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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 419/2011

of 29 April 2011

implementing Regulation (EC) No 560/2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 560/2005 of 12 April 2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11a(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 April 2005, the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 560/2005.
- (2) In view of the developments in Côte d'Ivoire, the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures set

out in Annex IA to Regulation (EC) No 560/2005 should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The entities listed in the Annex to this Regulation shall be deleted from the list set out in Annex IA to Regulation (EC) No 560/2005.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

For the Council
The President
MARTONYI J.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 95, 14.4.2005, p. 1.

ANNEX

ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1

1.	PETROCI (National Petroleum Operations Company of Côte d'Ivoire)
2.	BNI (National Investment Bank)
3.	BFA (Agricultural Credit Bank)
4.	Versus Bank
5.	Caisse d'Epargne de Côte d'Ivoire (Savings Bank of Côte d'Ivoire)
6.	Banque de l'Habitat de Côte d'Ivoire (BHCI) (Housing Bank of Côte d'Ivoire)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 420/2011**of 29 April 2011****amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs ⁽²⁾ sets maximum levels for contaminants in a range of foodstuffs.

(2) Taking into account the different interpretations with regard to the portion of crabs to be analysed for comparison with the maximum level for cadmium, it should therefore be clarified that the maximum level set for cadmium in crustaceans in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 applies to muscle meat from appendages (legs and claws) and abdomen. For crabs and crab-like crustaceans, the maximum level applies to the appendages only. This definition excludes other parts of crustaceans, such as the cephalothorax of crabs and inedible parts (shell, tail). The cephalothorax comprises the digestive organs (hepatopancreas) which are known to contain high levels of cadmium. As in some Member States consumers may eat parts of the cephalothorax on a regular basis, consumer advice at a Member State level to limit consumption of these parts may be appropriate to reduce exposure to cadmium. An Information Note on this issue has been made available on the website of the Health and Consumers Directorate General of the European Commission ⁽³⁾.

(3) For reasons of consistency the portion of crustaceans to which the maximum levels apply should be modified for other contaminants (lead, mercury, dioxins and PCBs and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) accordingly.

(4) Bivalve molluscs such as green shell mussels and oysters can accumulate cadmium similarly to seaweed. Since green shell mussel powder and oyster powder, like dried seaweed, are sold as food supplements, the maximum level for cadmium in dried bivalve mollusc should be the same as the one currently established for dried seaweed and products derived from seaweed.

(5) The provisions for leafy brassica should be aligned with those of other leaf vegetables. Leafy brassica should therefore be excluded from the default maximum level for cadmium in 'vegetables and fruit' in point 3.2.15 and should be included in point 3.2.17.

(6) The default maximum levels for lead and cadmium in fruit and vegetables are not realistic for seaweed, which can naturally contain higher levels. Seaweed should therefore be exempted from the default maximum levels for lead and cadmium in fruit and vegetables (points 3.1.10 and 3.2.15). More occurrence data should be collected to decide about the need for specific more realistic maximum levels for lead and cadmium in seaweed.

(7) Some inconsistencies exist with regard to the names of the foodstuffs/product groups in Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 and the names of the foodstuffs/product groups listed in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽⁴⁾. Since Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 refers to the product groups listed in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 these names should be aligned to that Regulation.

(8) It is appropriate to update the provisions on monitoring and reporting taking into account recent monitoring recommendations on ethylcarbamate ⁽⁵⁾, perfluoroalkylated substances ⁽⁶⁾, and acrylamide ⁽⁷⁾. Since Commission Decision 2006/504/EC ⁽⁸⁾ has been repealed and replaced by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1152/2009 ⁽⁹⁾, the reference to Decision 2006/504/EC should be replaced by a reference to Regulation (EC) No 1152/2009. Furthermore, it should be clarified which data is reported to the Commission and which to EFSA.

(9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and neither the European Parliament nor the Council have opposed them,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 37, 13.2.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/chemicalsafety/contaminants/cadmium_en.htm

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 52, 3.3.2010, p. 53.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 68, 18.3.2010, p. 22.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 137, 3.6.2010, p. 4.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 199, 21.7.2006, p. 21.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 313, 28.11.2009, p. 40.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 9 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:

‘2. Member States and interested parties shall communicate each year to the Commission the results of investigations undertaken and the progress with regard to the application of prevention measures to avoid contamination by ochratoxin A, deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, fumonisin B₁ and B₂, T-2 and HT-2 toxin. The Commission shall make the results available to the Member States. The related occurrence data shall be reported to EFSA.

3. Member States shall report to the Commission findings on aflatoxins obtained in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1152/2009 (*). Member States should report to EFSA findings on furan, ethylcarbamate, perfluoroalkylated substances

and acrylamide obtained in accordance with Commission Recommendations 2007/196/EC (**), 2010/133/EU (***), 2010/161/EU (****) and 2010/307/EU (*****).

(*) OJ L 313, 28.11.2009, p. 40.

(**) OJ L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 56.

(***) OJ L 52, 3.3.2010, p. 53.

(****) OJ L 68, 18.3.2010, p. 22.

(*****) OJ L 137, 3.6.2010, p. 4.’;

(b) the following paragraph 4 is added:

‘4. Occurrence data on contaminants collected by Member States should, if appropriate, also be reported to EFSA.’;

(2) the Annex is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 is amended as follows:

- (1) In Section 3.1 on lead, points 3.1.6, 3.1.9, 3.1.10 and 3.1.11 are replaced by the following:

Foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾		Maximum levels (mg/kg wet weight)
'3.1.6	Crustaceans ⁽²⁶⁾ : muscle meat from appendages and abdomen ⁽⁴⁴⁾ . In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and <i>Anomura</i>) muscle meat from appendages.	0,50'
'3.1.9	Legume vegetables ⁽²⁷⁾ , cereals and pulses	0,20'
'3.1.10	Vegetables, excluding brassica vegetables, leaf vegetables, fresh herbs, fungi and seaweed ⁽²⁷⁾ . For potatoes the maximum level applies to peeled potatoes.	0,10'
'3.1.11	Brassica vegetables, leaf vegetables ⁽⁴³⁾ and the following fungi ⁽²⁷⁾ : <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (common mushroom), <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> (Oyster mushroom), <i>Lentinula edodes</i> (Shiitake mushroom)	0,30'

- (2) In section 3.2 on cadmium, points 3.2.9, 3.2.15, 3.2.16, 3.2.17 and 3.2.20 are replaced by the following:

Foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾		Maximum levels (mg/kg wet weight)
'3.2.9	Crustaceans ⁽²⁶⁾ : muscle meat from appendages and abdomen ⁽⁴⁴⁾ . In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and <i>Anomura</i>) muscle meat from appendages.	0,50'
'3.2.15	Vegetables and fruit, excluding leaf vegetables, fresh herbs, leafy brassica, fungi, stem vegetables, root and tuber vegetables and seaweed ⁽²⁷⁾	0,050'
'3.2.16	Stem vegetables, root and tuber vegetables excluding celeriac ⁽²⁷⁾ . For potatoes the maximum level applies to peeled potatoes.	0,10'
'3.2.17	Leaf vegetables, fresh herbs, leafy brassica, celeriac and the following fungi ⁽²⁷⁾ : <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (common mushroom), <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> (Oyster mushroom), <i>Lentinula edodes</i> (Shiitake mushroom)	0,20'
'3.2.20	Food supplements ⁽³⁹⁾ consisting exclusively or mainly of dried seaweed, products derived from seaweed, or of dried bivalve molluscs	3,0'

- (3) In Section 3.3 on mercury, point 3.3.1 is replaced by the following:

Foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾		Maximum levels (mg/kg wet weight)
'3.3.1	Fishery products ⁽²⁶⁾ and muscle meat of fish ⁽²⁴⁾ ⁽²⁵⁾ , excluding species listed in 3.3.2. The maximum level for crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen ⁽⁴⁴⁾ . In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and <i>Anomura</i>) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.	0,50'

- (4) In Section 5 on dioxins and PCBs, point 5.3 is replaced by the following:

Foodstuffs		Maximum levels	
		Sum of dioxins (WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ) ⁽³²⁾	Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ) ⁽³²⁾
'5.3	Muscle meat of fish and fishery products and products thereof, excluding eel ⁽²⁵⁾ ⁽³⁴⁾ . The maximum level for crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen ⁽⁴⁴⁾ . In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and <i>Anomura</i>) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.	4,0 pg/g wet weight	8,0 pg/g wet weight'

- (5) In Section 6 on polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, points 6.1.3 and 6.1.5 are replaced by the following:

Foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾		Maximum levels (mg/kg wet weight)
'6.1.3	Muscle meat of smoked fish and smoked fishery products ⁽²⁵⁾ ⁽³⁶⁾ , excluding bivalve molluscs. The maximum level for smoked crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen ⁽⁴⁴⁾ . In case of smoked crabs and crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and <i>Anomura</i>) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.	5,0'
'6.1.5	Crustaceans, cephalopods, other than smoked ⁽²⁶⁾ . The maximum level for crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen ⁽⁴⁴⁾ . In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and <i>Anomura</i>) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.	5,0'

- (6) Endnote (3) is replaced by the following: '(3) Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children (OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16).';
- (7) Endnote (16) is replaced by the following: '(16) Infants and young children as defined in Directive 2006/141/EC (OJ L 401, 30.12.2006, p. 1) and Directive 2006/125/EC.';
- (8) The following endnotes (43) and (44) are added:
- '(43) The maximum level for leaf vegetables does not apply to fresh herbs (falling under Code number 0256000 in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005).
- (44) This definition excludes the cephalothorax of crustaceans.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 421/2011**of 29 April 2011****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 April 2011.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	JO	78,3
	MA	40,0
	TN	118,7
	TR	79,7
	ZZ	79,2
0707 00 05	AL	107,4
	EG	152,2
	TR	133,0
	ZZ	130,9
0709 90 70	JO	78,3
	MA	78,8
	TR	112,9
	ZZ	90,0
0709 90 80	EC	33,0
	ZZ	33,0
0805 10 20	EG	57,0
	IL	81,1
	MA	42,7
	TN	56,8
	TR	77,9
	ZZ	63,1
0805 50 10	TR	49,1
	ZZ	49,1
0808 10 80	AR	82,1
	BR	73,4
	CA	111,8
	CL	83,0
	CN	82,8
	MA	86,7
	MK	50,2
	NZ	112,4
	US	128,6
	UY	67,8
	ZA	88,1
	ZZ	87,9
0808 20 50	AR	87,0
	CL	104,3
	CN	74,0
	ZA	112,7
	ZZ	94,5

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 422/2011**of 29 April 2011****fixing the import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 1 May 2011**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 of 20 July 2010 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of import duties in the cereals sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 states that the import duty on products falling within CN codes 1001 10 00, 1001 90 91, ex 1001 90 99 (high quality common wheat), 1002, ex 1005 other than hybrid seed, and ex 1007 other than hybrids for sowing, is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.

- (2) Article 136(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 lays down that, for the purposes of calculating the import duty referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article, representative cif import prices are to be established on a regular basis for the products in question.

- (3) Pursuant to Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010, the price to be used for the calculation of the import duty on products of CN codes 1001 10 00, 1001 90 91, ex 1001 90 99 (high quality common wheat), 1002 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00 and 1007 00 90 is the daily cif representative import price determined as specified in Article 5 of that Regulation.

- (4) Import duties should be fixed for the period from 1 May 2011 and should apply until new import duties are fixed and enter into force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 May 2011, the import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information contained in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 2011.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 187, 21.7.2010, p. 5.

ANNEX I

Import duties on the products referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 applicable from 1 May 2011

CN code	Description	Import duties ⁽¹⁾ (EUR/t)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat, high quality	0,00
	medium quality	0,00
	low quality	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00
ex 1001 90 99	High quality common wheat, other than for sowing	0,00
1002 00 00	Rye	0,00
1005 10 90	Maize seed, other than hybrid	0,00
1005 90 00	Maize, other than seed ⁽²⁾	0,00
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum, other than hybrids for sowing	0,00

⁽¹⁾ For goods arriving in the Union via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal the importer may benefit, pursuant to Article 2(4) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010, from a reduction in the duty of:

- 3 EUR/t, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or on the Black Sea,
- 2 EUR/t, where the port of unloading is in Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom, or on the Atlantic coast of the Iberian peninsula.

⁽²⁾ The importer may benefit from a flatrate reduction of EUR 24 per tonne where the conditions laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating the duties laid down in Annex I

15.4.2011-28.4.2011

1. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010:

(EUR/t)

	Common wheat ⁽¹⁾	Maize	Durum wheat, high quality	Durum wheat, medium quality ⁽²⁾	Durum wheat, low quality ⁽³⁾	Barley
Exchange	Minneapolis	Chicago	—	—	—	—
Quotation	251,20	203,16	—	—	—	—
Fob price USA	—	—	245,25	235,25	215,25	166,16
Gulf of Mexico premium	—	15,22	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium	72,40	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Premium of 14 EUR/t incorporated (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).⁽²⁾ Discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).⁽³⁾ Discount of 30 EUR/t (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).

2. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010:

Freight costs: Gulf of Mexico–Rotterdam: 16,72 EUR/t

Freight costs: Great Lakes–Rotterdam: 48,90 EUR/t

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 423/2011**of 29 April 2011****on selling prices for cereals in response to the 11th individual invitations to tender within the tendering procedures opened by Regulation (EU) No 1017/2010**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 43(f), in conjunction with Article 4, thereof

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) No 1017/2010 ⁽²⁾ has opened the sales of cereals by tendering procedures, in accordance with the conditions provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 of 11 December 2009 laying down common detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards buying-in and selling of agricultural products under public intervention ⁽³⁾.
- (2) In accordance with Article 46(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 and Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1017/2010, in the light of the tenders received in response to individual invitations to tender, the Commission has to fix for each cereal and per Member State a minimum selling price or to decide not to fix a minimum selling price.

- (3) On the basis of the tenders received for the 11th individual invitations to tender, it has been decided that a minimum selling price should be fixed for the cereals and for the Member States.
- (4) In order to give a rapid signal to the market and to ensure efficient management of the measure, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 11th individual invitations to tender for selling of cereals within the tendering procedures opened by Regulation (EU) No 1017/2010, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 27 April 2011, the decisions on the selling price per cereal and Member State are set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 293, 11.11.2010, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 349, 29.12.2009, p. 1.

ANNEX

Decisions on sales

(EUR/tonne)

Member State	The minimum selling price		
	Common wheat	Barley	Maize
	CN code 1001 90	CN code 1003 00	CN code 1005 90 00
Belgique/België	X	X	X
Bulgaria	X	X	X
Česká republika	X	170,66	X
Danmark	X	X	X
Deutschland	X	171,00	X
Eesti	X	X	X
Éire/Ireland	X	X	X
Elláda	X	X	X
España	X	X	X
France	X	°	X
Italia	X	X	X
Kýpros	X	X	X
Latvija	X	X	X
Lietuva	X	X	X
Luxembourg	X	X	X
Magyarország	X	X	X
Malta	X	X	X
Nederland	X	X	X
Österreich	X	X	X
Polska	X	X	X
Portugal	X	X	X
România	X	X	X
Slovenija	X	X	X
Slovensko	X	X	X
Suomi/Finland	X	156,00	X
Sverige	X	172,80	X
United Kingdom	X	170,28	X

— no minimum selling price fixed (all offers rejected)

° no offers

X no cereals available for sales

not applicable

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 424/2011**of 29 April 2011****amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EU) No 867/2010 for the 2010/11 marketing year**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 of 30 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36(2), second subparagraph, second sentence thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups

for the 2010/11 marketing year are fixed by Commission Regulation (EU) No 867/2010 ⁽³⁾. These prices and duties have been last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 418/2011 ⁽⁴⁾.

- (2) The data currently available to the Commission indicate that those amounts should be amended in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of the products referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, as fixed by Regulation (EU) No 867/2010 for the 2010/11, marketing year, are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 April 2011.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 259, 1.10.2010, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 110, 29.4.2011, p. 24.

ANNEX

Amended representative prices and additional import duties applicable to white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 95 from 30 April 2011

(EUR)

CN code	Representative price per 100 kg net of the product concerned	Additional duty per 100 kg net of the product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	44,04	0,00
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	44,04	1,69
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	44,04	0,00
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	44,04	1,40
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	41,51	5,02
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	41,51	1,88
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	41,51	1,88
1702 90 95 ⁽³⁾	0,42	0,27

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality defined in point III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽²⁾ For the standard quality defined in point II of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽³⁾ Per 1 % sucrose content.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 425/2011

of 29 April 2011

fixing the allocation coefficient to be applied to applications for export licences for certain milk products to be exported to the Dominican Republic under the quota referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 of 27 November 2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards export licences and export refunds for milk and milk products ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 31(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Section 3 of Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 determines the procedure for allocating export licences for certain milk products to be exported to the Dominican Republic under a quota opened for that country.
- (2) Applications submitted for the 2011/2012 quota year cover quantities less than those available. As a result, it is appropriate, pursuant to Article 31(2), fourth subparagraph of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 to provide for the allocation of the remaining quantities. The issue of export licences for such remaining quantities should be conditional upon the competent authority being notified of the quantities accepted by the operator concerned and upon the interested operators lodging a security,

Article 1

The applications for export licences lodged from 1 to 10 April 2011 for the quota period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 shall be accepted.

The quantities covered by export licence applications referred to in the first paragraph of this Article for the products referred to in Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 shall be multiplied by the following allocation coefficients:

- 1,160149 for applications submitted for the part of the quota referred to in Article 28(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009,
- 1,311859 for applications submitted for the part of the quota referred to in Article 28(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009.

Export licences for the quantities exceeding the quantities applied for and which are allocated in accordance with the coefficients set out in the second paragraph, shall be issued after acceptance by the operator within one week from the date of publication of this Regulation and subject to the lodging of the security applicable.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 318, 4.12.2009, p. 1.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION 2011/261/CFSP

of 29 April 2011

implementing Decision 2010/656/CFSP renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Decision 2010/656/CFSP of 29 October 2010 renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof, in conjunction with Article 31(2) of the Treaty on European Union,

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 October 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/656/CFSP.
- (2) In view of the developments in Côte d'Ivoire, the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex II to Decision 2010/656/CFSP should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The entities listed in the Annex to this Decision shall be deleted from the list set out in Annex II to Decision 2010/656/CFSP.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 29 April 2011.

For the Council

The President

MARTONYI J.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 30.10.2010, p. 28.

ANNEX

ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1

1.	PETROCI (National Petroleum Operations Company of Côte d'Ivoire)
2.	BNI (National Investment Bank)
3.	BFA (Agricultural Credit Bank)
4.	Versus Bank
5.	Caisse d'Epargne de Côte d'Ivoire (Savings Bank of Côte d'Ivoire)
6.	Banque de l'Habitat de Côte d'Ivoire (BHCI) (Housing Bank of Côte d'Ivoire)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 27 April 2011

concerning the non-inclusion of propisochlor in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and amending Commission Decision 2008/941/EC*(notified under document C(2011) 2726)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2011/262/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulations (EC) No 1112/2002 ⁽²⁾ and (EC) No 2229/2004 ⁽³⁾ lay down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC and establish a list of active substances to be assessed, with a view to their possible inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. That list included propisochlor.

(2) In accordance with Article 24e of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 the notifier withdrew its support of the inclusion of that active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC within 2 months from receipt of the draft assessment report. Consequently, Commission Decision 2008/941/EC of 8 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances ⁽⁴⁾ was adopted which provides for the non-inclusion of propisochlor.

(3) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC the original notifier (hereinafter 'the applicant') submitted a new application requesting the accelerated procedure to be applied, as provided for in Articles 14 to 19 of

Commission Regulation (EC) No 33/2008 of 17 January 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards a regular and an accelerated procedure for the assessment of active substances which were part of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of that Directive but have not been included into its Annex I ⁽⁵⁾.

(4) The application was submitted to Hungary, which had been designated rapporteur Member State by Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004. The time period for the accelerated procedure was respected. The specification of the active substance and the supported uses are the same as were the subject of Decision 2008/941/EC. That application also complies with the remaining substantive and procedural requirements of Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008.

(5) Hungary evaluated the additional data submitted by the applicant and prepared an additional report. It communicated that report to the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') and to the Commission on 30 November 2009. The Authority communicated the additional report to the other Member States and the applicant for comments and forwarded the comments it had received to the Commission. In accordance with Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008 and at the request of the Commission, the Authority presented its conclusion on propisochlor to the Commission on 9 September 2010 ⁽⁶⁾ based on data submitted in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 33/2008. The draft assessment report, the additional report and the conclusion of the Authority were reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and finalised on 24 March 2011 in the format of the Commission review report for propisochlor.

(6) During the evaluation of this active substance, a number of concerns have been identified. In particular, it was not possible to perform a reliable consumer risk assessment

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 168, 27.6.2002, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 379, 24.12.2004, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 335, 13.12.2008, p. 91.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 15, 18.1.2008, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ 'European Food Safety Authority; Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance propisochlor', *EFSA Journal* 2010; 8(9):1769. [60pp].doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2010.1769. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu

and to conclude on a residue definition for propisochlor and its metabolites due to a lack of data on the toxicological relevance of several metabolites (M2 ⁽¹⁾, M7 ⁽²⁾, M12 ⁽³⁾, M14 ⁽⁴⁾, M17 ⁽⁵⁾, M20 ⁽⁶⁾, M22 ⁽⁷⁾ and M35 ⁽⁸⁾). In addition, harmful effects on groundwater cannot be excluded for several metabolites (M1 ⁽⁹⁾, M2, M5 ⁽¹⁰⁾, M7 and M9 ⁽¹¹⁾) of unknown toxicological and ecotoxicological relevance whose levels exceeded the maximum permissible concentration of 0,1 µg/l as laid down by Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption ⁽¹²⁾ in several model scenarios for groundwater leaching. Finally, the data available were not sufficient to conclude on the soil, sediment and groundwater exposure for the major soil metabolite M9 and to finalise the risk assessment for aquatic organisms.

(7) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the results of the focused peer review. Furthermore, in accordance with Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008, the Commission invited the applicant to submit comments on the draft review report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.

(8) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns identified could not be eliminated, and assessments made on the basis of the information submitted in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 33/2008 and evaluated during the meetings of the Authority have not demonstrated that it may be expected that, under the proposed conditions of use, plant protection products containing propisochlor satisfy in general the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) of Directive 91/414/EEC.

(9) Propisochlor should therefore not be included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

⁽¹⁾ 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) (isopropoxymethyl)amino]-2-oxoethane sulfonic acid.

⁽²⁾ ({2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) (isopropoxymethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl)sulfinyl} acetic acid.

⁽³⁾ Unidentified compound in maize forage and sunflower seeds.

⁽⁴⁾ 3-({2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl)sulfinyl)-2-hydroxypropanoic acid.

⁽⁵⁾ N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-(hexopyranosyloxy)-N-[(propan-2-yloxy)methyl]acetamide.

⁽⁶⁾ methyl 3-[(2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)[(propan-2-yloxy)methyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl)sulfinyl]-2-hydroxypropanoate.

⁽⁷⁾ Unidentified compound in maize grains, sugar beet roots and sunflower seeds.

⁽⁸⁾ unidentified compound in sunflower seeds.

⁽⁹⁾ 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) amino]-2-oxoethane sulfonic acid.

⁽¹⁰⁾ N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-N-(isopropoxymethyl)acetamide.

⁽¹¹⁾ dimer of N-(2-ethyl-6-methyl phenyl)-N-(isopropoxymethyl)-2-(mercapto) acetamide.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p. 32.

(10) This Decision does not prejudice the submission of a further application for propisochlor pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC and Chapter II of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008.

(11) In the interest of clarity, the entry for propisochlor in the Annex to Decision 2008/941/EC should be deleted.

(12) It is therefore appropriate to amend Decision 2008/941/EC accordingly.

(13) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Propisochlor shall not be included as active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

Article 2

Member States shall ensure that:

(a) authorisations for plant protection products containing propisochlor are withdrawn by 27 October 2011;

(b) no authorisations for plant protection products containing propisochlor are granted or renewed from the date of publication of this Decision.

Article 3

Any period of grace granted by Member States in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(6) of Directive 91/414/EEC, shall be as short as possible and shall expire on 27 October 2012 at the latest.

Article 4

In the Annex to Decision 2008/941/EC, the entry for 'propisochlor' is deleted.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 2011.

For the Commission

John DALLI

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 28 April 2011

on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to detergents for dishwashers

(notified under document C(2011) 2806)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2011/263/EU)

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 Ecolabelling 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 according to product groups.

(3) Commission Decision 1999/427/EC ⁽²⁾ has established the ecological criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements for detergents for dishwashers. Following the review of the criteria set out in that Decision, Commission Decision 2003/31/EC ⁽³⁾ has established revised criteria which are valid until 30 April 2011.

(4) Those criteria have been further reviewed in the light of technological developments. It results from the review that it is necessary to modify the definition of the product group so as to include a new sub-product group and to establish new criteria. Those new criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 4 years from the date of adoption of this Decision.

(5) Decision 2003/31/EC should therefore be replaced for reasons of clarity.

(6) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the Ecolabel for detergents for dishwashers on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2003/31/EC, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements. Producers should also be allowed to submit applications based on the criteria set out in Decision 2003/31/EC or on the criteria set out in this Decision until the lapse of validity of that Decision.

(7) 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 'Detergents for Dishwashers' shall comprise detergents for dishwashers and products used as rinse aids, whether in powder, liquid or any other form, which are intended to be marketed and used exclusively in automatic domestic dishwashers and in automatic dishwashers for professional use, the size and usage of which is similar to that of domestic dishwashers.

Article 2

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

'Substance' means a chemical element and their compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the products and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 167, 2.7.1999, p. 38.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 9, 15.1.2003, p. 11.

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a detergent for dishwashers shall fall within the product group 'Detergents for Dishwashers' as defined in Article 1, and shall comply with the criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'Detergents for Dishwashers', as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid for 4 years from the date of adoption of this Decision.

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'Detergents for dishwashers' shall be '015'.

Article 6

Decision 2003/31/EC is repealed.

Article 7

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'Detergents for Dishwashers' submitted before the date of adoption of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2003/31/EC.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'Detergents for Dishwashers' submitted from the date of adoption of this Decision but by 30 April 2011 at the latest may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2003/31/EC 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. Where the Ecolabel is awarded on the basis of an application evaluated according to the criteria set out in Decision 2003/31/EC, that Ecolabel may be used for 12 months from the date of adoption of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 April 2011.

For the Commission

Janez POTOČNIK

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

The criteria aim, in particular, at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances and whose performance has been tested.

CRITERIA

These criteria cover the following areas:

1. Total chemicals.
2. Excluded or limited substances or mixtures.
3. Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume.
4. Biodegradability of organics.
5. Washing performance.
6. Packaging requirements.
7. Consumer information.
8. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel.

1. Assessment and verification*(a) Requirements*

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

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

Where possible, the testing should be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent.

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

Appendix I makes reference to the detergent ingredient database (DID list) which contains the most widely used ingredients used in detergent 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 ingredients. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data. The latest version of the DID list is available from the EU Ecolabel website or via the websites of the individual competent bodies.

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

(b) Measurement thresholds

Constituent substances the concentration of which exceeds 0,010 % by weight of the preparation shall comply with the ecological criteria.

For preservatives, colouring agents and fragrance compliance with the criteria is required regardless of their concentration except for criterion 2(b) on the content of hazardous substances and mixtures.

Ingoing substances are defined as all substances in the product including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilizers) in the ingredients. Impurities resulting from the raw material production, which are present in concentrations > 0,010 % by weight of the final formulation shall also comply with the criteria.

If the product has a water-soluble foil intended not to be removed before washing, the foil must be considered to be part of the product formulation in all requirements.

2. Functional unit

The functional unit shall be the quantity of product required to wash 12 place settings with a standard soil (as defined by DIN or ISO standards).

3. Reference dosage

The dosage recommended by the manufacturer to consumers for normally soiled dishes and 12 place settings is taken as a reference dosage under standard conditions, as laid down in the IKW washing performance test referred to in criterion 5.

Requirements relating to assessment and verification of (2) Functional unit and (3) Reference dosage: The full formulation comprising trade name, chemical name, CAS No, DID No (*), ingoing quantity including and excluding water, and function of all the ingoing ingredients (regardless of concentration) in the product must be submitted to the competent body. A sample of the artwork including dosage recommendations must be submitted to the competent body.

Safety data sheets for each ingredient shall be submitted to the competent body in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

The DID list can be found on the EU Ecolabel website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/categories/did_list_en.htm

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criterion 1 –Total chemicals

Total chemicals (TC) are the recommended dosage in g/wash minus the water content.

The amount of total chemicals shall not exceed the following amounts:

- (a) Single-functional dishwasher detergents: $TC_{\max} = 20,0 \text{ g/wash}$
- (b) Multi-functional dishwasher detergents: $TC_{\max} = 22,0 \text{ g/wash}$

When calculating the CDV, aNBO and anNBO a dosage of rinse aid of 3 ml shall be used.

Assessment and verification: Calculation of the TC of the product. The density (g/ml) shall be stated for liquid products.

Criterion 2 –Excluded or limited substances or mixtures

(a) Specified excluded ingredients

The following ingredients must not be included in the product, neither as part of the formulation nor as part of any mixture included in the formulation:

- Phosphates
- DTPA (Diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid)
- Perborates
- Reactive chlorine compounds
- EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetate)
- Nitromusks and polycyclic musks

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

(*) DID No is the number of the ingredient on the DID list ('Detergent Ingredient Database' list), and is used in determining compliance with criteria 3 and 4. See Appendix I.

(1) OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

(b) *Hazardous substances and mixtures*

According to Article 6(6) of the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 on the EU Ecolabel, the product or any part of it thereof shall not contain substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard classes or categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 specified below nor shall it contain substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

List of hazard statements:

GHS Hazard Statement ⁽¹⁾	EU Risk Phrase ⁽²⁾
H300 Fatal if swallowed	R28
H301 Toxic if swallowed	R25
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	R65
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	R27
H311 Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H330 Fatal if inhaled	R23/26
H331 Toxic if inhaled	R23
H340 May cause genetic defects	R46
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350 May cause cancer	R45
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	R49
H351 Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360F May damage fertility	R60
H360D May damage the unborn child	R61
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	R60/61/60-61
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R60/63
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	R61/62
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility	R62
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R63
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	R62-63
H362 May cause harm to breast fed children	R64
H370 Causes damage to organs	R39/23/24/25/26/27/28
H371 May cause damage to organs	R68/20/21/22
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/25/24/23
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/20/21/22
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R50
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R50-53
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R51-53

GHS Hazard Statement ⁽¹⁾	EU Risk Phrase ⁽²⁾
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
H413 May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	R53
EUH059 Hazardous to the ozone layer	R59
EUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas	R29
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas	R31
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas	R32
EUH070 Toxic by eye contact	R39-41
Sensitising substances	
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43

⁽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⁾ Council Directive 67/548/EEC with adjustment to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 according to Directive 2006/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended.

This criterion applies to all ingredients present in concentrations $\geq 0,010$ %, including preservatives, colouring agents and fragrances.

The use of substances or mixtures which upon processing change their properties (e.g. become no longer bioavailable, undergo chemical modification) in a way that the identified hazard no longer applies are exempted from the above requirement.

Derogations: the following substances or mixtures are specifically exempted from this requirement:

Surfactants In concentrations < 25 % in the product	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R 50
Biocides used for preservation purposes (*)	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R50-53
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R51-53
Fragrances	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
Biocides used for preservation purposes (*)		
Enzymes (**)	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
Enzymes (**)	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (***)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer	R40

(*) Referred to in criterion 2e. This exemption is applicable provided that biocides' bioaccumulation potentials are characterised by log Pow (log octanol/water partition coefficient) < 3,0 or an experimentally determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) ≤ 100 .

(**) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations.

(***) In concentrations lower than 1,0 % 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 provide the exact formulation of the product to the competent body. The applicant shall also provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with related documentation, such as declarations of compliance signed by the material suppliers and copies of relevant Safety Data Sheets for substances or mixtures.

(c) *Substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006*

No derogation from the exclusion in Article 6(6) shall be given concerning substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the list foreseen in Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 present in mixtures in concentrations higher than 0,010 %.

Assessment and verification: The list of substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the candidate list in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 can be found here: http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

Reference to the list shall be made on the date of application. The applicant shall provide the exact formulation of the product to the competent body. The applicant shall also provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with related documentation, such as declarations of compliance signed by the material suppliers and copies of relevant Safety Data Sheets for substances or mixtures.

(d) *Specified limited ingredients – fragrances*

Any ingredients added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA). The code can be found on IFRA website: <http://www.ifraorg.org>.

The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for materials shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on detergents (Annex VII) and which are not already excluded by criterion 2b and (other) fragrance substances classified H317/R43 (May cause allergic skin reaction) and/or H334/R42 (May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled) shall not be present in quantities $\geq 0,010$ % (≥ 100 ppm) per substance.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance indicating the amount of fragrances in the product. The applicant shall also provide a declaration from the fragrance manufacturer specifying the content of each of the substances in the fragrances which are listed in Annex III, Part I to Council Directive 76/768/EEC as well as the content of (other) substances which have been assigned the risk phrases H317/R43 and/or H334/R42.

(e) *Biocides*

- (i) The product may only include biocides 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.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide copies of the material safety data sheets of any preservatives added, together with information on their exact concentration in the product. The manufacturer or supplier of the preservatives shall provide information on the dosage necessary to preserve the product (e.g. results of a challenge test or equivalent).

- (ii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial action.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide texts and layouts used on each type of packaging and/or an example of each different type of packaging to the competent body.

Criterion 3 –Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)

The critical dilution volume (CDV_{chronic}) of the product must not exceed the following limits for CDV_{chronic}:

Product type	Limit CDV _{chronic}
Single-functional dishwasher detergents	25 000 l/wash
Multi-functional dishwasher detergents	30 000 l/wash
Rinse aid	10 000 l/wash

The critical dilution volume toxicity (CDV_{chronic}) is calculated for all ingredients (i) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{\text{chronic}} = \sum CDV_{(i)} = \sum \frac{\text{weight}_{(i)} \times DF_{(i)}}{TF_{\text{chronic}(i)}} \times 1,000$$

where

weight (i) = the weight of the ingredient per recommended dose

DF = the degradation factor

TF = the chronic toxicity factor of the substance as stated in the DID list.

Preservatives, colouring agents and fragrances present in the product shall also be included in the CDV calculation even if the concentration is lower than 0,010 % (100 ppm).

Assessment and verification: Calculation of the CDV_{chronic} of the product. A spreadsheet for calculation of the CDV value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The values of the DF and TF parameters shall be as given in the Detergent Ingredient Database list (DID list). If the substance is not found on the DID list, the parameters shall be calculated using the guidelines in Part B of the DID list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 4 –Biodegradability of organics

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

Product type	aNBO	anNBO
Dishwasher detergents	1,0 g/wash	5,50 g/wash
Rinse aid	0,15 g/wash	0,50 g/wash

Assessment and verification: Calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for use in calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available at the EU Ecolabel website.

Refer to the DID list. For ingredients which are not included in 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. See Appendix I.

Note that TAED should be considered anaerobically biodegradable.

Criterion 5 –Washing performance (fitness for use)

The product shall have a satisfactory washing performance at the recommended dosage according to the standard test developed by IKW or the standard EN 50242 as modified as follows.

The tests shall be carried out at 55 °C or at a lower temperature if the product claims to be efficient at this temperature.

When applying for rinse aids in combination with dishwasher detergents, the rinse aid shall be used in the test instead of the reference rinse aid.

For multifunctional products the applicant must submit documentation proving the effect of the claimed functions.

Assessment and verification: The test report shall be submitted to the Competent Body. A test other than the IKW test or the modified version of EN 50242 may be used if the Competent Body assessing the application accepts its equivalence.

If EN 50242:2008 is used, the following modifications shall apply:

- the tests shall be carried out at 55 °C ± 2 °C (or at a lower temperature if the detergent claims to be efficient at a temperature below 55 °C) with cold pre-wash without detergent,
- the machine used in the test shall be connected to cold water and must hold 12 place settings with a washing index of between 3,35 and 3,75,

- the machine's drying programme shall be used, but only the cleanliness of the dishes shall be assessed,
- a weak acidic rinsing agent in accordance with the standard (formula III) shall be used,
- the rinsing agent setting shall be between 2 and 3,
- the dosage of dishwasher detergent shall be as recommended by the manufacturer,
- three attempts shall be carried out at a water hardness in accordance with the standard,
- an attempt consists of five washes where the result is read after the fifth wash without the dishes being cleaned between the washes,
- the result shall be better than or identical to the reference detergent after the fifth wash,
- recipe for the reference detergent (Detergent B IEC 436) and rinsing agent (formula III), see Appendix B in the standard EN 50242:2008 (the surfactants are to be stored in a cool place in watertight containers not exceeding 1 kg and are to be used within 3 months).

If rinse aid and salt functions are a part of a multifunctional product the effect must be documented by test.

The applicant must be able to document the effect of other functions in multifunctional detergents.

Criterion 6 –Packaging requirements

(a) Primary packaging per functional unit

Primary packaging shall not exceed 2,0 grams per wash.

(b) Cardboard packaging

Cardboard primary packaging shall consist of $\geq 80\%$ recycled material.

(c) Labelling of plastic packaging

To allow for identification of different parts of the packaging for recycling, plastic parts in the primary packaging must be marked in accordance with DIN 6120, Part 2 or the equivalent. Caps and pumps are exempted from this requirement.

(d) Plastic packaging

Only phthalates that at the time of application have been risk assessed and have not been classified according to criterion 2(b) may be used in the plastic packaging.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide the calculation of the quantity of primary packaging and a declaration regarding the percentage of recycled material in cardboard packaging to the competent body. The applicant shall provide completed and signed declaration of compliance with 6d.

Criterion 7 –Consumer information

(a) Information on the packaging

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

'This Ecolabelled detergent works well at low temperatures (*). Select low temperature washing cycles on the dishwasher, wash full loads and do not exceed the recommended dosage. This will minimise both energy and water consumption and reduce water pollution.

(*) The applicant shall insert here the recommended temperature or range of temperatures that shall not exceed 55 °C.'

(b) Dosage instructions

Dosage instructions shall appear on the product packages. The recommended dosages shall be specified for the ranges of water hardness appropriate to where the product is marketed. The instructions shall specify how to make best use of the product according to the soil.

The applicant shall take suitable steps to help the consumer respect the recommended dosage, for example by making available a dosage device (for powdered or liquid products), and/or by indicating the recommended dosage at least in ml (for powdered or liquid products).

(c) *Information and labelling of ingredients*

The type of enzymes shall be indicated on the packaging.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product label together with a declaration of compliance with each Part (a), (b) and (c) of this criterion.

Criterion 8 –Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

- ‘— Reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems
- Restricted hazardous substances
- Performance tested’

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the ‘Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo’ on the website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/promo/logos_en.htm

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the label.

Appendix I

Detergents Ingredients Database (DID) list

The DID list (Part A) is a list containing information of the aquatic toxicity and biodegradability of ingredients typically used in detergent formulations. The list includes information on the toxicity and biodegradability of a range of substances used in washing and cleaning products. The list is not comprehensive, but guidance is given in Part B of the DID list concerning the determination of the relevant calculation parameters for substances not present on the DID list (e.g. the Toxicity Factor (TF) and degradation factor (DF), which are used for calculation of the critical dilution volume). The list is a generic source of information and substances present on the DID list are not automatically approved for use in EU Ecolabelled products. The DID list (Parts A and B) can be found on the EU Ecolabel website.

For substances with no data regarding aquatic toxicity and degradability, structure analogies with similar substances may be used to assess the TF and DF. Such structure analogies shall be approved by the competent body granting the EU Ecolabel license. Alternatively, a worst-case approach shall be applied, using the parameters below:

Worst-case approach:

Ingredient	Acute toxicity			Chronic toxicity			Degradation		
	LC50/EC50	SF _(acute)	TF _(acute)	NOEC (*)	SF _(chronic) (*)	TF _(chronic)	DF	Aerobic	Anaerobic
'Name'	1 mg/l	10 000	0,0001			0,0001	1	P	N

(*) If no acceptable chronic toxicity data are found, these columns are empty. In that case TF(chronic) is defined as equal to TF(acute).

Documentation of ready biodegradability

The following test methods for ready biodegradability shall be used:

- (1) Until 1 December 2010 and during transition period from 1 December 2010 to 1 December 2015:

The test methods for ready biodegradability provided for in Directive 67/548/EEC, in particular the methods detailed in Annex V.C4 to that Directive, or their equivalent OECD 301 A-F test methods, or their equivalent ISO tests.

The 10 days window principle shall not apply for surfactants. The pass levels shall be 70 % for the tests referred to in Annex V.C4-A and C4-B to Directive 67/548/EEC (and their equivalent OECD 301 A and E tests and ISO equivalents), and shall be 60 % for tests C4-C, D, E and F (and their equivalent OECD 301 B, C, D and F tests and ISO equivalents).

- (2) After 1 December 2015 and during transition period from 1 December 2010 to 1 December 2015:

The test methods provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Documentation of anaerobic biodegradability

The reference test for anaerobic degradability shall be EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent test method, with the requirement of 60 % ultimate degradability under anaerobic conditions. Test methods simulating the conditions in a relevant anaerobic environment may also be used to document that 60 % ultimate degradability has been attained under anaerobic conditions.

Extrapolation for substances not listed in the DID-list

Where the ingredients that are not listed in the DID-list the following approach may be used to provide the necessary documentation of anaerobic biodegradability:

- (1) Apply reasonable extrapolation. Use test results obtained with one raw material to extrapolate the ultimate anaerobic degradability of structurally related surfactants. Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant (or a group of homologues) according to the DID-list, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g. C12-15 A 1-3 EO sulphate [DID No 8] is anaerobically biodegradable, and a similar anaerobic biodegradability may also be assumed for C12-15 A 6 EO sulphate). Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant by use of an appropriate test method, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g. literature data confirming the anaerobic biodegradability of surfactants belonging to the group alkyl ester ammonium salts may be used as documentation for a similar anaerobic biodegradability of other quaternary ammonium salts containing ester-linkages in the alkyl chain(s)).

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- (2) Perform screening test for anaerobic degradability. If new testing is necessary, perform a screening test by use of EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent method.
 - (3) Perform low-dosage degradability test. If new testing is necessary, and in the case of experimental problems in the screening test (e.g. inhibition due to toxicity of test substance), repeat testing by using a low dosage of surfactant and monitor degradation by ^{14}C measurements or chemical analyses. Testing at low dosages may be performed by use of OECD 308 (August 2000) or an equivalent method.
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COMMISSION DECISION

of 28 April 2011

on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for laundry detergents

(notified under document C(2011) 2815)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2011/264/EU)

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 according to product groups.

(3) Commission Decision 1999/476/EC ⁽²⁾ has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for laundry detergents. Following the review of the criteria set out in that Decision, Commission Decision 2003/200/EC ⁽³⁾ has established revised criteria which are valid until 30 April 2011.

(4) Those criteria have been further reviewed in the light of technological developments. It results from the review that it is necessary to modify the definition of the product group so as to include a new sub-product group and to establish new criteria. Those new criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 4 years from the date of adoption of this Decision.

(5) Decision 2003/200/EC should be replaced for reasons of clarity.

(6) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the Ecolabel for laundry detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2003/200/EC, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements. Producers should also be allowed to submit applications based on the criteria set out in Decision 2003/200/EC or on the criteria set out in this Decision until the lapse of validity of that Decision.

(7) 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: laundry detergents and pre-treatment stain removers whether in powder, liquid or any other form which are marketed and used for the washing of textiles principally in household machines but not excluding their use in launderettes and common laundries.

Pre-treatment stain removers include stain removers used for direct spot treatment of textiles (before washing in the 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 products that are dosed by carriers such as sheets, cloths or other materials nor 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) 'heavy-duty detergents' means detergents used for ordinary washing of white textiles at any temperature;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 187, 20.7.1999, p. 52.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 76, 22.3.2003, p. 25.

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

(3) 'low-duty detergents' means detergents intended for delicate fabrics;

(4) 'substance' means a chemical element and their compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the products and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1(1) and (2), a detergent shall be considered either a heavy-duty detergent or a colour-safe detergent except where the detergent is predominantly intended and marketed for delicate fabrics.

For the purposes of paragraph 1(3), liquid detergents for ordinary washing of white and coloured textiles shall not be considered low-duty detergents.

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, an item of 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 to this Decision.

Article 4

The criteria for the product group 'Laundry Detergents', as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid for 4 years from the date of adoption of this Decision.

Article 5

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'Laundry Detergents' shall be '6'.

Article 6

Decision 2003/200/EC 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 adoption of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2003/200/EC.

2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'Laundry Detergents' submitted from the date of adoption of this Decision but by 30 April 2011 at the latest may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2003/200/EC 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. Where the Ecolabel is awarded on the basis of an application evaluated according to the criteria set out in Decision 2003/200/EC, that Ecolabel may be used for 12 months from the date of adoption of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 April 2011.

For the Commission

Janez POTOČNIK

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

The criteria aim, in particular, at promoting products that have a reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems, contain a limited amount of hazardous substances and whose performance has been tested. The criteria furthermore aim at reducing the energy consumption from laundering by promoting products that are efficient at low temperatures.

CRITERIA

Criteria are set for each of the following aspects:

1. Dosage requirements
2. Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)
3. Biodegradability of organics
4. Excluded or limited substances and mixtures
5. Packaging requirements
6. Washing performance (fitness for use)
7. Points
8. Consumer information
9. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel.

1. Assessment and verification*(a) Requirements*

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

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

Where possible, the testing should be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent.

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

Appendix I makes reference to the detergent ingredient database (DID list) which contains the most widely used ingredients used in detergent 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 ingredients. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data. The latest version of the DID list is available from the EU Ecolabel website or via the websites of the individual competent bodies.

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

(b) Measurement thresholds

Constituent substances the concentration of which exceeds 0,010 % by weight of the preparation shall comply with the ecological criteria.

For preservatives, colouring agents and fragrance compliance with the criteria is required regardless of their concentration except for criterion 4(b) on excluded or limited substances and mixtures.

Ingoing substances are defined as all substances in the product including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilisers) in the ingredients. Impurities resulting from the raw material production, which are present in concentrations > 0,010 % by weight of the final formulation shall also comply with the criteria.

Where the dosage instruction on the package has specifications for both prewash and subsequent wash (in addition to a normal, single wash), the total dosage (prewash + wash) shall also comply with the ecological criteria.

If the product has a water-soluble foil intended not to be removed before washing, the foil must be considered to be part of the product formulation in all requirements.

2. Functional unit

The functional unit for this product group shall be expressed in g/kg wash (grams per kilo wash).

3. Reference dosage

For 'heavy-duty detergents' and 'colour-safe detergents' the dosage recommended by the manufacturer to consumers for the water hardness of 2,5 mmol CaCO₃/l and 'normally soiled' textiles is taken as the reference dosage for the calculation of the ecological criteria, and for the testing of washing performance. For heavy-duty detergents and colour-safe detergents this is related to the dosage per 4,5 kg load (dry textiles) in the washing machine.

For 'low-duty detergents' the dosage recommended by the manufacturer to consumers for the water hardness of 2,5 mmol CaCO₃/l and 'lightly soiled' textiles is taken as the reference dosage for the calculation of the ecological criteria, and for the testing of washing performance. For low-duty detergents this is related to the dosage per 2,5 kg load (dry textiles) in the washing machine.

If the recommended dosage is stated for other wash load sizes than the above, the reference dosage used for calculation of the ecological criteria must, however, correspond to the average load size. If the water hardness of 2,5 mmol CaCO₃/l is not relevant in the Member States in which the detergent is marketed, the applicant shall specify the dosage used as the reference.

Requirements relating to assessment and verification of (2) Functional unit and (3) Reference dosage: The full formulation indicating trade name, chemical name, CAS No, DID No (*), the ingoing quantity including and excluding water and the function of all the ingoing ingredients (regardless of concentration) in the product must be submitted to the competent body. A sample of the artwork including dosage recommendations must be submitted to the competent body.

Safety data sheets for each ingredient shall be submitted to the competent body in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

The DID list can be found on the EU Ecolabel website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/categories/did_list_en.htm

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criterion 1 — Dosage requirements

The dosage corresponds to the recommended dosage in g/kg wash (powders/tablets) or ml/kg wash (liquids). The recommended dosage for a water hardness of 2,5 mmol CaCO₃/l for normally soiled textiles (heavy-duty detergents, colour-safe detergents) and lightly soiled textiles (low-duty detergents), respectively, shall be used.

The dosage shall not exceed the following amounts:

Product type	Dosage, powder/tablet	Dosage, liquid/gel
Heavy-duty laundry detergent, Colour-safe detergent	17,0 g/kg wash	17,0 ml/kg wash
Low-duty laundry detergent	17,0 g/kg wash	17,0 ml/kg wash
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	2,7 g/kg wash	2,7 ml/kg wash (*)

(*) Estimated average dose to be used in CDV calculations. Actual dosing will depend on number of stains in any given wash-load. The estimated dose is based on a dosage of 2 ml per application and 6 applications per wash-load of 4,5 kg (liquid stain remover).

If recommendations for both prewash and subsequent wash apply, the total recommended dosage (prewash + subsequent wash) shall comply with the maximum dosage level.

Assessment and verification: Full formulation of the product, label or artwork including dosage instructions. The density (g/ml) shall be stated for all products (either on the packaging or in a Safety Data Sheet).

Criterion 2 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)

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

(*) DID No is the number of the ingredient on the DID list ('Detergent Ingredient Database' list), and is used in determining compliance with Criteria 2 and 3. See Appendix I.

(1) OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Product type	CDV _{chronic}
Heavy-duty laundry detergent, Colour-safe detergent (all forms)	35 000 l/kg wash
Low-duty laundry detergent (all forms)	20 000 l/kg wash
Stain remover (pre-treatment only)	3 500 l/kg wash (*)

(*) CDV limit based on an estimated dosage of 2 ml per application and 6 applications per wash-load of 4,5 kg for a liquid stain remover. Products dosed as, e.g. powder or paste shall comply with the same CDV limit.

The critical dilution volume toxicity (CDV_{chronic}) is calculated for all ingredients (i) in the product using the following equation:

$$CDV_{chronic} = \sum CDV_{(i)} = \sum \frac{weight_{(i)} \times DF_{(i)}}{TF_{chronic(i)}} \times 1\,000$$

where

weight (i) = the weight of the ingredient per recommended dose

DF = the degradation factor

TF = the chronic toxicity factor of the substance as stated in the DID list.

Preservatives, colouring agents and fragrances present in the product shall also be included in the CDV calculation even if the concentration is lower than 0,010 % (100 ppm).

Assessment and verification: Calculation of the CDV_{chronic} of the product. A spreadsheet for calculation of the CDV value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

The values of the DF and TF parameters shall be as given in the Detergent Ingredient Database list (DID list). If the substance is not found on the DID list, the parameters shall be calculated using the guidelines in part B of the DID list and attaching the associated documentation.

Criterion 3 — Biodegradability of organics

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

aNBO

Product type	aNBO, powder	aNBO, liquid/gel
Heavy-duty laundry detergent, Colour-safe detergent	1,0 g/kg wash	0,55 g/kg wash
Low-duty laundry detergent	0,55 g/kg wash	0,30 g/kg wash
Stain remover (pre-treatment only) (*)	0,10 g/kg wash	0,10 g/kg wash

(*) aNBO limit based on an estimated dosage of 2 ml per application and 6 applications per wash-load of 4,5 kg for a liquid stain remover.

anNBO

Product type	anNBO, powder	anNBO, liquid/gel
Heavy-duty laundry detergent, Colour-safe detergent	1,3 g/kg wash	0,70 g/kg wash

Product type	anNBO, powder	anNBO, liquid/gel
Low-duty laundry detergent	0,55 g/kg wash	0,30 g/kg wash
Stain remover (pre-treatment only) (*)	0,10 g/kg wash	0,10 g/kg wash

(*) anNBO limit based on an estimated dosage of 2 ml per application and 6 applications per wash-load of 4,5 kg for a liquid stain remover.

Assessment and verification: Calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for use in calculating aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

Refer to the DID list. For ingredients which are not included in 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. See Appendix I.

Note that TAED should be considered anaerobically biodegradable.

Criterion 4 — Excluded or limited substances and mixtures

(a) Specified excluded ingredients

The following ingredients must not be included in the product, neither as part of the formulation nor as part of any preparation included in the formulation:

- Phosphates
- EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetate)
- Nitromusks and polycyclic musks.

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

(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures

According to the Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 on EU Ecolabel, the product or any part of it thereof shall not contain substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard classes or categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 specified below nor shall it contain substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

List of hazard statements:

GHS Hazard Statement ⁽¹⁾	EU Risk Phrase ⁽²⁾
H300 Fatal if swallowed	R28
H301 Toxic if swallowed	R25
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	R65
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	R27
H311 Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H330 Fatal if inhaled	R23/26
H331 Toxic if inhaled	R23
H340 May cause genetic defects	R46
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350 May cause cancer	R45
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	R49
H351 Suspected of causing cancer	R40

GHS Hazard Statement ⁽¹⁾	EU Risk Phrase ⁽²⁾
H360F May damage fertility	R60
H360D May damage the unborn child	R61
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	R60/61/60-61
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R60/63
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	R61/62
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility	R62
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R63
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	R62-63
H362 May cause harm to breast fed children	R64
H370 Causes damage to organs	R39/23/24/25/26/27/28
H371 May cause damage to organs	R68/20/21/22
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/25/24/23
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/20/21/22
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R50
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R50-53
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R51-53
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
H413 May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	R53
EUH059 Hazardous to the ozone layer	R59
EUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas	R29
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas	R31
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas	R32
EUH070 Toxic by eye contact	R39-41
Sensitising substances	
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43

⁽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⁾ Council Directive 67/548/EEC with adjustment to REACH according to Directive 2006/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended.

This criterion applies to all ingredients present in concentrations $\geq 0,010$ %, including preservatives, colouring agents and fragrances.

The use of substances or mixtures which upon processing change their properties (e.g. become no longer bioavailable, undergo chemical modification) in a way that the identified hazard no longer applies are exempted from the above requirement.

Derogations: the following substances or mixtures are specifically exempted from this requirement:

Surfactants In concentrations < 25 % in the product	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R 50
Biocides used for preservation purposes (*)	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R50-53 R51-53
Fragrances	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
Biocides used for preservation purposes (*)		
Enzymes (**)	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
Bleach catalysts (**)		
Enzymes (**)	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43
Bleach catalysts (**)		
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (***)	H351: Suspected of causing cancer	R40
Optical brighteners (only for heavy duty laundry detergent)	H413 May cause long lasting effects to aquatic life	R53

(*) Referred to in Criterion 4e. This exemption is applicable provided that biocides' bioaccumulation potentials are characterised by log Pow (log octanol/water partition coefficient) < 3,0 or an experimentally determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) ≤ 100.

(**) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations.

(***) In concentrations lower than 1,0 % 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 provide the exact formulation of the product to the competent body. The applicant shall also provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with related documentation, such as declarations of compliance signed by the material suppliers and copies of relevant Safety Data Sheets for substances or mixtures.

(c) *Substances listed in accordance with article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006*

No derogation from the exclusion in Article 6(6) of the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 shall be given concerning substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the list foreseen in Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 present in mixtures in concentrations higher than 0,010 %.

Assessment and verification: The list of substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the candidate list in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 can be found here: http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

Reference to the list shall be made on the date of application. The applicant shall provide the exact formulation of the product to the competent body. The applicant shall also provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with related documentation, such as declarations of compliance signed by the material suppliers and copies of relevant Safety Data Sheets for substances or mixtures.

(d) *Specified limited ingredients — fragrances*

Any ingredients added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA). The code can be found on IFRA website: <http://www.ifraorg.org>

The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for materials shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on detergents (Annex VII) and which are not already excluded by criterion 4b and (other) fragrance substances classified H317/R43 (May cause allergic skin reaction) and/or H334/R42 (May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled) shall not be present in quantities $\geq 0,010\%$ (≥ 100 ppm) per substance.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance indicating the amount of fragrances in the product. The applicant shall also provide a declaration from the fragrance manufacturer specifying the content of each of the substances in the fragrances which are listed in Annex III, Part I to Council Directive 76/768/EEC as well as the content of (other) substances which have been assigned the risk phrases H317/R43 and/or H334/R42.

(e) *Biocides*

- (i) The product may only include biocides 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.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide copies of the material safety data sheets of any preservatives added, together with information on their exact concentration in the product. The manufacturer or supplier of the preservatives shall provide information on the dosage necessary to preserve the product (e.g. results of a challenge test or equivalent).

- (ii) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial action.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide texts and layouts used on each type of packaging and/or an example of each different type of packaging to the competent body.

Criterion 5 — Packaging requirements

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

The weight/utility ratio (WUR) of the product shall not exceed the following values:

Product type	WUR
Powders	1,2 g/kg wash
Others (e.g. liquids, gels, tablets, capsules)	1,5 g/kg wash

WUR shall be calculated only for primary packaging (including caps, stoppers and hand pumps/spraying devices) using the formula below:

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

Where:

W_i = the weight (g) of the packaging component (i) including the label if applicable.

U_i = the weight (g) of non-recycled (virgin) material in the packaging component (i). If the proportion of recycled material in the packaging component is 0 % then $U_i = W_i$.

D_i = the number of functional units contained in the packaging component (i). The functional unit = dosage in g/kg wash.

r_i = recycling figure, i.e. the number of times the packaging component (i) is used for the same purpose through a return or refill system. The default value for r is set to 1 (= no re-use). Only if the applicant can document that the packaging component is re-used for the same purpose, a higher value for r can be used in the calculation.

Exceptions:

Plastic/paper/cardboard packaging containing more than 80 % recycled material is exempted from this requirement.

Packaging is regarded as 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. Where the raw material is industrial waste from the material manufacturer's own production process, then the material will not be regarded as recycled.

Assessment and verification: Calculation of the WUR of the product. A spreadsheet for this calculation is available on the EU Ecolabel website. Account on the content for recycled material in the packaging. For approval of refill packaging, the applicant and/or retailer shall document that the refills will be/are available for purchase on the market.

(b) *Plastic packaging*

Only phthalates that at the time of application have been risk assessed and have not been classified according to criterion 4(b) (and combinations hereof) may be used in the plastic packaging.

(c) *Labelling of plastic packaging*

To allow for identification of different parts of the packaging for recycling, plastic parts in the primary packaging must be marked in accordance with DIN 6120, Part 2 or the equivalent. Caps and pumps are exempted from this requirement.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide completed and signed declaration of compliance.

Criterion 6 — Washing performance (fitness for use)

The product shall comply with the performance requirements as specified for the relevant product type according to the EU Ecolabel laundry detergents performance test's latest version that can be found here: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/categories/laundry_detergents_en.htm

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report indicating that the product fulfils the minimum requirements defined in this test.

Criterion 7 — Points

(a) *Heavy-duty laundry detergents, Colour-safe laundry detergents*

A minimum of 3 points shall be achieved from the matrix below. The maximum achievable points are 8 points for coldwater products, 7 points for low-temperature products and 6 points for other products.

Climate profile	Coldwater product (washing performance documented at $\leq 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	2P
	Low-temperature product (washing performance documented at $> 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $< 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	1P
Maximum dosage	Max dosage $\leq 14\text{ g/kg}$ wash (powder, tablet) or $\leq 14\text{ ml/kg}$ wash (liquid, gel)	2P
	Max dosage $\leq 16\text{ g/kg}$ wash (powder, tablet) or $\leq 16\text{ ml/kg}$ wash (liquid, gel)	1P
CDV	$\text{CDV}_{\text{chronic}} < 25\,000\text{ l/kg}$ wash	2P
	$\text{CDV}_{\text{chronic}}$ between 25 000 to 30 000 l/kg wash	1P
aNBO	$\text{aNBO} \leq 75\%$ of limit value	1P
anNBO	$\text{anNBO} \leq 75\%$ of limit value	1P
Minimum points to be achieved in order to be awarded EU Ecolabel		3P

(b) *Low-duty laundry detergents*

A minimum of 3 points shall be achieved from the matrix below. The maximum achievable points are 8 points for coldwater products, 7 points for low-temperature products and 6 points for other products.

Climate profile	Coldwater product (washing performance documented at $\leq 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	2P
	Low-temperature product (washing performance documented at $> 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $< 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	1P

Maximum dosage	Max dosage ≤ 14 g/kg wash (powder, tablet) or ≤ 14 ml/kg wash (liquid, gel)	2P
	Max dosage ≤ 16 g/kg wash (powder, tablet) or ≤ 16 ml/kg wash (liquid, gel)	1P
CDV	$CDV_{\text{chronic}} < 15\,000$ l/kg wash	2P
	CDV_{chronic} between 15 000 to 18 000 l/kg wash	1P
aNBO	aNBO ≤ 75 % of limit value	1P
anNBO	anNBO ≤ 75 % of limit value	1P
Minimum points to be achieved in order to be awarded EU Ecolabel		3P

Assessment and verification: Calculation of the sum of points achieved for the product. A spreadsheet for this calculation is available on the EU Ecolabel website.

Criterion 8 — Consumer information

(a) Dosage instructions

The recommended dosages shall be specified for 'normally' and 'heavily' soiled textiles and various water hardness' ranges relevant to the countries concerned and referred as appropriate to the weight of textile. (Not applicable for stain removers).

The difference between the dosage recommendations for the lowest water hardness range (soft) for normally soiled textiles and the highest water hardness range (hard) for heavily soiled textiles may not differ by more than a factor of 2. (Not applicable for stain removers).

The reference dosage used for the washing performance test and for assessment of compliance with the ecological criteria on ingredients shall be the same as the recommended dosage on the package for 'normally soiled' textiles and a water hardness corresponding to 2,5 mmol CaCO_3/l .

Where only water hardness lower than 2,5 mmol CaCO_3/l are included in the recommendations, the maximum dosage recommended for 'normally soiled' shall be lower than the reference dosage used in the washing performance test (water hardness 2,5 mmol CaCO_3/l).

(b) Information on the packaging

The following washing recommendations (or equivalent) shall appear on the packaging of EU Ecolabelled products within the product group except pre-treatment stain removers. The washing recommendations may be present either as text or symbols:

- Wash at the lowest possible temperature
- Always wash with full load
- Dose according to soil and water hardness, follow the dosing instructions
- If you are allergic to house dust, always wash bedding at 60 °C. Increase wash temperature to 60 °C in case of infectious diseases.

Using this EU Ecolabelled product according to the dosage instructions will contribute to the reduction of water pollution, waste production and energy consumption.'

(c) Claims on the packaging

In general, claims on the packaging shall be documented either through performance testing or other relevant documentation (e.g. claims of efficiency at low temperatures, claims of removal of certain stain types, claims of benefits for certain types or colours of textile or other claims of specific properties/benefits of the product).

- E.g. if a product claims efficiency at 20 °C, the efficiency test must be performed at ≤ 20 °C (and correspondingly for other temperature claims below 30 °C).

— E.g. if a product claims to be efficient on certain stain types, this must be documented with efficiency test.

(d) *Information on the packaging — additional requirements for stain removers*

The removal of stains, for which no performance test has been conducted, shall not be claimed on the product.

Assessment and verification (a-d): The applicant shall provide a sample of the product label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion. Product claims shall be documented through appropriate test reports or other relevant documentation.

Criterion 9 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

- ‘— Reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems
- Limited hazardous substances
- Performance tested.’

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the ‘Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo’ on the website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/promo/logos_en.htm

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the label.

Appendix I

Detergents Ingredients Database (DID) list

The DID list (part A) is a list containing information of the aquatic toxicity and biodegradability of ingredients typically used in detergent formulations. The list includes information on the toxicity and biodegradability of a range of substances used in washing and cleaning products. The list is not comprehensive, but guidance is given in part B of the DID list concerning the determination of the relevant calculation parameters for substances not present on the DID list (e.g. the Toxicity Factor (TF) and degradation factor (DF), which are used for calculation of the critical dilution volume). The list is a generic source of information and substances present on the DID list are not automatically approved for use in EU Ecolabelled products. The DID list (parts A and B) can be found on the EU Ecolabel website.

For substances with no data regarding aquatic toxicity and degradability, structure analogies with similar substances may be used to assess the TF and DF. Such structure analogies shall be approved by the competent body granting the EU Ecolabel license. Alternatively, a worst case approach shall be applied, using the parameters below:

Worst case approach:

Ingredient	Acute toxicity			Chronic toxicity			Degradation		
	LC50/EC50	SF _(acute)	TF _(acute)	NOEC (*)	SF _(chronic) (*)	TF _(chronic)	DF	Aerobic	Anaerobic
'Name'	1 mg/l	10 000	0,0001			0,0001	1	P	N

(*) If no acceptable chronic toxicity data are found, these columns are empty. In that case TF(chronic) is defined as equal to TF(acute).

Documentation of ready biodegradability

The following test methods for ready biodegradability shall be used:

- (1) Until 1 December 2010 and during transition period from 1 December 2010 to 1 December 2015:

The test methods for ready biodegradability provided for in Directive 67/548/EEC, in particular the methods detailed in Annex V.C4 to that Directive, or their equivalent OECD 301 A-F test methods, or their equivalent ISO tests.

The 10 days window principle shall not apply for surfactants. The pass levels shall be 70 % for the tests referred to in Annex V.C4-A and C4-B to Directive 67/548/EEC (and their equivalent OECD 301 A and E tests and ISO equivalents), and shall be 60 % for tests C4-C, D, E and F (and their equivalent OECD 301 B, C, D and F tests and ISO equivalents).

- (2) After 1 December 2015 and during transition period from 1 December 2010 to 1 December 2015:

The test methods provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Documentation of anaerobic biodegradability

The reference test for anaerobic degradability shall be EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent test method, with the requirement of 60 % ultimate degradability under anaerobic conditions. Test methods simulating the conditions in a relevant anaerobic environment may also be used to document that 60 % ultimate degradability has been attained under anaerobic conditions.

Extrapolation for substances not listed in the DID-list

Where the ingredients that are not listed in the DID-list the following approach may be used to provide the necessary documentation of anaerobic biodegradability:

- (1) Apply reasonable extrapolation. Use test results obtained with one raw material to extrapolate the ultimate anaerobic degradability of structurally related surfactants. Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant (or a group of homologues) according to the DID-list, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g. C12-15 A 1-3 EO sulphate [DID No 8] is anaerobically biodegradable, and a similar anaerobic biodegradability may also be assumed for C12-15 A 6 EO sulphate). Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant by use of an appropriate test method, it can be assumed that a similar type of

surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g. literature data confirming the anaerobic biodegradability of surfactants belonging to the group alkyl ester ammonium salts may be used as documentation for a similar anaerobic biodegradability of other quaternary ammonium salts containing ester-linkages in the alkyl chain(s)).

- (2) Perform screening test for anaerobic degradability. If new testing is necessary, perform a screening test by use of EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent method.
 - (3) Perform low-dosage degradability test. If new testing is necessary, and in the case of experimental problems in the screening test (e.g. inhibition due to toxicity of test substance), repeat testing by using a low dosage of surfactant and monitor degradation by ^{14}C measurements or chemical analyses. Testing at low dosages may be performed by use of OECD 308 (August 2000) or an equivalent method.
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