



**Ecolabelling
of
Printed Matter**

**Criteria document
21 March 2001 –14 March 2005**

Version 3.0

This is a translation of the document in Swedish:
In case of dispute, the original text shall apply.

Joint Nordic ecolabelling

In November 1989, the Nordic Council of Ministers adopted a measure to implement a voluntary, positive ecolabelling scheme in the Nordic countries. The scheme is administered by national boards which cooperate through the Nordic Ecolabelling Board. The board among other things choose product groups and lay down the final criteria. Secretariates in the participating countries are responsible for implementing the scheme on national level.

The objective of ecolabelling is to provide information to consumers to enable them to select products that are the least harmful to the environment. Ecolabelling is intended to stimulate environmental concern in product development.

In its work on ecolabelling Nordic Ecolabelling follows the ISO 14024 standard: "Environmental labels and declarations - Guiding principles". The product groups and environmental and performance requirements selected by Nordic Ecolabelling reflect the objectives, principles, practices and requirements of the standard. ISO 14024 includes the requirements that criteria should be objective, reasonable and verifiable, that interested parties should be given the opportunity to participate and that account should be taken of their comments.

The criteria are based on evaluation of the environmental impacts during the actual products' life cycle. Based on a thorough examination the criteria set requirements towards a number of factors considered environmentally harmful. Upon application all products found to meet the requirements of the criteria are awarded the environmental label.

Due to new knowledge and production methods the criteria must be updated regularly. The period of validity of each set of criteria is 2-3 years. New revised criteria are presented at least 6 months prior to the expiry date. A handling fee is paid upon submission of a complete application. The turnover value of the actual product determines the additional annual fee.

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Ecolabelling of printed matter

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1. Introduction

In drawing up the criteria, the environmental impact of the product during its life cycle has been assessed and the main elements have been taken into account. The criteria therefore include requirements relating to raw materials of paper and the following stages in the process of production: Page and printing form production, printing and finishing. The criteria include requirements as to chemicals, emissions to air and water and waste treatment.

A goal of the revision of the ecolabelling criteria is to achieve the biggest possible environmental benefit. As the basis of the revision the ecolabelling criteria is valid for ecolabelled printed matter and not for printing companies.

To increase an environmental benefit it is set the new requirements which consist of paper cutting waste, operation and service of the purification equipment, training of personnel and some new requirements of the chemicals and marketing of the ecolabelled printed matter. Requirements and the level of these have been set more stringent and the structure of the criteria document has been simplified e.g. so that the central requirements of the chemicals are found on the one place on the document.

The market share of the products which have been estimated to fulfil the criteria is about 25 % of the total market in Nordic countries.

A printed product may be awarded an ecolabelling licence if the product meets the requirements contained in Sections 4 and 5 of this document.

2. Definition of the product group

The product group encompasses printed matter (paper products) produced by means of sheet fed, web (coldset) and heatset offset, rotogravure, flexography, digital printing and letterpress printing.

The ecolabelling requirements apply to printed matter in which the main raw materials are packaging paper or printing paper.

The product group comprises newspapers, marketing magazines, magazines and journals, printed matter for advertising purposes, telephone directories and books, books, notepads, notebooks, forms, posters, leaflets inserts, binders, folders packaging products, labels and other publications. The product group does not include envelopes or wallpaper products since there are separate ecolabelling criteria for these.

Instructions of using of the ecolabel are given in sec. 8.

3. Application instructions

The applicant must submit the documentation specified in each individual requirement in sections 4 and 5. The application must contain a list of contents specifying the documentation attached for each individual requirement.

The application for an ecolabelling licence may be submitted on the special form as defined in the Regulations on Nordic Ecolabelling.

The information according to the following check list must be provided to the ecolabelling body in connection with the application. If necessary, the ecolabelling body may request further information.

- 3.1 The application form must be completed and signed by the applicants.
- 3.2 Type of printed matter.
- 3.3 The manufacturer, subcontractors, importers and suppliers of the printed matter.
- 3.4 Annual output in terms of tons of products and sales of the ecolabelled printed matter in each Nordic country.
- 3.5 A technical description of the product and an account of the production methods used by the licence applicant and its subcontractors. Technical information on systems and equipment (e.g. prepress equipment, printing presses, water and air treatment, drying systems, purification equipment) for page and printing form production, printing and finishing processes. A description of the calculation of paper cutting waste.
- 3.6 Appropriate product samples, one per product.

The licence applicant must show the over mentioned documentation if it is asked by the ecolabelling body (e.g. with handling of application, control visit and with follow-up control. The information must be controllable so far the licence is valid.

Further information on procedures for application are found in the document "Regulations on the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products".

4. Criteria for ecolabelling

4.1 The structure of the document

A graphical company may be granted an ecolabelling licence if the output of the company fulfils the requirements of Sections 4 and 5. The requirements in Sections 3,4,5 and 6 must be followed in order to demonstrate that this is the case.

Requirements concern the ecolabelled products (according to the instructions of Nordic Ecolabelling) but may be reported for the entire production.

The requirement of auxiliary chemicals in sec. 4.4.1.2 which concern all the washing agents, damping solution concentrates and damping solution additives as well as algecides must be reported with the process which is included within the ecolabelling licence.

The requirements relate to raw materials, chemicals and emissions in the following way:

- Absolute requirements that must be fulfilled, e.g. substances that may not be present in inks or that the company must keep a journal of the consumption of solvents etc. In the case of absolute requirements the printing plant must demonstrate how the requirement is fulfilled by means of certification, process descriptions etc. The absolute requirements are found in both text and tables.
- Points requirements where points are allotted for various processes with an environmental impact. The higher the total score, the higher the environmental impact. A maximum number of permitted points applies to each individual item of printed matter and each process stage. The score system is summarized in table 4.3. The points of each process stage are shown in the tables in Sections 4.3.1 - 4.3.9.

Technical requirements relating to the printed matter itself will be found in Section 4.2. These apply to all ecolabelled items of printed matter, irrespective of the printing method used.

The requirements for the various process stages in the different printing methods are given in Section 4.3.

The other requirements relating to production can be found in Section 4.4. These requirements encompass chemical requirements, waste requirements, the recording of journals etc. Other requirements provided in Section 5 encompass the requirements of the authorities, quality and environmental assurance requirements and marketing requirements for ecolabelled printed products.

The remaining sections contain requirements as to how sampling and control procedures are to proceed, rules on the registration of the ecolabel in other Nordic countries and rules on the design of the ecolabel etc. Appendices 1-6 contain the forms for use in obtaining the required information from suppliers and subcontractors with page production, printing form production and finishing. In appendix 7 can be found the form for documentation on a marketing.

4.2 Technical requirements for printed matter

4.2.1 Product requirements

The product requirement applies to the final printed matter which may be finished e.g. stapled and bound. Loose inserts are not considered to be part of the printed item and need therefore not fulfil the ecolabelling requirement. Inserts which are intended for removal from the printed item and are fast in the printed item must not fulfil the requirements.

The requirements for printing paper and packaging paper are given in sec. 4.2.3. The ecolabelled printed matter must consist of at least 90% by weight of paper that fulfils the Nordic Ecolabelling requirements of printing paper, with the exception of books, catalogs, binders, folders, pads, booklets and forms which must consist of at least 80% by weight of paper which fulfils the requirement.

Carbon paper must not form part of the printed matter. The printed matter must not contain metal dyes or metal foil printing by exception on book covers, binders and folders and the official documents which are produced according to the requirements of the authorities or to legislation.

Printed matter must not contain chlorine based plastics (where the chlorine is chemically bound to the polymer), or plastics containing phthalates.

Documentation requirements:

- Documentation from the licence applicant that the printed matter consists of at least 80% respective 90% of paper, which fulfils the requirements according to the sec. 4.2.3.
- Certificate from the licence applicant stating that no metal dyes, foil printing are present in the printed matter (exception on book covers, binders, folders and official documents).
- Certificate from the licence applicant stating that no carbon paper are present in the printed matter.
- Certificate from the manufacturers/supplier of plastics (e.g. specification of plastics) that the plastic present in the printed matter (e.g. lamination) does not contain chlorine or phthalates.

4.2.2 Packaging requirements

The plastics packaging of printed matter must not contain chlorine (where the chlorine is chemically bound to the polymer). Packaging must not contain plastics in which phthalates are present. This requirement also applies to printed matter from finishing subcontractors (e.g. book binders).

Documentation requirement:

- Certificate or technical specification from the manufacturer/supplier of plastics that plastics used in packagings (also tapes and plastic foils) do not contain chlorine or phthalates.

4.2.3 Requirements as to paper

The main raw material to 80% respective 90% (comp. Sec. 4.2.1) must be paper ecolabelled in accordance with the Nordic ecolabelling requirements for printing paper or packaging paper or paper that fulfils the applicable ecolabelling requirements for printing paper or packaging paper.

The ecolabelled printed matter may include up to 10% respective 20% of paper, which is not swan-labelled or does not fulfil the ecolabelling requirements of printing paper or packaging paper.

Documentation requirements for the main raw material in the ecolabelled printed matter:

- An overview showing types, product names and types of the paper.
- In the case of Swan-labelled paper the licence number of the paper must be stated.
- If the paper is not Swan-labelled, fulfilment of the requirements must be documented in accordance with the applicable criteria document for the ecolabelling of printing paper or the ecolabelling of packaging paper.

4.3 Requirements and points - production methods

In this section the ecolabelling requirements for the various printing methods are presented. The requirements are divided up into requirements relating to the following four stages in the production of printed matter:

- Page production (the same requirements for all printing methods except digital printing)
- Form production
- Printing
- Finishing (the same requirements for all printing methods)

If any part of the production of a printed matter product is handled by subcontractors (e.g. repro or finishing processes), the subcontractor must comply with the ecolabelling requirements.

A maximum score is set in each table, and this score must not be exceeded. The total score for all tables, i.e. page production, form production, printing and finishing is summarized and must not exceed the maximum level provided for in table 4.3 below. The target value in each process stage is the recommended value to avoid exceeding the total score.

In the case of books, catalogs, binders and folders the total score and the score for finishing can be increased by 2 points compared with other types of printed matter, irrespective of the printing method used. See the definition of what constitutes a book in table 4.3.9. This is because books, catalogs, binders and folders have a longer life and it is therefore justifiable from an environmental perspective that more finishing (e.g. lamination) is applied to increase durability.

Table 4.3 The overviewed table. Total score for the entire production process and points for subprocesses involved in different printing methods

Printing method	Page production		Form production		Printing		Finishing				Total points score	
	Target Value	Max. value	Target value	Max. value	Target value	Max. value	Target value		Max.. value		Non book catalogue binder folder	Book catalogue binder folder
							Non book catalogue binder folder	Book catalogue binder folder	Non book catalogue binder folder	Book catalogue binder folder		
Sheet feed	2	3	1	2	7	8	2	4	3	5	12	14
Web offset (coldset)	2	3	1	2	7	8	2	4	3	5	12	14
Heatset	2	3	1	2	8	9	2	4	3	5	13	15
Rotogravure	2	3	6	7	2	3	2	4	3	5	12	14
Flexography	2	3	2	3	3	5	2	4	3	5	9	11
Digitalprint	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	5	3	5
Letterpress	2	3	2	3	7	8	2	4	3	5	13	15

If the production of an item of printed matter involves the use of various methods in a single process stage (e.g. the cover is printed by means of sheet fed offset and the inside pages are printed by means of heatset offset) the process stage must be scored separately for each method and calculated separately for each unit (ton) of paper used. In the case of letterpress printing, printing form production is reported as the production of flexoprinting form and printing as offset.

If production for a part of printed matter takes place at subcontractors, or the specific process stage takes place at subcontractors, production shall be scored with the actual point to that part of the process.

The exception is page production and printing form production by the subcontractors: these are scored by the highest point by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for total score with the production of the printed matter:

- The points for all the stages of processes and the total score for entire production process are summarized according to the point requirement for the respective production methods in the sec. 4.3.

4.3.1 Page production - all printing methods excluding digital printing

Production requirements for page production

The production requirements for page production are found in table 4.3.1.

Table 4.3.1 Page production - all printing methods

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement (req.)	Comment	Documentation requirement
<p>1. Collection of photographic chemicals and hazardous waste:</p> <p>Collection of developing agents and fixing solutions including that used for test printing.</p> <p>Collection of film and photographic paper containing silver.</p> <p>Collection of sludge, ion exchange mass and used filters.</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p>	<p>Also applies to test printing.</p>	<p>Certificate on approved processing of waste (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p>
<p>2a. Emissions of rinsing solution to sewage system:</p> <p>Rinsing solutions to be processed and the quantity of silver in outgoing solution must be measured</p> <p>Silver content in outgoing solution max 10 mg silver/m² of photographic film and paper</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p>	<p>Silver content of emitted rinsing solution measured in monthly sampling.</p> <p>See description in Sect. 6.</p>	<p>Report on processing of rinsing solution.</p> <p>The copy of laboratory report including the result of analyses for silver.</p>

Treatment of rinsing solution with ion exchanger	2 p	All rinsing solution to sewage.	
Electrolysis of fixing solution (with reuse on fixing solution)	2 p	All rinsing solution to sewage.	
Partially closed rinsing system, rinsing solution recirculated and used for preparation of new fixing solution	1,5 p	Surplus rinsing solution to sewage	
Partially closed rinsing system, rinsing solution recirculated and electrolysis of fixing solution (with reuse of fixing solution)	1,5 p	Surplus rinsing solution to sewage	
Algecides in rinsing solution	1 p	Algecide incl. chlorine are considered as an algae removing chemical	Report on use of algecides from licence applicant
No algecides in rinsing solution	0 p		
2b. No emissions of rinsing solution to sewage system		Measurement of silver content is not needed.	
All rinsing solution is collected. No reuse of rinsing solution.	2 p	Collected rinsing solution for destruction	Report on processing of rinsing solution.
Rinsing solution recirculated and surplus collected.	1,5 p	Collected rinsing solution for destruction	Certificate on approved processing of rinsing solution (e.g. invoice, signed transport document or agreement of processing).
Rinsing solution recirculated and a part of rinsing solution is used for preparing new fixing solution.	1 p	Collected rinsing solution for destruction	
Electrolysis of fixing solution (with reuse on fixing solution) and a part of rinsing solution is recirculated	1 p	Collection of surplus rinsing solution for destruction	
All rinsing solution is recirculated and recycled. No surplus rinsing solution is generated.	0,5 p		
2 c. Digital prepress Digital system (CTP)	0 p	Printout transferred directly to printing form or to film without photographic chemicals	Description of film or printing form.
Total, target value	2 p		Report on points for respective process stages and the total score
Total, max limit value	3 p		

Chemical requirements for page production

The chemical requirements for page production are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in page production

The requirements for page production by subcontractors must be fulfilled as specified in Sections 4.3.1, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

The contribution to share of page film produced by non-controlled subcontractors must not exceed 20% of the total amount of printing form per printed item. If the contribution is 20% or lower, contractors will be ascribed 3 points. The weighted contribution from the non-controlled film will be a maximum of 0.6 points (20%) or a proportionately lower score depending on the percentage contribution to production.

If page production for a printed item takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the highest point shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors:

- The subcontractor must document a fulfilment of the requirements in accordance with Appendix 4.
- The license applicant must document the highest share of non-controlled page film of the total printing form area (%). The weighted share of non-controlled page film must scored on the table 4.3.1.

4.3.2 Offset printing

4.3.2.1 Offset, printing form

Production requirements

The production requirements as to production of printing forms for offset printing are found in Table 4.3.2.

Table 4.3.2 Printing form, offset

Stage in the process	Points/ require ment	Comment	Documentation requirement
1. Collection of hazardous waste: Collection of plate developing agents and cleaning filters.	Req.		Certificate on approved processing of plate developers and filters (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).
2a. Wet offset Silver-based plates must not be used in wet offset. Solvent-based plate developing agents must not be used in wet offset. Use of water-based plate developing agents. No plate developing agents	Req. Req. 1 p 0 p		Description of type of plate. Material safety data sheet for any plate developing agent used. Solvent-based developing agents are developing agents where the solution used contains more than 15% by weight of volatile organic solvents. A volatile organic compound is a compound which has the steam pressure of the minimum 0,01 kPa or has the respective volatile under the specific using circumstances.
2b. Dry offset Silver-based plates must not be used in dry offset. Solvent-based plate developing agents. Water-based plate developing agents. No plate developing agents	Req. 2 p 1 p 0 p		Description of type of plate. Material safety data sheet for any plate developing agent used. Solvent-based developing agents are developing agents where the solution used contains more than 15% by weight of volatileorganic solvents. A volatile organic compound is a compound which has the steam pressure of the minimum 0,01 kPa or has the respective volatile under the specific using circumstances.

2c. CTP (silver free and silver containing plates)			Description of type of plate. Material safety data sheet for any plate developing agent used. Solvent-based developing agents are developing agents where the solution used contains more than 15% by weight of organic solvents. A volatile organic compound is a compound which has the steam pressure of the minimum 0,01 kPa or has the respective volatile under the specific using circumstances.
Silver-free plates:			
Solvent-based plate developing agents	2 p		
Water-based plate developing agents	1 p		
No plate developing agents	0 p		
Silver-contained plates:			
Silver quantity in solution max 10 mg silver/m ² plate	Req.	Silver content of emitted rinsing solution after developing is measured by monthly sampling. See description in Chap. 6.	A copy of laboratory report including the result of analysis.
Rinsing solutions to be processed and the quantity of silver in outgoing solution must be measured	Req.		
Ion exchanger	2 p		
Closed system, rinsing solution recirculated and/or rinsing solution collected	1 p		
No rinsing solution	0 p		
Total, target value	1 p		Report on points for respective process stage and the total score
Total, max limit value	2 p		

Requirements for chemicals in printing form production, offset

Chemicals used in printing form production in offset printing are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in printing form production, offset

The requirements for printing form production by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.2, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If printing form production for printed matter takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the highest point shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in printing form production, offset:

- Documentation of fulfilment of the ecolabelling criteria according to the appendix 5.

4.3.3 Printing, offset

Production requirements, offset printing

The production requirements for offset printing are contained in Table 4.3.3.

Table 4.3.3 Printing, sheet fed and web offset (coldset), heatset offset

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement (req.)	Comment	Documentation requirement	
1. Printing ink				
UV inks	2 p	Vegetable dyes and/or vegetable overprint varnish must contain vegetable oils. Max 2% mineral oil in these dyes/varnishes.	Report on calculation of points.	
Other inks and/or other overprint varnishes (non vegetable)	1 p			
Vegetable dyes and/or vegetable overprint varnish	0 p			
2. Consumption of washing agents (washing solutions) for rolls, cylinder blankets, printing plates (litres/tonnes paper):				
Web offset (coldset)	Heatset	Sheet fed and form printing	Report of purchased paper and washing agents. Report on calculation: Litre/ton product and points.	
Max 1.6	Max 2.4	Max. 3.6		Req.
> 1-1.6	>1.6-2.4	2.4-3.6		2 p
0.4-1	0.6-1.6	1.2-2.4		1,5 p
<0,4	<0.6	<1.2		1 p
			Purchased paper and washing agents may be specified for the entire output and every printing method.	
			Washing agents which are recycled and reused are not considered in the consumption. Water which is added by the printing house is not considered in consumption of washing agents.	

<p>5. Used washing agents, pigment and sludge residues to be collected for destruction or recycling</p> <p>Cleaning cloths and rags delivered to incineration with energy recovery or wash.</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p>	<p>Washing agents means purchased chemical products which are used as washing agent for cleaning of rolls, cylinder blankets and printing plates in the press.</p> <p>Washing agents which are used by manual cleaning and in automatic cleaning devices must be processed.</p>	<p>Certificate on approved processing of washing agents, sludge and residual ink, cleaning clothes and rags (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing). If washing agents are recycled, it must be reported.</p>
<p>6. Emissions of washing water</p> <p>Treatment of waste washing water (requirement applies to waste washing water which contain pigment particles >5 µm or 50 mg/l non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons in outgoing water).</p> <p>Waste washing water collected for destruction</p> <p>Waste washing water must be cleaned of particles with 5 µm-filter.</p> <p>Waste washing water is cleaned by separation of non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons. At most 50 mg/l in outgoing washing water.</p> <p>No waste washing water or no washing water</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>1 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p>	<p>Waste washing water is defined as water coming from cleaning rolls, blankets and printing plates in the press and washing water coming from cleaning of damping solution system (e.g. damping socks, brush damping system).</p> <p>Waste washing water which is defined as environmentally hazardous waste must be handled according to the point 5 in the table.</p> <p>Separation e.g. by carbon filter.</p>	<p>Report on treatment method.</p> <p>Certificate on approved processing of cleaning residuals or waste washing water (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p> <p>Report on cleaning effect shall be given by filter supplier.</p> <p>Result of analysis for non polar aliphatic hydrocarbons from laboratory shall be given (method, see sec.6.1). A representative sample from production must be sent for analysis. Attend that a sample can be analysed together with waste damping solution if it is relevant.</p>

<p>7. Emissions of damping solution Treatment of waste damping solution (requirement applies to waste damping solution which contain pigment particles >5 µm or 50 mg/l non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons or >20% nitrification in outgoing solution).</p> <p>Waste damping solution collected for destruction</p> <p>Waste damping solution must be cleaned of particles with 5 µm-filter.</p> <p>Waste damping solution is cleaned by separation of non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons. At most 50 mg/l in outgoing damping solution and at most 20% of nitrification preventive effect with 20% mixing.</p> <p>Dry offset</p> <p>No waste damping solution</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>1 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p>	<p>Waste damping solution is defined as damping solution from the damping solution system.</p> <p>Waste washing water from cleaning of damping solution system shall be considered according to the sec. 6.</p> <p>Separation e.g. by carbon filter.</p>	<p>Report on treatment method.</p> <p>Certificate on approved processing of cleaning residuals or waste damping solution (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p> <p>Report on cleaning effect from filter supplier.</p> <p>Result of analysis of non polar aliphatic hydrocarbons (method see sec. 6.1). For nitrification prevention a result of analysis must be given (see test method in sec. 6.1)</p> <p>A representative sample from production must be sent for analysis. Attend that sample of non polar aliphatic hydrocarbons can be analysed together with waste washing water if it is relevant.</p>
<p>8. Surfactants in damping solution and damping solution additives:</p> <p>Surfactants that are released to sewage system must be readily degradable in accordance with the OECD specifications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surfactants which is readily biodegradable according to OECD regulations. • Other surfactants 	<p>Req.</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p>	<p>Test method: OECD Guidelines for testing of chemicals ISBN 92-64-1222144, no. 301 A-F.</p>	<p>Report on surfactants plus certification from supplier of the chemicals concerning the degradability of the surfactants (Appendix 3).</p>
<p>Sheet fed and web offset:</p> <p>Total, target value</p> <p>Total, max limit value</p>	<p>7 p</p> <p>8 p</p>		<p>Report on points for respective process stages and the total score.</p>

Additional requirements for heatset offset:			
9. NMVOC*-emissions NMVOC*-emissions to flue max. 20 mg C/Nm ³ (norm cubic metres)	Req.	*NMVOC = Non Methane Volatile Organic Compounds	Measured result, see Sect. 6.2
10. Control of emissions: No registration of temperature and production (when printing)	2 p		Description of system.
Continuous registration of temperature.	1 p		Punch tape, data results, printout of data.
Continuous registration of temperature and production or control system preventing emissions.	0 p		
Heatset offset: Total, target value	8 p		Report on points for respective process stages and the total score.
Total, max limit value	9 p		

Chemical requirements for offset printing

The chemical requirements for offset printing are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in printing, offset

The requirements as to printing by subcontractors must be fulfilled in accordance with Sections 4.3.3, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If printing for printed matter takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the weighted shares of points shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in offset printing:

- Fulfilment of the ecolabelling requirements to be documented in accordance with the requirements in Sections 4.3.3, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

4.3.4 Rotogravure, printing form production

The production requirements

The production requirements for printing form production for rotogravure is found in table 4.3.4.

Table 4.3.4 Printing form, rotogravure

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement	Comment	Documentation requirement
1. Emissions of chromium (Cr_{tot}) to water after purification equipment (mg Cr_{tot}/litre): max 0.1 0.05 – 0.1 <0.05	Req. 2 p 1 p	Monthly sampling: See description in Section 6.2	Laboratory report with results of analyses
2. Specific emissions to water (mg Cr/m² cylinder surface): max 45 20-45 < 20	Req. 2 p 1 p	m ² cylinder surface refers to the parts of the cylinder surface found in the press during production.	Report on the calculation and points. Report on cylinder surface.
3. Emissions of copper to water after purification equipment (mg Cu/litre): Max 1 0,5-1 <0,5	Req. 2 p 1 p	Monthly sampling. See description in Section 6.2	Laboratory report with results of analyses.
4. Specific emissions to water (mg Cu/m² cylinder surface) max 400 200-400 <200	Req. 2 p 1 p	m ² cylinder surface refers to the parts of the cylinder surface found in the press during production.	Report on the calculation and points.
5. Emissions of chromium to air (Cr_{tot}) No dechroming equipment Cr>15 mg/ton product Cr<15 mg/ton product	3 p 2 p 1 p	Representative sampling, see description in Section 6.2. Tons of paper refers to paper purchased with adjustment for stock difference for the entire output. Consumption of paper to be specified on annual basis for entire output.	Report on calculation and points. Laboratory report with results of analyses.
Total, target value	6 p		Report on points for respective process stages and the total score.
Total, max limit value	7 p		

Chemical requirements for printing form production in rotogravure

The chemical requirements for printing form production in rotogravure are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in printing form production, rotogravure

The requirements for printing form production by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.4, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If printing form production takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the highest point shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in printing form production, rotogravure:

- Documentation of fulfilment of the ecolabelling criteria in Sections 4.3.4, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

4.3.5 Rotogravure, printing

Production requirements

The production requirements which are given in table 4.3.5 are valid for printing with toluene-based printing inks.

Table 4.3.5 Printing, rotogravure

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement	Comment	Documentation requirement
1. Equipment for toluene recovery to be in place	Req.		Report on treatment
2. Emissions of toluene to air: Continuous measurement and registration after purification equipment.	Req.		Report on system.
3. Monthly average value <30 mg toluene/Nm³	Req.	Toluene emissions defined as mg toluene per Nm ³ (norm cubic metres) of air.	Continuous on-line measurement. Measurement report with result of analysis at time of application.
4. Specific emissions to air (kg toluene/ton paper) max 8 4 – 8 < 4	Req. 2 p 1 p	Tons of paper refers to paper purchased with adjustment for stock difference for the entire output. Consumption of paper to be specified on annual basis for entire output	Report on the calculation and points. Report on quantity of paper purchased. Toluene emissions to air shall be reported in the main chimney or after all the carbon adsorbers. Possible diffusive emissions shall be by the means of mass balance on an annual basis. Toluene which is included within printed matter shall not be included in emissions.
5. Emissions of toluene to water (steam water system): Open system, > 10 mg toluene/l water Open system, < 10 mg toluene/l water Enclosed system	2 p 1 p 0 p	Random sampling: Samples to be sent to approved laboratory for toluene analysis at the time of application and on a quarterly basis. Toluene content defined as mg toluene/litre of water.	Report on calculation and points. Results of laboratory analyses.
6. Cleaning cloths and rags must be delivered to incineration with energy recovery, or wash	Req.		Certificate on approved processing of cloths and rags.
Total, target value	2 p		Report on points for respective process stages and the total score.
Total, max limit value	3 p		

Chemical requirements in rotogravure printing

The requirements as to chemicals used in rotogravure printing are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in printing, rotogravure

The requirements for printing by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.5, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If printing takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the weighted shares of points shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in printing, rotogravure:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Documentation of fulfilment of the ecolabelling criteria in Sections 4.3.5, 4.4.2 and 5.1. |
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4.3.6 Flexography, production of printing form

The production requirements

No report on the production of printing form is required in the case of ruling printing and logotype printing of printed matter. The exception is the requirement of processing of plate remains (sec. 1a and 1b) and processing of solvent residues (sec. 1a) which shall be reported. The points scored by 0 point.

The requirements as to printing form production in flexography are given in Table 4.3.6

Table 4.3.6 Printing form production, flexography

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement	Comment	Documentation requirement
<p>1 a. Solvent-based washing solution (developing agents):</p> <p>Plate remains and solvent residues to be processed.</p> <p>Washing solution including organic solvents: Aromatic content >3%</p> <p>Aromatic content max. 3%: Vapour pressure at 20 °C over 0.3 kPa Vapour pressure at 20 °C over 0.2 to 0.3 kPa Vapour pressure at 20 °C over 0.05 to 0.2 kPa Vapour pressure at 20 °C over 0.01 to 0.05kPa Vapour pressure at 20 °C below 0.01 kPa</p> <p>Washing solutions including vegetable solvents: Vegetable solvents (boiling point >250 °C)</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>3 p</p> <p>2,5 p</p> <p>2 p</p> <p>1,5 p</p> <p>1 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0 p</p>	<p>If different types of washing solutions are used, the points may be weighted according to the average figure attributable to each type of washing solutions (average figure specified to one decimal point).</p> <p>Washing solution which consists of mixture of various solvents must be weighted by shares of solvents.</p> <p>Solvents which are recycled and reused are not considered in point calculation.</p>	<p>Certificate on approved processing of plate remains and solvent residues (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p> <p>Report on washing solutions and solvents.</p> <p>Number of litres of washing solutions used and their points.</p> <p>Calculation of average (e.g. 1.6 points).</p> <p>Point and vapour pressure is reported to washing agents according to the appendix 2. Also a boiling point for vegetable solvents are given.</p>
<p>1 b. Water-based washing solutions (consisting of water):</p> <p>Plate remains to be processed.</p> <p>Treatment of washing solution not in place.</p> <p>Waste washing solution collected destruction.</p> <p>Waste washing solution must be cleaned of particles with 5 µm-filter.</p> <p>Recirculation of washing solution.</p> <p>Waste washing solution is cleaned by separation of non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons. At most 50 mg/l in outgoing washing solution.</p> <p>Reuse of all washing solutions to dilution to a new washing solution</p> <p>No waste washing solution</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>2 p</p> <p>1 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p>	<p>Separation e.g. by carbon filter.</p>	<p>Report on treatment method and points.</p> <p>Certificate on approved processing of plate remains and purification residues or waste washing solution (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p> <p>Report on cleaning effect from filter supplier.</p> <p>Result of analysis for non polar aliphatic hydrocarbons from laboratory shall be given (method, see sec.6.1). A representative sample from production must be sent for analysis.</p>
<p>1 c. Heat transfer</p> <p>Processing of plate remains</p>	<p>0 p</p> <p>Req.</p>		<p>Certificate on approved processing of used plates</p>
Total, target value	2 p		Report on points for respective process stages and the total score.
Total, max limit value	3 p		

Chemical requirements, production of printing forms in flexography

The requirements for chemicals in the production of printing forms in flexography are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in printing form production, flexography

The requirements for printing form production by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.6, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If printing form production for printed matter takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the highest point shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in printing form production, flexography:

- Fulfilment of the ecolabelling requirements to be documented in accordance with the requirements in Sections 4.3.6, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

4.3.7 Flexography, printing

Requirements for production in flexography printing

The production requirements are found in Table 4.3.7.

<p>3. Used washing agents, ink and sludge residues to be collected to destruction or to recycling.</p> <p>Cleaning cloths and rags delivered to incineration with energy recovery, or wash</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p>		<p>Certificate on approved processing of washing agents, ink and sludge residuals, clothes and rags (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p>
<p>4. Waste washing water:</p> <p>Treatment of waste washing water must be in place.</p> <p>Waste washing water collected for destruction</p> <p>Waste washing water must be cleaned of particles with 5 µm-filter.</p> <p>Recirculation of washing water</p> <p>Waste washing water is cleaned by separation of non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons. At most 50 mg/l in outgoing washing water.</p> <p>Reuse of all washing water to dilution to printing inks</p> <p>No waste washing water or no washing water</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>1 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0,5 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p> <p>0 p</p>	<p>Separation e.g. by carbon filter.</p>	<p>Report on processing method and points. Certificate on approved processing of cleaning residues or waste washing water (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p> <p>Report on cleaning effect from filter supplier.</p> <p>Result of analysis for non polar aliphatic hydrocarbons from laboratory shall be given (method, see sec.6.1). A representative sample from production must be sent for analysis.</p>
<p>Total, target value</p> <p>Total, max limit value</p>	<p>3 p</p> <p>5 p</p>		<p>Reports on points for respective process stages and the total score.</p>

Chemical requirements in flexography printing

Requirements for production chemicals in flexography printing specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in printing, flexography

The requirements for printing by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.7, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If printing for printed matter takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the weighted shares of points shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in printing, flexography:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fulfilment of the ecolabelling requirements to be documented in accordance with the requirements in Sections 4.3.7, 4.4.2 and 5.1. |
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4.3.8 Digital printing

Requirement for production in digital printing

The production requirements are contained in Table 4.3.8. Address information printed by digital means is not needed to comply with table 4.3.8.

Table 4.3.8 Digital printing

Explanation for methods:

Computer-to-Print (image renewed with each revolution (print):

- Electrophotography (Xerography) with dry toner (in copying machines, in printers or in digital presses)
- Electrophotography (Xerography) with wet toner (liquid ink, electro ink)
- Inkjet (inkjet printers)
- Digital duplication (colour).

Stage in process	Requirement (req.)	Documentation
<p>1 a. Digital printing</p> <p>Methods: Electrophotography (xerography) with wet and dry toner in digital presses or digital duplication</p> <p>Discarded electronic components, toner cartridges, used printing form, depleted photo-sensitive layers to be processed.</p> <p>Toner residue and other residual chemicals to be collected.</p> <p>Cleaning cloths and rags delivered to incineration with energy recovery, or wash.</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p>	<p>Certificate on approved processing of electronic, toner cartridges, used printing forms, photosensitive layers, toner and chemical residues, cloths and rags (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p>
<p>1 b. Process copiers, printers</p> <p>Methods: Electrophotography (Xerography) with dry toner, inkjet:</p> <p>Discarded electronic components, toner/ ink cartridges, used printing forms, depleted photo-sensitive layers to be processed.</p> <p>Toner/ink residues and other residual chemicals to be collected.</p> <p>Cleaning cloths and rags delivered to incineration with energy recovery, or wash.</p> <p>Automatic energy-saving mode (stand by or energy saving mode), where electricity consumption does not exceed 30% of the maximum electricity consumption during printing.</p> <p>Combination toner cartridges comprising a disposable unit containing both toner container, developer and drum cannot be used. Toner cartridges that can be refurbished and refilled are acceptable</p>	<p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p> <p>Req.</p>	<p>Certificate on approved processing of electronic, toner /ink cartridges, used printing forms, photosensitive layers, toner, ink and chemical residues, cloths and rags (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).</p> <p>Information/documentation on automatic energy-saving mode from manufacturer/supplier of machines. Max. energy consumption during operations (W) and electricity consumption in stand by/energy saving mode (W) to be specified.</p> <p>Information/documentation on the design of the toner cartridge from the manufacturer/supplier of the machine/toner cartridge.</p>

Requirements for chemicals in digital printing (including addressing).

The requirements for chemicals in digital printing are specified in Section 4.4.1

Subcontractors in digital printing

The requirements for digital printing by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.8, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

If digital printing takes place partially at the printer and partially at subcontractors, the weighted shares of points shall be scored by the subcontractors (incl. licence holder) included in the licence.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in digital printing:

- Fulfilment of the requirements for digital printing to be documented in accordance with the requirements in Sections 4.3.8, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

4.3.9. Finishing processes, all printing methods and printed matter

Requirements for production in finishing processes

The requirements for finishing are contained in Table 4.3.9 and apply to all printed matter which are finished. Requirements are set for the following methods: lamination, lacquering and gluing.

Table 4.3.9 Finishing

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement	Comment	Documentation requirement
1. Cleaning cloths and rags (including solvents) delivered to incineration with energy recovery, or wash.	Req.		Certificate on approved processing of cloths and rags (e.g. invoice, transport document or agreement of processing).
2. Lamination Lamination by self-adhesive, non water soluble adhesives must not be used. Lamination may be used only in covers of books and catalogs, binders and folders. Solvent-based adhesive + plastic foil PUR-based glue (polyurethane glue) + plastic foil Thermo foil Water-based glue + plastic foil	Req. Req. 4 p 3 p 3 p 2 p	Lamination means coating of both sides or one side of paper consisting of a foil comprising polythene, polypropene, polyacetate, polythene/polypropene	Reporting of points

3. Lacquering: Solvent-based lacquer. UV lacquer (application using a lacquering machine or lacquer tower in the final ink unit). Water based lacquer (application using the damping or ink units of the press, lacquer tower in the final ink unit or a separate lacquering unit).	3 p 2 p 1 p	Overprint varnish applied using the ink unit of the press is scored in table 4.3	Reporting of points. Solvent-based lacquers are lacquers where the solution used contains more than 15% by weight of volatile organic solvents. A volatile organic solvent is a compound which has the vapour pressure of the minimum 0,01 kPa or has the respective volatile under the specific using circumstances.
4. Adhesives: Self-adhesive, non water soluble adhesives not permitted (this applies also for labelling). Solvent-based adhesive PUR-based adhesive Hotmelt adhesive Animal adhesive Dispersion adhesive (water based) Ecolabelled adhesive (according to ecolabelling criteria of adhesive)	Req. 3 p 2 p 2 p 1 p 1 p 0 p	Where different types of glue are used in the same article of printed matter, apply the highest of the relevant points. Weighting of points for adhesive is not allowed.	Reporting of points. Solvent-based adhesives are adhesives where the solution used contains more than 15% by weight of volatile organic solvents. A volatile organic solvent is a compound which has the vapour pressure of the minimum 0,01 kPa or has the respective volatile under the specific using circumstances.
Books, catalogs, binders, folders Total, target value Total, max limit value	 4 p 5 p	These are defined as stitched and glue bound books/catalogs/binders/folders with hard or soft covers with a long life (relevant period of use) i.e. over one year.	Report on type of books/catalogs/binders/folders and points.
Other printed matter, excl. books, catalogs, binders, folders Total, target value Total, max limit value	 2 p 3 p		Report on points for respective process stages and the total score.

Requirements for chemicals in finishing

Requirements as to chemicals in finishing are specified in Section 4.4.1.

Subcontractors in finishing

The requirements for finishing by subcontractors are specified in Sections 4.3.9, (incl. 4.4.1), 4.2.2, 4.3.7, 4.4.2 and 5.1.

Documentation requirements for subcontractors in finishing:

- Fulfilment of the requirements for finishing by subcontractors to be documented in accordance with Appendix 6.

4.3.10 Paper cutting waste – requirements for all printing methods

The paper cutting waste can at most be 20% for every single ecolabelled printed item (in weight or in area). Requirement of cutting waste is given in table 4.3.10.

Table 4.3.10 Paper cutting waste

Stage in the process	Points/ requirement	Comment	Documentation requirement
Cutting waste Cutting waste for an ecolabelled printed matter may be at most 20% (in weight or area)	Req.	Cutting waste refers to cutting of printed ark. Cutting means the difference between area/weight of the purchased paper and of the finished printed item. Cutting waste from punching, cutting of the hole in the printed item nor registration striking is not included in cutting waste.	Printing company must declare that cutting waste does not exceed 20% for ecolabelled printed matter (by %). It shall be informed in application how cutting waste shall be calculated and documented. A calculation over produced cutting waste from 5 printed items being representative products (in application) shall be appended in application. The fulfilment of requirements shall be controlled by control visits which are performed by the Nordic Ecolabelling.

4.4 Other production requirements

4.4.1 Chemical requirements

The requirements as to chemicals apply to production chemicals used in page production, printing form production, printing and finishing.

The chemical requirements are including the general requirements of production chemicals and the specific requirements of auxiliary chemicals and additive chemicals.

4.4.1.1 General requirements for production chemicals

The requirements concern all the chemicals for which the requirements are set in the criteria document. The requirement is concerning film developer, fixing agent, plate developer, printing inks, toners, inks, overprinting varnishes, varnishes, adhesives and laminations which are used with production of ecolabelled printed matter. The requirement is also valid for all the washing agents, damping solution concentrate and damping solution additives and algecides which are used in the process included in the ecolabelling licence.

- The production chemicals must be reported stating product name and areas of use.

Documentation requirements:

- Licence applicant must provide a list of all product chemicals used in the process where ecolabelled printing matter will be produced (list of chemicals with product names and areas of use)
- Licence applicant must submit material safety data sheets with 16 sections on all production chemicals.

4.4.1.2 Requirement of auxiliary chemicals

The requirements concern the chemicals for which the requirements are set in the criteria document and which are used as auxiliary chemicals with production of ecolabelled printed matter. The requirement is valid for all the washing agents (washing solutions), damping solution concentrate and damping solution additives and algecides which are used in the process included in the ecolabelling licence.

Requirement of washing agents (washing solutions):

- Chemical manufacturers/suppliers of washing agents must provide details of the composition and scoring points of washing agents.
- Washing agents must not contain phthalates, nonylphenols (or derivatives of these), ethylene glycol esters (Cas: 111-77-3, 111-90-0, 109-86-4, 110-80-5) or halogenated hydrocarbons.
- The aromatic content in the washing agents must not exceed 50 weight-% of the product. Exception: Toluene may be used as washing agent in rotogravure.

Documentation requirements:

- Chemical manufacturers/suppliers of washing agents (washing solutions) must state the composition and scoring points of the washing agents in accordance with Appendix 2. Scoring points of washing agents is done according to the vapour pressure of solvents with 20 °C.

Requirement of damping solution concentrates, damping solution additives and algecides:

- Biocides in damping solution concentrate, damping solution additives and in algecides must not be potentially bioaccumulable (bioaccumulable if $BCF \geq 100$ or $\log K_{O/W} \geq 3$). This must be tested in accordance with the test method in Section 6.1.
- The degradability of surfactants in damping solution concentrate and damping solution additives must be declared. Degradability must be tested in accordance with the method specified in Section 6.1.
- Damping solution concentrates, damping solution additives and algecides must not contain phthalates, nonylphenols (or derivatives of these), ethylene glycol esters (Cas: 111-77-3, 111-90-0, 109-86-4, 110-80-5) or halogenated hydrocarbons.

Documentation requirements:

- Chemical manufacturers/suppliers of damping solution concentrates, damping solution additives and algecides must certify that the biocides are not potentially bioaccumulable. The certification form is provided in Appendix 3.
- Chemical manufacturers/supplier of surfactants must certify the degradability of the surfactants in accordance with Appendix 3.

4.4.1.3 Requirements of additive chemicals

The requirements concern the chemicals for which the requirements are set in the criteria document and which are used as additive chemicals within ecolabelled printed matter.

The requirements concern printing inks, overprint varnishes (including chemical products used as additives in printing ink), toners, inks, adhesives, lacquers and laminates.

- Printing ink, overprint varnish, toner, ink, adhesive, lacquer and laminate must not contain a total of more than 2% by weight of substances classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with EU Directive 67/548/EEC, 18th adaptation or in accordance with applicable regulations in a Nordic country. As an exception photocurable printing inks (e.g. UV printing inks) may include maximum 1% of environmentally hazardous substances when photocured and toluene may be used in rotogravure printing inks.
- Printing inks, overprint varnish, toner, ink, adhesive, lacquer and laminate classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with EU Directive 99/45/EEC¹ or in accordance with applicable regulations in any Nordic country must not be used. As an exception photocurable printing inks (e.g. UV printing inks) may include maximum 1% of environmentally hazardous substances when photocured and toluene may be used in rotogravure printing inks.
- Pigments in printing ink/toner or ink must not be based on heavy metals, aluminium or copper (e.g. aluminium in silver pigments, copper in gold pigments) with the exception of copper in phthalocynaine pigments.
- The content of the following heavy metals in printing inks, toners or ink must not exceed a total of 100 ppm: Lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium.
- Printing ink, overprint varnish, toner, ink, adhesive, lacquer and laminate must not contain phthalates, nonylphenols (or derivatives of these), ethylene glycol esters (Cas: 111-77-3, 111-90-0, 109-86-4, 110-80-5) or halogenated hydrocarbons.

¹

Directive 99/45/EEC which relates to environmental classification of complex products (preparations) will become mandatory after the period of notice in the coming years (no later than 2004). Classification becomes mandatory when environmental classification of product compounds according to Directive 99/45/EEC, which encompasses environmental classification of compound products, has been implemented in a Nordic country.

Documentation of requirements:

- The chemical manufacturer/supplier must specify the composition and environmental properties of the products in accordance with Appendix 1.

4.4.2 Waste management requirements

- The printing company and its subcontractors for page production, printing form production, printing and finishing processes must sort and handle the various types of waste generated in the production of printed matter at source and submit it for processing. A waste management plan must be submitted detailing the sorting and processing of all types of waste, e.g. hazardous waste, metal, plastic, paper waste. Various types of paper including printing paper (waste paper) board/corrugated board must be sorted and submitted these for processing.
- The licence-holder is required to sort and handle for processing of electronic waste (at source).
- Aluminium printing plates and waste paper from production (from all stages of the process) must be submitted for recycling.

Documentation requirements:

- A waste management plan to be submitted by the licence applicant and subcontractors (for page production, printing form production, printing and finishing) including lists of all types of waste, methods of approved and final processing (for example recycling, disposal or incineration) and the names of collecting companies and final waste processing companies.
- Certification of approved processing of hazardous waste (e.g. invoice, transport document, copy of the agreement by printing company and the processing companies).

4.4.3 Training of personnel

Personnel must be provided with training in environmental issues and ecolabelling with the objective of securing compliance with the ecolabelling requirements.

Permanent personnel working in day-to-day operations on production and marketing with the ecolabelled printed matter must complete training on the following points:

- The environmental impact by the printing company
- The ecolabelling requirements concerning the printing company

Further requirements as provided for in Section 5.3 apply to marketing personnel with responsibility for marketing.

Documentation requirements:

- Training plan from the licence-holder or party responsible for training that training will be completed.

4.4.4 The operation and service of purification equipment

Equipment for purification equipment with process waste with production of ecolabelled printed matter must be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer or supplier of the equipment (in such a way that the requirements are fulfilled throughout the period of validity of the licence).

An account of maintenance of the following equipment must be provided and recorded in a journal:

- All filters for purification of process waste (in the case of emissions to air and water)
- Purification equipment (e.g. after-burners) for VOC emissions in heatset-offset and for toluene emissions in rotogravure
- Ion exchangers, equipment of electrolyses of fix, evaporators, distillation equipment, developing machines (by page and printing form developing) with non-enclosed rinsing solution systems.

Documentation requirements:

- The licence applicant or service company must describe the plan including the procedures for operating and servicing purification equipment.

4.4.5 Recording of journals

In the application the licence applicant must report on the raw materials, chemicals and energy consumed and the waste generated, all of which must be presented in the form of mass balances on an annual basis.

This requirement concerns production of ecolabelled printed matter. The figures can alternatively be reported for entire production.

The licence applicant must report the following parameters in connection with application:

- Paper purchased (type and quantity) and stock difference
- Total quantity of paper waste in the printing house
- Type and quantity of chemicals used (e.g. printing ink, lacquer, adhesive, photo chemicals, washing agents, alcohol)
- Type and quantity of other raw materials used
- Waste generated in type and quantity of waste (according to type of waste)
- Total energy consumption (divided up into electricity consumption and other energy such as heating of buildings, LPG for heatset) must be given if technically possible and economically responsible (for consumption of electricity if electricity meter exists as installed)

Documentation requirements:

- The licence applicant must report on the above stated parameters (type and quantity of raw materials and waste and energy consumption) on an annual basis. The reporting may be based on for example invoices, reports, measurements and calculations. The figures for the total output of the printing company may be used.

5. Other requirements

5.1 The requirements of the authorities

The holder of an ecolabelling licence and the subcontractor (with page production, printing form production, printing and finishing) are responsible for ensuring that the manufacturer of ecolabelled products and their raw materials comply with all the requirements of the locality and country in question as laid down in legislation and regulations of authorities on environmental protection and labour protection currently in force.

Manufacturers or importers of products which are to carry the ecolabel must ensure that the national regulations concerning the recycling of products and packages are observed in the Nordic countries in which the ecolabelled product is sold. This may take the form of membership of national recovery schemes.

Documentation requirements:

- The applicant must document compliance with the regulations laid down by the authorities e.g. by means of the submission of environmental reports, environmental protection reports. The contact person with the authorities must be stated.
- The recovery system must be verified by means of copies of recycling agreements, extracts from registers concerning the products and packaging in question or in other ways, for example by reporting membership number in a recovery scheme.

5.2 Environmental and quality assurance

Manufacturers who hold an ecolabelling licence themselves or through a vendor/importer must have documented procedures and instructions in place to ensure:

- that the requirements of the ecolabelling criteria are observed in day-to-day operations
- that changes in the production of printed matter which are relevant from the perspective of ecolabelling, e.g. changes in inks, adhesives and washing agents are reported to the ecolabelling body
- the quality level of ecolabelled products encompassed by the licence to ensure that this complies with the submitted information throughout the period of validity of the licence
- that an organisational structure is in place that guarantees fulfilment of the requirements of the ecolabelling criteria and environmental legislation
- that subcontractors also have documented procedures and instructions in place concerning the requirements of ecolabelling
- that a person with responsibility for quality is appointed as well as a contact person for ecolabelling.

Documentation requirements:

The licence applicant must provide an account for the ways in which the ecolabelling requirements are followed up, documented and reported in day-to-day production, i.e.:

1. Organisation, contact person and other responsible persons and their areas of responsibility.
2. Procedures for monitoring that the requirements contained in the criteria document are met.
3. Internal procedures for processing and reporting unexpected deviations from the ecolabelling requirements.
4. Internal procedures for documenting and reporting planned changes in the production of the ecolabelled product.
5. The procedures of the contact person for reporting points 3 and 4 above to the ecolabelling body (external reporting procedures).
6. Procedures for documenting, reporting and processing complaints.
7. Procedures for securing traceability in the production of ecolabelled products with a view to separating them from other production.
8. Written instructions to personnel on the production of ecolabelled printed matter and the equivalent instructions for subcontractors. Lists of approved raw materials (e.g. paper and chemical raw material) must be given in the instruction.
9. Procedures for keeping records in accordance with Section 4.4.5.

The licence-holder must inform the Nordic Ecolabelling with changes with production of ecolabelled printed matter. Changes include changes in raw materials (e.g. printing ink, adhesive, lacquer and production chemicals), production methods (new printing process, new equipment or new subcontractors) or purification methods. The same applies to changes in production of ecolabelled printed matter on the part of subcontractors of page production, printing form production, printing or finishing.

5.3 Marketing

The printed matters must be marketed in accordance with the regulations specified in the document "Regulations on the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products".

Furthermore the following rules apply to the marketing of ecolabelled printed matter (for example in advertisements, leaflets, websites, tenders and offers):

- Only ecolabelled printed matter may be marketed as ecolabelled.
- It is not the printing company which is ecolabelled, but it has the licence (right) to deliver ecolabelled printed matter.

Marketing personnel must be provided with sufficient information on ecolabelling. Written instructions must be in place for marketing personnel on the rules applicable to the marketing of ecolabelled printed mater.

Documentation requirements:

Licence applicants must submit

- Verifying familiarity with the rules on the use of the Nordic ecolabel according to appendix 7.
- Details of the division of responsibility for marketing.
- Written instructions on the marketing of ecolabelled printed matter.

6. Analyses and control

6.1 Test methods

Process	Analysis Measurement	Method
All printing methods:		
Waste water, page production	Ag	Atomic absorption, SNV report No. 4200 "Bestämning avsilver i skölvatten"
Biodegradability		OECD Guidelines for testing of chemicals ISBN 92-64-1222144, No. 301 A-F
Potential bioaccumability		OECD Guidelines for testing of chemicals ISBN 92-64-1222144, No. 107, 117 or 305 A-E
Printing methods sheet fed, web (coldset) and heatset offset:		
Nitrification prevention with 20% mixing		VKI Screening according to SNV-report No. 4424
Printing methods sheet fed, web (coldset), heatset offset and flexography:		
Non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons		SS 028145
Heatset offset:		
VOC emissions after treatment in heatset offset ¹⁾	VOC airflow	Flame ionization detector (C _{tot}) Prandl tube or similar flow meter
Rotogravure:		
Toluene emissions after treatment in rotogravure ²⁾	Toluene	Flame ionization detector or photo ionization detector or infrared spectrophotometer
Emissions of chromium in exhaust air from dechroming plant	Cr air flow	Atomic absorption Prandl tube or similar flow meter
Toluene emissions to water	Toluene	Gas chromatography, IR method
Waste water, production of rotogravure cylinders	Cu Cr	Atomic absorption Atomic absorption

¹⁾ Control measurement over 6 hour of representative production or measurement approved by the licensing authority. Measurement of NMNVOC or total VOC may be applied.

²⁾ Continuous on-line measurement

Alternatively test methods assessed by an impartial and competent body to be equivalent may be approved.

The sampling must be performed by a competent way.

6.2 Sampling frequency

All printing methods:

Emissions of *silver to water* are tested in process photography units after developing machines or ion exchangers and before emissions to sewage systems. Tested by continuous monthly sampling, proportional to emission volumes.

Monthly sampling, page production using silver-based film:

A representative sample of rinsing water is collected continuously at the point at which emissions are released to the sewage system and sent to an approved laboratory for silver analysis on a monthly basis. The value for silver content expressed as mg silver per m² of film and photographic paper is calculated on the basis of silver content (mg/l), total volume (l) rinsing water and total surface area of photographic film and paper (m²).

A representative sample of rinsing water is collected continuously at the point of emission to the sewage system and sent to an approved laboratory for silver analysis on a monthly basis. The value is calculated for silver content expressed as mg silver per m² of photographic plate based on silver content (mg/l), total volume (l) of rinsing water and total surface area of photographic plate (m²).

Printing methods sheet fed, web (coldset) and heatset offset:

Sampling for controlling of nitrification prevention is carried with the time of application:

A representative sample of damping solution is collected at the point of emission to the sewage system and sent to an approved laboratory for analysis of nitrification prevention.

Printing methods sheet fed, web (coldset) and heatset offset and flexography:

Sampling for controlling of non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons is carried with the time of application. A representative sample of washing water and damping solution is collected at the point of emission to the sewage system and sent to an approved laboratory for analysis of non-polar aliphatic hydrocarbons. Attend that a sample of waste washing water can be collected and analysed together with waste damping solution if it is relevant (with offset).

Heatset offset:

In the case of *heatset gases*, checks must be performed in chimneys at the time of application and once every other year by means of continuous measurements for at least six hours during representative production or measurements approved by the licensing authorities.

Rotogravure:

Emissions to air from *rotogravure* printing plants must be recorded in continuous measurements in a common chimney or after each carbon adsorber. If diffused emissions also occur in cases where some of the exhaust emissions are not expelled as process air, these emissions must be estimated by means of an annual mass balance.

The chromium content of exhaust air after the dechroming plant should be checked when licence is applied for. Toluene which is included in printed matter shall not be reported.

Representative sample of chromium in exhaust air:

Collection samples are defined by an approved laboratory upon application, expressed as mg Cr per air (m³). Calculation per weight (tons) of paper.

Emissions of *toluene to water* are measured at rotogravure printing plants with open cooling systems before emissions to the sewage system. One spot check should be performed every quarter year.

Emissions of *chromium and copper* to water are checked at rotogravure printing plants (galvanizing units) after treatment and before emissions to the sewage system. Testing should be performed by means of continuous monthly sampling.

Monthly sampling of chromium and copper to water:

A representative water sample is collected and sent to an approved laboratory for chrome and copper analysis each month. The chromium and copper content expressed as mg chromium and mg copper per m² of cylinder surface is calculated based on the chromium and copper contents (mg/l), total volume of water (l) and cylinder surface used (m²) in the press during rotogravure production.

6.3 Choice of laboratory

The sampling/test laboratory at which analysis is performed must be impartial and competent. Data is to be found for control by ecolabelling body during the validity period of the licence.

The sampling/test laboratory must fulfil the general requirements contained in the standard EN 45001 or ISO-IEC guide 25 or have official GLP approval. The applicant is responsible for test fees.

The applicant's laboratory may be approved for analysis of emission values if the authorities have approved the sampling and analysis procedures used or if the applicant has a certified quality system which includes sampling and analysis supervision and which is certified according to ISO 9001 or ISO 9002.

6.4 Reporting and control of test results at the time of application

To fulfil the requirements detailed above, applicants must enclose a full report on test reports with their applications. In the event of changes to the composition of the products or the production method, or if required by the ecolabelling body, the test results must be reported again.

The product with ecolabelling licence may be controlled by the impartial test laboratory after initiative of the ecolabelling body. Test for analyse may be performed in the form of random test of products.

Licensee is responsible for costs for the control if a product does not comply with information given as basis for the ecolabelling licence.

The ecolabelling body may verify that use of the ecolabel complies with the conditions laid down in the licence by means of inspection visits to the printing plant and to subcontractors.

7. Registration

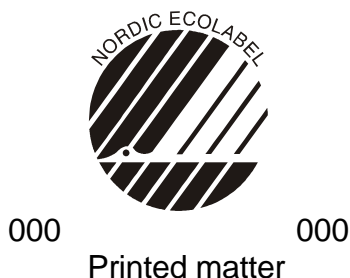
The following must be documented by licence applicants and will be verified by the ecolabelling body in connection with registration of the licence in a second Nordic country (in which the ecolabelled product is on sale).

- Information on participation in a system for recycling used products and packaging organized by the applicant or membership of an official recycling scheme in accordance with section 5.1.
- Information on marketing in the country in question in accordance with section 5.3 and appendix 7.

8. The design of the ecolabel

With using of the ecolabel the ecolabel must be printed on the product itself.

The design of the ecolabelling and the allotted identification number (specified as 000-000) shall be as follows:



The ecolabel must be applied to ecolabelled newspapers, marketing magazines, magazines, printed matter for advertising purposes, telephone directories, product catalogues, books, booklets, notepads, forms, posters, leaflet inserts, binders, folders and other publications.

The label must include the licence number and the wording "Printed Matter".

Because of layout-reasons in stead of ecolabel it is allowed to write an explanatory text : "Swan-labelled printed matter, licence No. xxx xxx".

The label must not be applied to packaging products or labels. Then the ecolabel must be replaced with an explanatory text with the following wording:

Alternative 1. "Swan-labelled printed matter Lic. No. xxx xxx"
No other wording is permitted.

9. The validity of the criteria document

This criteria document (version 3.0) was adopted by the Nordic Ecolabelling Board on 21st March 2001 and remains in force up to and including 14th March 2005. (The previous version 2.2 of the criteria document is valid up to 14th March 2002).

The Nordic Ecolabelling Board is required to notify licence holders of future ecolabelling criteria at least 12 months before the validity of the present criteria expires.

10. Future criteria

In future criteria it will be investigated:

- Alternative possibilities for scoring points of damping solution and washing water with key figure which is less depending on quality of paper and size of edition
- Possibilities to set the more stringent requirement for paper waste
- Possibilities to set the more stringent requirement for chemicals
- Possibilities to set the more stringent requirement for processing of washing water and damping solution
- Possibilities to promote the use of electricity from the renewable sources

Separately it will be investigated possibilities to set the separate criteria for newspapers.

This criteria document will be investigated by the assessment which will be performed about 1 year after the adaptation of the criteria.

APPENDIX 1

**THE DECLARATION FROM MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS OF CHEMICALS OF THE
CONTENT OF PRINTING INK, LACQUER, ADHESIVE, TONER/INK AND LAMINATE**

Name of the product
Manufacturer/importer

Product

- printing ink _____ - toner _____

- lacquer _____ - ink _____

- adhesive _____ - laminate _____

The supplier of the chemical is responsible for classification of the product. The ecolabelling organisation has the right to check documents used in classification.

Does the product contain chemicals classified as environmentally harmful according to EU Directive 67/548/EEC, 18th adaptation or according to regulations currently in force in a Nordic country? (See attachment for definition of environmentally harmful substances).

Yes No

(If the reply is yes, specify below)

Does the product contain phthalates, chromium, nonyl phenols, ethyleneglycol ethers (Cas-no:111-77-3, 111-90-0, 109-86-4, 110-80-5) or halogenated hydrocarbons? (If yes, specify).

Yes No

Do pigments in the printing ink/toner/ ink contain heavy metals, aluminium or copper, with the exception of copper in phthalocyanine pigments?

Yes No

If yes, specify which and quantity.

Does the total amount of lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium in printing ink/toner/ink exceed 100 ppm?

Yes No

Is the product classified as environmentally harmful in accordance with EU Directive 1999/45/EEC*?

Yes No

DECLARATION OF COMPLETE PRODUCT CONTENTS FOR INKS, LACQUER, ADHESIVE, TONER/INK AND LAMINATE

Environmentally harmful substances (complete chemical name and CAS No.)	Content (%)
Other substances (complete chemical name and CAS No.)	Content (%) (interval)
Preservatives (complete chemical name and CAS No.)	Content (%)
Water	Content (%)

Points for printing ink, lacquer, adhesive, laminate and toner/ink (not mandatory):

_____p

See classification requirements for offset colours in Table 4.3.3, and for lacquer, adhesive and laminate in Table 4.3.9.

Signature of Manufacturer/Supplier

(Date) (Company name)

(Contact person) (Telephone number)

CLASSIFICATION ON THE BASIS OF ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS

According to regulations of the Swedish National Chemical Inspectorate (KIFS 1997:5) or EC directive 67/548/EEC, 18th Adaptation

Substance shall be classified as dangerous for aquatic environment if

- 1) the substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms and not readily biodegradable or very toxic to aquatic organisms and potentially bioaccumulating
- 2) the substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms
- 3) the substance is toxic to aquatic organisms and not readily biodegradable or toxic to aquatic organisms and potentially bioaccumulating
- 4) the substance is harmful to aquatic organisms and not readily biodegradable
- 5) the substance has limited solubility into water and is not readily biodegradable and is potentially bioaccumulating
- 6) the substances not falling under the criteria listed above but which on the basis of further available evidence concerning their toxicity, persistence, potential to bioaccumulate and predicted, or observed behaviour and environmental fate, present an immediate or long-term danger, to structure and/or function of aquatic ecosystems.

Substance shall be classified as dangerous for environment if

- 7) the substances on the basis of further available evidence concerning their toxicity, persistence, potential to bioaccumulate and predicted, or observed behaviour and environmental fate, present an immediate or long-term danger, to structure and/or function of other ecosystems than aquatic ecosystems

If a degradation product is falling under the criteria listed above, the same requirements are valid for it as for the original substances.

For further information and/or regulations see KIFS 1994:12 and Kemikalieinspektionens allmänna råd 1994:1.

Toxicity

A substance is classified as very toxic to aquatic organisms if

Fish	$LC_{50} (96 \text{ hr}) \leq 1 \text{ mg/l}$ or if
Daphnia	$EC_{50} (48 \text{ hr}) \leq 1 \text{ mg/l}$ or if
Algae	$IC_{50} (72 \text{ hr}) \leq 1 \text{ mg/l}$.

A substance is classified as toxic to aquatic organisms when

Fish	$LC_{50} (96 \text{ hr}) > 1 \text{ mg/l}$ but $\leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$ or if
Daphnia	$EC_{50} (48 \text{ hr}) > 1 \text{ mg/l}$ but $\leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$ or if
Algae	$IC_{50} (72 \text{ hr}) > 1 \text{ mg/l}$ but $\leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$.

A substance is classified as harmful to aquatic organisms if

Fish	$LC_{50} (96 \text{ hr}) > 10 \text{ mg/l}$ but $\leq 100 \text{ mg/l}$ or if
Daphnia	$EC_{50} (48 \text{ hr}) > 10 \text{ mg/l}$ but $\leq 100 \text{ mg/l}$ or if
Algae	$IC_{50} (72 \text{ hr}) > 10 \text{ mg/l}$ but $\leq 100 \text{ mg/l}$.

Degradation

A substance is considered a readily biodegradable if degrades more than 60% (CO₂/BOD) or 70% (measured as DOC) within 28 days. The test shall be carried out according to the procedures presented in OECD Guidelines.

A substance is also considered as readily biodegradable if $BOD_5/COD \geq 0.5$ or if other convincing scientific evidence is available to demonstrate that the substance can be degraded in the aquatic environment to a level of $> 70\%$ within 28 days.

A substance shall be considered as bioaccumulating if $BCF \geq 100$ or if $\log K_{ow} \geq 3$.

Solubility into water

A substance shall be considered as poorly soluble into water if the solubility is < 1 mg/l.

All tests have to be carried out according to the procedures which are presented in OECD Guidelines.

APPENDIX 2

THE DECLARATION FROM MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS OF CHEMICALS OF THE CONTENT AND SCORING OF WASHING AGENTS (WASHING SOLUTIONS)

Name of product
Manufacturer/importer

The chemical supplier is responsible for classification of the product. The ecolabelling organization has the right to check documents used in classification.

Does the product contain phthalates, chromium, nonyl phenols, ethyleneglycolethers (Cas-no:111-77-3, 111-90-0, 109-86-4, 110-80-5) or halogenated hydrocarbons?
 (If the answer is yes, specify which) Yes No

What is the aromatic content of the product? _____ by % weight (max.limit value 50 %by weight except for toluene with rotogravure).

THE COMPLETE CONTENT AND SCORING OF THE PRODUCT

See the classification requirements for washing agents in offset printing in Table 4.3.3 and for solvent based washing solutions in flexography in Table 4.3.6 and for washing agents with flexography in table 4.3.7.

Environmentally harmful substances (complete chemical name and CAS No.)	Content (%)		
Vegetable substances (complete chemical name and CAS No.)	Content (%)	Boiling point °C	Point
Other substances (complete chemical name and CAS No.)	Content (%)	Vapour pres.(kPa) for solvents	Point for solvents
Water	Content (%)		
Total point for product (to one decimal point)	_____p (obligatory calculation performed)		

Signature of Manufacturer/Supplier

 (Date)

 (Company name)

 (Contact person)

 (Telephone number)

)

APPENDIX 3

**THE DECLARATION FROM MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER OF CHEMICALS ON THE
CONTENT OF DAMPING SOLUTION CONCENTRATE, DAMPING SOLUTION ADDITIVE,
ALGECIDE**

Name of product
Manufacturer/importer

Product

- Damping solution concentrate _____ - Algecide _____
- Damping solution additive _____

The supplier of the chemical is responsible for classification of the product. The ecolabelling organization has the right to check documents used in classification.

Does the product contain phthalates, chromium, nonyl phenols, ethyleneglycolethers
(Cas-no:111-77-3, 111-90-0, 109-86-4, 110-80-5) or halogenated hydrocarbons?
(If the answer is yes, specify which)

Yes No

Damping solution concentrate and additives:

Do damping solution concentrate/damping solution additive contain surfactants?

Yes No

If yes, specify which _____

Are the surfactants readily degradable in accordance with
OECD Rule ISBN 92-64-1222144, test method No. 301 A-F?

Yes No

- If yes, 0 point for surfactant. - If not 0,5 point for surfactant.

Do the damping solution concentrate/additives contain biocides?

Yes No

If yes, specify which _____

Are biocides potentially bioaccumulable (bioaccumulable
if $BCF \geq 100$ or $\log K_{ow} \geq 3$)

Yes No

Algecide:

Do the algecides contain biocides?

Yes No

If yes, specify which _____

Are the biocides potentially bioaccumulable (bioaccumulable
if $BCF \geq 100$ or $\log K_{ow} \geq 3$)

Yes No

Signature of Manufacturer/Supplier

(Date)

(Company name)

(Contact person)

(Telephone number)

APPENDIX 4

DECLARATION ON PAGE PRODUCTION

Name of company: _____		
The address of the company: _____		
Telephone/Fax: _____		
Page production method	Electronic prepress Chemical	If electronic method is used, complete only relevant points in form

All production chemicals used in page production (append material safety data sheet with 16 sections).

Name of chemical	Name of supplier	Purpose of chemicals
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Ecolabelling requirements for page production by company. The fulfilment of the requirement of chemicals is controlled according to the sec. 4.4.1.

Ecolabelling requirements	Fulfilment	No	Certification
Is developing agent and fix including test print collected?	Yes	No	Certificate on approved processing
Is film and paper with silver content collected?	Yes	No	Certificate on approved processing
Are sludge, ion exchange mass and used filters collected?	Yes	No	Certificate on approved processing
Chemical prepress (clarify treatment of rinsing solution)			
Ion exchanger for rinsing solution, all rinsing solution to sewage	2 p		Analysis result
Electrolysis of fixing solution (with reuse of fixing), all rinsing solution to sewage	2 p		Analysis result
Partially closed system, rinsing solution recirculated and used for preparing fixing solution, surplus rinsing solution to sewage	1,5 p		Analysis result
Partially closed system, rinsing solution recirculated and electrolysis of fixing solution (with reuse of fixing), surplus rinsing solution to sewage	1,5 p		Analysis result
Does the rinsing water contain a maximum of 10 mg Ag/m ² film and paper	Yes	No	Analysis result
Does the rinsing water to sewage contain algecides?	Yes (1 p)	No (0 p)	
All rinsing solution collected, no reuse of rinsing solution. Collected rinsing solution for destruction.	2 p		Report on system
Rinsing solution recirculated and surplus collected. Collected rinsing solution for destruction	1,5 p		Report on system

Rinsing solution recirculated and used for preparing fixing solution. Collected rinsing solution for destruction.	1 p		Report on system
Electrolysis of fixing (with reuse of fixing) and part of rinsing solution recirculated. Collected rinsing solution for destruction.	1 p		Report on system
All the rinsing solution recirculated and recycled. No surplus rinsing solution generated.	0,5 p		Report on system
Electronic prepress	0p		
Are various waste types sorted and handled for processing by the printing company ? (contains e.g. electronic, paper, metal and plastic waste)	Yes	No	Waste management plan
Does the company fulfil the requirements of authorities? - What kind of documentation does exist of it? _____	Yes	No	The copy of the documentation

Other: _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Block capitals _____.

DECLARATION ON PRINTING FORM PRODUCTION (WITH OFFSET)

APPENDIX 5

Name of company: _____
The address of the company: _____
Telephone/Fax: _____
Printing form production method: _____

All production chemicals used in printing form production. Append material safety data sheet with 16 sections.

Name of chemical	Name of supplier	Purpose of chemicals

Ecolabelling requirements for printing form production by company. The fulfilment of the requirement of chemicals is controlled according to the sec. 4.4.1.

Ecolabelling requirements (tick off)	Fulfilment (tick off)	Certification
Is used plate developing agent collected?	Yes No	Certificate on approved processing
Are used filters collected?	Yes No	Certificate on approved processing
Wet offset		Description of plate type
Silver-containing plates must not be used	Yes (used) No	
Solvent-based developing agent must not be used	Yes (used) No	
Water-based developing agent	1 p	
No developing agent	0 p	
Dry offset		Description of plate type
Silver-containing plates must not be used	Yes (used) No	
Solvent-based developing agent	2 p	
Water-based developing agent	1 p	
No developing agent	0 p	

CTP (CTP-Plates) Are silver-free plates used? Solvent-based developing agent Water-based developing agent No developing agent Are silver-containing plates used? Are there emissions of rinsing solution to sewage system? Does rinsing solution which is released to sewage system is contain max. 10 mg Ag/m ² plate? Ion exchanger Closed system No rinsing solution	Yes	No	Description of plate type	
	2 p			
	1 p			
		0 p		Description of plate type
	Yes	No		
	Yes	No		
	Yes	No	Analysis result	
2 p				
1 p				
	0 p			
Are various waste types sorted and handled for processing by the printing company? (contains e.g. electronic, paper, metal and plastic waste)	Yes	No	Waste management plan	
Does the company fulfil the requirements of authorities? - What kind of documentation does exist of it? _____	Yes	No	The copy of the documentation	

Other: _____

Date _____.

Signature _____.

Block capitals _____.

APPENDIX 6

DECLARATION ON FINISHING

Name of company _____ Address of the company _____ Telephone/Fax: _____
Finishing methods

All production chemicals in finishing must be specified in the following (append material safety data sheet with 16 sections) :

Name of chemical	Chemical supplier/importer	Use of chemicals (laquering, glueing, lamination)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Requirement as to finishing by company (subcontractor): The fulfilment of the requirement of chemicals is controlled according to the sec. 4.4.1

Ecolabelling requirements	Fulfilment (tick off)		Certification
Do materials used in packaging contain chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC) or phthalate?	Yes	No	Declaration from manufacturer/supplier, e.g. supplier of tape
Are cleaning cloths and rags incinerated (with energy recovery) or washed?	Yes	No	Certificate of approved processing
Are various waste types sorted and handled for processing by the printing company ? (contains e.g. electronic, paper, metal and plastic waste)	Yes	No	Waste management plan
Does the company fulfil the requirements of authorities? - What kind of documentation does exist of it?	Yes	No	The copy of documentation

Other: _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Block capitals _____

APPENDIX 7

Marketing of ecolabelled printed matter

We hereby declare that we are familiar with the regulations on the use of the Nordic ecolabel as provided for in the document "Regulations on the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products".

We hereby undertake that our marketing will follow these regulations.

We hereby declare that we are familiar with the criteria document for printed matter.

We undertake to ensure that the staff responsible for marketing ecolabelled products will receive information on the criteria for the ecolabelling of printed matter and the Regulations on the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products.

We hereby undertake that we will market the label correctly, e.g. that only ecolabelled printed matter may be marketed as ecolabelled or Swanlabelled. The marketing material (e.g. advertisements, leaflets) of the licence-holder will clearly inform customers that the printing plant holds a licence entitling it to produce and deliver ecolabelled printed matter. We know that the printing plant is not ecolabelled one but in the case we have the licence which gives us right to market only our ecolabelled printing matter as swan-labelled ones.

We undertake that we will inform the orderer (at the time of the tender) of the correct marketing and use of the label.

In the event of incorrect marketing or use of the label, the ecolabelling organisation may revoke the licence.

Name of applicant

(Name in block capitals)

Name of person in charge of marketing

(Name in block capitals)

In the event of staff changes, the new document must be submitted to the ecolabelling organisation.