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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1577/2002
of 3 September 2002
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

- (2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 September 2002.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 September 2002.

For the Commission
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 September 2002 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	45,0
	999	45,0
0707 00 05	052	101,8
	999	101,8
0709 90 70	052	114,0
	999	114,0
0805 50 10	388	60,3
	524	66,4
	528	54,0
	999	60,2
0806 10 10	052	75,3
	064	114,9
	400	200,6
	999	130,3
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	052	60,0
	388	84,2
	400	96,7
	508	80,0
	512	99,2
	720	71,0
	800	69,3
	804	90,8
	999	81,4
0808 20 50	052	96,3
	388	64,2
	999	80,3
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	104,6
	999	104,6
0809 40 05	052	58,0
	060	54,5
	064	52,9
	066	54,5
	068	40,7
	094	42,7
	624	183,5
	999	69,5

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1578/2002
of 12 August 2002
amending temporary Council Regulation (EC) No 2505/96 concerning the quota volume of certain autonomous Community tariff quotas

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2505/96 of 20 December 1996 opening and providing for the administration of autonomous Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural and industrial products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1148/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The quota amount for an autonomous Community tariff quota is insufficient to meet the needs of the Community industry. Consequently, the quota amount for glass granulate (order No 09.2867) should be increased.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 2505/96 should be amended accordingly. So as to insure uninterrupted use of these quotas, it will be necessary to change that Regulation with effect from 1 January 2002.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the quota period from 1 January to 31 December 2002, Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2505/96 shall be amended as follows:

- Order number 09.2867: the amount of the tariff quota shall be altered to 450 tonnes.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2002.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 August 2002.

For the Commission
Frederik BOLKESTEIN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 345, 31.12.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 11.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 September 2002

establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to indoor paints and varnishes and amending Decision 1999/10/EC

(notified under document number C(2002) 3202)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/739/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 the Community eco-label may be awarded to a product possessing characteristics which enable it to contribute significantly to improvements in relation to key environmental aspects.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 provides that specific eco-label criteria are to be established according to product groups.
- (3) It also provides that the review of the eco-label criteria, as well as of the assessment and verification requirements related to the criteria, is to take place in due time before the end of the period of validity of the criteria specified for each product group. That review is to result in a proposal for prolongation, withdrawal or revision.
- (4) It is appropriate to revise the ecological criteria that were established by Commission Decision 1999/10/EC of 18 December 1998 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to paints and varnishes⁽²⁾ in order to reflect the developments in the market. At the same time, the period of validity of that Decision as extended by Decision 2001/608/EC⁽³⁾ and the definition of the product group should be modified.

- (5) A new Commission Decision should be adopted establishing the specific ecological criteria for this product group, which will be valid for a period of five years.
- (6) It is appropriate that, for a limited period of not more than twelve months, both the new criteria established by this Decision and the criteria established by Decision 1999/10/EC should be valid concurrently, in order to allow sufficient time for companies that have been awarded or that have applied for the award of the eco-label for their products prior to the date of application of this Decision to adapt those products to comply with the new criteria.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are based on the draft criteria developed by the European Union Eco-Labeling Board established under Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee instituted by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, paints and varnishes must fall within the product group 'indoor paints and varnishes' as defined in Article 2, and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 237, 21.9.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 5, 9.1.1999, p. 77.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 214, 8.8.2001, p. 43.

Article 2

1. The product group 'indoor paints and varnishes' shall comprise indoor decorative paints and varnishes, woodstains and related products, in accordance with paragraph 2, for use by do-it-yourself and professional users; and that are primarily developed for indoor use and marketed as such.

This includes, *inter alia*, floor coatings and floor paints; products which are tinted by distributors at the request of amateur or professional decorators; decorative paints in liquid or paste formulas which may have been pre-conditioned, tinted or prepared by the manufacturer to meet consumers needs, including primers (and undercoats) of such product systems.

2. 'Paint' means a pigmented coating material, in liquid or in paste or powder form, which when applied to a substrate, forms an opaque film having protective, decorative or specific technical properties.

'Varnish' means a clear coating material which when applied to a substrate forms a solid transparent film having protective, decorative or specific technical properties.

After application, the paint or varnish dries to a solid, adherent and protective coating.

Decorative paints and varnishes are paints and varnishes that are applied to buildings, their trim and fittings, for decorative and protective purposes. They are applied *in situ*. While their main function is decorative in nature, they also have a protective role.

Woodstains (lasures) are coatings producing a transparent or semi-transparent film for decoration and protection of wood against weathering, which enables maintenance to be carried out easily.

3. The following products are not included in the product group:

- (a) anti-corrosion coatings;
- (b) anti-fouling coatings;
- (c) wood preservation products;
- (d) coatings for particular industrial and professional uses, including heavy-duty coatings and two-pack products;
- (e) speciality products, including specific stain blockers and high performance penetrating primers;

(f) facade coatings;

(g) any product primarily developed for outdoor use and marketed as such.

Article 3

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'indoor paints and varnishes' shall be '007'.

Article 4

Article 3 of Decision 1999/10/EC is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

The product group definition and the specific ecological criteria for the product group shall be valid until 31 August 2003.'

Article 5

This Decision shall apply from 1 September 2002 until 31 August 2007.

Producers of products falling within the product group 'paints and varnishes' which have already been awarded the eco-label before 1 September 2002 may continue to use that label until 31 August 2003.

Producers of products falling within the product group 'paints and varnishes' which have already applied for the award of the eco-label before 1 September 2002 may be awarded the eco-label under the terms Decision 1999/10/EC. In these cases the label may be used until 31 August 2003.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 September 2002.

For the Commission

Margot WALLSTRÖM

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at:

- the efficient use of the product and the minimisation of waste,
- reducing the environmental and other risks (such as tropospheric ozone) by reducing solvent emissions,
- reducing the discharges of toxic or otherwise polluting substances into waters. The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of interior paints and varnishes which have a lower environmental impact.

Assessment and verification requirements

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

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

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the competent body assessing the application.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or EN ISO14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (*Note: it is not required to implement such management schemes*).

CRITERIA

1. White pigments

- (a) **White pigment content** (white inorganic pigments with a refractive index higher than 1,8): Paints shall have a white pigment content lower or equal to 38 g per m² of dry film, with 98 % opacity. This requirement does not apply to varnishes and woodstains.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or provide the content of white pigments and the spreading rate (as required in criterion 6(a)), together with the detailed calculation showing compliance with this criterion.

- (b) **Titanium dioxide:** The emissions and discharges of wastes from the production of any titanium dioxide pigment used shall not exceed the following:

- SO_x emissions (expressed as SO₂): 300 mg per m² of dry film (98 % opacity),
- sulphate wastes: 20 g per m² of dry film (98 % opacity),
- chloride wastes: 5, 9 and 18 g per m² of dry film (98 % opacity) respectively for natural retille, synthetic retille and slag ores. *Assessment and verification:* The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or provide the supporting documentation indicating the respective levels of emissions and discharges of wastes for these parameters, the titanium dioxide content of the product, the spreading rate (as required in criterion 6(a)), together with the detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion.

2. Volatile organic compounds (VACS)

The VOC content shall not exceed:

- wall paints (according to EN 13300): 30 g/l (minus water),

- other paints with a spreading rate of at least 15 m²/l at a hiding power of 98 % opacity: 250 g/l (minus water),
- all other products (including paints that are not wall paints and that have a spreading rate of less than 15 m²/l, varnishes, woodstains, floor coatings and floor paints, and related products): 180 g/l (minus water). In this context, a volatile organic compound is any organic compound with, at normal conditions for pressure, a boiling point (or initial boiling point) lower than or equal to 250 °C.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion. For all products the applicant shall indicate the VOC content. Where appropriate, the spreading rate (measured as required in criterion 6(a)) shall be indicated.

3. Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VHS)

The VA. content shall not exceed:

- wall paints (according to EN 13300): 0,15 % of the product (m/m),
- all other products (including all other paints, varnishes, woodstains, floor coatings and floor paints, and related products): 0,4 % of the product (m/m). In this context, a volatile aromatic hydrocarbon is any hydrocarbon with, at standard conditions for pressure, a boiling point lower or equal to 250 °C and having at least one aromatic nucleus in its developed structural formula.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion. For all products the applicant shall indicate the VA. content.

4. Heavy metals

The following heavy metals or their compounds shall not be used as an ingredient of the product (whether as a substance or as part of any preparation used): cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic.

It is accepted that ingredients may contain traces of these metals deriving from impurities in the raw materials.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

5. Dangerous substances

- (a) **The product:** The product shall not be classified as very toxic, toxic, dangerous to the environment, carcinogenic, toxic for reproduction or mutagenic in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a list of ingredients and related documentation (such as material and safety data sheets).

- (b) **Ingredients** (very toxic, toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic for reproduction): No ingredient (substance or preparation) shall be used that is assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

- R23 (toxic by inhalation)
- R24 (toxic in contact with skin)
- R25 (toxic if swallowed)
- R26 (very toxic by inhalation)
- R27 (very toxic in contact with skin)
- R28 (very toxic if swallowed)
- R39 (danger of very serious irreversible effects)
- R45 (may cause cancer),
- R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),
- R48 (danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure)
- R60 (may impair fertility),
- R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, and its subsequent amendments, or in Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations⁽¹⁾, and its subsequent amendments. Active ingredients used as preservatives in the formula and that are assigned any of the risk phrases R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R39 or R48 (or combinations thereof) may nevertheless be used up to a limit of 0,1 % (m/m) of the total paint formulation.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a list of ingredients and related documentation (such as material and safety data sheets).

- (c) **Ingredients** (dangerous for the environment): No ingredient (substance or preparation) that is assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

- R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 200, 30.7.1999, p. 1.

R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),

R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),

R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC, shall exceed 2,5 % by mass of the product. The sum total of all ingredients that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of these risk phrases (or combinations thereof) shall not exceed 5 % by mass of the product.

This requirement does not apply to ammonia, alkyl ammonia or alkylamine.

This requirement does not affect the obligation to fulfil the requirement set out in criterion 5(a) above.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a list of ingredients and related documentation (such as material and safety data sheets).

- (d) **Alkylphenolethoxylates** (APEOs): APEOS shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

- (e) **Glycol ethers:** Diethylene glycol methyl ether (DEGME, CAS 111-77-3) shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

- (f) **Isothiazolinone compounds:** The content of isothiazolinone compounds in the product shall not exceed 500 ppm. The content of the mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EC No 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EC No 220-239-6) (3:1) shall not exceed 15 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, indicating the amounts (if used).

- (g) **Formaldehydes:** The content of free formaldehyde present in the product shall not exceed 10 mg/kg. Formaldehyde donors may only be added in such quantities as will ensure that the resulting total content of free formaldehyde will not exceed 10 mg/kg.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, indicating the amounts present (if any) as measured by the Merckoquant method (see for example Appendix 2 to RAL-UZ 102). Alternatively the content of formaldehyde may be measured according to VdL-RL 03 method (VdL Guideline 03) 'In-can concentration of formaldehyde determined by the acetyl-acetone method', in which case the concentration measured shall not exceed 100 ppm. Other equivalent tests may be used.

6. Fitness for use

- (a) **Spreading rate:** Paints shall have a spreading rate (at a hiding power of 98 %) of at least 8 m² per liter of product.

Thick decorative coatings (paints that are specially designed to give a three-dimensional decorative effect and are therefore characterised by a very thick coat) shall alternatively have a spreading power of 2 m² per kg of product.

This requirement does not apply to varnishes, woodstains, floor coatings, floor paints, undercoats or adhesion primers.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report using the method ISO 6504/1 (Paints and varnishes — determination of hiding power — Part 1: Kubelka-Munk method for white and light-coloured paints) or 6504/3 (Part 3: determination of contrast ration (opacity) of light-coloured paints at a fixed spreading rate), or (for paints specially designed to give a three-dimensional decorative effect and characterised by a very thick coat) the method NF T 30 073 (or equivalent).

- (b) **Wet scrub resistance:** Wall paints (according to EN 13300 for which claims are made (whether on the product or in related marketing) that they are washable or cleanable shall have a wet scrub resistance as measured by EN 13300 and EN ISO 11998 of class 3 or better (not exceeding 70 microns after 200 cycles). Where claims are made that such paints are brushable, they shall have a wet scrub resistance class 2 or better (not exceeding 20 microns after 200 cycles).

Floor coatings and floor paints shall have a wet scrub resistance of class 1 (not exceeding 5 microns after 200 cycles).

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report according to EN 13300 using the method EN ISO 11998 (Test for cleanability and scrub resistance).

- (c) **Resistance to water:** Varnishes, floor coatings and floor paints shall have a resistance to water, as determined by EN ISO 2812-1 method 2, such that after 24 hours exposure and 16 hours recovery no change of gloss or of colour.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report using the method ISO 2812/1 method 2 (Paints and varnishes — determination of resistance to liquids — Part 1: general methods).

- (d) **Adhesion:** Floor coatings, floor paints and undercoats shall score at least 2 in the EN 2409 test for adhesion.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report using the method EN ISO 2409.

- (e) **Abrasion:** Floor coatings and floor paints shall have a wet scrub resistance of class 1 according to EN 13300 (not exceeding 5 microns after 200 cycles).

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report showing compliance with this criterion using the method referred to in EN 13300 (EN ISO 7784).

7. Consumer information

The following information shall appear on the packaging or attached to the packaging:

- the use, substrate and conditions of use for which the product is intended. This shall include advice on preparatory work, etc., such as correct substrate preparation, advice on outdoor use (where appropriate), or temperature,
- recommendations for cleaning tools and appropriate waste management (in order to limit water pollution). These recommendations shall be adapted to the type of product in question and field of application in question and may make use of pictograms if appropriate,
- recommendations concerning product storage conditions after opening (in order to limit solid waste), including safety advice if appropriate,
- recommendations on preventive protection measures for the painter, particularly in relation to working in closed rooms or with class 2 and high solid paints. The following text (or equivalent text): shall appear on the packaging or attached to the packaging:

'For more information as to why this product has been awarded the Flower please visit the web-site: <http://europa.eu.int/ecolabel>'

Assessment and verification: A sample of the product packaging shall be provided on application, together with a corresponding declaration of compliance with this criterion.

8. Information appearing on the eco-label

Box 2 of the eco-label shall contain the following text:

'good performance for indoor use
hazardous substances restricted
low solvent content'

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 3 September 2002
establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to bed mattresses
and amending Decision 98/634/EC

(notified under document number C(2002) 3293)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/740/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 the Community eco-label may be awarded to a product possessing characteristics which enable it to contribute significantly to improvements in relation to key environmental aspects.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 provides that specific eco-label criteria are to be established according to product groups.
- (3) It also provides that the review of the eco-label criteria, as well as of the assessment and verification requirements related to the criteria, is to take place in due time before the end of the period of validity of the criteria specified for each product group. That review is to result in a proposal for prolongation, withdrawal or revision.
- (4) It is appropriate to revise the ecological criteria that were established by Commission Decision 98/634/EC of 2 October 1998 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to bed mattresses⁽²⁾ in order to reflect the developments in the market. At the same time, the period of validity of that Decision as extended by Commission Decision 2001/540/EC⁽³⁾ and the definition of the product group should be amended.
- (5) A new Commission Decision should be adopted establishing the specific ecological criteria for this product group, which will be valid for a period of five years.
- (6) It is appropriate that, for a limited period of not more than 18 months, both the new criteria established by this Decision and the criteria established by Decision 98/634/EC should be valid concurrently, in order to allow sufficient time for companies that have been awarded or that have applied for the award of the eco-label for their products prior to the date of application of this Decision to adapt those products to comply with the new criteria.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are based on the draft criteria developed by the European Union Eco-Labeling Board established under Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee instituted by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, a bed mattress must fall within the product group 'bed mattresses' as defined in Article 2, and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

1. The product group 'bed mattresses' shall comprise:

- (a) bed mattresses within the meaning of paragraph 2;
- (b) latex foam for use in bed mattresses;
- (c) polyurethane foam for use in bed mattresses.

2. 'Bed mattresses' means products providing a surface to sleep or rest upon, consisting of a strong cloth cover filled with materials, and that can be placed on an existing supporting bed structure.

This includes framed sprung mattresses, which are defined as an upholstered bed base consisting of springs, topped with fillings, on a rigid frame to be used in a bed frame or free standing, combined with a mattress pad which is not intended to be used separately.

Inflatable mattresses and water mattresses are excluded.

Article 3

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'bed mattresses' shall be '014'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 237, 21.9.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 12.11.1998, p. 31.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 194, 18.7.2001, p. 50.

Article 4

Article 3 of Decision 98/634/EC is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

The product group definition and the specific ecological criteria for the product group shall be valid until 31 January 2004.'

Article 5

This Decision shall apply from 1 September 2002 until 31 August 2007.

Producers of products falling within the product group 'bed mattresses' which have already been awarded the eco-label before 1 September 2002 may continue to use that label until 31 January 2004.

Producers of products falling within the product group 'bed mattresses' which have already applied for the award of the eco-label before 1 September 2002 may be awarded the eco-label under the terms of Decision 98/634/EC. In these cases the label may be used until 31 January 2004.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 September 2002.

For the Commission
Margot WALLSTRÖM
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at:

- limiting the use of eco-toxic compounds,
- limiting the levels of toxic residues,
- promoting a more durable product.

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of bed mattresses which have a lower environmental impact.

Assessment and verification requirements

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

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

Test reports shall be made by independent (third party) laboratories. However, the competent body assessing the application may exceptionally accept test reports from suitably accredited in-house laboratories.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the competent body assessing the application.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or EN ISO14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (Note: it is not required to implement such management schemes.).

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

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall supply detailed information as to the material composition of the mattresses.

CRITERIA

1. **Latex foam**

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

(a) **Extractable heavy metals:** the concentrations of the following metals shall not exceed the following values:

antimony	0,5 ppm
arsenic	0,5 ppm
lead	0,5 ppm
cadmium	0,1 ppm
chromium (total)	1,0 ppm
cobalt	0,5 ppm
copper	2,0 ppm
nickel	1,0 ppm
mercury	0,02 ppm

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milled sample extracted according to DIN 38414-S4, L/S=10. Filtration with 0,45 µm membrane filter. Analysis by means of atomic emission spectroscopy with inductive coupled plasma (ICP-AES) or with hydrid or cold vapour technique.

- (b) **Formaldehyde:** The concentration of formaldehyde shall not exceed 30 ppm as measured with EN ISO 14184-1. Alternatively it shall not exceed 0,01 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: EN ISO 14184-1. Sample of 1 g with 100 g water heated to 40 °C for 1 hour. Formaldehyde in extract analysed with acetylacetone, photometric.

Alternatively, the emission chamber test may be used: ENV 13419-1, with EN ISO 16000-3 or VDI 3484-1 for air sampling and analysis. The sample shall be taken less than one week after production of the foam. Packaging of sample: air tight wrapped, individually, in aluminium foil and PE foil. Conditioning: The wrapped sample shall be stored at room temperature for at least 24 hours, after which the sample is unwrapped and immediately transferred into the test chamber. Testing conditions: sample placed on sample holder which allows access of air from all sides; climatic factors as in ENV 13419-1; for comparison of test results the area specific ventilation rate ($q = n/l$) shall be 1; the ventilation rate shall be between 0,5 and 1; the air sampling shall be started 24 hours after chamber loading and finished at the latest 30 hours after loading.

- (c) **Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):** The concentration of VOCs shall not exceed 0,5 mg/m³. In this context, VOCs are any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: chamber test (with conditions as in criterion 1(b) on formaldehyde) with DIN ISO 16000-6 for air sampling and analysis.

- (d) **Dyes, pigments, flame retardants:** Any dyes, pigments or flame retardants used shall comply with the corresponding criteria (listed below) laid down in Commission Decision 2002/371/EC of 15 May 2002 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products and amending Decision 1999/178/EC⁽¹⁾:

impurities in dyes

impurities in pigments

chrome mordant dyeing

azo dyes

dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction

potentially sensitising dyes

flame retardants

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or comply with the corresponding assessment and verification requirements laid down in Decision 2002/371/EC.

- (e) **Metal complex dyes:** Metal complex dyes based on copper, lead, chromium or nickel shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

- (f) **Chlorophenols:** No chlorophenol (salts and esters) shall be present in concentrations exceeding 0,1 ppm, except mono- and di-chlorinated phenols (salts and esters) which shall not exceed 1 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milling of 5 g sample, extraction of the chlorophenol or sodium salt. Analysis by means of gas chromatography (GC), detection with mass spectrometer or ECD.

- (g) **Butadiene:** The concentration of butadiene shall not exceed 1 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: Milling and weighing of sample. Sampling by headspace sampler. Analysis by gas chromatography, detection by flame-ionisation detector.

- (h) **Nitrosamines:** The concentration of N-nitrosamines shall not exceed 0,001 mg/m³ as measured with the chamber test.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: the chamber test (with conditions as in criterion 1(b) on formaldehyde) with Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften ZH 1/120.23 (or equivalent) for air sampling and analysis.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 133, 18.5.2002, p. 29.

2. Polyurethane (PUR) foam

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

- (a) **Extractable heavy metals:** The PUR foam shall meet the corresponding requirement for latex foam detailed in criterion 1(a).

Assessment and verification: as in criterion 1(a).

- (b) **Formaldehyde:** The PUR foam shall meet the corresponding requirement for latex foam detailed in criterion 1(b).

Assessment and verification: as in criterion 1(b).

- (c) **Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):** The PUR foam shall meet the corresponding requirement for latex foam detailed in criterion 1(c).

Assessment and verification: as in criterion 1(c).

- (d) **Dyes, pigments, flame retardants:** The PUR foam shall meet the corresponding requirement for latex foam detailed in criterion 1(d).

Assessment and verification: as in criterion 1(d).

- (e) **Metal complex dyes:** The PUR foam shall meet the corresponding requirement for latex foam detailed in criterion 1(e).

Assessment and verification: as in criterion 1(e).

- (f) **Organic tin:** Tin in organic form (tin bonded to a carbon atom) shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use. Testing is not required. Should, however (e.g. for purposes of verification or monitoring), testing be carried out, the following test method shall be used: any method that specifically measures an organic tin compound without measuring the presence of any inorganic tin compound such as tin octoate.

- (g) **Blowing agents:** CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or methylene chloride shall not be used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents. The use of methylene chloride as an auxiliary blowing agent is nevertheless allowed in conjunction with the application of powdered flame retardants.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration that these blowing agents have not been used. Where methylene chloride has been used, that applicant shall declare that this has only been in conjunction with the application of powdered flame retardants, and provide corresponding details.

3. Wire and springs

- (a) **Decreasing:** If decreasing and/or cleaning of wire and/or springs is carried out with organic solvents, use shall be made of a closed cleaning/decreasing system.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a corresponding declaration.

- (b) **Galvanisation:** The surface of springs shall not be covered with a galvanic metallic layer.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a corresponding declaration.

4. Coconut fibres

Note: The following criterion need only be met if coconut fibres contribute to more than 5 % of the total weight of the mattress.

If the coconut fibre material is rubberised, it shall comply with the criteria applicable to latex foam.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that rubberised coconut fibres are not used, or provide the test reports as detailed in the criterion above on latex foam.

5. Wooden material

- (a) **Particle board:** The formaldehyde measured in any particle board used shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as class 1 quality according to EN 312-1.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that particle board is not used or provide the test reports as detailed in EN 312-1.

- (b) **Fibreboard:** The formaldehyde measured in any fibreboard used shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as class A quality according to EN 622-1.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that fibreboard is not used or provide the test reports as detailed in EN 622-1.

6. *Textiles (fibres and fabric)*

All textile fibres and fabrics (except yarn used for sewing) shall comply with all of the relevant criteria laid down in Decision 2002/371/EC (which establishes the ecological criteria for textile products).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide detailed documentation showing that the fibres and fabric have been awarded the eco-label or shall provide the detailed documentation (test reports, declarations, etc.) laid down in Decision 2002/371/EC that would allow the fibres and fabric to be awarded the Community eco-label.

7. *Glues*

(a) **Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):** Any glues used shall contain less than 10 % by weight of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This criterion does not apply to glues used for occasional repairs. In this context, VOCs are any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration that the glues used comply with this criterion, together with supporting documentation.

(b) **Benzenes, chlorobenzenes:** Any glues used shall be free of benzene and chlorobenzenes.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration that the glues used comply with this criterion, together with supporting documentation.

8. *Durability*

(a) **Loss of height:** The loss of height shall be less than 20 mm.

(b) **Loss of firmness:** The loss of firmness (H_c) shall be less than 20 %.

Assessment and verification (for both (a) and (b)): The applicant shall provide a test report using the following test method: EN 1957. The losses of height and firmness refer to the difference between the measurements made initially (at 100 cycles) and after the completion (30 000 cycles) of the durability test.

9. *Information on the packaging*

The following text (or equivalent text) shall appear on the packaging:

'For more information on the why this product has been awarded the Flower please visit the web-site:
<http://europa.eu.int/ecolabel>'

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

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging and of the information supplied with the product, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

10. *Information appearing on the eco-label*

Box 2 of the eco-label shall contain the following text:

'harmful substances restricted

durability approved'

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.
