Once it's on your products, the EU Ecolabel guarantees

- Low air and water pollution during production
- Reduced environmental damage or risks related to the use of hazardous chemicals
- Use of recovered fibers and/or virgin fibres from sustainably managed forest

It can be awarded to paper made from pulp and/or recovered paper and used for printing newspapers and other printed products. Copying and graphic paper, thermally sensitive paper, photographic and carbonless paper, packaging and wrapping paper as well as fragranced paper are not included in this product group.

◊ For a quick test, use the check list on the back!

Meet your customers' demand

Consumers are today more sensitive to the protection of the environment. Four out of five European consumers would like to buy more environmentally friendly products, provided they are properly certified by an independent organisation.

With the EU Ecolabel on your products you offer them a reliable guide to easily identify the good environmental performers available on the market.

Give your Newsprint Paper a credible sign of Environmental Excellence... Apply for the EU Ecolabel!

They said it!

“To receive the EU Ecolabel for newspaper paper is a significant achievement underlining UPM’s environmental performance. To achieve this level of environmental performance the company has made significant investments such as new waste water treatment facilities and state-of-the-art biomass based renewable energy plants. All this means more efficient paper production, with less energy, less water, less waste, and with less carbon”

Wolfgang Bucher, Vice-President of Newspaper Publishers, UPM Paper

For more information...

... on the scheme, its feature, the actors involved, the application process... http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel

... to market your ecolabelled products use our free E-catalogue... http://ec.europa.eu/ecat

... on the "Newsprint Paper" product group: detailed criteria, date of revision... http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html
### Check-list (for a first assessment only)

In the Table below are reported some elements of the EU Ecolabel criteria requirements for newsprint paper. Please see the Official criteria document for full details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life cycle step</th>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Expectations</th>
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| **Raw Materials** | Recovered & Virgin Fibres | - At least the 70 % (w/w) on the total amount of fibers used for newsprint paper shall be recovered fibres.  
- All not recovered fibres used shall be virgin fibres covered by valid sustainable forest management and chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme (FSC, PEFC or equivalent).  
- For certification schemes which allow mixing certified material and uncertified material, the proportion of uncertified material shall not exceed 50% of the overall amount of virgin fibres used. |
| **Manufacturing (chemicals)** | Excluded or limited substances and mixtures | - The product shall not contain substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 nor substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard statements or risk phrases in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or Directive 67/548/EC, specified in the full criteria document available online.  
- Chlorine gas or other chlorinated compounds shall not be used as a bleaching agent. This requirement does not apply to chlorine gas related to the production and use of chlorine dioxide.  
- The total quantity of classified residual monomers (excluding acrylamide) shall not exceed 100 ppm (calculated on the basis of their solid content). See the full criteria document for the detailed hazard statement and risk phrase information.  
- All surfactants used in de-inking shall be ultimately biodegradable.  
- The active components in biocides or biostatic agents used to counter slime-forming organisms in circulation water systems containing fibres shall not be potentially bi- accumulative.  
- Dyes or pigments based on lead, copper, chromium, nickel or aluminium shall not be used. Copper phthalocyanine dyes or pigments may, however, be used. |
| **Manufacturing (processes and chemicals)** | Emissions to water and air | Emissions to air and/or water from the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points. Please refer to the online criteria document for full details  
- AOX (Adsorbable Organic Halogen) emissions per pulp ≤ 0.20 kg/ADT (until 31 March 2013). From 1 April 2013 ≤ 0.17 kg/ADT.  
- The emissions of carbon dioxide from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1000 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site).  
- For non-integrated mills (where all pulps used are purchased market pulps) the emissions shall not exceed 1100 kg per tonne. The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.  
- Based on the point system COD, Sulphur (S), NOx, Phosphorous (P): None of the individual points shall exceed 1,5. The total number of points (Ptotal = P_{COD} + P_{S} + P_{NOx} + P_{P}) shall not exceed 4,0. |
| **Manufacturing (processes and chemicals)** | Energy use | - Electricity and fuel consumption shall be expressed in terms of points, and calculated using a formula detailed in the full criteria document.  
- Electricity consumption related to pulp and paper production (in points): PE ≤ 1,5 with the following calculation: E_{paper/pulp} = Internally produced electricity + purchased electricity - sold electricity.  
- Fuel consumption related to pulp and paper production (in points): PF ≤ 1,5 with the following calculation: F_{pulp/paper}_I = Internally produced fuel + purchased fuel - sold fuel - 1,25 × internally produced electricity. |