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Contents

[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.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

DECISIONS

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1214

of 23 June 2017

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for hand dishwashing detergents

(notified under document C(2017) 4227)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.

(3) Commission Decision 2011/382/EU ([2]) has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for hand dishwashing detergents, which are valid until 31 December 2016.

(4) In order to take into account the recent market developments and the innovation that has taken place during the intervening period, it is considered appropriate to establish a revised set of ecological criteria for that product group.

(5) The revised criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for six years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for that product group. Those criteria aim at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances, are effective, and minimise waste production by reducing packaging.

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision 2011/382/EU should be repealed.

(7) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for hand dishwashing detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2011/382/EU, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2011/382/EU of 24 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to hand dishwashing detergents (OJ L 169, 29.6.2011, p. 40).

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' shall comprise any detergent falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) on detergents which is marketed and designed to be used to wash by hand items such as glassware, crockery and kitchen utensils including cutlery, pots, pans and ovenware.

The product group shall comprise products for both private and professional use. The products shall be a mixture of chemical substances and shall not contain micro-organisms that have been deliberately added by the manufacturer.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'ingoing substances' means substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials in the final product formulation [(including water-soluble foil, where used)];

(2) 'primary packaging' means:

(a) for single doses in a wrapper that is intended to be removed before use, the individual dose wrapping and the packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(b) for all other types of products, packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(3) 'microplastic' means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:

(a) a polymerisation process such as polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances;

(b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules;

(c) microbial fermentation;

(4) 'nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1-100 nm ([2]).

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a hand dishwashing detergent shall fall within the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents', as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for six years from the date of notification of this Decision.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

([2]) Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU of 18 October 2011 on the definition of nanomaterial (OJ L 275, 20.10.2011, p. 38).

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' shall be '019'.

Article 6

Decision 2011/382/EU is repealed.

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' submitted before the date of notification of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2011/382/EU.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' submitted within two months from the date of notification of this Decision may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2011/382/EU or on the criteria set out in this Decision. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.

3. EU Ecolabel licenses awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2011/382/EU may be used for 12 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to hand dishwashing detergents

CRITERIA

1. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
2. Biodegradability
3. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
4. Excluded and restricted substances
5. Packaging
6. Fitness for use
7. User information
8. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

(a) **Requirements**

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

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

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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

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

As a pre-requisite, the product shall meet all applicable legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

The 'Detergent Ingredient Database' list (DID list), available on the EU Ecolabel website, contains the most widely used ingoing substances in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the Critical Dilution Volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

The list of all ingoing substances shall be provided to the competent body, indicating trade name (if existing), the chemical name, the CAS no., the DID no., the ingoing quantity, the function and the form present in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used).

Preservatives, fragrances and colouring agents shall be indicated regardless of concentration. Other ingoing substances shall be indicated at or above the concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight.

All ingoing substances present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list with the word 'nano' written in brackets.

For each ingoing substance listed, the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] shall be provided. Where an SDS is not available for a single substance because it is part of a mixture, the applicant shall provide the SDS of the mixture.

(b) **Measurement thresholds**

Compliance with the ecological criteria is required for all ingoing substances as specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Threshold levels applicable to ingoing substances by criterion for hand dishwashing detergents (% weight by weight)

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Fragrances	Other (e.g. enzymes)
Toxicity to aquatic organisms		≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Biodegradability	Surfactants	≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Organics	≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Sustainable sourcing of palm oil		≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010
Excluded or limited substances	Specified excluded and limited subst.	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Hazardous subst.	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010
	SVHCs	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Fragrances	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A
	Preserva-tives	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Colouring agents	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A
	Enzymes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)

(*) 'no limit' means: regardless of the concentration, all substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials (analytical limit of detection).
N/A not applicable.

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

REFERENCE DOSAGE

The following dosage shall be taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of cleaning ability.

The highest dosage recommended by the manufacturer for 1 litre of washing water for cleaning normally soiled dishes (indicated in g/l of washing water or ml/l of washing water).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label or user instruction sheet that includes the dosing instructions.

Criterion 1 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume ($CDV_{chronic}$) of the product shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage.

Product type	Limit CDV (l/l of washing water)
Hand dishwashing detergents	2 500

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the $CDV_{chronic}$ of the product. A spreadsheet for calculating the $CDV_{chronic}$ value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The $CDV_{chronic}$ is calculated for all ingoing substances (i) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV(i) = 1\,000 \cdot \sum dosage(i) \cdot \frac{DF(i)}{TF_{chronic}(i)}$$

Where:

dosage(*i*): weight (g) of the substance *(i)* in the reference dose;

DF(*i*): degradation factor for the substance *(i)*;

$TF_{chronic}(i)$: chronic toxicity factor for the substance *(i)*.

The values of DF(*i*) and $TF_{chronic}(i)$ shall be as given in the most updated Part A of the DID list. If an ingoing substance is not included in Part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in Part B of that list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 2 — Biodegradability

(a) *Biodegradability of surfactants*

All surfactants shall be readily degradable (aerobically).

All surfactants classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Category 1 (H400) or Chronic Category 3 (H412), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) shall be in addition anaerobically biodegradable.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

(b) *Biodegradability of organic compounds*

The content of organic substances in the product that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable, aNBO) or anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage:

Product type	aNBO (g/l of washing water)	anNBO (g/l of washing water)
Hand dishwashing detergents	0,03	0,08

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

For both the degradability of surfactants and the aNBO and anNBO values for organic compounds, reference shall be made to the most updated DID list.

For ingoing substances that are not included in Part A of the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided, as described in Part B of that list.

In the absence of documentation for degradability described above, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) it is readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25 %);

(2) it is readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75 %);

(3) it is readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating ([1]).

Testing for adsorption/desorption shall be conducted in accordance with OECD Guideline 106.

Criterion 3 — Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Ingoing substances used in the products which are derived from palm oil or palm kernel oil shall be sourced from plantations that meet the requirements of a certification scheme for sustainable production that is based on multi-stakeholder organizations that has a broad membership, including NGOs, industry and government and that addresses environmental impacts including on soil, biodiversity, organic carbon stocks and conservation of natural resources.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide evidence through third-party certificates and chain of custody that palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the ingoing substances originates from sustainably managed plantations.

Certificates accepted shall include Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent or stricter sustainable production scheme.

For chemical derivatives of palm oil and for palm kernel oil, it shall be acceptable to demonstrate sustainability through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm certificates or equivalent by providing the Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) declared amounts of procured and redeemed GreenPalm certificates during the most recent annual trading period.

([1]) A substance is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

Criterion 4 — Excluded and restricted substances

(a) *Specified excluded and restricted substances*

(i) Excluded substances

The substances indicated below shall not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration:

— Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives;

— Atranol;

— Chloroatranol;

— Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA);

— Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts;

— Formaldehyde and its releasers (e.g. 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate, diazolidinylurea) with the exception of impurities of formaldehyde in surfactants based on polyalkoxy chemistry up to a concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight in the ingoing substance;

— (only for professional products) Fragrances;

— Glutaraldehyde;

— Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC);

— Microplastics;

— Nanosilver;

— Nitromusks and polycyclic musks;

— Phosphates;

— Per-fluorinated alkylates;

— Quaternary ammonium salts not readily biodegradable;

— Reactive chlorine compounds;

— Rhodamine B;

— Triclosan;

— 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product formulation regardless of concentration.

(ii) Restricted substances

The substances listed below shall not be included in the product formulation above the concentrations indicated:

— 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight (should the value of 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one allowed in Annex V (List of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products) to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] be lower at the time of the application, then that lower value shall take precedence);

— 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight;

— 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one: 0,0015 % weight by weight.

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).

The total phosphorus (P) content calculated as elemental P shall be limited to 0,08 g/l of washing water.

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % weight by weight per substance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the following documents:

(a) If isothiazolinones are used, a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the content of isothiazolinones used is equal to or lower than the limits set;

(b) A signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of elemental P is equal to or lower than the limits set. The declaration shall be supported by the calculations of the product's total P-content;

(c) A signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations or documentation from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 are not present above the limits set. For professional products, a signed declaration of non-presence of fragrances shall be provided.

(b) *Hazardous substances*

(i) Final product

The final product shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the aquatic environment, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

(ii) Ingoing substances

The product shall not contain ingoing substances at a concentration limit at or above 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product that meet the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the aquatic environment, respiratory or skin sensitisers, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

Where stricter, the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall take precedence.

Table 2

Restricted hazard classifications and their categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed	H301 Toxic if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H330 Fatal if inhaled	H331 Toxic if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact
Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs	H371 May cause damage to organs
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A/1	Category 1B
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	
H360F May damage fertility	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
H360D May damage the unborn child	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	

Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Categories 1 and 2	Categories 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	

Hazardous to the ozone layer	
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer	

This criterion does not apply to ingoing substances covered by Article 2(7)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which set out criteria for exempting substances within Annexes IV and V to that Regulation from the registration, downstream user and evaluation requirements. In order to determine whether that exclusion applies, the applicant shall screen any ingoing substance present at a concentration above 0,010 % weight by weight.

Substances and mixtures included in Table 3 are exempted from point (b)(ii) of Criterion 4.

Table 3

Derogated substances

Substance	Hazard statement
Surfactants	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Subtilisin	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Enzymes (*)	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (**)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer

(*) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations
(**) In concentrations lower than 0,2 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for the final product and for any ingoing substance present at a concentration greater than 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product. The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming that none of these substances meets the criteria for classification with one or more of the hazard statements listed in Table 2 in the form(s) and physical state(s) in which they are present in the product.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under points (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply.

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions.

(c) *Substances of very high concern (SVHCs)*

The final product shall not contain any ingoing substances that have been identified in accordance with the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006, which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from their suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the non-presence of all the candidate list substances.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

(d) *Fragrances*

Any ingoing substance added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) ([1]). The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for substances shall be followed by the manufacturer.

([1]) Available at the IFRA website: http://www.ifraorg.org.

Fragrances shall not be used in hand dishwashing detergents for professional use.

Assessment and verification: the supplier or fragrance manufacturer, as appropriate, shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

(e) *Preservatives*

(i) The product may only include preservatives in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants which may also have biocidal properties.

(ii) The product may contain preservatives provided that they are not bio-accumulating. A preservative is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

(iii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any preservative added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} values. The applicant shall also provide artwork of the packaging.

(f) *Colouring agents*

Colouring agents in the product shall not be bio-accumulating.

A colouring agent is considered not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bio-accumulation potential.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any colouring agent added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

(g) *Enzymes*

Only enzyme encapsulated (in solid form) and enzyme liquids/slurries shall be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any enzyme added.

(h) *Corrosive properties*

The final product shall not be classified as a 'Corrosive' (C) mixture with H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage, as a 'Skin corrosion/irritating, categories 1A, 1B, 1C' mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide the competent body with the exact concentrations of all ingoing substances used in the product, either as part of the formulation or as part of any mixture included in the formulation, that are classified as 'Corrosive' (C) with H314 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, along with the product SDS.

Criterion 5 — Packaging

(a) *Weight/utility ratio (WUR)*

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall be calculated for the primary packaging only and shall not exceed the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type	WUR (g/l of washing water)
Hand dishwashing detergent	0,6

Primary packaging made of more than 80 % of recycled materials is exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the WUR of the product. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.

The WUR is calculated as follows:

$$WUR = \Sigma\ ((W_i + U_i)/(D_i * R_i))$$

Where:

W_i: weight (g) of the primary packaging (*i*);

U_i: weight (g) of non-post-consumer recycled packaging in the primary packaging (*i*). $U_i = W_i$ unless the applicant can prove otherwise;

D_i: number of reference doses contained in the primary packaging (*i*);

R_i: refill index. $R_i = 1$ (packaging is not reused for the same purpose) or $R_i = 2$ (if the applicant can document that the packaging component can be reused for the same purpose and they sell refills).

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance confirming the content of post-consumer recycled material, along with relevant documentation. Packaging is regarded as post-consumer recycled if the raw material used to make the packaging has been collected from packaging manufacturers at the distribution stage or at the consumer stage.

(b) *Design for recycling*

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise, either singularly or in combination the materials and components listed in Table 4. Pump mechanisms (including in sprays) are exempted from this requirement.

Table 4

Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Label or sleeve	— PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density > 1 g/cm³ used with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density < 1 g/cm³ used with a PP or HDPE bottle — Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)
Closure	— PS closure in combination a with a PET, HDPE or PP bottle — PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG closures or closure material with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
	— Closures made of metal, glass or EVA which are not easily separable from the bottle — Closures made of silicone. Silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1g/cm³ in combination with PEHD or PP bottle are exempted. — Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened
Barrier coatings	Polyamide, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers

(*) EVA — Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, HDPE — High-density polyethylene, PET — Polyethylene terephtalate, PETG — Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified, PP — Polypropylene, PS — Polystyrene, PVC — Polyvinylchloride

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, as appropriate, along with photos or technical drawings of the primary packaging.

Criterion 6 — Fitness for use

The product shall have a satisfactory wash performance at the lowest temperature and dosage recommended by the manufacturer for the water hardness in accordance with the 'Framework for the performance test for hand dishwashing detergents' available on the EU Ecolabel website ([1]).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation demonstrating that the product has been tested under the conditions specified in the framework and that the results showed that the product achieved at least the minimum wash performance required. The applicant shall also provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the laboratory requirements included in the relevant harmonised standards for testing and calibration laboratories, if appropriate.

An equivalent test performance may be used if equivalence has been assessed and accepted by the competent body.

Criterion 7 — User information

The product shall be accompanied by instructions for proper use so as to maximise product performance and minimise waste, and reduce water pollution and use of resources. These instructions shall be legible or include graphical representation or icons and include information on the following:

(a) *Dosing instructions*

The applicant shall take suitable steps to help consumers respect the recommended dosage, making available the dosing instructions and a convenient dosage system (e.g. caps).

Dosage instructions shall include the recommended dosage for at least two levels of soiling and, if applicable, the impact of the water hardness on the dosing.

If applicable, indications of the most prevalent water hardness in the area where the product is intended to be marketed or where this information can be found shall be provided.

(b) *Packaging disposal information*

The primary packaging shall include information on the reuse, recycling and correct disposal of packaging.

(c) *Environmental information*

A text shall appear on the primary packaging indicating the importance of using the correct dosage and the lowest recommended temperature in order to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

([1]) Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/performance_test.pdf.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label.

Criterion 8 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo shall be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and it shall be legible and clearly visible.

The applicant may choose to include an optional text box on the label that contains the following text:

— Limited impact on the aquatic environment;

— Restricted amount of hazardous substances;

— Tested for cleaning performance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label or artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed, together with a signed declaration of compliance.

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1215

of 23 June 2017

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents

(notified under document C(2017) 4228)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.

(3) Commission Decision 2012/720/EU ([2]) has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents, which are valid until 14 November 2016.

(4) In order to take into account the recent market developments and the innovation that has taken place during the intervening period, it is considered appropriate to establish a revised set of ecological criteria for that product group.

(5) The revised criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for six years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for that product group. Those criteria aim at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances, are effective at the recommended temperatures, and minimise waste production by reducing packaging.

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision 2012/720/EU should be repealed.

(7) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2012/720/EU, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents' shall comprise any dishwasher detergent, rinse or pre-soak agent falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) which is marketed and designed to be used by specialised personnel in professional dishwashers.

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2012/720/EU of 14 November 2012 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for Industrial and Institutional Dishwasher Detergents (OJ L 326, 24.11.2012, p. 25).
([3]) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

This product group includes multi-component systems comprised of more than one component used to build up a complete detergent. Multi-component systems may incorporate a number of products such as pre-soak and rinsing agents, and they shall be tested as a whole.

This product group shall not comprise dishwasher detergents designed for household dishwashers, detergents intended to be used in washers of medical devices or in special machines for the food industry.

Sprays not dosed via automatic pumps are excluded from this product group.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'ingoing substances' means substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials in the final product formulation [including water-soluble foil, if used)];

(2) 'primary packaging' means:

(a) for single doses in a wrapper that is intended to be removed before use, the individual dose wrapping and the packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(b) for all other types of products, packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(3) 'microplastic' means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:

(a) a polymerisation process such as e.g. polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances;

(b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules;

(c) microbial fermentation;

(4) 'nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1-100 nm ([1]).

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a dishwasher detergent shall fall within the product group 'industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents', as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for six years from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents' shall be '038'.

Article 6

Decision 2012/720/EU is repealed.

([1]) Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU of 18 October 2011 on the definition of nanomaterial (OJ L 275, 20.10.2011, p. 38).

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents' submitted before the date of notification of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2012/720/EU.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'industrial and institutional automatic dishwasher detergents' submitted within two months from the date of notification of this Decision may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2012/720/EU or on the criteria set out in this Decision. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.

3. EU Ecolabel licenses awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2012/720/EU may be used for 12 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents

CRITERIA

1. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
2. Biodegradability
3. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
4. Excluded and restricted substances
5. Packaging
6. Fitness for use
7. Automatic dosing systems
8. User information
9. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

(a) **Requirements**

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

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

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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

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

As a pre-requisite, the product shall meet all respective legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

The 'Detergent Ingredient Database' list (DID list), available on the EU Ecolabel website, contains the most widely used ingoing substances in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the Critical Dilution Volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

The list of all ingoing substances shall be provided to the competent body, indicating the trade name (if existing), the chemical name, the CAS No, the DID No, the ingoing quantity, the function and the form present in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used).

Preservatives and colouring agents shall be indicated regardless of concentration. Other ingoing substances shall be indicated at or above the concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight.

All ingoing substances present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list with the word 'nano' written in brackets.

For each ingoing substance listed, the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) shall be provided. Where an SDS is not available for a single substance because it is part of a mixture, the applicant shall provide the SDS of the mixture.

(b) **Measurement thresholds**

Compliance with the ecological criteria is required for all ingoing substances as specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Threshold levels applicable to ingoing substances by criterion for industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents (% weight by weight)

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Other (e.g. enzymes)
Toxicity to aquatic organisms		≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Biodegradability	Surfactants	≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Organics	≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Sustainable sourcing of palm oil		≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010
Excluded or limited substances	Specified excluded and limited subst.	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Hazardous subst.	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010
	SVHCs	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Preservatives	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A
	Colouring agents	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A
	Enzymes	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)

(*) 'no limit' means: regardless of the concentration, all substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials (analytical limit of detection)

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

REFERENCE DOSAGE

The following dosage shall be taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of cleaning ability:

The highest dosage recommended by the manufacturer to produce 1 litre of washing solution (indicated in g/l of washing solution or ml/l of washing solution) for three degrees of water hardness (soft, medium, hard).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label or user instruction sheet that includes the dosing instructions.

Criterion 1 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume ($CDV_{chronic}$) of the product shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage.

Product type / Water hardness	Soft (< 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l) (l/l of washing solution)	Medium (1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l) (l/l of washing solution)	Hard (> 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l) (l/l of washing solution)
Pre-soaks	2 000	2 000	2 000
Dishwasher detergents	3 000	5 000	7 000
Multi-component systems	3 000	4 000	5 000
Rinse aids	3 000	3 000	3 000

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the $CDV_{chronic}$ of the product. A spreadsheet for calculating the $CDV_{chronic}$ value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The $CDV_{chronic}$ is calculated for all ingoing substances (*i*) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV(i) = 1\,000 \cdot \sum dosage(i) \cdot \frac{DF(i)}{TF_{chronic}(i)}$$

Where:

dosage(*i*): weight (g) of the substance (*i*) in the reference dose;

DF(*i*): degradation factor for the substance (*i*);

$TF_{chronic}(i)$: chronic toxicity factor for the substance (*i*).

The values of DF(*i*) and $TF_{chronic}(i)$ shall be as given in the most updated Part A of the DID list. If an ingoing substance is not included in the Part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in the Part B of that list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 2 — Biodegradability

(a) *Biodegradability of surfactants*

All surfactants shall be readily degradable (aerobically).

All surfactants classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Category 1 (H400) or Chronic Category 3 (H412), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) shall be in addition anaerobically biodegradable.

(b) *Biodegradability of organic compounds*

The content of organic substances in the product that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable, aNBO) or anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage:

aNBO (g/l of washing solution)

Product type / Water hardness	Soft < 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l	Medium 1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l	Hard > 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l
Pre-soaks	0,40	0,40	0,40
Dishwasher detergents/Multi-component system	0,40	0,40	0,40
Rinse aids	0,04	0,04	0,04

anNBO (g/l of washing solution)

Product type / Water hardness	Soft < 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l	Medium 1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l	Hard > 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l
Pre-soaks	0,40	0,40	0,40
Dishwasher detergents/Multi-component system	0,60	1,00	1,00
Rinse aids	0,04	0,04	0,04

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

For both the degradability of surfactants and the aNBO and anNBO values for organic compounds, reference shall be made to the most updated DID list.

For ingoing substances that are not included in Part A of the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided, as described in Part B of that list.

In the absence of documentation for degradability described above, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) it is readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25 %);

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

(2) it is readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75 %);

(3) it is readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating ([1]).

Testing for adsorption/desorption shall be conducted in accordance with OECD Guideline 106.

Criterion 3 — Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Ingoing substances used in the products which are derived from palm oil or palm kernel oil shall be sourced from plantations that meet the requirements of a certification scheme for sustainable production that is based on multi-stakeholder organizations that has a broad membership, including NGOs, industry and government and that addresses environmental impacts including on soil, biodiversity, organic carbon stocks and conservation of natural resources.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide evidence through third-party certificates and chain of custody that palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the ingoing substances originates from sustainably managed plantations.

Certificates accepted shall include Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent or stricter sustainable production scheme.

For chemical derivatives of palm oil and for palm kernel oil, it shall be acceptable to demonstrate sustainability through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm certificates or equivalent by providing the Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) declared amounts of procured and redeemed GreenPalm certificates during the most recent annual trading period.

Criterion 4 — Excluded and restricted substances

(a) *Specified excluded and restricted substances*

(i) Excluded substances

The substances indicated below shall not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration:

— Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives;

— Atranol;

— Chloroatranol;

— Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA);

— Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts;

— Formaldehyde and its releasers (e.g. 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate, diazolidinylurea) with the exception of impurities of formaldehyde in surfactants based on polyalkoxy chemistry up to a concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight in the ingoing substance;

— Glutaraldehyde;

— Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC);

— Microplastics;

— Nanosilver;

— Nitromusks and polycyclic musks;

— Per-fluorinated alkylates;

([1]) A substance is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log Kow is < 3,0. If the both BCF and log Kow values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

— Quaternary ammonium salts not readily biodegradable;

— Reactive chlorine compounds;

— Rhodamine B;

— Triclosan;

— 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product formulation.

(ii) Restricted substances

The substances listed below shall not be included in the product formulation above the concentrations indicated:

— 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight;

— 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight;

— 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one: 0,0015 % weight by weight.

The total phosphorus (P) content calculated as elemental P shall be limited to:

Product type (in g/l of washing solution)	Water hardness (mmol $CaCO_3$/l)		
	Soft (< 1,5)	Medium (1,5-2,5)	Hard (> 2,5)
Pre-soaks	0,08	0,08	0,08
Dishwasher detergents	0,15	0,30	0,50
Rinse aids	0,02	0,02	0,02
Multicomponent system	0,17	0,32	0,52

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the following documents:

(a) If isothiazolinones are used, a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the content of isothiazolinones used is equal to or lower than the limits set;

(b) A signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of elemental P is equal to or lower than the limits set. The declaration shall be supported by the calculations of the product's total P-content.

(b) *Hazardous substances*

(i) Final product

The final product shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the aquatic environment, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

(ii) Ingoing substances

The product shall not contain ingoing substances at a concentration limit at or above 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product that meet the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the aquatic environment, respiratory or skin sensitsers, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

Where stricter, the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall take precedence.

Table 2

Restricted hazard classifications and their categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed	H301 Toxic if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H330 Fatal if inhaled	H331 Toxic if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact
Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs	H371 May cause damage to organs
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A/1	Category 1B
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	
H360F May damage fertility	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
H360D May damage the unborn child	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	

Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Categories 1 and 2	Categories 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	
Hazardous to the ozone layer	
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer	

This criterion does not apply to ingoing substances covered by Article 2(7)(a) and (b) of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which set out criteria for exempting substances within Annexes IV and V to that Regulation from the registration, downstream user and evaluation requirements. In order to determine whether that exclusion applies, the applicant shall screen any ingoing substance present at a concentration above 0,010 % weight by weight.

Substances and mixtures included in Table 3 are exempted from point (b)(ii) of Criterion 4

Table 3

Derogated substances

Substance	Hazard statement
Surfactants	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Subtilisin	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Enzymes (*)	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (**)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer

(*) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations
(**) In concentrations lower than 0,2 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for the final product and for any ingoing substance present at a concentration greater than 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product. The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming that none of these substances meets the criteria for classification with one or more of the hazard statements listed in Table 2 in the form(s) and physical state(s) in which they are present in the product.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under points (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply.

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions.

(c) *Substances of very high concern (SVHCs)*

The final product shall not contain any ingoing substances that have been identified in accordance with the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from their suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the non-presence of all the candidate list substances.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

(d) *Fragrances*

Industrial and institutional dishwasher products shall not contain any fragrances.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

(e) *Preservatives*

(i) The product may only include preservatives in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants, which may also have biocidal properties.

(ii) The product may contain preservatives provided that they are not bio-accumulating. A preservative is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

(iii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any preservative added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} values. The applicant shall also provide artwork of the packaging.

(f) *Colouring agents*

Colouring agents in the product shall not be bio-accumulating.

A colouring agent is considered not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bio-accumulation potential.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any colouring agent added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

(g) *Enzymes*

Only enzyme encapsulated (in solid form) and enzyme liquids/slurries shall be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any enzyme added.

Criterion 5 — Packaging

(a) *Packaging take-back systems*

If the product is delivered in packaging that is part of a take-back system for a product, that product is exempted from the requirements set out in points (b) and (c) of Criterion 5.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with relevant documentation describing or demonstrating that a take-back system has been put in place for the packaging.

(b) *Weight/utility ratio (WUR)*

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall be calculated for the primary packaging only and shall not exceed the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type / Water hardness	Soft < 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l (g/l of washing solution)	Medium 1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l (g/l of washing solution)	Hard > 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l (g/l of washing solution)
Powders	0,8	1,4	2,0
Liquids	1,0	1,8	2,5

Primary packaging made of more than 80 % of recycled materials is exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the WUR of the product. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.

The WUR is calculated as follows:

$$WUR = \Sigma ((W_i + U_i)/(D_i * R_i))$$

Where:

W_i: weight (g) of the primary packaging (*i*)

U_i: weight (g) of non-post-consumer recycled packaging in the primary packaging (*i*). $U_i = W_i$ unless the applicant can prove otherwise

D_i: number of reference doses contained in the primary packaging (*i*)

R_i: refill index. $R_i = 1$ (packaging is not reused for the same purpose) or $R_i = 2$ (if the applicant can document that the packaging component can be reused for the same purpose and they sell refills).

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance confirming the content of post-consumer recycled material, along with relevant documentation. Packaging is regarded as post-consumer recycled if the raw material used to make the packaging has been collected from packaging manufacturers at the distribution stage or at the consumer stage.

(c) *Design for recycling*

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise, either singularly or in combination the materials and components listed in Table 4. Pump mechanisms (including in sprays) are exempted from this requirement.

Table 4

Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Label or sleeve	— PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density > 1 g/cm³ used with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density < 1 g/cm³ used with a PP or HDPE bottle — Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)
Closure	— PS closure in combination a with a PET, HDPE or PP bottle — PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG closures or closure material with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle — Closures made of metal, glass or EVA which are not easily separable from the bottle — Closures made of silicone. Silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with PEHD or PP bottle are exempted. — Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened
Barrier coatings	Polyamide, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers

(*) EVA — Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, HDPE — High-density polyethylene, PET — Polyethylene terephtalate, PETG — Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified, PP — Polypropylene, PS — Polystyrene, PVC — Polyvinylchloride

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, as appropriate, along with photos or technical drawings of the primary packaging.

Criterion 6 — Fitness for use

The product shall have a satisfactory cleaning performance at the lowest temperature and dosage recommended by the manufacturer for the water hardness in accordance with the 'Framework performance test for industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents' available on the EU Ecolabel website ([1])

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation demonstrating that the product has been tested under the conditions specified in the framework and that the results showed that the product achieved at least the minimum cleaning performance required. The applicant shall also provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the laboratory requirements included in the relevant harmonized standards for testing and calibration laboratories, if appropriate.

An equivalent test performance may be used if equivalence has been assessed and accepted by the competent body.

([1]) Available at: [URL for protocol on EU Ecolabel website will be inserted later — currently all proposed protocol documents can be found in the Technical Report].

Criterion 7 — Automatic dosing systems

For multi-component systems, the applicant shall ensure that the product is used with an automatic and controlled dosing system.

In order to ensure correct dosage in the automatic dosing systems, customer visits shall be performed at all premises using the product, at least once a year during the license period, and they shall include calibration of the dosing equipment. A third party can perform these customer visits.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a description of the content of customer visits, who is responsible for them and their frequency.

Criterion 8 — User information

The product shall be accompanied by instructions for proper use so as to maximise product performance and minimise waste, and reduce water pollution and use of resources. These instructions shall be legible or include graphical representation or icons and include information on following:

(a) *Dosing instructions*

Dosage instructions shall include the dose in g or ml and/or a second or alternative metric (e.g. caps, spray actuations) and the impact of the water hardness on the dose.

This requirement does not apply for multicomponent products to be dosed with an automatic system

Indications of the most prevalent water hardness in the area where the product is intended to be marketed or where this information can be found shall be provided.

(b) *Packaging disposal information*

The primary packaging shall include information on the reuse, recycling and correct disposal of packaging.

(c) *Environmental information*

A text shall appear on the primary packaging indicating the importance of using the correct dosage and the lowest recommended temperature in order to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label.

Criterion 9 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo shall be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and it shall be legible and clearly visible.

The applicant may choose to include an optional text box on the label that contains the following text:

— Limited impact on the aquatic environment;

— Restricted amount of hazardous substances;

— Tested for cleaning performance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label or artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed.

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1216

of 23 June 2017

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for dishwasher detergents

(notified under document C(2017) 4240)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.

(3) Commission Decision 2011/263/EU ([2]) has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for dishwasher detergents, which are valid until 31 December 2016.

(4) In order to take into account the recent market developments and the innovation that has taken place during the intervening period, it is considered appropriate to establish a revised set of ecological criteria for that product group.

(5) The revised criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for that product group. Those criteria aim at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances, are effective, and minimise waste production by reducing packaging.

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision 2011/263/EU should be repealed.

(7) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for dishwasher detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2011/263/EU, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'dishwasher detergents' shall comprise any detergent for dishwashers or rinse aid falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) which is marketed and designed to be used exclusively in household dishwashers and in automatic dishwashers for professional use of the same size and usage as that of household dishwashers.

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2011/263/EU of 28 April 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to detergents for dishwashers (OJ L 111, 30.4.2011, p. 22).
([3]) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'ingoing substances' means substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, where used);

(2) 'primary packaging' means:

(a) for single doses in a wrapper that is intended to be removed before use, the individual dose wrapping and the packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(b) for all other types of products, packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(3) 'microplastic' means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:

(a) a polymerisation process such as polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances;

(b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules;

(c) microbial fermentation;

(4) 'nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1-100 nm ([1]).

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a dishwasher detergent or rinse aid shall fall within the product group 'dishwasher detergents', as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'dishwasher detergents' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'dishwasher detergents' shall be '015'.

Article 6

Decision 2011/263/EU is repealed.

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'dishwasher detergents' submitted before the date of notification of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2011/263/EU.

([1]) Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU of 18 October 2011 on the definition of nanomaterial (OJ L 275, 20.10.2011, p. 38).

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'dishwasher detergents' submitted within 2 months from the date of notification of this Decision may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2011/263/EU or on the criteria set out in this Decision.

Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.

3. EU Ecolabel licences awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2011/263/EU may be used for 12 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to dishwasher detergents

CRITERIA

1. Dosage requirements
2. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
3. Biodegradability
4. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
5. Excluded and restricted substances
6. Packaging
7. Fitness for use
8. User information
9. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

(a) **Requirements**

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

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

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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

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

As a prerequisite, the product shall meet all applicable legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

The 'Detergent ingredient database' list (DID list), available on the EU Ecolabel website, contains the most widely used ingoing substances in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the critical dilution volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

The list of all ingoing substances shall be provided to the competent body, indicating the trade name (if existing), the chemical name, the CAS No, the DID No, the ingoing quantity, the function and the form present in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used).

Preservatives, fragrances and colouring agents shall be indicated regardless of concentration. Other ingoing substances shall be indicated at or above the concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight.

All ingoing substances present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list with the word 'nano' written in brackets.

For each ingoing substance listed, the safety data sheets (SDSs) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] shall be provided. Where an SDS is not available for a single substance because it is part of a mixture, the applicant shall provide the SDS of the mixture.

(b) **Measurement thresholds**

Compliance with the ecological criteria is required for all ingoing substances as specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Threshold levels applicable to ingoing substances by criterion for dishwasher detergents (% weight by weight)

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Fragrances	Other (e.g. enzymes)
Toxicity to aquatic organisms		≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Biodegradability	Surfactants	≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Organics	≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Sustainable sourcing of palm oil		≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010
Excluded or limited substances	Specified excluded and limited subst.	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Hazardous subst.	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010
	SVHCs	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Fragrances	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A
	Preservatives	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Colouring agents	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A
	Enzymes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)

(*) 'no limit' means: regardless of the concentration, all substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials (analytical limit of detection)
N/A not applicable

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

REFERENCE DOSAGE

The following dosage shall be taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of cleaning ability.

Dishwasher detergent	Highest dosage recommended by the manufacturer to wash 12 normally soiled place settings under standard conditions ('wash'), as laid down in EN 50242 (indicated in g/wash or ml/wash)
Rinse aid	3 ml/wash

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label or user instruction sheet that includes the dosing instructions.

Criterion 1 — Dosage requirements

The reference dosage shall not exceed the following amounts:

Product type	Dosage (g/wash)
Single-function dishwasher detergent	19,0
Multi-function dishwasher detergent	21,0

Rinse aids are exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label that includes the dosing instructions and documentation showing the density (g/ml) of liquid and gel products.

Criterion 2 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume ($CDV_{chronic}$) of the product shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage:

Product type	Limit CDV (l/wash)
Single-function dishwasher detergents	22 500
Multi-function dishwasher detergents	27 000
Rinse aid	7 500

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the $CDV_{chronic}$ of the product. A spreadsheet for calculating the $CDV_{chronic}$ value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The $CDV_{chronic}$ is calculated for all ingoing substances (i) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV(i) = 1\,000 \cdot \sum dosage(i) \cdot \frac{DF(i)}{TF_{chronic}(i)}$$

Where:

dosage(i): weight (g) of the substance (i) in the reference dose;

DF(i): degradation factor for the substance (i);

$TF_{chronic}(i)$: chronic toxicity factor for the substance (i).

The values of DF(*i*) and $TF_{chronic}(i)$ shall be as given in the most updated Part A of the DID list. If an ingoing substance is not included in the Part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in the Part B of that list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 3 — Biodegradability

(a) *Biodegradability of surfactants*

All surfactants shall be readily degradable (aerobically).

All surfactants classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Category 1 (H400) or Chronic Category 3 (H412), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) shall be in addition anaerobically biodegradable.

(b) *Biodegradability of organic compounds*

The content of organic substances in the product that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable, aNBO) or anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage:

Product type	aNBO (g/wash)	anNBO (g/wash)
Dishwasher detergents	1,00	3,00
Rinse aids	0,15	0,50

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

For both the degradability of surfactants and the aNBO and anNBO values for organic compounds, reference shall be made to the most updated DID list.

For ingoing substances that are not included in the Part A of the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided, as described in the Part B of that list.

In the absence of documentation for degradability described above, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) it is readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25 %);

(2) it is readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75 %);

(3) it is readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating ([2]).

Testing for adsorption/desorption shall be conducted in accordance with OECD Guideline 106.

Criterion 4 — Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Ingoing substances used in the products which are derived from palm oil or palm kernel oil shall be sourced from plantations that meet the requirements of a certification scheme for sustainable production that is based on multi-stakeholder organisations that has a broad membership, including NGOs, industry and government and that addresses environmental impacts including on soil, biodiversity, organic carbon stocks and conservation of natural resources.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

([2]) A substance is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide evidence through third-party certificates and chain of custody that palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the ingoing substances originates from sustainably managed plantations.

Certificates accepted shall include Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent or stricter sustainable production scheme.

For chemical derivatives of palm oil and for palm kernel oil, it shall be acceptable to demonstrate sustainability through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm certificates or equivalent by providing the Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) declared amounts of procured and redeemed GreenPalm certificates during the most recent annual trading period.

Criterion 5 — Excluded and restricted substances

(a) *Specified excluded and restricted substances*

(i) Excluded substances

The substances indicated below shall not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration:

— Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives,

— Atranol,

— Chloroatranol,

— Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA),

— Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts,

— Formaldehyde and its releasers (e.g. 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate, diazolidinylurea), with the exception of impurities of formaldehyde in surfactants based on polyalkoxy chemistry up to a concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight in the ingoing substance,

— Glutaraldehyde,

— Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC),

— Microplastics,

— Nanosilver,

— Nitromusks and polycyclic musks,

— Phosphates,

— Per-fluorinated alkylates,

— Quaternary ammonium salts not readily biodegradable,

— Reactive chlorine compounds,

— Rhodamine B,

— Sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate,

— Triclosan,

— 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product formulation regardless of concentration.

(ii) Restricted substances

The substances listed below shall not be included in the product formulation above the concentrations indicated:

— 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one: 0,0015 % weight by weight.

The total phosphorus (P) content calculated as elemental P shall be limited to:

— 0,20 g/wash for dishwasher detergents,

— 0,030 g/wash for rinse aids

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % weight by weight per substance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the following documents:

(a) if isothiazolinones are used, a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the content of isothiazolinones used is equal to or lower than the limits set;

(b) a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of elemental P is equal to or lower than the limits set. The declaration shall be supported by the calculations of the product's total P-content;

(c) a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations or documentation from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 are not present above the limits set.

(b) *Hazardous substances*

(i) Final product

The final product shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the aquatic environment, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

(ii) Ingoing substances

The product shall not contain ingoing substances at a concentration limit at or above 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product that meet the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the aquatic environment, respiratory or skin sensitisers, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

Where stricter, the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall take precedence.

Table 2

Restricted hazard classifications and their categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed	H301 Toxic if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H330 Fatal if inhaled	H331 Toxic if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact
Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs	H371 May cause damage to organs
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A/1	Category 1B
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	
H360F May damage fertility	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
H360D May damage the unborn child	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	

Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Categories 1 and 2	Categories 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	

Hazardous to the ozone layer	
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer	

This criterion does not apply to ingoing substances covered by Article 2(7)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which set out criteria for exempting substances within Annexes IV and V to that Regulation from the registration, downstream user and evaluation requirements. In order to determine whether that exclusion applies, the applicant shall screen any ingoing substance present at a concentration above 0,010 % weight by weight.

Substances and mixtures included in Table 3 are exempted from point (b)(ii) of Criterion 5.

Table 3

Derogated substances

Substance	Hazard statement
Surfactants	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Subtilisin	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Enzymes (*)	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (**)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer

(*) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations
(**) In concentrations lower than 0,2 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for the final product and for any ingoing substance present at a concentration greater than 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product. The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming that none of these substances meets the criteria for classification with one or more of the hazard statements listed in Table 2 in the form(s) and physical state(s) in which they are present in the product.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under points (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply.

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions.

(c) *Substances of very high concern (SVHCs)*

The final product shall not contain any ingoing substances that have been identified in accordance with the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006, which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from their suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the non-presence of all the candidate list substances.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

(d) *Fragrances*

Any ingoing substance added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) ([1]). The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for substances shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Assessment and verification: the supplier or fragrance manufacturer, as appropriate, shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

([1]) Available at the IFRA website http://www.ifraorg.org

(e) *Preservatives*

(i) The product may only include preservatives in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants which may also have biocidal properties.

(ii) The product may contain preservatives provided that they are not bio-accumulating. A preservative is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

(iii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any preservative added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} values. The applicant shall also provide artwork of the packaging.

(f) *Colouring agents*

Colouring agents in the product shall not be bio-accumulating.

A colouring agent is considered not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bio-accumulation potential.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any colouring agent added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

(g) *Enzymes*

Only enzyme encapsulated (in solid form) and enzyme liquids/slurries shall be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any enzyme added.

Criterion 6 — Packaging

(a) *Weight/utility ratio (WUR)*

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall be calculated for the primary packaging only and shall not exceed the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type	WUR (g/wash)
Dishwasher detergents	2,4
Rinse aids	1,5

Primary packaging made of more than 80 % of recycled materials is exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the WUR of the product. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.

The WUR is calculated as follows:

$$WUR = \Sigma\ ((W_i + U_i)/(D_i * R_i))$$

Where:

W_i: weight (g) of the primary packaging (*i*);

U_i: weight (g) of non-post-consumer recycled packaging in the primary packaging (*i*). $U_i = W_i$ unless the applicant can prove otherwise;

D_i: number of reference doses contained in the primary packaging (*i*);

R_i: refill index. $R_i = 1$ (packaging is not reused for the same purpose) or $R_i = 2$ (if the applicant can document that the packaging component can be reused for the same purpose and they sell refills).

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance confirming the content of post-consumer recycled material, along with relevant documentation. Packaging is regarded as post-consumer recycled if the raw material used to make the packaging has been collected from packaging manufacturers at the distribution stage or at the consumer stage.

(b) *Design for recycling*

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise, either singularly or in combination the materials and components listed in Table 4. Pump mechanisms (including in sprays) are exempted from this requirement.

Table 4

Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Label or sleeve	— PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density > 1 g/cm³ used with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density < 1 g/cm³ used with a PP or HDPE bottle — Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)
Closure	— PS closure in combination a with a PET, HDPE or PP bottle — PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG closures or closure material with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle — Closures made of metal, glass or EVA which are not easily separable from the bottle — Closures made of silicone. Silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1g/cm³ in combination with PEHD or PP bottle are exempted. — Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened
Barrier coatings	Polyamide, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers

(*) EVA — Ethylene vinyl acetate, HDPE — High-density polyethylene, PET — Polyethylene terephtalate, PETG — Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified, PP — Polypropylene, PS — Polystyrene, PVC — Polyvinylchloride

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, as appropriate, along with photos or technical drawings of the primary packaging.

Criterion 7 — Fitness for use

The product shall have a satisfactory cleaning performance at the lowest temperature and dosage recommended by the manufacturer for the water hardness in accordance with the most updated IKW standard test ([1]) or the most updated standard EN 50242/EN 60436 as modified in 'Framework performance test for dishwasher detergents' available on the EU Ecolabel website ([2]).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation demonstrating that the product has been tested under the conditions specified in the IKW standard or framework and that the results showed that the product achieved at least the minimum cleaning performance required. The applicant shall also provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the laboratory requirements included in the relevant harmonised standards for testing and calibration laboratories, if appropriate.

An equivalent test performance may be used if equivalence has been assessed and accepted by the competent body.

Criterion 8 — User information

The product shall be accompanied by instructions for proper use so as to maximise product performance and minimise waste, and reduce water pollution and use of resources. These instructions shall be legible or include graphical representation or icons and include information on the following:

(a) *Dosing instructions*

The applicant shall take suitable steps to help consumers respect the recommended dosage, making available the dosing instructions and a convenient dosage system (e.g. caps).

Dosage instructions shall include information on the recommended dosage for a standard load.

(b) *Packaging disposal information*

The primary packaging shall include information on the reuse, recycling and correct disposal of packaging.

(c) *Environmental information*

A text shall appear on the primary packaging indicating the importance of using the correct dosage and the lowest recommended temperature in order to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label.

Criterion 9 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo should be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and it shall be legible and clearly visible.

The applicant may choose to include an optional text box on the label that contains the following text:

— Limited impact on the aquatic environment,

— Restricted amount of hazardous substances,

— Tested for cleaning performance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label or artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed, together with a signed declaration of compliance.

([1]) Available at http://www.ikw.org/fileadmin/content/downloads/Haushaltspflege/HP_DishwasherA_B_e.pdf

([2]) [URL for protocol on EU Ecolabel website will be inserted later — currently all proposed protocol documents can be found in the Technical Report].

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1217

of 23 June 2017

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for hard surface cleaning products

(notified under document C(2017) 4241)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.

(3) Commission Decision 2011/383/EU ([2]) has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for all-purpose cleaners and sanitary cleaners, which are valid until 31 December 2016.

(4) In order to take into account the recent market developments and the innovation that has taken place during the intervening period, it is considered appropriate to establish a revised set of ecological criteria for that product group.

(5) The revised criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for that product group. Those criteria aim at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances, are effective, and minimise waste production by reducing packaging.

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision 2011/383/EU should be repealed.

(7) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for all-purpose cleaners and sanitary cleaners on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2011/383/EU, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'hard surface cleaning products' shall comprise any all-purpose cleaner, kitchen cleaner, window cleaner or sanitary cleaner falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) which is marketed and designed to be used as one of the following:

— all-purpose cleaners, which shall include detergent products intended for the routine indoor cleaning of hard surfaces such as walls, floors and other fixed surfaces,

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2011/383/EU of 28 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to all-purpose cleaners and sanitary cleaners (OJ L 169, 29.6.2011, p. 52).
([3]) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

— kitchen cleaners, which shall include detergent products intended for the routine cleaning and degreasing of kitchen surfaces such as countertops, stovetops, kitchen sinks and kitchen appliance surfaces,

— window cleaners, which shall include detergent products intended for the routine cleaning of windows, glass and other highly polished surfaces,

— sanitary cleaners, which shall include detergent products intended for the routine removal, including by scouring, of dirt or deposits in sanitary facilities, such as laundry rooms, toilets, bathrooms and showers.

The product group shall cover products for both private and professional use and sold either in ready-to-use or undiluted form. Products shall be mixtures of chemical substances. Products for private use shall not contain micro-organisms that have been deliberately added by the manufacturer.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'ingoing substances' means substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used);

(2) 'undiluted product' means a product that should be diluted in water prior to use;

(3) 'ready-to-use (RTU) product' means a product not to be diluted in water before use;

(4) 'primary packaging' means:

(a) for single doses in a wrapper that is intended to be removed before use, the individual dose wrapping and the packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(b) for all other types of products, packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(5) 'microplastic' means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:

(a) a polymerisation process such as polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances;

(b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules;

(c) microbial fermentation;

(6) 'nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1-100 nm ([1]).

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a cleaning product shall fall within the product group 'hard surface cleaning products', as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'hard surface cleaning products' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision.

([1]) Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU of 18 October 2011 on the definition of nanomaterial (OJ L 275, 20.10.2011, p. 38).

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'hard surface cleaning products' shall be '020'.

Article 6

Decision 2011/383/EU is repealed.

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'hard surface cleaning products' submitted before the date of notification of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2011/383/EU.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'hard surface cleaning products' submitted within 2 months from the date of notification of this Decision may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2011/383/EU or on the criteria set out in this Decision. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.

3. EU Ecolabel licences awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2011/383/EU may be used for 18 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to hard surface cleaning products

CRITERIA

1. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
2. Biodegradability
3. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
4. Excluded and restricted substances
5. Packaging
6. Fitness for use
7. User information
8. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

(a) **Requirements**

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

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

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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

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

As a prerequisite, the product shall meet all applicable legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

The 'Detergent ingredient database' list (DID list), available on the EU Ecolabel website, contains the most widely used ingoing substances in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the critical dilution volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

The list of all ingoing substances shall be provided to the competent body, indicating the trade name (if existing), the chemical name, the CAS number, the DID number, the ingoing quantity, the function and the form present in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil.

Preservatives, fragrances and colouring agents shall be indicated regardless of concentration. Other ingoing substances shall be indicated at or above the concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight.

All ingoing substances present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list with the word 'nano' written in brackets.

For each ingoing substance listed, the safety data sheets (SDSs) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] shall be provided. Where an SDS is not available for a single substance because it is part of a mixture, the applicant shall provide the SDS of the mixture.

(b) **Measurement thresholds**

Compliance with the criteria is required for all ingoing substances as specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Threshold levels applicable to ingoing substances by criterion for hard surface cleaning products (% weight by weight)

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Fragrances	Other (e.g. enzymes)
Toxicity to aquatic organisms		≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Biodegradability	Surfactants	≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Organics	≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Sustainable sourcing of palm oil		≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010
Excluded or limited substances	Specified excluded and limited subst.	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Hazardous subst.	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010
	SVHCs	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Fragrances	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A
	Preservatives	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Fragrances	Other (e.g. enzymes)
	Colouring agents	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A
	Enzymes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)
	Micro-organisms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010

(*) 'no limit' means: all substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials (analytical limit of detection) regardless of the concentration.

(c) **Product group specificities**

If a product can be found both in RTU and undiluted form and both forms are sold as part of a single lot (e.g. one bottle of RTU product and a refill bottle of undiluted product), both types of products shall meet the requirements set out in all the criteria for their respective types.

Undiluted products in packaging designed for the sole purpose of refilling trigger sprays shall meet the packaging requirements for RTU products.

REFERENCE DOSAGE

The following dosage shall be taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of cleaning ability.

Ready-to-use (RTU) products	1 litre of RTU product
Undiluted products	Highest dosage recommended by the manufacturer for preparing 1 litre of cleaning solution for cleaning normally soiled surfaces (indicated in g/l of cleaning solution or ml/l of cleaning solution)

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label or user instruction sheet that includes the dosing instructions.

Criterion 1 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume ($CDV_{chronic}$) of the product shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage.

Product type	Limit CDV (l/l of cleaning solution)
All-purpose cleaners, RTU	350 000
All-purpose cleaners, undiluted	18 000
Kitchen cleaners, RTU	600 000
Kitchen cleaners, undiluted	45 000
Window cleaners, RTU	48 000
Window cleaners, undiluted	18 000
Sanitary cleaners, RTU	600 000
Sanitary cleaners, undiluted	45 000

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the $CDV_{chronic}$ of the product. A spreadsheet for calculating the $CDV_{chronic}$ value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The $CDV_{chronic}$ is calculated for all ingoing substances (*i*) in the product, except micro-organisms, using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV(i) = 1\,000 \cdot \sum dosage(i) \cdot \frac{DF(i)}{TF_{chronic}(i)}$$

Where:

dosage(*i*): weight (g) of the substance (*i*) in the reference dose;

DF(*i*): degradation factor for the substance (*i*);

$TF_{chronic}(i)$: chronic toxicity factor for the substance (*i*).

The values of DF(*i*) and $TF_{chronic}(i)$ shall be as given in the most updated Part A of the DID list. If an ingoing substance is not included in Part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in Part B of that list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 2 — Biodegradability

(a) *Biodegradability of surfactants*

All surfactants shall be readily degradable (aerobically).

All surfactants classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Category 1 (H400) or Chronic Category 3 (H412), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) shall be in addition anaerobically biodegradable.

(b) *Biodegradability of organic compounds*

The content of organic substances in the product, except micro-organisms, that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable, aNBO) or anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage.

Product type	aNBO (g/l of cleaning solution)	anNBO (g/l of cleaning solution)
All-purpose cleaners, RTU	3,00	55,00
All-purpose cleaners, undiluted	0,20	0,50
Kitchen cleaners, RTU	5,00	35,00
Kitchen cleaners, undiluted	0,20	0,50
Window cleaners, RTU	2,00	20,00
Window cleaners, undiluted	0,20	0,50
Sanitary cleaners, RTU	5,00	35,00
Sanitary cleaners, undiluted	0,20	0,50

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

For both the degradability of surfactants and the aNBO and anNBO values for organic compounds, reference shall be made to the most updated DID list.

For ingoing substances that are not included in Part A of the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided, as described in Part B of that list.

In the absence of documentation for degradability, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) it is readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25 %);

(2) it is readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75 %);

(3) it is readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating ([1]).

Testing for adsorption/desorption shall be conducted in accordance with OECD Guideline 106.

Criterion 3 — Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Ingoing substances used in the products which are derived from palm oil or palm kernel oil shall be sourced from plantations that meet the requirements of a certification scheme for sustainable production that is based on multi-stakeholder organisations that has a broad membership, including NGOs, industry and government and that addresses environmental impacts including on soil, biodiversity, organic carbon stocks and conservation of natural resources.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide evidence through third-party certificates and chain of custody that palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the ingoing substances originates from sustainably managed plantations.

Certificates accepted shall include Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent or stricter sustainable production scheme.

For chemical derivatives of palm oil and for palm kernel oil, it shall be acceptable to demonstrate sustainability through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm certificates or equivalent by providing the Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) declared amounts of procured and redeemed GreenPalm certificates during the most recent annual trading period.

Criterion 4 — Excluded and restricted substances

(a) *Specified excluded and restricted substances*

(i) Excluded substances

The substances indicated below shall not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration:

— Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives,

— Atranol,

— Chloroatranol,

— Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA),

— Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts,

([1]) A substance is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

— Formaldehyde and its releasers (e.g. 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate, diazolidinylurea) with the exception of impurities of formaldehyde in surfactants based on polyalkoxy chemistry up to a concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight in the ingoing substance,

— Glutaraldehyde,

— Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC),

— Microplastics,

— Nanosilver,

— Nitromusks and polycyclic musks,

— Phosphates,

— Perfluorinated alkylates,

— Quaternary ammonium salts not readily biodegradable,

— Reactive chlorine compounds,

— Rhodamine B,

— Triclosan,

— 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate,

— Aromatic hydrocarbons,

— Halogenated hydrocarbons.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product formulation regardless of concentration.

(ii) Restricted substances

The substances listed below shall not be included in the product formulation above the concentrations indicated:

— 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight (should the value of 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one allowed in Annex V (List of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products) to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] be lower at the time of the application, then this lower value shall take precedence),

— 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one: 0,0015 % weight by weight.

The total phosphorus (P) content calculated as elemental P shall be limited to the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type	P content
All-purpose cleaners, RTU	0,02 g/l of RTU product
All-purpose cleaners, undiluted	0,02 g/l of cleaning solution
Kitchen cleaners, RTU	1,00 g/l of RTU product
Kitchen cleaners, undiluted	1,00 g/l of cleaning solution

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).

Product type	P content
Window cleaners, RTU	0,00 g/l of RTU product
Window cleaners, undiluted	0,00 g/l of cleaning solution
Sanitary cleaners, RTU	1,00 g/l of RTU product
Sanitary cleaners, undiluted	1,00 g/l of cleaning solution

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % weight by weight per substance.

VOCs shall not be present above the limits specified below (VOCs means any organic compound having a boiling point lower than 150 °C).

Product type	VOC limit
All-purpose cleaners, RTU	30 g/l of RTU product
All-purpose cleaners, undiluted	30 g/l of cleaning solution
Kitchen cleaners, RTU	60 g/l of RTU product
Kitchen cleaners, undiluted	60 g/l of cleaning solution
Window cleaners, RTU	100 g/l of RTU product
Window cleaners, undiluted	100 g/l of cleaning solution
Sanitary cleaners, RTU	60 g/l of RTU product
Sanitary cleaners, undiluted	60 g/l of cleaning solution

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the following documents:

(a) If isothiazolinones are used, a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the content of isothiazolinones used is equal to or lower than the limits set.

(b) A signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of elemental P is equal to or lower than the limits set. The declaration shall be supported by the calculations of the product's total P content.

(c) A signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations or documentation from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 are not present above the limits set.

(d) A signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from the suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of VOCs is below the set limits. This declaration shall be supported by test reports or calculations of the VOC content based on the list of ingredients.

(b) *Hazardous substances*

(i) Final product

The final product shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the aquatic environment, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

(ii) Ingoing substances

The product shall not contain ingoing substances at a concentration limit at or above 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product that meet the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the aquatic environment, respiratory or skin sensitisers, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

Where stricter, the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall take precedence.

Table 2

Restricted hazard classifications and their categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed	H301 Toxic if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H330 Fatal if inhaled	H331 Toxic if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact
Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs	H371 May cause damage to organs
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A/1	Category 1B
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	
H360F May damage fertility	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
H360D May damage the unborn child	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	

Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Categories 1 and 2	Categories 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	

Hazardous to the ozone layer	
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer	

This criterion does not apply to ingoing substances covered by Article 2(7)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which set out criteria for exempting substances within Annexes IV and V to that Regulation from the registration, downstream user and evaluation requirements. In order to determine whether that exclusion applies, the applicant shall screen any ingoing substance present at a concentration above 0,010 % weight by weight.

Substances and mixtures included in Table 3 are exempted from requirement 4(b)(ii).

Table 3

Derogated substances

Substance	Hazard statement
Surfactants	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Substance	Hazard statement
Enzymes (*)	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (**)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer

(*) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations.
(**) In concentrations lower than 0,2 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for the final product and for any ingoing substance present at a concentration greater than 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product. The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming that none of these substances meets the criteria for classification with one or more of the hazard statements listed in Table 2 in the form(s) and physical state(s) in which they are present in the product.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under points (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply.

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions.

(c) *Substances of very high concern (SVHCs)*

The final product shall not contain any ingoing substances that have been identified in accordance with the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006, which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from their suppliers, if appropriate, or **SDS** confirming the non-presence of all the candidate list substances.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

(d) *Fragrances*

Any ingoing substance added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) ([1]). The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for substances shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Assessment and verification: the supplier or fragrance manufacturer, as appropriate, shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

(e) *Preservatives*

(i) The product may only include preservatives in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants which may also have biocidal properties.

(ii) The product may contain preservatives provided that they are not bio-accumulating. A preservative is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

([1]) Available at the IFRA website: http://www.ifraorg.org

(iii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any preservative added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} values. The applicant shall also provide artwork of the packaging.

(f) *Colouring agents*

Colouring agents in the product shall not be bio-accumulating.

A colouring agent is considered not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bio-accumulation potential.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any colouring agent added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

(g) *Enzymes*

Only enzyme encapsulated (in solid form) and enzyme liquids/slurries shall be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any enzyme added.

(h) *Micro-organisms*

(i) Identification: all intentionally added micro-organisms shall have an American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) number, belong to a collection of an International Depository Authority (IDA) or have had their DNA identified in accordance with a 'Strain identification protocol' (using 16S ribosomal DNA sequencing or an equivalent method).

(ii) Safety: all intentionally added micro-organisms shall belong to both of the following:

— Risk Group I as defined by Directive 2000/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] — biological agents at work,

— the Qualified Presumption of Safety (QPS) list issued by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

(iii) Absence of contaminants: pathogenic micro-organisms, as defined below, shall not be in any of the strains included in the finished product when screened using the indicated test methods or equivalent:

— *E. coli*, test method ISO 16649-3:2005,

— Streptococcus (Enterococcus), test method ISO 21528-1:2004,

— *Staphylococcus aureus*, test method ISO 6888-1,

— *Bacillus cereus*, test method ISO 7932:2004 or ISO 21871,

— Salmonella, test method ISO6579:2002 or ISO 19250.

(iv) All intentionally added micro-organisms shall not be genetically modified micro-organisms (GMMs).

[1] Directive 2000/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (seventh individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ L 262, 17.10.2000, p. 21).

(v) Antibiotic susceptibility: all intentionally added micro-organisms shall be, with the exception of intrinsic resistance, susceptible to each of the five major antibiotic classes (aminoglycoside, macrolide, beta-lactam, tetracycline and fluoroquinolones) in accordance with the EUCAST disk diffusion method or equivalent.

(vi) Microbial count: products in their in-use form shall have a standard plate count equal to or greater than 1×10^5 colony-forming units (CFU) per ml in accordance with ISO 4833-1:2014.

(vii) Shelf life: the minimum shelf life of the product shall not be lower than 24 months and the microbial count shall not decrease by more than 10 % every 12 months in accordance with ISO 4833-1:2014.

(viii) Fitness for use: the product shall fulfil all the requirements set out in Criterion 6 on fitness for use and all claims made by the manufacturer on the actions of the micro-organisms contained in the product shall be documented through third-party testing.

(ix) Claims: it is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

(x) User information: the product label shall include the following information:

— that the product contains micro-organisms,

— that the product shall not be used with a spray trigger mechanism,

— that the product should not be used on surfaces in contact with food,

— an indication of the shelf life of the product.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide:

(i) The name (to the strain) and identification of all micro-organisms contained in the product with ATCC or IDA numbers or documentation on DNA identification.

(ii) Documentation demonstrating that all micro-organisms belong to Risk Group I and the QPS list.

(iii) Test documentation demonstrating that the pathogenic micro-organisms are not present in the product.

(iv) Documentation demonstrating that all micro-organisms are not GMMs.

(v) Test documentation demonstrating that all micro-organisms are, with the exception of intrinsic resistance, susceptible to each of the five major antibiotic classes indicated.

(vi) Test documentation of CFU per ml of in-use solution (for undiluted products, the dilution ratio recommended for 'normal' cleaning shall be used).

(vii) Test documentation of CFU per ml of in-use solution every 12 months for a product stored until the end of its shelf life.

(viii) Test results from a third-party laboratory demonstrating the claimed actions of the micro-organisms and artwork of the packaging or a copy of the product's label highlighting any claims made on the actions of the micro-organisms.

(ix) and (x) Artwork of the packaging or a copy of the product's label.

Criterion 5 — Packaging

(a) *Products sold in spray bottles*

Sprays containing propellants shall not be used. Spray bottles shall be refillable and reusable.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with relevant documentation describing or demonstrating how the spray bottles that are part of the packaging can be refilled.

(b) *Packaging take-back systems*

If the product is delivered in packaging that is part of a take-back system for a product, that product is exempted from the requirements set out in points (c) and (d) of Criterion 5.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with relevant documentation describing or demonstrating that a take-back system has been put in place for the packaging.

(c) *Weight/utility ratio (WUR)*

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall be calculated for the primary packaging only and shall not exceed the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type	WUR (g/l of cleaning solution)
Undiluted products	15
RTU products	150
RTU products sold in bottles with trigger sprays	200

Primary packaging made of more than 80 % recycled materials is exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the WUR of the product. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.

The WUR is calculated as follows:

$$\mathrm{WUR} = \sum \left(\frac{W_i + U_i}{D_i \cdot R_i} \right)$$

Where:

W_i: weight (g) of the primary packaging (*i*);

U_i: weight (g) of non-post-consumer recycled packaging in the primary packaging (*i*). $U_i = W_i$ unless the applicant can prove otherwise;

D_i: number of reference doses contained in the primary packaging (*i*). In the case of RTU products, Di = product volume (in litres);

R_i: refill index. $R_i = 1$ (packaging is not reused for the same purpose) or $R_i = 2$ (if the applicant can document that the packaging component can be reused for the same purpose and they sell refills).

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance confirming the content of post-consumer recycled material, along with relevant documentation. Packaging is regarded as post-consumer recycled if the raw material used to make the packaging has been collected from packaging manufacturers at the distribution stage or at the consumer stage.

(d) *Design for recycling*

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise, either singularly or in combination, the materials and components listed in Table 4. Pump mechanisms (including in sprays) are exempted from this requirement.

Table 4

Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Label or sleeve	— PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density > 1 g/cm³ used with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density < 1 g/cm³ used with a PP or HDPE bottle — Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)
Closure	— PS closure in combination a with a PET, HDPE or PP bottle — PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG closures or closure material with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle — Closures made of metal, glass or EVA which are not easily separable from the bottle — Closures made of silicone. Silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1g/cm³ in combination with PEHD or PP bottle are exempted. — Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened
Barrier coatings	Polyamide, functional polyolefins, metallised and light-blocking barriers

(*) EVA — Ethylene vinyl acetate, HDPE — High-density polyethylene, PET — Polyethylene terephthalate, PETG — Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified, PP — Polypropylene, PS — Polystyrene, PVC — Polyvinylchloride

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, as appropriate, along with photos or technical drawings of the primary packaging.

Criterion 6 — Fitness for use

The product shall have a satisfactory cleaning performance at the lowest temperature and dosage recommended by the manufacturer for the water hardness in accordance with the 'Framework for testing the performance of hard surface cleaners' available on the EU Ecolabel website ([1])

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation demonstrating that the product has been tested under the conditions specified in the framework and that the results showed that the product achieved at least the minimum cleaning performance required. The applicant shall also provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the laboratory requirements included in the relevant harmonised standards for testing and calibration laboratories, if appropriate.

An equivalent test performance may be used if equivalence has been assessed and accepted by the competent body.

([1]) Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/performance_test_cleaners.pdf

Criterion 7 — User information

The product shall be accompanied by instructions for proper use so as to maximise product performance and minimise waste, and reduce water pollution and use of resources. These instructions shall be legible or include graphical representation or icons and include information on the following:

(a) *Dosing instructions*

The applicant shall take suitable steps to help consumers respect the recommended dosage, making available the dosing instructions and a convenient dosage system (e.g. caps). The following text shall appear on the packaging of RTU products: 'This product is not intended for a large-scale cleaning'.

Dosage instructions shall include the recommended dosage for at least two levels of soiling and, if applicable, the impact of the water hardness on the dosing.

If applicable, indications of the most prevalent water hardness in the area where the product is intended to be marketed or where this information can be found shall be provided.

(b) *Packaging disposal information*

The primary packaging shall include information on the reuse, recycling and correct disposal of packaging.

(c) *Environmental information*

A text shall appear on the primary packaging indicating the importance of using the correct dosage and the lowest recommended temperature in order to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label.

Criterion 8 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo shall be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and it shall be legible and clearly visible.

The applicant may choose to include an optional text box on the label that contains the following text:

— Limited impact on the aquatic environment,

— Restricted amount of hazardous substances,

— Tested for cleaning performance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label or artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed.

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1218

of 23 June 2017

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for laundry detergents

(notified under document C(2017) 4243)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.

(3) Commission Decision 2011/264/EU ([2]) has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for laundry detergents, which are valid until 31 December 2016.

(4) In order to take into account the recent market developments and the innovation that has taken place during the intervening period, it is considered appropriate to establish a revised set of ecological criteria for that product group.

(5) The revised criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for that product group. Those criteria aim at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances, are effective at low temperatures, and minimise waste production by reducing packaging.

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision 2011/264/EU should be repealed.

(7) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for laundry detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2011/264/EU, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'laundry detergents' shall comprise any laundry detergent or pretreatment stain remover falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) which is effective at 30 °C or below and is marketed and designed to be used for the washing of textiles principally in household machines, but not excluding its use in public laundrettes and common laundries.

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2011/264/EU of 28 April 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for laundry detergents (OJ L 111, 30.4.2011, p. 34).
([3]) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

Pre-treatment stain removers include stain removers used for direct spot treatment of textiles before washing in the washing machine but do not include stain removers dosed in the washing machine and stain removers dedicated to other uses besides pre-treatment.

This product group shall not comprise fabric softeners, products that are dosed by carriers such as sheets, cloths or other materials or washing auxiliaries used without subsequent washing such as stain removers for carpets and furniture upholstery.

Article 2

1. For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'ingoing substances' means substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used);

(2) 'heavy-duty detergents' means detergents used for ordinary washing of white textiles at any temperature;

(3) 'colour-safe detergents' means detergents used for ordinary washing of coloured textiles at any temperature;

(4) 'light-duty detergents' means detergents intended for delicate fabrics;

(5) 'primary packaging' means:

(a) for single doses in a wrapper that is intended to be removed before use, the individual dose wrapping and the packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(b) for all other types of products, packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(6) 'microplastic' means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:

(a) a polymerisation process such as polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances;

(b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules;

(c) microbial fermentation;

(7) 'nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1-100 nm ([1]).

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1(2) and (3), a detergent shall be considered either a heavy-duty detergent or a colour-safe detergent except where the detergent packaging explicitly states that the product is intended for use on delicate fabrics (i.e. light-duty detergent).

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a laundry detergent or pre-treatment stain remover shall fall within the product group 'laundry detergents', as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'laundry detergents' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision.

([1]) Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU of 18 October 2011 on the definition of nanomaterial (OJ L 275, 20.10.2011, p. 38).

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'laundry detergents' shall be '006'.

Article 6

Decision 2011/264/EU is repealed.

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'laundry detergents' submitted before the date of notification of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2011/264/EU.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'laundry detergents' submitted within 2 months from the date of notification of this Decision may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2011/264/EU or on the criteria set out in this Decision. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.

3. EU Ecolabel licenses awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2011/264/EU may be used for 12 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to laundry detergents

CRITERIA

1. Dosage requirements
2. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
3. Biodegradability
4. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
5. Excluded and restricted substances
6. Packaging
7. Fitness for use
8. User information
9. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

(a) **Requirements**

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

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

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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

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

As a prerequisite, the product shall meet all applicable legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

The 'Detergent Ingredient Database' list (DID list), available on the EU Ecolabel website, contains the most widely used ingoing substances in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the Critical Dilution Volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

The list of all ingoing substances shall be provided to the competent body, indicating the trade name (if existing), the chemical name, the CAS no., the DID no., the ingoing quantity, the function and the form present in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used).

Preservatives, fragrances and colouring agents shall be indicated regardless of concentration. Other ingoing substances shall be indicated at or above the concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight.

All ingoing substances present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list with the word 'nano' written in brackets.

For each ingoing substance listed, the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] shall be provided. Where an SDS is not available for a single substance because it is part of a mixture, the applicant shall provide the SDS of the mixture.

(b) **Measurement thresholds**

Compliance with the ecological criteria is required for all ingoing substances as specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Threshold levels applicable to ingoing substances by criterion for laundry detergents (% weight by weight)

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Fragrances	Other (e.g. enzymes)
Toxicity to aquatic organisms		≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Biodegradability	Surfactants	≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Organics	≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Sustainable sourcing of palm oil		≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010
Excluded or limited substances	Specified excluded and limited subst.	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Hazardous subst.	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010
	SVHCs	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Fragrances	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A
	Preservatives	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Colouring agents	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A
	Enzymes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)

(*) 'no limit' means: regardless of the concentration, all substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials.
N/A not applicable.

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

REFERENCE DOSAGE

The following dosage shall be taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of washing ability:

Heavy-duty detergent, colour-safe detergent	Dosage recommended by the manufacturer for one kilogram of normally soiled dry laundry (indicated in g/kg of laundry or ml/kg of laundry) calculated on the basis of the dosage recommended for a load of 4,5 kg at a water hardness of 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l.
Light-duty detergent	Dosage recommended by the manufacturer for one kilogram of normally soiled delicate laundry (indicated in g/kg of laundry or ml/kg of laundry) calculated on the basis of the dosage recommended for a load of 2,5 kg at a water hardness of 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l.
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	Dosage recommended by the manufacturer for one kilogram of dry laundry (indicated in g/kg of laundry or ml/kg of laundry) calculated on the basis of 6 applications for a load of 4,5 kg.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label or user instruction sheet that includes the dosing instructions.

Criterion 1 — Dosage requirements

The reference dosage shall not exceed the following amounts.

Product type	Dosage (g/kg of laundry)
Heavy-duty detergent, colour-safe detergent	16,0
Light-duty detergent	16,0
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	2,7

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label that includes the dosing instructions and documentation showing the density (g/ml) of liquid and gel products.

Criterion 2 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume ($CDV_{chronic}$) of the product shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage.

Product type	Limit CDV (l/kg of laundry)
Heavy-duty detergent, colour-safe detergent	31 500
Light-duty detergent	20 000
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	3 500

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the $CDV_{chronic}$ of the product. A spreadsheet for calculating the $CDV_{chronic}$ value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The $CDV_{chronic}$ is calculated for all ingoing substances (*i*) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV(i) = 1\,000 \cdot \sum dosage(i) \cdot \frac{DF(i)}{TF_{chronic}(i)}$$

Where:

dosage(*i*): weight (g) of the substance (*i*) in the reference dose;

DF(*i*): degradation factor for the substance (*i*);

$TF_{chronic}(i)$: chronic toxicity factor for the substance (*i*).

The values of DF(*i*) and $TF_{chronic}(i)$ shall be as given in the most updated Part A of the DID list. If an ingoing substance is not included in Part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in Part B of that list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 3 — Biodegradability

(a) *Biodegradability of surfactants*

All surfactants shall be readily degradable (aerobically).

All surfactants classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Category 1 (H400) Chronic Category 3 (H412), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]), shall be in addition anaerobically biodegradable.

(b) *Biodegradability of organic compounds*

The content of organic substances in the product that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable, aNBO) or anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage:

aNBO

Product type	aNBO (g/kg of laundry) powder/tablets	aNBO (g/kg of laundry) liquid, capsules, gel
Heavy-duty laundry detergent, colour-safe detergent	1,00	0,45
Light-duty detergent	0,55	0,30
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	0,10	0,10

anNBO

Product type	anNBO (g/kg of laundry) powder/tablets	anNBO (g/kg of laundry) liquid, capsules, gel
Heavy-duty laundry detergent, colour-safe detergent	1,10	0,55
Light-duty detergent	0,55	0,30
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	0,10	0,10

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

For both the degradability of surfactants and the aNBO and anNBO values for organic compounds, reference shall be made to the most updated DID list.

For ingoing substances that are not included in Part A of the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided, as described in the Part B of that list.

In the absence of documentation for degradability described above, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) it is readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25 %);

(2) it is readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75 %);

(3) it is readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating ([1]).

Testing for adsorption/desorption shall be conducted in accordance with OECD Guideline 106.

Criterion 4 — Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Ingoing substances used in the products which are derived from palm oil or palm kernel oil shall be sourced from plantations that meet the requirements of a certification scheme for sustainable production that is based on multi-stakeholder organisations that has a broad membership, including NGOs, industry and government and that addresses environmental impacts including on soil, biodiversity, organic carbon stocks and conservation of natural resources.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide evidence through third-party certificates and chain of custody that palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the ingoing substances originates from sustainably managed plantations.

Certificates accepted shall include Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent or stricter sustainable production scheme.

For chemical derivatives of palm oil and for palm kernel oil, it shall be acceptable to demonstrate sustainability through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm certificates or equivalent by providing the Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) declared amounts of procured and redeemed GreenPalm certificates during the most recent annual trading period.

Criterion 5 — Excluded and restricted substances

(a) *Specified excluded and restricted substances*

(i) Excluded substances

The substances indicated below shall not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration:

— Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives,

— Atranol,

— Chloroatranol,

— Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA),

([1]) A substance is considered to be not bio-accumulating if BCF < 100 or log K_{ow} < 3,0. If both BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

— Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts,

— Formaldehyde and its releasers (e.g. 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate, diazolidinylurea) with the exception of impurities of formaldehyde in surfactants based on polyalkoxy chemistry up to a concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight in the ingoing substance,

— Glutaraldehyde,

— Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC),

— Microplastics,

— Nanosilver,

— Nitromusks and polycyclic musks,

— Phosphates,

— Per-fluorinated alkylates,

— Quaternary ammonium salts not readily biodegradable,

— Reactive chlorine compounds,

— Rhodamine B,

— Triclosan,

— 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product formulation regardless of concentration.

(ii) Restricted substances

The substances listed below shall not be included in the product formulation above the concentrations indicated:

— 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one: 0,0015 % weight by weight.

The total phosphorus (P) content calculated as elemental P shall be limited to:

— 0,04 g/kg of laundry for laundry detergents,

— 0,005 g/kg of laundry for stain removers.

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % weight by weight per substance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the following documents:

(a) If isothiazolinones are used, a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the content of isothiazolinones used is equal to or lower than the limits set;

(b) a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of elemental P is equal to or lower than the limits set. The declaration shall be supported by the calculations of the product's total P-content;

(c) a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations or documentation from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 are not present above the limits set.

(b) *Hazardous substances*

(i) Final product

The final product shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the aquatic environment, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

(ii) Ingoing substances

The product shall not contain ingoing substances at a concentration limit at or above 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product that meet the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the aquatic environment, respiratory or skin sensitisers, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

Where stricter, the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall take precedence.

Table 2

Restricted hazard classifications and their categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed	H301 Toxic if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H330 Fatal if inhaled	H331 Toxic if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact
Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs	H371 May cause damage to organs
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A/1	Category 1B
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	

Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H360F May damage fertility	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
H360D May damage the unborn child	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Categories 1 and 2	Categories 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	
Hazardous to the ozone layer	
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer	

This criterion does not apply to ingoing substances covered by Article 2(7)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which set out criteria for exempting substances within Annexes IV and V to that Regulation from the registration, downstream user and evaluation requirements. In order to determine whether that exclusion applies, the applicant shall screen any ingoing substance present at a concentration above 0,010 % weight by weight.

Substances and mixtures included in Table 3 are exempted from point (b)(ii) of Criterion 5.

Table 3

Derogated substances

Substance	Hazard statement
Surfactants	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Subtilisin	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Enzymes (*)	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Substance	Hazard statement
ε-phthalimido-peroxy-hexanoic acid (PAP) used as bleaching agent at max concentration of 0,6 g/kg of laundry	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (**)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer

(*) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations.
(**) In concentrations lower than 0,2 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for the final product and for any ingoing substance present at a concentration greater than 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product. The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming that none of these substances meets the criteria for classification with one or more of the hazard statements listed in Table 2 in the form(s) and physical state(s) in which they are present in the product.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under points (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply.

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions.

(c) *Substances of very high concern (SVHCs)*

The final product shall not contain any ingoing substances that have been identified in accordance with the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from their suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the non-presence of all the candidate list substances.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

(d) *Fragrances*

Any ingoing substance added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) ([1]). The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for substances shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Assessment and verification: the supplier or fragrance manufacturer, as appropriate, shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

(e) *Preservatives*

(i) The product may only include preservatives in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants which may also have biocidal properties.

([1]) Available at the IFRA website: http://www.ifraorg.org

(ii) The product may contain preservatives provided that they are not bio-accumulating. A preservative is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

(iii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any preservative added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} values. The applicant shall also provide artwork of the packaging.

(f) *Colouring agents*

Colouring agents in the product shall not be bio-accumulating.

A colouring agent is considered not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bio-accumulation potential.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any colouring agent added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

(g) *Enzymes*

Only enzyme encapsulated (in solid form) and enzyme liquids/slurries shall be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any enzyme added.

Criterion 6 — Packaging

(a) *Weight/utility ratio (WUR)*

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall be calculated for the primary packaging only and shall not exceed the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type	WUR (g/kg of laundry)
Powder laundry detergents Laundry detergents in tablets or capsules	1,2
Liquid/gel laundry detergents (not in tablets or capsules)	1,4
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	1,2

Primary packaging made of more than 80 % of recycled materials is exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the WUR of the product. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.

The WUR is calculated as follows:

$$WUR = \Sigma\ [(W_i + U_i)/(D_i * R_i)]$$

Where:

W_i: weight (g) of the primary packaging (*i*);

U_i: weight (g) of non-post-consumer recycled packaging in the primary packaging (*i*). $U_i = W_i$ unless the applicant can prove otherwise;

D_i: number of reference doses contained in the primary packaging (*i*);

R_i: refill index. $R_i = 1$ (packaging is not reused for the same purpose) or $R_i = 2$ (if the applicant can document that the packaging component can be reused for the same purpose and they sell refills).

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance confirming the content of post-consumer recycled material, along with relevant documentation. Packaging is regarded as post-consumer recycled if the raw material used to make the packaging has been collected from packaging manufacturers at the distribution stage or at the consumer stage.

(b) *Design for recycling*

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise, either singularly or in combination the materials and components listed in Table 4. Pump mechanisms (including in sprays) are exempted from this requirement.

Table 4

Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Label or sleeve	— PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density > 1 g/cm³ used with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density < 1 g/cm³ used with a PP or HDPE bottle — Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)
Closure	— PS closure in combination a with a PET, HDPE or PP bottle — PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG closures or closure material with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle — Closures made of metal, glass, EVA which are not easily separable from the bottle — Closures made of silicone. Silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with PEHD or PP bottle are exempted. — Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Barrier coatings	Polyamide, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers

(*) EVA — Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, HDPE — High-density polyethylene, PET — Polyethylene terephtalate, PETG — Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified, PP — Polypropylene, PS — Polystyrene, PVC — Polyvinylchloride

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, as appropriate, along with photos or technical drawings of the primary packaging.

Criterion 7 — Fitness for use

The product shall have a satisfactory wash performance at the lowest temperature and dosage recommended by the manufacturer for the water hardness in accordance with 'EU Ecolabel protocol for testing laundry detergents' ([1]) or 'EU Ecolabel protocol for testing stain removers' ([2]), as appropriate, available on the EU Ecolabel website.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation demonstrating that the product has been tested under the conditions specified in the protocol and that the results showed that the product achieved at least the minimum wash performance required. The applicant shall also provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the laboratory requirements included in the relevant harmonised standards for testing and calibration laboratories, if appropriate.

An equivalent test performance may be used if equivalence has been assessed and accepted by the competent body.

Criterion 8 — User information

The product shall be accompanied by instructions for proper use so as to maximise product performance, minimise waste, and reduce water pollution and use of resources. These instructions shall be legible or include graphical representation or icons and include information on the following:

(a) *Dosing instructions*

The applicant shall take suitable steps to help consumers respect the recommended dosage, making available the dosing instructions and a convenient dosage system (e.g. caps).

Dosage instructions shall include information on the recommended dosage for a standard load for at least two levels of soiling and on the impact of the water hardness on the dosing.

Indications of the most prevalent water hardness in the area where the product is intended to be marketed or where this information can be found shall be provided.

(b) *Packaging disposal information*

The primary packaging shall include information on the reuse, recycling and correct disposal of packaging.

(c) *Environmental information*

A text shall appear on the primary packaging indicating the importance of using the correct dosage and the lowest recommended temperature (which shall not be higher than 30 °C) and full loads in order to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label.

([1]) Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Performance%20Test%20Laundry%20Detergents.pdf
([2]) Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Performance%20Test%20stain%20removers.pdf

Criterion 9 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo shall be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and it shall be legible and clearly visible.

The applicant may choose to include an optional text box on the label that contains the following text:

— Limited impact on the aquatic environment,

— Restricted amount of hazardous substances,

— Tested for wash performance at 30 °C (*).

(*) If the product was tested at 15 or 20 °C in Criterion 7, the applicant may change the temperature indicated accordingly.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label or artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed, together with a signed declaration of compliance.

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1219

of 23 June 2017

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for industrial and institutional laundry detergents

(notified under document C(2017) 4245)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.

(3) Commission Decision 2012/721/EU ([2]) has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for industrial and institutional laundry detergents, which are valid until 14 November 2016.

(4) In order to take into account the recent market developments and the innovation that has taken place during the intervening period, it is considered appropriate to establish a revised set of ecological criteria for that product group.

(5) The revised criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for that product group. Those criteria aim at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances, are effective at the recommended temperatures, and minimise waste production by reducing packaging.

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision 2012/721/EU should be repealed.

(7) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for industrial and institutional laundry detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2012/721/EU, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'industrial and institutional laundry detergents' shall comprise any laundry detergent falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) which is marketed and designed to be used by specialised personnel in industrial and institutional facilities.

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2012/721/EU of 14 November 2012 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for Industrial and Institutional Laundry Detergents (OJ L 326, 24.11.2012, p. 38).
([3]) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

This product group includes multi-component systems comprised of more than one component used to build up a complete detergent or a laundering programme for an automatic dosing system. Multi-component systems may incorporate a number of products such as fabric softeners, stain removers and rinsing agents, and they shall be tested as a whole.

This product group shall not comprise products which induce textile attributes such as water repellency, waterproofness or fire retardancy. Furthermore, the product group shall not comprise products that are dosed by carriers such as sheets, cloths or other materials, or washing auxiliaries used without subsequent washing such as stain removers for carpets and furniture upholstery.

Laundry detergents to be used in household washing machines are excluded from the scope of this product group.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'ingoing substances' means substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used);

(2) 'primary packaging' means:

(a) for single doses in a wrapper that is intended to be removed before use, the individual dose wrapping and the packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(b) for all other types of products, packaging conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase, including label where applicable;

(3) 'microplastic' means particles with a size of below 5 mm of insoluble macromolecular plastic, obtained through one of the following processes:

(a) a polymerisation process such as e.g. polyaddition or polycondensation or a similar process using monomers or other starting substances;

(b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules;

(c) microbial fermentation;

(4) 'nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1-100 nm ([1]).

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a laundry detergent shall fall within the product group 'industrial and institutional laundry detergents', as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'industrial and institutional laundry detergents' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for 6 years from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'industrial and institutional laundry detergents' shall be '039'.

Article 6

Decision 2012/721/EU is repealed.

([1]) Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU of 18 October 2011 on the definition of nanomaterial (OJ L 275, 20.10.2011, p. 38).

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'industrial and institutional laundry detergents' submitted before the date of notification of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2012/721/EU.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'industrial and institutional laundry detergents' submitted within 2 months from the date of notification of this Decision may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2012/721/EU or on the criteria set out in this Decision. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.

3. EU Ecolabel licenses awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2012/721/EU may be used for 12 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to industrial and institutional laundry detergents

CRITERIA

1. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
2. Biodegradability
3. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
4. Excluded and restricted substances
5. Packaging
6. Fitness for use
7. Automatic dosing systems
8. User information
9. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

(a) **Requirements**

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

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

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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

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

As a prerequisite, the product shall meet all applicable legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

The 'Detergent Ingredient Database' list (DID list), available on the EU Ecolabel website, contains the most widely used ingoing substances in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the Critical Dilution Volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

The list of all ingoing substances shall be provided to the competent body, indicating the trade name (if existing), the chemical name, the CAS no., the DID no., the ingoing quantity, the function and the form present in the final product formulation (including water-soluble foil, if used).

Preservatives, fragrances and colouring agents shall be indicated regardless of concentration. Other ingoing substances shall be indicated at or above the concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight.

All ingoing substances present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list with the word 'nano' written in brackets.

For each ingoing substance listed, the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] shall be provided. Where an SDS is not available for a single substance because it is part of a mixture, the applicant shall provide the SDS of the mixture.

(b) **Measurement thresholds**

Compliance with the ecological criteria is required for all ingoing substances as specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Threshold levels applicable to ingoing substances by criterion for industrial and institutional laundry detergents (% weight by weight)

Criterion name		Surfactants	Preservatives	Colouring agents	Fragrances	Other (e.g. enzymes)
Toxicity to aquatic organisms		≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Biodegradability	Surfactants	≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Organics	≥ 0,010	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	≥ 0,010
Sustainable sourcing of palm oil		≥ 0,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	≥ 0,010
Excluded or limited substances	Specified excluded and limited subst.	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Hazardous subst.	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010
	SVHCs	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)	no limit (*)
	Fragrances	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A
	Preservatives	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Colouring agents	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)	N/A	N/A
	Enzymes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no limit (*)

(*) 'no limit' means: regardless of the concentration, all substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials (analytical limit of detection).
N/A not applicable.

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

REFERENCE DOSAGE

The following dosage shall be taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of washing ability:

the highest dosage recommended by the manufacturer to wash one kilogram of dry laundry (indicated in g/kg of laundry or ml/kg of laundry) for three degrees of soiling (light, medium and heavy) and water hardness (soft, medium, hard).

All products in a multi-component system shall be included with the worst case dosage when assessments of the criteria are made.

Examples of degree of soiling

Soiling	Degree of soiling
Light	Hotels: bed linen, bedclothes and towels, etc. (towels may be considered heavily soiled) Cloth hand towel rolls
Medium	Work clothes: institutions/retail/service, etc. Restaurants: tablecloths, napkins, etc. Mops and mats
Heavy	Work clothes: industry/kitchen/butchering, etc. Kitchen textiles: clothes, dish towels, etc. Institutions such as hospitals: bed linen, bedclothes, contour sheets, patient clothing, doctor's coat or scrubs/overall, etc.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the product label or user instruction sheet that includes the dosing instructions.

Criterion 1 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume ($CDV_{chronic}$) of the product shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage.

Soft water (< 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)
(l/kg of laundry)

Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	30 000	40 000	50 000
Liquid	50 000	60 000	70 000
Multi-component system	50 000	70 000	90 000

Medium water (1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)
(l/kg of laundry)

Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	40 000	60 000	80 000

Medium water (1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l) (l/kg of laundry)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Liquid	60 000	75 000	90 000
Multi-component system	60 000	80 000	100 000

Hard water (> 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l) (l/kg of laundry)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	50 000	75 000	90 000
Liquid	75 000	90 000	120 000
Multi-component system	75 000	100 000	120 000

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the $CDV_{chronic}$ of the product. A spreadsheet for calculating the $CDV_{chronic}$ value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The $CDV_{chronic}$ is calculated for all ingoing substances (*i*) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV(i) = 1\,000 \cdot \sum dosage(i) \cdot \frac{DF(i)}{TF_{chronic}(i)}$$

Where:

dosage(*i*): weight (g) of the substance (*i*) in the reference dose;

DF(*i*): degradation factor for the substance (*i*);

$TF_{chronic}(i)$: chronic toxicity factor for the substance (*i*).

The values of DF(*i*) and $TF_{chronic}(i)$ shall be as given in the most updated Part A of the DID list. If an ingoing substance is not included in Part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in the Part B of that list and attaching the associated documentation.

Because of the degradation of certain substances in the wash process, separate rules apply to the following:

— hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) — not to be included in calculation of CDV,

— peracetic acid — to be included in the calculation as 'acetic acid'.

Criterion 2 — Biodegradability

(a) *Biodegradability of surfactants*

All surfactants shall be readily degradable (aerobically).

All surfactants classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Category 1 (H400) or Chronic Category 3 (H412), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) shall be in addition anaerobically biodegradable.

(b) *Biodegradability of organic compounds*

The content of organic substances in the product that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable, aNBO) or anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the following limits for the reference dosage:

aNBO (g/kg of laundry)

Soft water (< 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	0,70	1,10	1,40
Liquid	0,50	0,60	0,70
Multi-component system	1,25	1,75	2,50

Medium water (1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	1,10	1,40	1,75
Liquid	0,60	0,70	0,90
Multi-component system	1,75	2,50	3,75

Hard water (> 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	1,40	1,75	2,20
Liquid	0,70	0,90	1,20
Multi-component system	2,50	3,75	4,80

anNBO (g/kg of laundry)

Soft water (< 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	0,70	1,10	1,40
Liquid	0,50	0,60	0,70
Multi-component system	1,25	1,75	2,50

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Medium water (1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	1,10	1,40	1,75
Liquid	0,60	0,70	0,90
Multi-component system	1,75	2,50	3,75

Hard water (> 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l)			
Product type / Degree of soiling	Light	Medium	Heavy
Powder	1,40	1,75	2,20
Liquid	0,70	0,90	1,20
Multi-component system	2,50	3,75	4,80

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

For both the degradability of surfactants and the aNBO and anNBO values for organic compounds, reference shall be made to the most updated DID list.

For ingoing substances that are not included in Part A of the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided, as described in Part B of that list.

In the absence of documentation for degradability, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) it is readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25 %);

(2) it is readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75 %);

(3) it is readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating ([1]).

Testing for adsorption/desorption shall be conducted in accordance with OECD Guideline 106.

Criterion 3 — Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Ingoing substances used in the products which are derived from palm oil or palm kernel oil shall be sourced from plantations that meet the requirements of a certification scheme for sustainable production that is based on multi-stakeholder organisations that has a broad membership, including NGOs, industry and government and that addresses environmental impacts including on soil, biodiversity, organic carbon stocks and conservation of natural resources.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide evidence through third-party certificates and chain of custody that palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the ingoing substances originates from sustainably managed plantations.

([1]) A substance is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

Certificates accepted shall include Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent or stricter sustainable production scheme.

For chemical derivatives of palm oil and for palm kernel oil, it shall be acceptable to demonstrate sustainability through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm certificates or equivalent by providing the Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) declared amounts of procured and redeemed GreenPalm certificates during the most recent annual trading period.

Criterion 4 — Excluded and restricted substances

(a) *Specified excluded and restricted substances*

(i) Excluded substances

The substances indicated below shall not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration:

— Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives,

— Atranol,

— Chloroatranol,

— Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA),

— Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts,

— Formaldehyde and its releasers (e.g. 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, sodium hydroxyl methyl glycinate, diazolidinylurea) with the exception of impurities of formaldehyde in surfactants based on polyalkoxy chemistry up to a concentration of 0,010 % weight by weight in the ingoing substance,

— Glutaraldehyde,

— Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC),

— Microplastics,

— Nanosilver,

— Nitromusks and polycyclic musks,

— Per-fluorinated alkylates;

— Rhodamine B,

— Quaternary ammonium salts not readily biodegradable,

— Reactive chlorine compounds,

— Triclosan,

— 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product formulation regardless of concentration.

(ii) Restricted substances

The substances listed below shall not be included in the product formulation above the concentrations indicated:

— 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: 0,0050 % weight by weight,

— 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one: 0,0015 % weight by weight.

The total phosphorus (P) content calculated as elemental P shall be limited to:

— 0,50 g/kg of laundry for light soil,

— 1,00 g/kg of laundry for medium soil,

— 1,50 g/kg of laundry for heavy soil.

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % weight by weight per substance.

Assessment and verification:

The applicant shall provide the following documents:

(a) if isothiazolinones are used, a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the content of isothiazolinones used is equal to or lower than the limits set;

(b) a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the total amount of elemental P is equal to or lower than the limits set. The declaration shall be supported by the calculations of the product's total P-content;

(c) a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations or documentation from suppliers, if appropriate, confirming that the fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 are not present above the limits set.

(b) *Hazardous substances*

(i) Final product

The final product shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the aquatic environment, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2, with the exception listed below:

— products containing peracetic acid and hydrogen peroxide used as bleaching agent may be classified and labelled as hazardous to the aquatic environment [Chronic Category 1 (H410), Chronic Category 2 (H411) or Chronic Category 3 (H412)], if the classification and labelling are triggered by the presence of these substances.

(ii) Ingoing substances

The product shall not contain ingoing substances at a concentration limit at or above 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product that meet the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the aquatic environment, respiratory or skin sensitisers, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and in accordance with the list in Table 2.

Where stricter, the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall take precedence.

Table 2

Restricted hazard classifications and their categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed	H301 Toxic if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	H311 Toxic in contact with skin

Acute toxicity	
Categories 1 and 2	Category 3
H330 Fatal if inhaled	H331 Toxic if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact

Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs	H371 May cause damage to organs
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A/1	Category 1B
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Categories 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	
H360F May damage fertility	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility
H360D May damage the unborn child	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	

Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Categories 1 and 2	Categories 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	
Hazardous to the ozone layer	
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer	

This criterion does not apply to ingoing substances covered by Article 2(7)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which set out criteria for exempting substances within Annexes IV and V to that Regulation from the registration, downstream user and evaluation requirements. In order to determine whether that exclusion applies, the applicant shall screen any ingoing substance present at a concentration above 0,010 % weight by weight.

Substances and mixtures included in Table 3 are exempted from point (b)(ii) of Criterion 4.

Table 3

Derogated substances

Substance	Hazard statement
Surfactants	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Subtilisin	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Enzymes (*)	H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
ε-phthalimido-peroxy-hexanoic acid (PAP) used as bleaching agent at max concentration of 0,6 g/kg of laundry	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Peracetic acid/hydrogen peroxide used as bleaching agent	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (**)	H351: Suspected of causing cancer

(*) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations.
(**) In concentrations lower than 0,2 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for the final product and for any ingoing substance present at a concentration greater than 0,010 % weight by weight in the final product. The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming that none of these substances meets the criteria for classification with one or more of the hazard statements listed in Table 2 in the form(s) and physical state(s) in which they are present in the product.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under points (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply.

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions.

(c) *Substances of very high concern (SVHCs)*

The final product shall not contain any ingoing substances that have been identified in accordance with the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from their suppliers, if appropriate, or SDS confirming the non-presence of all the candidate list substances.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

(d) *Fragrances*

Any ingoing substance added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) available at http://www.ifraorg.org ([1]). The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for substances shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Assessment and verification: the supplier or fragrance manufacturer, as appropriate, shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

(e) *Preservatives*

(i) The product may only include preservatives in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants which may also have biocidal properties.

(ii) The product may contain preservatives provided that they are not bio-accumulating. A preservative is considered to be not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

(iii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any preservative added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} values. The applicant shall also provide artwork of the packaging.

(f) *Colouring agents*

Colouring agents in the product shall not be bio-accumulating.

A colouring agent is considered not bio-accumulating if the BCF is < 100 or log K_{ow} is < 3,0. If both the BCF and log K_{ow} values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bio-accumulation potential.

([1]) Available at the IFRA website: http://www.ifraorg.org

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any colouring agent added and information on its BCF or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

(g) *Enzymes*

Only enzyme encapsulated (in solid form) and enzyme liquids/slurries shall be used.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from suppliers, if appropriate, along with the SDS of any enzyme added.

Criterion 5 — Packaging

(a) *Packaging take-back systems*

If the product is delivered in packaging that is part of a take-back system, that product is exempted from the requirements set out in points (b) and (c) of Criterion 5

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with relevant documentation describing or demonstrating that a take-back system has been put in place for the packaging.

(b) *Weight/utility ratio (WUR)*

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall be calculated for the primary packaging only and shall not exceed the following values for the reference dosage.

Product type / Water hardness	Soft < 1,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l (g/kg of laundry)	Medium 1,5-2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l (g/kg of laundry)	Hard > 2,5 mmol $CaCO_3$/l (g/kg of laundry)
Powders	1,5	2,0	2,5
Liquids	2,0	2,5	3,0

Primary packaging made of more than 80 % of recycled materials is exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the calculation of the WUR of the product. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.

The WUR is calculated as follows:

$$WUR = \Sigma\ ((W_i + U_i)/(D_i * R_i))$$

Where:

W_i: weight (g) of the primary packaging (*i*);

U_i: weight (g) of non-post-consumer recycled packaging in the primary packaging (*i*). $U_i = W_i$ unless the applicant can document otherwise;

D_i: number of reference doses contained in the primary packaging (*i*);

R_i: refill index. $R_i = 1$ (packaging is not reused for the same purpose) or $R_i = 2$ (if the applicant can document that the packaging component can be reused for the same purpose and they sell refills).

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance confirming the content of post-consumer recycled material, along with relevant documentation. Packaging is regarded as post-consumer recycled if the raw material used to make the packaging has been collected from packaging manufacturers at the distribution stage or at the consumer stage.

(c) *Design for recycling*

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise, either singularly or in combination the materials and components listed in Table 4. Pump mechanisms (including in sprays) are exempted from this requirement.

Table 4

Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components (*)
Label or sleeve	— PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density > 1 g/cm³ used with a PET bottle — Any other plastic materials for sleeves/labels with a density < 1 g/cm³ used with a PP or HDPE bottle — Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)
Closure	— PS closure in combination a with a PET, HDPE or PP bottle — PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle — PETG closures or closure material with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle — Closures made of metal, glass, EVA which are not easily separable from the bottle — Closures made of silicone. Silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm³ in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1 g/cm³ in combination with PEHD or PP bottle are exempted. — Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened
Barrier coatings	Polyamide, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers

(*) EVA — Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, HDPE — High-density polyethylene, PET — Polyethylene terephtalate, PETG — Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified, PP — Polypropylene, PS — Polystyrene, PVC — Polyvinylchloride.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, as appropriate, along with photos or technical drawings of the primary packaging.

Criterion 6 — Fitness for use

The product shall have a satisfactory wash performance at the lowest temperature and dosage recommended by the manufacturer for the water hardness in accordance with the 'Framework for performance testing for industrial and institutional laundry detergents' available on the EU Ecolabel website ([1]).

([1]) Available at: [*URL for protocol on EU Ecolabel website will be inserted later currently all proposed protocol documents can be found in the Technical Report*]

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation demonstrating that the product has been tested under the conditions specified in the framework and that the results showed that the product achieved at least the minimum wash performance required. The applicant shall also provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the laboratory requirements included in the relevant harmonised standards for testing and calibration laboratories, if appropriate.

An equivalent test performance may be used if equivalence has been assessed and accepted by the competent body.

Criterion 7 — Automatic dosing systems

For multi-component systems, the applicant shall ensure that the product is used with an automatic and controlled dosing system.

In order to ensure correct dosage in the automatic dosing systems, customer visits shall be performed at all premises using the product, at least once a year during the license period, and they shall include calibration of the dosing equipment. A third party can perform these customer visits.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a description of the content of customer visits, who is responsible for them and their frequency.

Criterion 8 — User information

The product shall be accompanied by instructions for proper use so as to maximise product performance and minimise waste, and reduce water pollution and use of resources. These instructions shall be legible or include graphical representation or icons and include information on the following:

(a) *Dosing instructions*

Dosage instructions shall include the dose in g or ml and/or a second or alternative metric (e.g. caps, spray actuations) and the impact of the water hardness on the dose.

This requirement does not apply for multi-component products to be dosed with an automatic dosing system

Indications of the most prevalent water hardness in the area where the product is intended to be marketed or where this information can be found shall be provided.

(b) *Packaging disposal information*

The primary packaging shall include information on the reuse, recycling and correct disposal of packaging.

(c) *Environmental information*

A text shall appear on the primary packaging indicating the importance of using the correct dosage and the lowest recommended temperature in order to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

If the final product contains peracetic acid and hydrogen peroxide as a bleaching agent and is classified and labelled, a text shall appear on the primary packaging or technical product sheet stating that the classification and labelling is due to peracetic acid and hydrogen peroxide which degrade into non-classified substances during the washing process.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label.

Criterion 9 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo should be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and it shall be legible and clearly visible.

The applicant may choose to include an optional text box on the label that contains the following text:

— Limited impact on the aquatic environment (not to be included if the product contains peracetic acid and hydrogen peroxide which triggers final product classification and labelling);

— Restricted amount of hazardous substances;

— Tested for wash performance.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance along with a sample of the product label or artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed.

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