/42/EEC

Who can apply for the ecolabel

Applications for the ecolabel may be submitted by manufacturers, importers, services providers, traders and retailers. Traders and retailers may submit applications in respect of products placed on the traders market under their own brand names.

- If a product originates in a single Member State the application shall be presented in this Member State.
- If a product originates in the same form in several Member States the application may be presented in one of those Member States.

- If a product originates outside the Community the application may be presented in any one of the Member States in which the product is to be or has been placed on the market.

What does an application/contract cover

At application the applicant must report the trade names and identification or reference numbers of the products in question. All chemicals used for the ecolabelled product must be reported in the application, as well. When the application has been processed by the Competent Body and when the results of the process is positive, a certificate is sending to the company referring to the company, to the range of products and to the different trade names of the products certified. In the case when there are other demands and other products certified in the same product group a extra certificate is sending. With the certificate, a contract specifying the reference of the decision for product group must be signed by the company and by the competent body. In case the contract holder wants to extend his range of products the following conditions apply:

☐ **Extension with new identification/reference commercial names**, which do not affect the criteria, can be done with an information to the Competent Body. In this case a letter of prolongation is sending to the competent body with the new trademark and the name of the product which has been certified before with the same characteristics. After validation of the new environmental labelling, a certificate with the new commercial reference is sending

☐ **Extension with new technical characteristics** (for example new fibers, new chemicals..) or for a new type of product, as far as these are affected by the criteria, must be approved by the Competent Body prior to use. This must be done by informing the Competent Body with an extension letter and the necessary documentation for these. Besides a updated 'List of Chemicals' must be provided.

☐ **Extension with new suppliers** can be done by providing the Competent Body with documentation for the suppliers' compliance with the criteria. Besides an updated list of suppliers must be provided.

Compiling documentation

The applicant must compile documentation for all relevant criteria for the product. For this purpose the manual contains pre-made forms of declarations and test reports stating the information needed for the application. Two different levels for declarations are often used; declarations from the applicant/producer and declarations from the supplier. In case where the supplier must provide information which he wants to be held confidential to the applicant it can be sent directly to the Competent Body, which is assigned to treat information confidential.

All relevant documentation has to be sent to the Competent Body together with the application. A copy of all material must be kept at the applicant.

Choice of analytical laboratory

Analysis of chemicals and emissions shall be carried out by laboratories, which are accredited in accordance with the requirements in ISO 17025 if there are or its equivalent. The chosen laboratory or laboratories have to be accredited according to the required analysis, e.g.

metals, COD, biocides etc. that is included in the ecolabel criteria. Alternatively the used laboratory has to be accepted by the Competent Body.

The applicant must give information on the laboratory used including whether the laboratory is accredited according to the above mentioned standard.

Choice of test method

The test method indicated in the criteria document and manual should in principle be used for testing.

Test methods different from those reported into the criteria could be accepted only if it can be substantiated that the test method is equivalent with the required method. This includes as a minimum the same level of sensitivity of the method and that the test technically seen is carried out at the same stage in the life cycle and for exactly the same parameters as required in the criteria document.

For those criteria where no specific test method is required the applicant must give information on the principles and sensitivity of the test method used.

Criteria for which tests are necessary

For Latex (criterion 1) and PUR foam (criterion 2), it will be necessary to have a test report only if the substances are used, as formaldehyde, extractable heavy metals, volatile organic compounds, chlorophenols, butadiene and nitrosamine

→ **For Textiles (criterion 6)**, for criteria 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14, it will be necessary to have a test report

→ For durability (criterion 11) a test will also be required.

Every test will be required by [competent body] once on application. The applicant must send his sampling to the laboratories authorized in the frame of European ecolabel indicated in annex 5. Once the products awarded, tests can be realized by [competent body] for checking

Test periods and test frequency

For a number of criteria only one test in relation to the application is required. However, it is the responsibility of the contract holder that the products are in continuous compliance with the ecolabelling criteria. As the necessary test frequency depends on the way of production it must be explained how often samples for test are taken.

For criteria where the annual average is not allowed to pass a given threshold, the annual average should as a minimum be based on three measurements.

If more than one sample is taken during the same campaign, the average within each campaign can be used as one of the three samples that have to be taken during the year.

Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

As mentioned before the applicant has the responsibility for the product performance being in continued compliance with the ecolabelling criteria.

After an Ecolabel has been granted, the applicant must keep the dossier up to date. In case where continued tests or measurements are required the contract holder or his supplier is responsible for keeping a journal on the test results and the belonging documentation. This documentation needs not to be sent to the Competent Body, but must be available at any time, if requested.

If data shows that the product during the validity period no longer complies with the criteria, this must be reported to the Competent Body immediately together with a statement for the reasons for the non-compliance. The Competent Body will in each individual case decide the consequences of the non-compliance, e.g. a demand for additional measurements, suspension of the label etc.

Control with the compliance of the criteria

The Competent Body may undertake all or any necessary investigations to monitor the on-going compliance by the holder with both the product group criteria and the terms of use and provisions of the contract. To this end, the Competent Body may request, and the holder shall provide, any relevant documentation to prove such compliance.

Further, the Competent Body may, at any reasonable time and without notice, request, and the holder shall grant, access to the premises.

Costs

The applicant must pay all expenses for tests and verifications related to the application, holding and use of the ecolabel. The Competent Body can require reasonable costs covered. Besides an application fee for each demand and an annual fee related to size of the company and to the product group must be paid.

Procedure for assessing the application

After receiving an application the Competent Body examines the documentation material including the possible material sent directly from the suppliers. The Competent Body can ask for further information, if necessary.

The case officer at the Competent Body makes a list of missing documentation, which is returned to the applicant. The applicant makes sure that the listed requirements on the list are met. In most cases it may be necessary to send more than one list of missing documentation.

After all documentation has been approved the Competent Body may carry out an on-site visit to the applicant and/or his suppliers. The Competent Body judges from case to case whom to visit.

When all requirements have been met, the Competent Body notifies the application in the European Commission who registers the contract.

1 DETAILS OF APPLICANT AND PRODUCT

PART A : MODELS RELATED THE PRODUCER AND THE PRODUCT TO BE FULFILLED

Case of a new demand (new product) :

- Application request form
- Information form on the applicant
- Application form
- General information form
- A product form
- An applicant's declaration
- A matrix for control of criteria
- Tests reports
- A packaging model (or information form given with the product
- Following model 1
- following model A
- following model B
- following model C
- following model D
- following model E
- following model

Case of an extension demand (modification of the certified product):

- Extension request form
- A product form
- A letter on the applicant's declaration
- A matrix for control of criteria
- Test reports
- A packaging model (or information form given with the product)
- following model 2
- following model D
- following model E
- following model

Case of a prolongation demand (modification of the commercial reference of the certified product) :

- Prolongation request form
- A packaging model (or information form given with the product)
- following model 3

Case of a renewal demand following the revision of the decision

- A letter for a renewal demand
 - General information form
 - A product form
 - An applicant's declaration
 - A matrix for control of criteria
 - Tests reports
 - A packaging model (or information form given with the product)
- following model 4
 - following model C
 - following model D
 - following model E
 - following model

MODEL 1 - APPLICATION REQUEST FORM
(to be drawn up in duplicate on applicant's headed note paper)

EUROPEAN ECOLABEL BED MATTRESSES"

Adress of the Competent Body

Purpose : **Application for the European Ecolabel "Bed mattresses"**

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to ask you the grant of the European ecolabel on "bed mattresses" for the product or the products range* following : :
manufactured in the following production unit :.....
Commercial Reference(s) :
Commercial trade-mark :

I undertake to know and accept the European ecolabel regulation, the European decision of 9th Juli 2009 applicable to bed mattresses products and undertake to respect it.

(1) : I furthermore empower the company
.....
represented by Mr/Mrs/Miss (legal representative)
in quality as
to represent me for all questions relating to the use of the European ecolabel on "bed mattresses"

I hereby request that the costs for which I am liable be charged directly to him/her. He/she shall pay these costs on my behalf as my representative, on receipt of the bills, as agreed in the terms of the representation.

I undertake immediately to notify the Competent body any modification on products and production process concerning product(s) designated above and of any new appointment involving the replacement of the above mentioned representative.

Yours faithfully,

Date and
signature of legal representative
of applicant

(1) :
Date and
signature of legal representative
of applicant
preceded by the hand-written legend :

"Terms of representation"

(1) :
Date and
signature of
European representative
preceded by the hand-written legend :

"Terms of representation hereby agreed to"

(1) This paragraph only concern applicants based out of the European Union

MODEL 2 - EXTENSION REQUEST FORM
(to be drawn up in duplicate on applicant's headed note paper)

EUROPEAN ECOLABEL BED MATTRESSES

Adress of the Competent body

Purpose : **Request for extension of the European Ecolabel bed mattresses**

Dear Sir,

In my quality of holder for the right to affix the European ecolabel for the product(s) of my fabrication identified as follow :

- designation of product/range of products:.....
.....
- commercial trademark :
- commercial reference(s) :.....
.....
- production unit :
- European ecolabel for product(s) issued on
and bearing the number(s) :

I have the honor to ask you the right to affix the European ecolabel on the product/range of products identified as follow :

- commercial trademark :
- commercial reference(s) :.....

and coming from product/range of product granted by the following modifications (description of modifications) :

.....

.....

- this new product replaces the product(s) originally granted authorisation :

yes

no

I declare that the product(s) that are the subject of this application is (are), regarding their other characteristics, in complete conformity with the product(s) already admitted to the European ecolabel bed mattresses

Yours faithfully.

Date and signature of manufacturer

**MODEL 3 - REQUEST FORM FOR PROLONGATION
(CHANGE OF TRADEMARK/COMMERCIAL NAME)**

(to be drawn up in duplicate on applicant's headed note paper and to be shown to distributor)

EUROPEAN ECOLABEL BED MATTRESSES"

Adress of the Competent body

Purpose : **Request for prolongation of right to use for the European ecolabel
"Bed mattresses"**

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to ask you a prolongation of authorisation to affix the European ecolabel on the product/range of products that differ from that (those) admitted to the label only in respect of the reference(s) and trademark affixed to them.

This request relates to :

- the identification of the product(s) awarded :

- European ecolabel for product(s) issued on :
and bearing the number(s) :

- company distributing the product(s) :
name :
adress :
under the brand name :

- commercial denomination ⁽¹⁾ requested :
.....

I undertake to inform the Competent body immediately of any changes made to the distribution of these products and in particular of any suspension of supply to the above mentioned Company.

Commercial stamp of manufacturer

Date

Signature

* "Commercial denomination" denotes any distinctive sign serving to identify precisely both the distributor and the product covered by the European ecolabel.

Details of applicant and product

<p><i>Please complete or type in black, and submit in duplicate (as a paper copy, not by e-mail) to the Competent Body</i></p>	<p><i>For official use</i></p>
<p>A. The applicant</p>	
<p>Full name of applicant company:</p>	
<p>Address:</p>	
<p>Contact name, and function:</p>	
<p>Tel no, and fax no:</p>	
<p>E-mail:</p>	
<p>Web-site:</p>	
<p>In what capacity are you applying for the Ecolabel? (manufacturer, importer, service provider, trader or retailer)</p>	

B. This application	
<p>Is this the first application for the EU Ecolabel for this product? (if not, when and where was the first application made, and with what outcome?)</p> <p>Is this an application to add a new product (that is, with a new product or a new fiber not covered by an existing Ecolabel that you hold) to a licence for a product range already covered by an Ecolabel? (if so, please give details of the existing Ecolabel)</p>	
<p>Please name any other environmental labelling schemes under which the product has already been registered, (as a national label):</p>	
<p>The Competent Body will invoice applicants for a non-returnable application fee on receipt of the application. If the application is successful, the Competent Body will invoice the licensee for an annual fee, as explained in paragraph 21 of Part 1 of this pack. It will apply all relevant reductions.</p> <p>1. Are you classified as an SME or a VSE*? If so, please provide proof of status.</p> <p>2. Do you wish to claim a fee reduction as an applicant in a developing country? If so, please provide proof of status.</p> <p>3. Do you wish to claim a fee reduction for EMAS registration or ISO 14 001 certification? If so, please provide proof of status.</p> <p>4. Where the product uses components for which an Ecolabel fee has already been paid, the annual fee will be based on the annual sales of the products after deduction of the cost value of the components. Do you wish to claim a reduction on these grounds? Please provide details if relevant.</p>	

* following the definition of the decision of in the joined definition

C GENERAL INFORMATION

PRODUCTION UNIT

- Corporate name :
- Firm's shape, registered capital :
- Address :
-
-
- Country :
- Telephone : - Telex : - Fax :
- SIRET n°(1) :
- Name and quality of legal representative (2) :
- Name and quality of correspondent (if different) :

MANUFACTURER (if different from production unit)

- Corporate name :
- Firm's shape, registered capital :
- Head office adress :
-
-
- Country :
- Phone number : - Telex : - Fax :
- SIRET n° (1) :
- Name and quality of legal representative (2) :
- Name and quality of correspondant (if different) :

REPRESENTATIVE (if required)

- Corporate name :
- Firm's shape, registered capital :
- Head office adress :
-
-
- Country :
- Telephone : - Telex : - Fax :
- SIRET n° (1) :
- Name and quality of legal representative (2) :
- Name and quality of correspondant (if different) :

TURN OVER OF THE MANUFACTURER (optional) :

TURN OVER REALISED BY THE CERTIFIED PRODUCT :

(1) for France only

(2) The legal representative is the person legally responsible for the firm

D. The product	
Registered trade name(s) of product or product range (Adult mattress, baby mattress, latex foam bed mattress, PUR foam bed mattress,)	
Model names (or internal reference numbers) for products to be covered by the label within the product range above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bed mattresses, ▪ the materials filling the bed mattresses ▪ wooden bed bases that support the bed mattresses 	
Name and address of manufacturing site (if different from above): Where the product is made outside the EU, please confirm that it has been or will be placed on the market in the [insert name of Competent Body's country]	
Other EU countries in which this product is manufactured in the same form (please give addresses of manufacturing sites):	
Other EU countries in which this product is sold (if sold under different names, please give names):	
Rough estimate of annual volume of product produced [e.g. 200,000 units]	
Rough estimated value of annual sales, excluding VAT, in the European Economic Area (i.e. the European Community plus Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) of the product at ex-factory prices (in £ sterling/ in € etc., please specify currency).	

INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT (following)

- Type of product ⁽¹⁾ :

- Range of product ⁽¹⁾ :

- Family of product ⁽¹⁾ :

- Characteristic / description of the product (ingredients / type of material, type of ingredients...) :

- Main commercial brand :
 - Brand :
 - commercial reference :

- Other commercial name(s) :

- Unit of production :

- Turn over for the year of the demand :

⁽¹⁾ to inform following the matrix below :

<i>Type</i>	- bed mattresses - the materials filling the bed mattresses	- wooden bed bases that support the bed mattresses
<i>Range</i>	- Bed mattresses with latex - Bed mattresses with PUR foam - Type of materials	-

MODEL E- APPLICANT'S DECLARATION
(to be drawn up on applicant's headed note paper)

I the undersigned, (1), undertake formally to respect the regulations and dispositions concerning environment preservation to which the production site "*name of the company and address of the plant*" is submitted, and to make available to an inspector or auditor inspection reports

I also declare :

- There are no more than 5% of latex, PUR foam and coconut fibers in the bed mattress
- The concentration of extractable metals does not exceed the hurdles of the criteria in latex and PUR foam
- The formaldehyde does not exceed 20 ppm in latex and PUR foam
- The concentration of VOCs does not exceed 0,5 mg/m³
- Any dyes, pigments, flame retardants and auxiliary chemicals used comply with the criteria 1.4
- Metal complex dyes based on copper, lead, chromium or nickel are not be used.
- No chlorophenol (salts and esters) is present in concentrations exceeding 0,1 ppm, except mono- and di-chlorinated phenols (salts and esters) which does not exceed 1 ppm.
- The concentration of butadiene does not exceed 1 ppm.
- The concentration of N-nitrosamines does not exceed 0,0005 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.
- Mono and di-organic, tri-organic tin compounds does not used in PUR foam
- Halogenated organic compounds are not used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents
- If degreasing and/or cleaning of wire and/or springs is carried out with organic solvents, use is made of a closed cleaning/degreasing system (only for PUR foam).
- The surface of springs is not be covered with a galvanic metallic layer (for PUR foam).
- If the coconut fibre material is rubberised, it shall comply with the criteria applicable to latex foam.
- To be conformed to criteria 6, 7, 8, 9 , 10 and 11

I also undertake that all the data furnished by my suppliers, which confirm these requirements, are available in my office for inspection.

Done at, on

Position, signature and stamp of the applicant.

(1) *person bearing the legal responsibility*

. Applicant's undertaking (all applicants must sign and date this undertaking)

As the applicant for an EU Eco-label, I hereby declare that:

I understand and accept the provisions of Regulation (CE) N. 66/2010 on the EU Ecolabel scheme, and in particular Article 6 paragraph 6, which states that the Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods manufactured by processes which are likely to significantly harm man and / or the environment, or which in their normal application could be harmful to the consumer;

I understand and accept the standard assessment and contract procedures proposed by the Competent Body, and accept its terms during the duration of the contract;

I undertake to ensure that the product complies with the Ecolabel criteria at all times and to notify the Competent Body immediately of any significant modification to it or to the production processes;

I take responsibility for the correct and proper use of the EU Ecolabel.

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date:

FRAMEWORK OF THIS EUROPEAN ECOLABEL FOR BED MATTRESSES

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at:

- the use of materials produced in a more sustainable way (considering a life cycle analysis approach),
- limiting the use of eco-toxic compounds
- limiting the levels of toxic residues,
- limiting the contribution of mattresses to indoor air pollution,
- promoting a more durable product and one that follows the six RE principles (UNEP 2007) :
 - RE-think the product and its functions. For example, the product may be used more efficient.
 - RE-duce energy, material consumption and socio-economic impacts throughout a product's life cycle.
 - RE-use. Design the product for disassembly so parts can be reused.
 - RE-cycle. Select materials that can be recycled.
 - RE-pair. Make the product easy to repair e.g. via modules that can easily be changed.
 - RE-place harmful substances with safer alternatives.

In order to address in future revisions the reduction of global warming potential, a calculation tool with GWP data shall be made available through the internet, on the EU Eco-label web site (cf. appendix 1). The global warming potential (GWP), will be computed for all relevant stages of the life cycle of the mattress product. (see appendix 1 for further explanations)

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of bed mattresses that are produced with a low environmental impact.

Assessment and verification requirements

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide documentation, analyses test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, it is understood that these may originate from the applicant and/or his supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), etc, as appropriate.

Where possible, conformity assessment should be performed by appropriate accredited laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025.

Where appropriate, Competent Bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

The Competent Bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO14001, and Environmental Product Declarations when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (note: these declarations and management schemes are not required but encouraged).

Note: Specific criteria are set for the following materials: latex and polyurethane foam, wire and springs, coconut fibres, wood and textile fibres and fabrics. Other materials for which no material specific criteria are set are allowed. The criteria for latex foam, polyurethane foam, or coconut fibres need only be met if that material contributes to more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress.

Annex 1 (including criteria document)

Technical criteria for bed mattresses



ECOLABEL ASSESSMENT REPORT AND CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

This part of the application form is a record of the assessment of the product against the criteria for ecolabelling as laid out in EC Commission Decision

Commission Decision 2009/598/EC

A breakdown of the actual data is not required. The applicant is advised to compile a dossier of data used to demonstrate compliance with each criterion and after application retain it for use in the event of a challenge to the decision on the award of an Ecolabel.

The Guidance Document for the Application for an Eco-Label for bed mattresses has been prepared to assist with an application. The applicant is advised to read it thoroughly along with the supplementary notes for guidance, which attached to this Application Form.

1 FIELD OF APPLICATION

APPLICANT'S DECLARATION

The Ecolabel can be awarded to bed mattresses, which shall comprise:

- a) All bed mattresses which will provide a surface to sleep or rest upon within a building. The product consists of a cloth cover that is filled with materials, and that can be placed on an existing supporting bed structure.
- b) The materials filling the mattress can include: latex form, polyurethane foam and springs. A spring mattress is defined as an upholstered bed base consisting of springs, topped with fillings.
- c) Wooden bed bases that support the bed mattress

The product group includes mattresses fitted with removable and/or washable covers. *Inflatable mattresses and water mattresses, as well as mattresses classified under the Medical Devices Directive are excluded as are products for outdoor use.*

The candidate product is a:

Consumer product

Professional (for example for tourism accommodation)
 Please specify:

1 LATEX FOAM

The following criteria need only be met if latex contributes to more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture, declare that the candidate product meets the following criteria:

1.1 Extractable heavy metals: the concentrations of the following metals do not exceed the following values : Antimony:0.5 ppm; Arsenic: 0.5 ppm; Lead: 0.5 ppm; Cadmium: 0.1 ppm; Chromium (total): 1.0 ppm; Cobalt: 0.5 ppm; Copper: 2.0 ppm; Nickel: 1.0 ppm; Mercury: 0.02 ppm

1.2 Formaldehyde. The concentration of formaldehyde do not exceed 20 ppm as measured with EN ISO 14184-1. Alternatively, it do not exceed 0,005 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

1.3 Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

The concentration of VOCs do not exceed 0.5 mg/m³. In this context, VOCs are any organic compound having at 293.15 K, a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use

1.4 Dyes, pigments, flame retardants and chemicals auxiliaries :

Any dyes and pigments used comply with the corresponding criteria (listed below) laid down in Commission Decision 2009/598/EC:

- a) Impurities in dyes
- b) Impurities in pigments
- c) Chrome mordant dyeing
- d) Azo dyes
- e) Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
- f) Potentially sensitising dyes

No dye substances or dye preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of that at the time of application fulfils the classification criteria of any of the following risk phrases : R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61, R62, R63, R68 according to the Directive 1999/45/EC

1.5 Metal complex dyes: Metal complex dyes based on copper, lead, chromium or nickel are not used.

1.6 Chlorophenols: No chlorophenol (salts and esters) is present in concentrations exceeding 0.1 ppm, except mono- and di-chlorinated phenols (salts and esters) which do not exceed 1 ppm.

1 LATEX FOAM

1.7 Butadiene: The concentration of butadiene do not exceed 1 ppm.

1.8 Nitrosamines: The concentration of N-nitrosamines do not exceed 0,0005 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

Name (Block Capitals)

Date:

Signed

Position

2 PUR Foam

The following criteria need only be met if PUR foam contributes to more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture of PUR Foam, declare that the foam meets the following criteria:

2.1 Extractable heavy metals: the concentrations of the following metals do not exceed the following values : Antimony:0.5 ppm; Arsenic: 0.5 ppm; Lead: 0.5 ppm; Cadmium: 0.1 ppm; Chromium (total): 1.0 ppm; Cobalt: 0.5 ppm; Copper: 2.0 ppm; Nickel: 1.0 ppm; Mercury: 0.02 ppm

2.2 Formaldehyde. The concentration of formaldehyde do not exceed 20 ppm as measured with EN ISO 14184-1. Alternatively, it do not exceed 0,005 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

2.3 Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

The concentration of VOCs do not exceed 0.5 mg/m³. In this context, VOCs are any organic compound having at 293.15 K, a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use

2.4 Dyes, pigments, flame retardants and chemicals auxiliaries :

Any dyes and pigments used comply with the corresponding criteria (listed below) laid down in Commission Decision 2009/598/EC:

- a) Impurities in dyes
- b) Impurities in pigments
- c) Chrome mordant dyeing
- d) Azo dyes
- e) Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
- f) Potentially sensitising dyes

No dye substances or dye preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of that at the time of application fulfils the classification criteria of any of the following risk phrases R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61, R62, R63, R68 according to the Directive 1999/45/EC

2.5 Metal complex dyes: Metal complex dyes based on copper, lead, chromium or nickel are not used.

2 PUR Foam

2.6 Organic tin:

Mono and di-organic, tri-organic tin compounds are not used.

2.7 Blowing agents:

Halogenated organic compounds are not used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents.

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

Company Stamp or Seal

3 WIRE AND SPRINGS

The following criteria need only be met if wire and springs contributes to more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture, declare that the candidate product meets the following criteria:

3.1 Degreasing:

Degreasing and/or cleaning of wire and/or springs are carried out with **organic solvents?**

- No**
- Yes**

If yes, degreasing and/or cleaning of wire and/or springs are carried out with **organic solvents with a closed cleaning /degreasing system.**

3.2 Galvanisation: The surface of springs is not covered with a galvanic metallic layer.

Name (Block Capitals)	Date:
Signed	
Position	

Company Stamp or Seal

4 COCONUT FIBRES

The following criterion needs only be met if coconut fibres contribute to more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress and if the coconut fibre material is rubberised.

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture, declare that the candidate product meets the following criteria:

The **coconut fibre material is rubberised?**

- No**
 Yes. The **rubberised coconut fibre material** complies with the criteria applicable to latex foam.

4.1 Extractable heavy metals: the concentrations of the following metals do not exceed the following values : Antimony:0.5 ppm; Arsenic: 0.5 ppm; Lead: 0.5 ppm; Cadmium: 0.1 ppm; Chromium (total): 1.0 ppm; Cobalt: 0.5 ppm; Copper: 2.0 ppm; Nickel: 1.0 ppm; Mercury: 0.02 ppm

4.2 Formaldehyde. The concentration of formaldehyde does not exceed 20 ppm as measured with EN ISO 14184-1. Alternatively, it do not exceed 0,005 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

4.3 Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

The concentration of VOCs does not exceed 0.5 mg/m³. In this context, VOCs are any organic compound having at 293.15 K, a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use

4.4 Dyes, pigments, flame retardants and chemicals auxiliaries :

Any dyes and pigments used comply with the corresponding criteria (listed below) laid down in Commission Decision 2009/598/EC:

- a) Impurities in dyes
- b) Impurities in pigments
- c) Chrome mordant dyeing
- d) Azo dyes
- e) Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
- f) Potentially sensitising dyes

No dye substances or dye preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of that at the time of application fulfils the classification criteria of any of the following risk phrases : R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61, R62, R63, R68 according to the Directive 1999/45/EC

4.5 Metal complex dyes : Metal complex dyes based on copper, lead, chromium or nickel are not used.

4.6 Chlorophenols: No chlorophenol (salts and esters) is present in concentrations exceeding 0.1 ppm, except mono- and di-chlorinated phenols (salts and esters) which do not exceed 1 ppm.

4 COCONUT FIBRES

4.7 Butadiene: The concentration of butadiene do not exceed 1 ppm.

4.8 Nitrosamines: The concentration of N-nitrosamines do not exceed 0,0005 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

Name (Block Capitals)

Date:

Signed

Position

Company Stamp or Seal

5 WOODEN MATERIAL

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for supplying the following bed bases or a part of bed bases containing wooden material (name and description of the wooden material supplied), declare that it meets the following criteria:

5.1 Sustainable forest management

- a) All virgin solid wood from forests do originate from forests that are managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management.

In Europe, the principles and measures referred to above shall at least correspond to the definition of SFM that was adopted in Resolution 1 of the 2nd Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (Helsinki, 16-17 June 1993), the Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management, as endorsed by the 3rd Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (Lisbon, 2-4 June 1998) and the Improved Pan-European Indicators for SFM, adopted at the MCPFE Expert Level Meeting of 7-8 October 2002 that were endorsed at 4th Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (Vienna, 28-30 April 2003). Outside Europe they shall at least correspond to the UNCED Forest Principles (Rio de Janeiro, June 1992) and, where applicable, to the criteria or guidelines for good forest management as adopted under the respective international and regional initiatives (ITTO, Montreal Process, Tarapoto Process, UNEP/FAO Dry-Zone Africa Initiative).

- b) At least 60% of the virgin solid wood from forests, as specified above (criterion a), originates from sustainably managed forests which are certified by independent third party forest certification schemes based on the criteria listed in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof.

- c) Wood from forests that are not certified as being sustainably managed forests does not originate from:

- disputed land-rights or primary old growth forests,
- illegal harvesting: wood that is harvested, traded or transported in a way that is in breach of applicable national regulations and international treaties (such regulations can for example address CITES species, money laundering, corruption and bribery, and other relevant national regulations),
- uncertified high conservation value forests: forests designated for nature protection where forestry activities may not be practiced, i.e. forests where forestry cannot be practiced due to some regimes of protection.

5 WOODEN MATERIAL

5.2 Formaldehyde emission from untreated raw wood-based materials

Wood based materials comply with the following requirement :

- Particleboard: the emission of formaldehyde from particle boards in their raw state, i.e. prior to machining or coating, do not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as E1 according to standard EN 312-1.
- Fibreboard: The formaldehyde measured in any fibreboard used do not exceed 50% of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as class A quality according to EN 622-1. However fibreboards classified as class A will be accepted if they do not represent more than 50 % of the total wood and wood based materials used in the product.

Name (Block Capitals)

Date:

Signed

Position

Company Stamp or Seal

6 TEXTILES (FIBRES AND FABRIC)

DECLARATION FROM SUPPLIER OF THE TEXTILE

I/We as Person(s) responsible for supplying the following textile (name and description of the textile supplied), declare that it meets the following criteria:

6.1. biocides

Chlorophenols (their salts and esters), PCB and organotin compounds are not used during transportation or storage of mattresses and semi-manufactured mattresses.

6.2. Auxiliary chemicals

Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC), distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC), ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA) are not used and are not part of any preparations or formulations used.

6.3. Detergent, fabric softeners and complexing agents

At each wet-processing site, at least 95 % by weight of fabric softeners, complexing agents and detergents by weight are sufficiently degradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants.

6.4. Bleaching agents

The supplied textile comes from a **man-made cellulose fibres production**?

- Yes**
- No.** Chlorine agents are excluded for bleaching yarns, fabrics and end products.

6.5. Impurities in dyes

The levels of ionic impurities in the dyes used do not exceed the following values :

Ag 100 ppm; As 50 ppm; Ba 100 ppm; Cd 20 ppm; Co 500 ppm; Cr 100 ppm; Cu 250 ppm; Fe 2 500 ppm; Hg 4 ppm; Mn 1 000 ppm; Ni 200 ppm; Pb 100 ppm; Se 20 ppm; Sb 50 ppm; Sn 250 ppm; Zn 1 500 ppm.

Any metal that is included as an integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. metal complex dyes, certain reactive dyes, etc.) shall not be considered when assessing compliance with these values, which only relate to impurities.

6.6. Impurities in pigments

The levels of ionic impurities for pigments used do not exceed the following values: As 50 ppm; Ba 100 ppm, Cd 50 ppm; Cr 100 ppm; Hg 25 ppm; Pb 100 ppm; Se 100 ppm Sb 250 ppm; Zn 1 000 ppm.

6.7. Chrome mordant dyeing

Chrome mordant dyeing is not used.

6 TEXTILES (FIBRES AND FABRIC)

6.8. Metal complex dyes

Metal complex dyes based on copper, chromium or nickel are used?

No

Yes

If yes:

- In case of cellulose dyeing, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 20 % of each of those metal complex dyes applied (input to the process) are discharged to waste water treatment (whether on-site or off-site).
- In case of all other dyeing processes, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 7 % of each of those metal complex dyes applied (input to the process) are discharged to waste water treatment (whether on-site or off-site).
- The emissions to water after treatment shall not exceed: Cu 75 mg/kg (fibre, yarn or fabric); Cr 50 mg/kg; Ni 75 mg/kg.

6.9. Azo dyes

Azo dyes that may cleave to any one of the listed aromatic amines in the 2009/598/EC decision are not used

6.10. Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction

(a) The following dyes shall not be used: C.I. Basic Red 9, C.I. Disperse Blue 1, C.I. Acid Red 26, C.I. Basic Violet 14, C.I. Disperse Orange 11, C.I. Direct Black 38, C.I. Direct Blue 6, C.I. Direct Red 28, C.I. Disperse Yellow 3.

(b) No use is done of dye substances or of dye preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of substances that at the time of application fulfil the classification criteria of any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof): R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect), R45 (may cause cancer), R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage), R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation), R60 (may impair fertility), R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child), R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility), R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child), R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects), as laid down in Directive 1999/45/EC.

6.11. Potentially sensitising dyes

The following dyes are not used: C.I. Disperse Blue 3, C.I. 61 505, C.I. Disperse Blue 7, C.I. 62 500, C.I. Disperse Blue 26, C.I. 63 305, C.I. Disperse Blue 35, C.I. Disperse Blue 102, C.I. Disperse Blue 106, C.I. Disperse Blue 124, C.I. Disperse Brown 1, C.I. Disperse Orange 1, C.I. 11 080, C.I. Disperse Orange 3, C.I. 11 005, C.I. Disperse Orange 37, C.I. Disperse Orange 76 (previously designated Orange 37), C.I. Disperse Red 1, C.I. 11 110, C.I. Disperse Red 11, C.I. 62 015, C.I. Disperse Red 17, C.I. 11 210, C.I. Disperse Yellow 1, C.I. 10 345, C.I. Disperse Yellow 9, C.I. 10 375, C.I. Disperse Yellow 39, C.I. Disperse Yellow 49

6 TEXTILES (FIBRES AND FABRIC)

6.12. Colour fastness to perspiration (acid, alkaline)

The supplied textiles have:

- a colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) which is at least level 3-4 (colour change and staining).
- a colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) which is at least level 3 because they are both dark coloured (standard depth > 1/1) and made of regenerated wool or more than 20 % silk.
- no colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) required because they are white products, or products that are neither dyed nor printed.

6.13. Colour fastness to wet rubbing

The supplied textiles have:

- a colour fastness to wet rubbing which is at least level 2-3.
- a colour fastness to wet rubbing which is at least level 2 because they are indigo dyed denim
- no colour fastness to wet rubbing required because they are white products, or products that are neither dyed nor printed.

6.14. Colour fastness to dry rubbing

The supplied textiles have:

- a colour fastness to dry rubbing which is at least level 4.
- a colour fastness to wet rubbing which is at least level 3-4 because they are indigo dyed denim
- no colour fastness to wet rubbing required because they are white products, or products that are neither dyed nor printed.

Name (Block Capitals) Signed Position	Date:
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DECLARATION FROM SUPPLIER OF THE GLUE

I/We as Person(s) responsible for supplying the following glue (name and description of the glue supplied), declare that it meets the following criteria:

(a) The glues containing organic solvents are not used. (This criterion does not apply to glues used for occasional repairs).

(b) The adhesive shall not be classified under the phrases : R23 (Toxic by inhalation), R24 (Toxic in contact with skin), R25 (Toxic if swallowed), R26 (Very toxic by inhalation), R27 (Very toxic in contact with skin), R28 (Very toxic if swallowed), R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect), R45 (may cause cancer), R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage), R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation), R60 (may impair fertility), R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child), R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility), R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child), R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects), as laid down in Directive 1999/45/EC.

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

8 VOC AND Semi VOCS ON THE ENTIRE MATTRESS

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for the manufacture of the bed mattress, declare that the mattress meets the following criteria:

The VOC and SemiVOCS emission of the entire mattress do not exceed the following emissions values in the test chamber by analogy with the "health risk assessment process for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from building products" developed in 2005 by the AgBB. (available on www.umweltbundesamt.de/building-products/agbb.htm)

Substance	Final value 7 th day	Final Value 28 th day
Formaldehyde < 60 µg/m ³ (<0.05 ppm) < 60 µg/m ³ (<0.05 ppm)		
Other aldehydes < 60 µg/m ³ (<0.05 ppm) < 60 µg/m ³ (<0.05 ppm)		
Total Organic Compounds (retention range : C6-C16)		< 500 µg/m ³ < 200 µg/m ³
Total Organic Compounds (retention range above C16)		< 100 µg/m ³ < 40 µg/m ³

Name (Block Capitals)	Date:
Signed	
Position	

Company Stamp or Seal

9. FLAME RETARDANTS USED IN THE ENTIRE MATTRESS

DECLARATION FROM SUPPLIER OF THE FLAME RETARDANTS

I/We as Person(s) responsible for supplying the following flame retardants (name and description of the flame retardants supplied), declare that it meets the following criteria:

- (a) Only flame retardants that are chemically bound into mattress materials or onto the materials surfaces (reactive flame retardants) are used in the product.
- (b) the flame retardants used don't have any of the following R-phrases R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect), R45 (may cause cancer), R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage), R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation), R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms), R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms), R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms), R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment), R60 (may impair fertility), R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child), R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility), R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child), R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects), as laid down in Directive 1999/45/EC.
- (c) the reactive flame retardants should, on application, change their chemical nature to no longer warrant classification under any of these above R-phrases. (Less than 0,1 % of the flame retardant may remain in the form as before application.)
- (d) Flame retardants which are only physically mixed into the mattress materials or coatings are not used (additive flame retardants).

Name (Block Capitals) Signed Position	Date:
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10. BIOCIDES IN THE FINAL PRODUCT

DECLARATION FROM THE MANUFACTURER

I/We as Person(s) responsible for the manufacture of the bed mattress, declare that the mattress meets the following criteria:

Only biocidal products containing biocidal active substances included in Annex I, IA and IB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market and authorised for use in bed mattresses according to Annex V to Directive 98/8/EC, are used

Name (Block Capitals)

Signed

Position

Date:

11 DURABILITY

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture, declare that the candidate product meets the following criteria:

The mattress has a loss of height < 15% and a loss of firmness < 20%

Name (Block Capitals)

Date:

Signed

Position

Company Stamp or Seal

12 PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND 13 INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE ECO-LABEL

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as Person(s) responsible for manufacture, declare that the packaging meets the following criteria.

The packaging used are :

- made from recyclable material,
- marked to identify plastic type in accordance with ISO 11469.

The following text appear on the packaging:

“For more information as to why this product has been awarded the Flower, please visit the website: www.ecolabel.eu”

“Please consult your local authority on the best way to dispose of your old mattress.”

The Box 2 of the eco-label contains the following text:

- Minimises indoor air pollution
- Hazardous substances restricted
- Tested for durability

Name (Block Capitals)	Date:
Signed	
Position	

Company Stamp or Seal

ASSESSMENT OF THE DIFFERENT CRITERIA

LATEX FOAM	
Extractable heavy metals	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milled sample extracted according to DIN 38414-S4, L/S=10. Filtration with 0.45 µm membrane filter. Analysis by means of atomic emission spectroscopy with inductive coupled plasma (ICP-AES) or with hydrid or cold vapour technique</i>
Formaldehyde	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: EN ISO 14184-1. Sample of 1 g with 100 g water heated to 40 °C for 1 hour. Formaldehyde in extract analysed with acetylacetone, photometric. Alternatively, the emission chamber test may be used: ENV 13419-1, with EN ISO 16000-3 or VDI 3484-1 for air sampling and analysis. The sample shall be taken less than one week after production of the foam. Packaging of sample: air tight wrapped, individually, in aluminium foil and PE foil. Conditioning: The wrapped sample shall be stored at room temperature for at least 24 hours, after which the sample is unwrapped and immediately transferred into the test chamber. Testing conditions: sample placed on sample holder which allows access of air from all sides; climatic factors as in ENV 13419-1; for comparison of test results the area specific ventilation rate ($q = n/l$) shall be 1; the ventilation rate shall be between 0,5 and 1; the air sampling shall be started 24 hours after chamber loading and finished at the latest 30 hours after loading.</i>
Volatile organic compounds	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: chamber test (with conditions as in criterion 1 (b) on formaldehyde) with DIN ISO 16000-6 for air sampling and analysis</i>
Dyes, pigments, flame retardants and chemicals auxiliaries	<i>The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or comply with the corresponding assessment and verification requirements laid down in Decision 2002/371/EC</i>
Metal complex dyes	<i>The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use</i>

LATEX FOAM	
Chlorophenols	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milling of 5 g sample, extraction of the chlorophenol or sodium salt. Analysis by means of gas chromatography (GC), detection with mass spectrometer or ECD</i>
Butadiene	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milling and weighing of sample. Sampling by headspace sampler. Analysis by gas chromatography, detection by flame-ionisation detector</i>
Nitrosamines	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: the chamber test (with conditions as in criterion 1 (b) on formaldehyde) with Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften ZH 1/120.23 (or equivalent) for air sampling and analysis.</i>
PUR Foam	
Extractable heavy metals	<i>as in criterion 1 (a).</i>
Formaldehyde	<i>as in criterion 1 (b)</i>
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):	<i>as in criterion 1 (c)</i>
Dyes, pigments, flame retardants and chemicals auxiliaries	<i>as in criterion 1 (d)</i>
Metal complex dyes	<i>: as in criterion 1(e).</i>
Organic tin	<i>The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use. Testing is not required. Should, however (e.g. for purposes of verification or monitoring), testing be carried out, the following test method shall be used: any method that specifically measures an organic tin compound without measuring the presence of any inorganic tin compound such as tin octoate.</i>
Blowing agents	<i>The applicant shall provide a declaration that these blowing agents have not been used</i>

WIRE AND SPRINGS	
Degreasing	<i>The applicant shall provide a corresponding declaration.</i>
Galvanisation	<i>The applicant shall provide a corresponding declaration</i>
COCONUT FIBRES	
Coconut fibres	<i>The applicant shall either provide a declaration that rubberised coconut fibres are not used, or provide the test reports as detailed in the criterion above on latex foam</i>
WOODEN MATERIAL	
Sustainable forest management	<p><i>The applicant shall indicate types, quantities and origins of the wood used in the eco-labelled product. The origin of virgin solid wood shall be indicated with sufficient precision to allow checks, where appropriate.</i></p> <p><i>i) For virgin solid wood from certified sustainably managed forests the control of a chain of custody is required as a proof of supply of sustainable forestry resources. The manufacturer shall provide evidences of commitment to a credible certificate of chain of custody : (traceability procedure, letter of application for membership at one systems, letter of control chain request with third part audit).</i></p> <p><i>ii) For virgin solid wood from uncertified sustainably managed forests, the applicant and/or his supplier shall indicate the species, quantity and origin of the timber used. The origin shall be indicated with sufficient precision to allow checks to be carried out that the timber is from well managed forests. The appropriate declarations, charter, code of conduct or statement, verifying that the requirements of criterion 2.2.1.1.a and 2.1.1.c are met shall be made available for checking. References to appendix (from existing forestry certification schemes) stipulating implementation of requirements fro the avoidance of the procurement of raw material from controversial sources shall be brought</i></p>

<p>Formaldehyde emission from untreated raw wood-based materials</p> <p>Wood based materials are allowed in a piece of furniture if they comply with the following requirement :</p> <p>Particleboard: the emission of formaldehyde from particle boards in their raw state, i.e. prior to machining or coating, shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as E1 according to standard EN 312-1.</p>	<p><i>The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood based materials comply with this requirement according to the European standard EN 312-1</i></p>
<p>Fibreboard: The formaldehyde measured in any fibreboard used shall not exceed 50% of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as class A quality according to EN 622-1. However fibreboards classified as class A will be accepted if they do not represent more than 50 % of the total wood and wood based materials used in the product</p>	<p><i>The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood based materials comply with this requirement according to the European standard EN 13986 (April 2005).</i></p>
<p>TEXTILES (FIBRES AND FABRIC)</p>	
<p>Textiles used to cover the mattress shall meet the criteria for dyes and other chemical products stated in the Flower textile criteria document (Decision 2002/371/CE, currently under revision) as well as fitness for use criteria” :</p> <p>11 : biocides 14 : Auxiliary chemicals 15 : Detergent, fabric softeners and complexing agents 16 : Bleaching agents 17 : Impurities in dyes 18 : Impurities in, pigments 19 : Chrome mordant dyeing 20 : Metal complex dyes 21 : Azo dyes</p>	<p><i>Criteria 11, 14-23 and 28 shall be documented with declarations from manufacturer of textiles and manufacturer of chemical products/dyestuffs. Criteria 36-38 should be documented with tests according to limit values and test methods given in the textile criteria document as it is written today</i></p>

22 : Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction 23 : Potentially sensitizing dyes 28 : Flame retardants and : 36 : Colour fastness to perspiration (acid, alkaline) 37 : Colour fastness to web rubbing 38 : Colour fastness to dry rubbing	
GLUES:	
Glues	<i>The applicant shall provide a declaration that the glues used comply with this criterion, together with supporting documentation</i>
VOC AND SVOCs ON THE ENTIRE MATTRESS	
VOC and SVOCs on the entire mattress	<i>The applicant shall provide a test chamber analysis , based on the standards EN 13419-1 and EN 13419-2. The analysis of the VOC should comply with the ISO 16000-6.</i>
DURABILITY	
Durability	<i>The applicant shall provide a test report using the following test method: EN 1957. The losses of height and firmness refer to the difference between the measurements made initially (at 100 cycles) and after the completion (30,000 cycles) of the durability test.</i>
INFORMATION CONSUMERS	
Packaging requirements	<i>The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging and of the information supplied with the product, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.</i>
Information appearing on the eco-label	<i>The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label,</i>

	<i>together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion</i>
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