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Sustainability requirements for office and non-domestic furniture for indoor use

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Note: This Document is basis of the level-certification.

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0 FOREWORD

This document has been developed by FEMB, the European Office Furniture Federation, using as a basis the American standard ANSI/BIFMA e3 together with the European criteria for the green public procurement and the specifications for the award of several voluntary Ecolabels.

Organisations that choose to assess their furniture products to this standard can achieve first-party, second-party, or third-party verification of conformance.

Elements

This document is divided into four basic elements consisting of various prerequisites and requirements that are potentially available to organisations seeking product conformance to the standard. The four basic elements are:

- materials;
- energy and atmosphere;
- human and ecosystem health; and
- social responsibility.

Prerequisites

Each element has one or more prerequisites that are required as the minimum performance against the standard and applicants/products shall meet all prerequisites of the entire standard in order to proceed. Once the prerequisite(s) are met, products may obtain additional points toward multiple levels of achievement in each element by meeting the specified performance requirements.

Credits

Beyond the prerequisites, there is no minimum number of credits from any of the four major elements required to demonstrate conformance to this document. The required credits can come from any of the four elements.

Points

Each credit has one or more points that accumulate toward a level of conformance. In addition to a minimum number of total points required for each conformance level, there is also a minimum number of product related points for each level. See Annex G for a listing of product related credits and points.

Levels of Conformance

1. 32 to 44 total points; at least 5 of which are product related points;
2. 45 to 62 total points; at least 11 of which are product related points;
3. 63 to 94 total points; at least 18 of which are product related points.

1 SCOPE

This document provides a scheme for assessing the sustainability of furniture by establishing measurable performance criteria that address environmental and social aspects throughout the supply chain.

It also provides requirements which have the aim of guaranteeing that products which have a reduced effect on the environment, have at the same time an equivalent performance to other products on the market.

This document has been conceived to be applied to office furniture, but its principles can be used to assess the sustainability of any kind of indoor furniture.

This document is not applicable to furniture designed to be used outdoor.

NOTE: This document does not cover compliance to all national or local regulations which are in force in the different countries where products can be manufactured or sold. Nevertheless all the applicable legal mandatory requirements should always be considered as prerequisites by any product claiming compliance to this document.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 717-1	Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method
EN 1014-2	Wood preservatives - Creosote and creosoted timber - Methods of sampling and analysis - Part 2: Procedure for obtaining a sample of creosote from creosoted timber for subsequent analysis
EN 1014-3	Wood preservatives - Creosote and creosoted timber - Methods of sampling and analysis - Part 3: Determination of the benzo(a)pyrene content of creosote
EN 13427	Packaging - Requirements for the use of European Standards in the field of packaging and packaging waste
EN 13428	Packaging - Requirements specific to manufacturing and composition - Prevention by source reduction
EN 13429	Packaging – Reuse
EN 13430	Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable by material recycling
EN 13431	Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable in the form of energy recovery, including specification of minimum inferior calorific value
EN 13432	Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging
EN 24260	Petroleum products and hydrocarbons - Determination of sulphur content - Wickbold combustion method (ISO 4260:1987)
ISO 16000-3	Indoor air -- Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in indoor air and test chamber air -- Active sampling method
ISO 16000-6	Indoor air -- Part 5: Sampling strategy for volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
EN ISO 16000-9	Indoor air - Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing - Emission test chamber method (ISO 16000-9:2006)

EN ISO 16000-11	Indoor air - Part 11: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing - Sampling, storage of samples and preparation of test specimens (ISO 16000-11:2006)
ISO 3340	Fibre building boards -- Determination of sand content
ISO 11469	Plastics -- Generic identification and marking of plastics products
ISO 14001	Environmental management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use
ISO 14024	Environmental labels and declarations -- Type I environmental labelling -- Principles and procedures
ISO 14025	Environmental labels and declarations -- Type III environmental declarations -- Principles and procedures
ISO 14040	Environmental management -- Life cycle assessment -- Principles and framework
ISO 14044	Environmental management -- Life cycle assessment -- Requirements and guidelines
ISO 26000	Guidance on social responsibility
ISO 50001	Energy management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use
BS OHSAS 18001	Occupational Health and Safety Management
ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011	Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions From Office Furniture Systems, Components and Seating
ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011	Standard for Formaldehyde and TVOC Emissions of Low Emitting Office Furniture and Seating
CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1	California Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control, Environmental Health Laboratory Branch, Indoor Air Quality Section, Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.1, 2010, http://www.cal-iaq.org/vocs/standard-method
SA 8000	SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY 8000 (SA8000)
JIS A 1460 (2005)	Building Boards. Determination of formaldehyde emission - Desiccator method
RAL UZ 38	Low Emission wood products and wood based products
RAL UZ 117	Low Emission Upholstered Furniture
RAL UZ 154	Textiles

3 DEFINITIONS

3.1 BIODEGRADABLE

Capable of decomposing under natural conditions.

3.2 CHEMICALS OF CONCERN

A chemical that makes a significant contribution to one or more of the following life cycle impact categories (Refer to Annex B):

persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT); and/or
reproductive toxicant; and/or
carcinogen; and/or
endocrine disruptor.

NOTE: see also 3.24 “Substance of Very High Concern - SVHC”

3.3 CHILD LABOUR

Exploitation of workers under the minimum legal age for employment in the country where the facility operates.

3.4 CRADLE-TO-GATE

A term used to describe the LCA boundary encompassing the life cycle stages of raw material extraction and conversion to a bulk form or a generic shape.

3.5 DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (DFE)

The systematic integration of environmental attributes into the design of products and processes. There are three unique characteristics of DFE:

The entire life-cycle is considered;

Point of application is clearly in the product realization; and

Decisions are made using a set of values consistent with industrial ecology, integrative systems thinking or another framework.

3.6 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

A statement by the organisation, of its intentions and principles in relation to its overall environmental performance, which provides a framework for action and for the setting of its environmental objectives and targets.

3.7 FORCED LABOUR

Compulsory prison or debt bondage labour. Lodging of deposits or identity papers by employers or outside recruiters for the purpose of restricting or preventing the individual from leaving employment.

3.8 GATE-TO-GATE

A term used to describe the product boundary encompassing the fabrication and assembly of business and institutional furniture. For purposes of the assessment, the entry gate is the receiving dock of the first facility where basic materials used in the manufacture of the furniture (e.g. steel, particleboard, fabric, laminate, etc.) begins the conversion to furniture components. The end gate is the shipping dock where the ready-to install furniture is transported for distribution to the end user. The gate-to-gate assessment will include transportation of intermediate materials and components between facilities where more than one physical location is included in the manufacturing process.

3.9 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG)

Gases related to human activities that accelerate the greenhouse effect (as defined in Credit 6.10.1).

3.10 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR MIXTURES

A substance or a mixture fulfilling the criteria relating to physical hazards, health hazards or environmental hazards, laid down in Parts 2 to 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is hazardous and shall be classified in relation to the respective hazard classes provided for in that Annex.

Where, in Annex I, hazard classes are differentiated on the basis of the route of exposure or the nature of the effects, the substance or mixture shall be classified in accordance with such differentiation.

NOTE: This definition is taken from Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Article 3.

3.11 HAZARDOUS WASTE

Waste which displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in Annex III of Directive 2008/98/EC.

3.12 MAINTENANCE CHEMICAL

A chemical not directly used in the manufacturing of the product (e.g., forklift engine oil).

3.13 POST-CONSUMER

Generated by households, or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product, which can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes return of materials from the distribution chain.

3.14 POST-INDUSTRIAL (PRE-CONSUMER)

Diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind, or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

3.15 PROCESS CHEMICAL

Used in the direct manufacturing of the product and is not intended to be incorporated into the product as shipped (e.g. prep solvent prior to powder coat).

3.16 PRODUCT CHEMICAL

Incorporated in or on the product as shipped (e.g. wood finish).

3.17 RECOVERED MATERIAL

Waste materials and by-products that have been recovered or diverted from solid waste, but does not include materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

3.18 RECYCLABLE

Capable of minimizing waste generation by recovering and reprocessing usable products that might otherwise become waste.

3.19 RECYCLE

To minimize waste generation by recovering and reprocessing usable products that might otherwise become waste (e.g., aluminium cans, paper and bottles, etc.).

3.20 RECYCLED-CONTENT MATERIALS

Materials that have been recovered or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream, either during the manufacturing process (post-industrial) or after consumer use (post-consumer).

3.21 REMANUFACTURING

Restoring products to usable condition by replacing or repairing parts as needed.

3.22 RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy from a source that is replenishable and replenished on some reasonable time scale. Potential renewable energy sources include, but are not limited to wind, solar, heat from the earth's interior, oceans, rivers, and biomass.

3.23 RENEWABLE MATERIAL

A material that is replenishable and replenished on some reasonable time scale. Renewable material sources include, but are not limited to wood, grass fibres, plant-based plastics, and bio-based fuels.

3.24 SUBSTANCE OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC)

Chemical substance (or part of a group of chemical substances) that has hazards with serious consequences and for which it has been proposed that the use within the European Union be subject to authorization under the REACH Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.)

Substances meeting these criteria may be placed on one or both of two lists that are defined in the REACH Regulation: the so called 'Candidate List' (see also annex C) and the 'Annex XIV List'.

3.25 TYPE I ENVIRONMENTAL LABEL

Voluntary, multiple-criteria based, third party programme that awards a license which authorizes the use of environmental labels on products indicating overall environmental preferability of a product within a particular product category based on life cycle considerations (see ISO 14024).

4 ASSESSING CONFORMANCE, EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

4.1 GENERAL

The manufacturer of the applicant product can determine the scope of conformance to the extent that the scope can be clearly communicated to potential purchasers of the product. The scope of conformance can be defined based on geographic location. A product that is manufactured in one location can be included, while the same product manufactured in another location could be excluded. In this case, the credits that are based on “facility” or “corporate” characteristics (such as energy use, water use, and health and safety management) shall be evaluated based on the activities only at the location included in the scope of conformance (see 3.8 definition of gate-to-gate).

The scope of assessment is gate-to-gate unless otherwise specified within individual credit language. The applicant shall clearly specify cut-off criteria for inclusion of inputs and outputs and the assumption on which the cut-off criteria are established in the scope of assessment.

The intent of the Standard is to encourage reduction in environmental impact and credits are not awarded for operations that are within the gate-to-gate boundaries or within the individual credit language boundaries, but are excluded from the applicants’ scope of assessment. Nor are credits awarded for the lack of an environmental impact where one had not previously existed.

The scope of conformance can also be defined based on product options or characteristics. For example, wood/veneer options could be included while laminate/non-wood options are excluded, or vice versa.

4.2 REPRESENTATIVE (WORST-CASE) SAMPLE SELECTION

For manufacturers wishing to demonstrate compliance for a specific product(s), only that product shall be evaluated.

A manufacturer may demonstrate compliance of a broad set of products by using the results from a limited number of representative models. A range, series or category of products with varying characteristics may be grouped together for evaluation purposes if the products can be expected to perform similarly during evaluation (e.g., having the same general construction, materials, and manufacturing processes). Evaluation models shall be selected from the group based on those that can be expected to have the highest propensity for environmental impact. A case-by-case product line analysis by the manufacturer in consultation with the laboratory and/or certification agency is required, taking into consideration any special attributes, materials, methods of manufacture/construction, etc.

4.3 BASELINE AND NORMALIZATION VALUES

The baseline and normalization values selected for each credit shall be used consistently throughout the certification period for each credit. The baseline may only be recalculated as defined below.

4.3.1 Baseline Values

For the purposes of this standard, calculating a baseline shall be established by one of the following methods:

- 1) The average of any 36 consecutive months within the previous 72-month period.
- 2) Select a single year as the base year for which data are available. In no case shall the baseline year be set prior to 2005 or more than 10 years prior to the performance year under evaluation.
- 3) Use first FEMB sustainability standard baseline calculated as the fixed standard.

A baseline shall be recalculated when a 10% or greater change has occurred in the inventory based on one of the following:

- 1) Structural change (e.g., merger, acquisition, or divestiture, insourcing and outsourcing of activities) in the appropriate boundaries.
- 2) Change in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year data.
- 3) Discover of significant errors, or a number of cumulative errors, that are collectively significant.

A baseline shall not be recalculated when:

- 1) Closing and opening of facilities that did not exist in the baseline year.
- 2) Outsourcing/insourcing: For energy, outsourcing/insourcing does not require recalculation of the base year if the insourced or outsourced emissions were previously reported under scope 2 and/or scope 3 (i.e., they were already accounted for in the inventory). Insourced emissions that had already been accounted for in scope 3 emissions and reported would not trigger a recalculation. However, insourcing or outsourcing of activities producing emissions that were not accounted for in the original inventory or that were accounted for originally but are not scope 3 and not accounted for, do require recalculation of the baseline. For example insourcing/outsourcing of activity that shifts significant emissions between scope 1 to scope 3 when those scope 3 emissions are not reported as part of the users inventory does trigger a base year emissions recalculation.
- 3) Organic growth or decline; which refers to increase or decreases in production output, change in product mix, and closing or openings of facilities owned or controlled by the company.

4.3.2 Normalization Values

Applicants have flexibility in defining the unit of measure appropriate for each credit to demonstrate change over time.

4.4 FREQUENCY OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

Products shall be reevaluated if significant changes to materials, processes or the facility occur that affect the eligibility for any credit within the scope of conformance at the time of the change. Regardless, the frequency of conformity assessment shall not exceed three years.

4.5 TESTING

All the tests mentioned in this standard shall be carried out by test laboratories that are accredited according to ISO 17025 for the specific test.

5 MATERIALS

5.1 WOOD AND WOOD-BASED MATERIALS

5.1.1 Prerequisite - Legally sourced timber

Wood specified in the product, other than recovered or reused wood, shall not contain endangered wood species, unless the trade of such wood conforms with the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Appendix I or II, and is harvested according to the applicable laws and regulations of the country of origin.

Verification:

Evidence that the wood used in the product, other than recovered or reused wood, has been legally harvested and traded or is FLEGT-licensed. Wood materials complying with the Regulation (EU) no. 995/2010 (“timber regulation”) are deemed to satisfy this requirement.

5.1.2 Contaminants in Recycled wood – Basic level

The applicant can receive one point if the wood based materials which make up the product being assessed are produced using wood, chips or fibres which do not contain the following substances in quantities exceeding the limits specified in table 1.

Table 1 – Limit values for contaminants in recycled wood

Elements and compounds	Limit values (mg/kg recycled wood-based material)
Arsenic (As)	25
Cadmium (Cd)	50
Chromium (Cr)	25
Copper (Cu)	40
Lead (Pb)	90
Mercury (Hg)	25
Fluorine (F)	100
Chlorine (Cl)	1000
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	5
Tar oils (Benzo(a)pyrene)	0.5

Verification:

Test reports by accredited laboratories according to tests carried out according to the EPF Standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood of 24 October 2002 (see annex A).

Points:

The applicant shall receive one point if he meets this requirement.

5.1.3 Sustainable forest management

NOTE: to get the points associated to this clause 5.1.3, the applicant does not necessarily need to have met the requirements of clause 5.1.2.

5.1.3.1 Basic level

In order to qualify for this point the product to be assessed shall contain at least 5 percent wood by weight.

In order to earn a point in this credit, the applicant shall be aware of the originating forest as well as the way in which the forest is managed for wood used in the manufacture of environmentally labelled furniture.

The supplies of the applicant must rely on current forestry certification systems for sustainable management of forests and traceability.

To the purposes of this clause products must be manufactured from supplies of wood materials whose percentage of certified matter (according to PEFC, FSC or equivalent forestry management systems) is:

- 70% (volume or mass) for solid wood (*)
- 50% (volume or mass) for wood-based panels (*)

(*): This percentage may be calculated using a moving average of supplies over a maximum period of 12 months.

Verification:

Certificates of chain of custody for the wood fibres certified as FSC, PEFC or any other equivalent means of proof will be accepted as proof of compliance. Any other appropriate means of proof, such as a technical dossier of the manufacturer will also be accepted.

The applicant will supply evidence for the following requirements

- Compliance of the origin of raw materials, through a marking system associated with a forestry certification or inspection system. The certification percentage for each certified raw material must be known (usually indicated on the invoice or delivery note) and accounted for when calculating the final required percentage.
- Valid certification for the inspection systems of each supplier of certified raw materials;
- Implementation of an inspection system enabling information relating to the product to be supplied, through information relating to the supply of raw materials.

Points:

The applicant shall receive one point if it meets this requirement.

5.1.3.2 Advanced level

One additional points is granted if the piece of furniture is certified according to FSC, PEFC or any other equivalent standard.

Verification:

The applicant shall provide certificates proving coherence with FSC, PEFC or other equivalent standard.

Points:

One additional point is granted when this requirement is met.

5.2 PLASTIC PARTS

5.2.1 Prerequisite – Marking of plastic parts

All plastic parts $\geq 50\text{g}$ shall be marked for recycling according to ISO 11469 or equivalent. Parts greater than 50g in weight that would be adversely affected by a marking, such as for consumer acceptance and aesthetic reasons, may place the necessary recycling information in the user manual or similar literature. The same applies to parts which the supplier can demonstrate are technically impossible to mark, i.e. due to lack of space for labelling or to production method (e.g. extruded components).

Verification:

Applicants must provide a description of the plastic materials that are present and the quantities used, the way in which they are labelled and how they are attached to one another or to other materials. When the weight of the plastic component exceeds 50 g but is technically impossible to label, a declaration indicating the type of plastic will be required.

5.3 SURFACE COATING OF WOOD, PLASTIC AND/OR METAL PARTS

5.3.1 Prerequisite – Restrictions on chemicals

The requirements established in the following three indents apply to the products used for surface coating, as they are put on the market (e.g. in their cans, before their application on the finished product). These products shall:

- not be classified, according to Directive 1999/45/EC, as carcinogenic (R40, R45, R49), harmful to the reproductive system (R60, R61, R62, R63), mutagenic (R46, R68), toxic (R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R51), allergenic when inhaled (R42) or harmful to the environment (R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52, R52/53, R53), cause heritable genetic damage (R46), danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure (R48), possible risks of irreversible effects (R68);
- When hexavalent chromium is being used, the applicant shall provide evidence that its storage, application/use and process outputs do not harm human and ecosystem health. This can be assumed, if the production process complies with existing European and national regulations on occupational health and safety and water and airborne emissions.
- not contain aziridine (permissible contamination limit $<0.1\%$).

When the furniture being assessed is treated with products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC), the amount of organic solvent applied shall not exceed 35 g/ per m^2 of surface.

Verification:

Applicants shall present a list with all surface treatment substances used for each material present in the furniture and their Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent documentation demonstrating compliance with the above criteria. Furniture carrying a type I environmental label covering equivalent requirements will be deemed to comply.

5.4 ADHESIVES AND GLUES

5.4.1 Basic Level –VOC content

The applicant can earn a point when the VOC content of adhesives used in the assembly of furniture do not exceed 10% by weight in water based products and 30% by weight in solvent based products, in case the use of water based products is technically not possible.

Verification:

Applicants must present a list with all adhesives used in the assembly of furniture and their Security Data Sheet or equivalent documentation where the amount of VOCs is displayed demonstrating compliance with the above criteria.

Points:

The applicant shall receive one point if it meets this requirement.

5.4.2 Advanced level – VOC content

The applicant can earn an additional point if the VOC content of adhesives used in the assembly of furniture does not exceed 10% by weight whatever is the kind of product used.

Verification:

As in 5.4.1.

Points:

The applicant shall receive one additional point if it meets this requirement.

5.5 TEXTILES & LEATHER

5.5.1 Prerequisite – Restrictions on chemicals

Textiles and leather, when they are present in the finished product for more than 1% on weight, shall not contain the following substances in excess of the specified maximum content:

- colouring agents classed as carcinogenic and listed in Annex D (maximum content 50 mg/kg);
- azo dyes that can give rise to carcinogenic arylamines and which are listed in Annex E (maximum content 20 mg/kg per arylamine);
- formaldehyde in excess of 300 mg/kg.

Verification:

Documentation testifying that the requirement has been met. Textiles products which comply with the Öko-Tex Standard 100 are deemed to satisfy this prerequisite.

5.5.2 Basic level

In order to earn points, the textiles in the furniture shall meet either:

- the ecological criteria relating to the product itself and production processes of the Öko-Tex Standard 100 or
- the criteria for the award of the Community Ecolabel for textile products established by Commission Decision 2009/567/EC of 9 July 2009 or
- RAL UZ 154 or
- any regional recognized ISO type I environmental label covering equivalent requirements.

These points shall also be awarded if the leather used complies with RAL UZ 148 “Low emission upholstery leather” or any regional recognized ISO type I environmental label covering equivalent requirements.

Verification:

The applicant shall supply the certificates and if required, test reports from an accredited body.

Any other appropriate means of proof, such as a technical dossier of the manufacturer or a test report from a recognised body will also be accepted.

Points:

The applicant shall receive two points if it meets either the requirements on textiles or the requirements on leather.

5.6 UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS

5.6.1 Prerequisite

Halogenated organic compounds, CFC and HCFC shall not be used as blowing, or auxiliary blowing agents, in the production of polyurethane foam.

Verification:

The applicant must supply a declaration testifying that neither halogenated organic compounds nor CFC or HCFC have been used.

5.6.2 Basic level

In order to earn points the product shall meet the requirements relevant to padding materials in RAL UZ 117 “Low-Emission Upholstered Furniture” or any regional recognized ISO type I environmental label covering equivalent requirements.

Verification:

The applicant shall supply a test report made by an accredited laboratory showing conformance to the relevant requirements of RAL UZ 117 or relevant certificates.

Points:

The applicant shall receive two points if it meets this requirement.

5.7 FLAME RETARDANTS

5.7.1 Prerequisite

Fire retardant treatments that contain more than 0.1% w/w of chemicals that are explicitly listed

- in annex XVII of REACH (Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles), and
- in annex XIV of REACH (List of substances subject to authorization), this means they are already classified as substances of very high concern (SVHC) under REACH legislation, or
- on the REACH candidate list for annex XIV, and
- in Annex B

shall not be used.

The applicant shall use lists not older than one year at the date of filling in the application to the certification body or, when the last update of a list is older than one year, its latest available version.

Verification:

The applicant must supply:

- either a declaration testifying that no additive flame retardant has been used
- or in the event a flame retardant is used, confirm the flame retardants used and supply documentation (e.g. safety data sheets) and/or declarations vouching for their compliance with this criterion.

5.8 PHTHALATES

5.8.1 Prerequisite

Phthalates that are explicitly included in the following lists or that contain more than 0.1% w/w of chemicals which are named in the following lists shall not be used:

- in annex XVII of REACH (Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles), and
- in annex XIV of REACH (List of substances subject to authorization), this means they are already classified as substances of very high concern (SVHC) under REACH legislation, and
- on the REACH candidate list for annex XIV, and
- in Annex B.

The applicant shall use lists not older than one year at the date of filling in the application to the certification body or, when the last update of a list is older than one year, its latest available version.

Verification

The applicant must supply a declaration testifying that the product does not contain phthalates included in the above lists.

5.9 PACKAGING MATERIALS

5.9.1 Prerequisite

This requirement applies equally to finished product packaging and packaging for supplies or units which are included in its composition (supplier packaging).

In general, packaging must consist of readily recyclable material, and/or materials taken from renewable resources, or be a multi-use system.

All packaging materials shall be easily separable by hand into recyclable parts consisting of one material (e.g. cardboard, corrugated paper, paper, plastic, textile).

Verification:

The applicant shall provide a description of the packaging with a declaration of conformity to the above requirements. Returnable packaging (e.g. blankets) is deemed to satisfy this requirement.

5.9.2 Basic level

In order to earn a point the packaging shall be made of at least 60% w/w recycled material, if made of paper or cardboard, or at least 40% w/w recycled material, if made of plastics.

The use of combination composites, which has proved to be non-recyclable, is authorized if it concerns multi-rotation packaging and the manufacturer can prove they are reused.

Verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration concerning the percentage of recycled material used. This requirement is deemed to be satisfied for packaging carrying indications of a minimum recycled content in conformity with either EN ISO 14021 (for example with the circle of Moebius symbol together with the corresponding percentage value of recycled material) or EN 14024 "Type I environmental labels".

Points:

The applicant shall receive one point if it meets this requirement.

5.9.3 Advanced level

In order to receive an additional point, the packaging shall be made of at least 90% w/w recycled material, if made of paper or cardboard, or at least 60% w/w recycled material, if made of plastics.

The use of combination composites, which has proved to be non-recyclable, is authorized if it concerns multi-rotation packaging and the manufacturer can prove they are reused.

Verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration concerning the percentage of recycled material used. This requirement is deemed to be satisfied for packaging carrying indications of a minimum recycled content in conformity with either EN ISO 14021 (for example with the circle of Moebius symbol) or EN 14024 "Type I environmental labels".

Points:

The applicant shall receive one additional point if it meets this requirement.

5.10 LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

The organisation shall encourage use of Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) to inform product design and development, and to optimize materials choices. The organisation may complete an LCA for the furniture product being assessed. By fulfilling one of the three criteria below, the applicant can earn a maximum of four points in this credit, as detailed below.

5.10.1 Life Cycle Assessment (1)

The applicant shall receive two points if it provides evidence that the company has incorporated the life cycle assessment frame work into product design by applying the first two of the four LCA components in ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 (Goal & Scope Definition and Life Cycle Inventory). The LCA boundary must encompass extraction of raw materials through end of product life.

5.10.2 Life Cycle Assessment (2)

The applicant shall receive three points if it provides evidence that the company has completed an LCA utilizing all four components in ISO 14040 and ISO 14044. At a minimum, the impact categories must include:

- Global Warming Potential;
- Acidification potential;
- Photochemical ozone creation potential;
- Eutrophication potential.

5.10.3 Life Cycle Assessment (3)

The applicant shall receive four points if it demonstrates compliance to 5.10.2 and provides evidence that the company has completed an independent third-party review of its LCA.

5.11 EFFICIENT USE OF MATERIALS

The organisation shall reduce the quantity (mass) of raw materials used in the manufacture of products. Material efficiency is calculated for the materials comprising 80 percent of the weight of

the products to be assessed. This credit is focused on the substantial conversion of raw material (e.g. sawing, routing, machining, forming, stamping, moulding, cutting, and sewing) and does not cover the extraction and initial processing of raw materials.

By fulfilling one of the two criteria below, the applicant can earn a maximum of two points in this credit, as detailed below.

5.11.1 Efficient Use of Materials (1)

The applicant shall receive one point if it demonstrates a Material Efficiency of 60%.

5.11.2 Efficient Use of Materials (2)

The applicant shall receive two points if it demonstrates a Material Efficiency of 70%.

Material Efficiency = $[(\text{Input Mass} - \text{Waste Mass}) / (\text{Input Mass})] \times 100\%$

Process aids and incidental consumables (e.g. gloves, sand paper) are not included in the calculation. Waste Mass includes materials sent to recycling.

5.12 RECYCLED CONTENT

The organisation shall increase the amount of recycled content material incorporated into products.

5.12.1 Basic level

The applicant shall receive one point if it incorporates recycled content materials into the product so that it constitutes at least 30% w/w of the total weight of the materials in the product.

Verification:

Technical documentation demonstrating that the requirement is met. In the case of wood, independent certifications, such as FSC recycled or PEFC recycled, providing assurance that the product/component is made of a certain percentage of recycled material are accepted. For other materials, self-declared environmental claims according to EN 14021 are accepted. Statistical data obtained from sources recognized at European level are accepted when no specific information is available.

Points:

The applicant can receive one point if it meets this requirement.

5.12.2 Advanced level

The applicant shall receive one point if it incorporates recycled content materials into the product so that it constitutes at least 50% w/w of the total weight of the materials in the product.

Verification:

Technical documentation demonstrating that the requirement is met. In the case of wood, independent certifications, such as FSC recycled or PEFC recycled, providing assurance that the

product/component is made of a certain percentage of recycled material are accepted. For other materials, self-declared environmental claims according to EN 14021 are accepted. Statistical data obtained from sources recognized at European level are accepted when no specific information is available.

Points:

The applicant can receive two points if it meets this requirement.

5.13 EXTENDED PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

5.13.1 Design for Durability/Upgradeability

5.13.1.1 Prerequisite

The applicant shall maximize the useful life of the product to make it easy to refurbish and upgrade for multiple uses by the original or subsequent users. In order to accomplish this, the organisation shall adopt and publicize a policy stating that it will design and manufacture products that have a long useful life; can withstand repeated service, repair, and handling; and has standardized product parts and components available to facilitate maintenance, servicing, and reassembly. The organisation's policy may allow for the replacement of design components and reuse of functional components. The product to be assessed shall be covered by the policy.

This requires at least:

- a commitment by the manufacturer to supply, for 5 years from the end of manufacture date of the range of products concerned, original replacement parts or elements which fulfil equivalent functions.

In addition to this, the product being assessed shall comply with the relevant durability requirements established by EN or ISO standards (see also clause 5.14 and annex F).

Verification:

The applicant shall provide evidence that it meets this requirement.

5.13.1.2 Basic level

The applicant can obtain an additional point if they provide:

- A commitment to supply, for 7 years from the end of manufacture date of the range of products concerned, original replacement parts or elements which fulfil equivalent functions;

Verification:

The applicant shall provide evidence that it meets this requirement.

Points:

The applicant can receive one point if it meets this requirement.

5.13.1.3 Advanced level

The applicant can obtain an additional point if they provide:

- A commitment to supply, for 10 years from the end of manufacture date of the range of products concerned, original replacement parts or elements which fulfil equivalent functions.

Verification:

The applicant shall provide evidence that it meets this requirement.

Points:

The applicant can receive one point if it meets this requirement.

5.13.2 Design for Remanufacturing

5.13.2.1 Prerequisite

The applicant shall design products to ensure that they can be remanufactured. The products shall be designed to facilitate the replacement of components that are subject to wear or breakage, likely to go out of style, or likely to be upgraded.

Verification:

In order to meet this requirement, the organisation shall provide evidence that:

- Product disassembly instructions are publicly available;
- Disassembly is possible with standard tools and does not require special training (exceptions: gas lifts and electrical mechanisms).

5.13.3 Design for Recycling

5.13.3.1 Prerequisite

The organisation shall maximize the degree to which materials from the product, that cannot be reused or remanufactured, can be recycled into value-added products.

Verification:

In order to satisfy this requirement, the organisation shall provide evidence that:

- Product disassembly instructions are available;
- Disassembly is possible with standard tools and does not require special training (exceptions: gas lifts and electrical mechanisms) and;
- Product parts are labelled, or otherwise identified, to facilitate separation by material content, and identification of any materials that may require special handling.

5.13.4 Other Facilitation Efforts

5.13.4.1 Prerequisite – Information to the user

Consumer information shall be available providing at least the following basic information - if applicable:

- Information about wearing parts and their repair or exchange, and, if applicable, about a repair service, stating that functionally compatible replacement parts will be available for a period of at least 5 year;
- Information about other materials (when their weight is > 3% of the total weight of the finished product);
- Information about assembly of the products;
- Information about disassembly for moving or later recycling purposes.

Verification:

The applicant shall provide evidence that the above information is available to the user.

5.13.4.2 Advanced level

By fulfilling one or both of the two criteria below, the applicant can earn additional points, as detailed below:

5.13.4.2.1 Research on Recovery Options

The applicant shall receive one point if it researches and publishes information on the highest value recovery opportunities for its legacy product lines that have been launched in the 10 years prior to the date of the version of the standard being assessed against, and the materials that comprise them.

5.13.4.2.2 Buy-back/Take-back/Leasing

The applicant shall receive one point if it makes a buy-back or take-back programme part of its sales strategy for products it is selling or leasing. The applicant shall receive a second point upon providing proof of implementation. The applicant may involve a third party in the buyback/take-back programme. The applicant shall ensure that the programme is managed consistently with its own environmental programmes.

5.14 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

5.14.1 Prerequisite

All products claiming compliance to this document shall meet the relevant EN / ISO standards establishing requirements for safety, strength, durability and dimensions of furniture and components. A list of relevant standards is given in Annex F.

Verification:

Applicants shall provide appropriate test reports by accredited laboratories to demonstrate compliance with these standards.

5.15 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

5.15.1 Prerequisite

NOTE: This document does not establish any voluntary prerequisite concerning solid waste management. Compliance with relevant national transpositions of Directive 2008/98/EC and with any national applicable regulations should be considered as a prerequisite.

5.15.2 General

The applicant shall receive a maximum of 2 points based on its published and implemented solid waste diversion programme for landfill disposal (this credit does not apply to hazardous waste). Waste-to-energy is an acceptable form of landfill diversion.

5.15.2.1 Basic level - Organisation's 100% Diversion Goal

The applicant shall receive one point for a 100% percent diversion goal.

5.15.2.2 Advanced level - Achieving 95% Diversion (Product)

The applicant shall receive one point for achieving 95% diversion for the product to be assessed for solid waste generated from fabrication and assembly of product components. Not included is solid waste generated from process aids (for example: sandpaper, gloves, spray booth filters) and packaging. The scope of this credit is gate-to-gate.

5.16 WATER MANAGEMENT

5.16.1 Prerequisite

NOTE: This document does not establish any voluntary prerequisite concerning water management. Compliance with relevant national transpositions of Directive 2000/60/EC (Water Framework Directive) and with any national applicable regulations should be considered as a prerequisite.

5.16.2 Water management credits

The intent of this section is to focus on process water only. Process water includes water used for pre-treatment (e.g., phosphating wash line), water-based adhesive processes, cooling water, water-jet cutting operations, and spray booth over-spray capture systems.

In order to qualify for water management credits, the applicant must prove that process water was used in the manufacturing of the product to be assessed, at any point in time during the past six years. The applicant must state whether the assessment is being completed for the applicants' own facilities, and/or facilities operated by a supplier (using process water for the product to be assessed).

5.16.2.1 Basic level - Water Inventory of Factory

The applicant shall receive one point if it establishes a baseline process water inventory to document water sources/withdrawals, uses, and discharges for the facility where the finished product is assembled or manufactured.

5.16.2.2 Intermediate level - Water Efficiency

The applicant shall receive one point if it implements programme(s) to maximize process water efficiency to reduce the burden on the water supply and local wastewater treatment systems for the facility where the finished product is assembled or manufactured. The organisation shall provide objective evidence that water efficiency improvement goals have been established for the facility within the past 6 years. Performance against the goals must be tracked. Absolute reductions in total water usage must be documented.

5.16.2.3 Advanced level - Wastewater Discharge

The applicant shall receive two points if it achieves zero net process water usage or wastewater discharge rates for the facility where the finished product is assembled or manufactured.

6 ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE

6.1 PREREQUISITE

The leadership of the organisation shall develop and implement an energy policy that shall establish the organisation's overall direction in terms of its commitment to energy conservation and performance.

The policy shall:

- Be appropriate to the nature and scale of the organisation's activities, products, and services;
- Include a commitment to continual improvement;
- Include a commitment to comply with relevant local, state, regional or national regulations, and with other requirements to which the organisation subscribes;
- Provide the framework for setting and reviewing objectives and targets; and
- Be documented, implemented, and communicated.

The policy should focus on the organisation's mission, vision, and core values. Specific local or regional conditions should be considered, as should the organisation's image and the views of other interested parties. Other interested parties may include employees, shareholders, customers, consumers, local communities, environmental groups, lenders, and regulators.

6.2 BUILDING ENERGY PERFORMANCE BASELINE

6.2.1 Building Energy Performance baseline (1)

The applicant shall receive one point if it conducts a building energy baseline from historical energy use data, for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed. This would include all energy sources used such as electricity, natural gas, propane, etc.

6.2.2 Building Energy Performance baseline (2)

The applicant shall receive up to two additional points if it conforms to 6.2.1 and conducts a building energy baseline from historical energy use data for facilities such as warehouses, office building, showrooms, supply partner facilities (other than final assembly), that are associated with the product being assessed.

NOTE: one point for each facility, maximum of two points.

6.3 BUILDING ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATING

NOTE: The first edition of this document does not establish any requirement concerning the energy performance of buildings. Compliance with national transpositions of the Directive 2010/31/EU should be considered as a prerequisite. In addition Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC should be considered (rating to be agreed).

6.4 BUILDING RATING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

The applicant shall receive one point for each facility minimum requirements for certification of a nationally recognized building rating system programme such as USGBC Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) or equivalent.

Examples of recognized building rating system programmes are:

- BREEAM - Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method for buildings
- HQE - Haute qualité environnementale
- DGNB - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen

Or any other equivalent system

NOTE: one point for each facility, maximum of two points.

6.5 ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The applicant shall receive two points if it documents conformance to ISO 50001 or to EMAS.

6.6 EMBODIED ENERGY

6.6.1 Cradle-to-Gate Analysis

The applicant shall receive one point for assessing the amount of embodied energy consumed for the materials used within the product. The assessment is to be completed using publicly available Life-Cycle Inventory (LCI) data that exist for each material.

Note: an example of such data can be found in the standard NF Environnement Ameublement NF 217 version 10.

6.6.2 Gate-to-Gate Analysis

The applicant shall receive one point for conducting a Life-Cycle Inventory (LCI) of the amount of energy associated with the processes used during manufacturing of the product.

6.6.3 Embodied Energy - 10% Reduction

The applicant shall receive one point for a 10% reduction from 6.6.1 or 6.6.2 of energy associated with raw material production (cradle-to-gate) or energy reduction with the processes used during manufacturing of the product (gate-to-gate).

6.7 FINISHED PRODUCT ENERGY CONSUMPTION

6.7.1 Prerequisite - Lighting Products

Lighting products shall meet the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1194/2012 of 12 December 2012 on ecodesign requirements for directional lamps, light emitting diode lamps and related equipment and Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 of 12 July 2012 on energy labelling of electrical lamps and luminaires.

Alternatively lighting products shall meet Title 24 of the 2007 California Energy Code as described in Part 6, Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-residential Buildings; and section 5.13 of the 2005 Non-residential Compliance Manual or, in any case, the manufacturer shall integrate, or enable the consumer to integrate, light sources with reduced energy consumption such as, for example, compact fluorescent lamps or LEDs.

6.7.2 Prerequisite - Standby energy consumption (for e.g. sit/stand tables)

The standby electrical consumption of any electrically powered products shall be $\leq 0.1W$.

6.8 TRANSPORTATION

6.8.1 Inbound Transportation

The organisation shall earn one point if it develops, documents, and implements technologies and strategies that help carriers save fuel, reduce air pollution, and reduce emissions when receiving materials and components to the manufacturing facility and distributing between facilities(s).

6.8.2 Outbound Transportation

The organisation shall earn one point if it develops, documents, and implements technologies and strategies that help carriers save fuel, reduce air pollution, and reduce emissions when distributing finished goods.

6.9 ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY

The applicant may receive up to a maximum of four points for using increasing levels of on-site and off-site renewable energy certificates to help reduce greenhouse gases and

other environmental impacts associated with fossil fuel energy use. This may be accomplished by a combination of individual actions by the organisation or its suppliers for the sum of the points allocated to those individual actions.

6.9.1 Basic level

The applicant shall receive one point if it uses on-site renewable energy for 1% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed.

OR

if it uses off-site renewable energy/certificates for 5% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with the manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed. Off-site renewable energy sources are as defined by the Centre for Resource Solutions (Green- e certified power marketer, a Green-e accredited utility programme, Green-e certified tradable Renewable Certificates) or the equivalent.

6.9.2 Intermediate level

The applicant shall receive an additional point if it uses on-site renewable energy for 2% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed.

OR

If it uses off-site renewable energy/certificates for 10% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed.

6.9.3 Advanced level (1)

The applicant shall receive an additional point if it uses on-site renewable energy for 4% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed

OR

If it uses off-site renewable energy/certificates for 25% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed.

6.9.4 Advanced level (2)

The applicant shall receive an additional point if it uses on-site renewable energy for 8% of its energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed.

OR

If it uses off-site renewable energy/certificates for 50% of its total energy requirement for buildings directly associated with manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed.

6.10 GREENHOUSE GAS

GHG emissions generated by the product throughout its life cycle must be assessed by applicants. The assessment must be carried out using a developed tool which complies with the ISO 14064 standard. The applicant shall provide the results, the data and the theories considered.

Proposal for verification: Environmental Product Declaration, Climate Declaration or equivalent including results from the lifecycle analysis conducted in accordance with ISO 14040-44 or ISO 14025 and information about the product's carbon footprint.

By fulfilling the following criteria, the applicant can earn up to six points in the Greenhouse Gases (GHG) section.

6.10.1 Greenhouse Gases Inventory Baseline

The applicant shall receive one point if it establishes a baseline for GHG emissions from such activities as energy use, industry processes, including all emissions sources of the six major GHGs below. Calculation of the baseline shall be based on the boundaries established by the applicant within the facility where manufacturing and/or final assembly of the product being assessed occurs.

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆)

6.10.2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction by 2% or 4%

The applicant shall receive an additional point if it conforms to 6.10.1 and reduces greenhouse emission inventory by 2% on an absolute basis, or 4% on a normalized basis, from the baseline for all emissions sources of the six previously listed GHGs.

6.10.3 Greenhouse Gas Reduction by 4% or 8%

The applicant shall receive an additional point if it conforms to 6.10.1 and reduces greenhouse emission inventory by 4% on an absolute basis, or 8% on a normalized basis, from the baseline for all emissions sources of the six previously listed GHGs.

6.10.4 Greenhouse Gas Reduction by 6% or 12%

The applicant shall receive an additional point if it conforms to 6.10.1 and reduces greenhouse emission inventory by 6% on an absolute basis, or 12% on a normalized basis, from the baseline for all emissions sources of the six previously listed GHGs.

6.10.5 Greenhouse Gas Voluntary Reporting Programme

The applicant shall receive two points if it participates in a voluntary GHG Reporting programme, where companies annually inventory and report their GHG emissions; and voluntary commitment to reducing their GHG emissions. A validated EMAS environmental statement, a Carbon Disclosure Project and Climate Registry or similar programmes are acceptable.

7 HUMAN AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

7.1 PREREQUISITES

7.1.1 Demonstration of Compliance

The organisation shall screen all facilities for compliance with environmental and health and safety requirements of their products and processes. The organisation shall evaluate compliance with all applicable environmental and health and safety regulations that govern toxic and hazardous substance use and risk management associated with human and ecosystem health. The organisation or any representative of the organisation shall not have any human or ecosystem health related criminal violations within the previous three years. Any human or ecosystem health related criminal violation at an acquired company which preceded the date of acquisition shall not preclude an organisation from participating in this standard.

7.1.2 Key Chemical, Risk, and Policies for the Environmental Management System (EMS)

The organisation shall adopt a policy statement. The policy statement shall be publicly available and communicated to all persons working for or on behalf of the organisation. In addition to the aforesaid topics, the organisation shall document the following:

- An environmental policy that includes commitments to prevention of pollution, continuous improvement and compliance with applicable regulations and other obligations;
- A chemical management policy that includes a statement of how the company assesses and reduces human and ecosystem health impacts; and
- Incorporation of life-cycle thinking into company policies.

7.2 EMAS, ISO 14001 OR EQUIVALENT

The applicant shall receive two points if it documents conformance with:

- EMAS or
- ISO 14001 or
- an environmental management system that contains the following elements for all facilities associated with the product being assessed:
 1. Environmental policy
 2. Environmental aspects
 3. Legal or other requirements
 4. Objectives and targets
 5. Implementation
 6. Management review

7.3 CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) – FACILITY

The organisation shall establish a CMP to manage chemicals in products and processes. By fulfilling one of the following three criteria, the applicant can earn one point as detailed below.

- The applicant shall receive one point if it develops and implements a system for inventory tracking and control of process, product, and facility management chemicals that includes acquisition, use, storage, transportation, and final disposition; or
- The applicant shall receive one point if it demonstrates responsible and effective handling of chemicals in all way. This includes the knowledge of all chemicals, having all MSDS, having done a risk assessment for each chemical, having all containers properly labelled, having trained the employees regularly, having stored all chemicals according to the regulations, having minimized the amount of chemicals at the workplace, and actively trying to substitute chemicals on a yearly basis. This credit is considered as fulfilled if the Company is OHSAS 18001 or ISO 14001 certified or EMAS validated; or
- The applicant shall receive one point if it has documented and implemented an action plan for emergency planning and response. The action plan has to consider situations like releasing chemicals, fire and explosion. It has also to contain the responsibilities within these situations (e.g. for evacuation, for first and second firefighting) and documented escape routes and the availability of such plans everywhere in the facility. This credit is considered as fulfilled if the company has implemented measures according to Directive 2012/18/EU or its transposition in a Member State, or if the company is ISO 14001 certified or EMAS validated.

7.4 EFFECTS OF PRODUCT, PROCESS AND MAINTENANCE CHEMICALS

The organisation shall design safer products and processes by using design for the environment (DFE) protocol to identify and assess the human health and ecosystem health impacts of chemicals of concern by using reference lists in normative Annex B. Evaluation may take place at the:

- Product level; and/or
- Process level; and/or
- Maintenance/operations level.

The intent of the identification and assessment process is for the product manufacturer to collect data from the supply chain. The chemical constituents are to be reported and referenced by Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN). Chemical constituents of metal alloys can be based on generic composition defined by appropriate standards organisations. No further review of wood and other natural fibres is required; however, products using these materials shall report added chemical constituents as defined below.

7.4.1 Product Level (Material Specification)

The organisation shall identify all chemical constituents of the materials incorporated into the product in its ready to install state, and shall assess them for human and ecosystem impact. This credit is intended to employ a tiered approach to obtain points under 7.4.1.1 or 7.4.1.2 or 7.4.1.3. A maximum of four product points shall only be achieved by fulfilling credit 7.4.1.3.

7.4.1.1 Basic Level

The applicant may earn one point if it identifies and assesses all MSDS reportable chemicals as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for materials that add up to 95% by weight of the final product.

Or

7.4.1.2 Intermediate Level

The applicant may earn 3 points if it identifies and assesses all chemicals of concern down to 100 parts per million, using the list from normative Annex B, for materials that add up to 99% by weight of the final product.

Or

7.4.1.3 Advanced Level

The applicant may earn points if it identifies and assesses all chemical constituents down to 100 parts per million for materials that add up to (maximum total of 4 points for 7.4.1):

- 75% by weight of final product (2 points); or
- 90% by weight of product (3 points); or
- 99% by weight of product; (4 points).

7.4.2 Process Level (Process Chemicals)

The applicant shall receive one point if it identifies and assesses process chemicals of concern based on MSDS information using Annex B for at least three manufacturing processes associated with the manufacture of the product, within the gate-to-gate assessment (either by the organisation itself or its supply chain), and assesses them for human and ecosystem impact, and exposure during application consistent with applicable hazard assessment requirements. Manufacturing processes do not cover the extraction and initial processing of raw materials. If there are only one or two manufacturing processes then all process chemical constituents must be identified and assessed.

7.4.3 Maintenance/Operations Level

The applicant shall receive one point if it identifies and assesses chemicals of concern based on MSDS information using Annex B for 50% (by purchase amount) of all maintenance and operating chemicals not directly used in the manufacture of the product, and assesses them for human and ecosystem impact. This credit applies at the facility where manufacturing or final assembly occurs.

7.4.4 Chemical Reduction Strategy

The applicant shall receive one point if it develops a strategy to improve public and environmental health by reducing the use of materials and processes with significant life cycle impacts. The strategy shall be based on the findings of 7.4.1, 7.4.2, and 7.4.3. Significance shall be based on quantity of chemical used, relative impact, applicable impact categories, likelihood of impact, and feasibility.

7.5 REDUCTION/ELIMINATION OF CHEMICALS OF CONCERN

The organisation shall minimize the impact on human and ecosystem health of chemicals used in or associated with production of furniture.

7.5.1 Elimination from Products

The organisation shall document that the product does not contain chemicals of concern, as listed in Annex B in the following classifications down to 100 mg/kg. The applicant shall receive two points for each classification that is shown not to be present above 100 mg/kg (maximum eight points available):

- persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT); and
- reproductive toxicant; and
- carcinogen; and
- endocrine disruptor.

7.5.2 Reduction or Elimination from Processes

If compliance with credit 7.4.2 is achieved, the applicant can earn additional points by reducing and/or eliminating chemicals of concern based on MSDS information using Annex B.

Alternatively, chemicals identified in addition to those using MSDS information that contribute to the impact categories listed below in numbers 5 through 11 can also earn points for reduction and/or elimination.

1. Persistent, bioaccumulative, or toxic (PBT); and/or
 2. Reproductive toxicant; and/or
 3. A carcinogen; and/or
 4. An endocrine disruptor (ED); and/or
- (For 1-4, see Annex B)
5. Acidification;
 6. Aquatic Toxicity;
 7. Eutrophication;
 8. Global Warming;
 9. Photochemical Smog Formation;
 10. Stratospheric Ozone Depletion; or
 11. Terrestrial Toxicity.

NOTE: An informative reference for Acidification, Aquatic Toxicity, Eutrophication, Global Warming, Photochemical Smog Formation, Stratospheric Ozone Depletion, or Terrestrial Toxicity impact chemicals is available in the guidance document.

The applicant can earn points by fulfilling the criteria below but shall not receive more than four total points for 7.5.2 regardless of how many criteria it fulfils beyond this limit.

7.5.2.1 Percentage reduction

On initial certification, the applicant shall receive:

- One point for demonstrating a 5 – 9% reduction on an absolute basis, or a 10-19% reduction, on a normalized basis, in chemical(s) in one or more of the above categories;
Or
- Two points for demonstrating a 10 – 15% reduction on an absolute basis, or 20-29% reduction, on a normalized basis, in chemical(s) in one or more of the above categories;
Or
- Three points for demonstrating a 16 – 19% reduction on an absolute basis, or 30-39% reduction, on a normalized basis, in chemical(s) in one or more of the above categories;
Or
- Four points for demonstrating a reduction of 20% or more, on an absolute basis, or 40% or more, on a normalized basis, in chemical(s) in one or more of the above categories; or the elimination of chemicals in one or more of the above categories.

On re-certification, the applicant shall earn points in this category by demonstrating further reductions in increments of 5% (on an absolute basis), or 10% on a normalized basis, by showing the levels of reduction detailed above in a different set of chemicals without an increase in the former set of chemicals.

7.5.2.2 Maximum concentration

An applicant can earn points if it documents that the processes used to manufacture the product do not contain any chemical of concern (see Annex B) at a concentration greater than 0.1% in one or more of the listed classifications. The applicant shall receive one point for each of the classifications in 7.5.2 (1-4) that is shown to be absent above this concentration.

A chemical is relevant to 7.5.2 if it is present and/or released at any stage of the processing of the final product. Presence or release during processing may be intentional or unintentional; direct or indirect (e. g., intentionally added chemicals, or background levels). For the purposes of 7.5.2, a chemical of concern shall be considered successfully phased out if the presence or release of the chemical in the process is below 0.1%. Where reduction is achieved by substitution, there shall be no net increase of chemicals from any of the above categories.

7.5.3 Reductions from Maintenance/Operations level

If compliance with credit 7.4.3 is achieved, the applicant can earn additional points by reducing and/or eliminating chemicals of concern based on MSDS information using Annex B.

Alternatively, chemicals identified in addition to those using MSDS information that contribute to the impact categories listed below in numbers 5 through 11 can also earn points for reduction and/or elimination.

1. Persistent, bioaccumulative, or toxic (PBT); and/or
2. Reproductive toxicant; and/or

3. A carcinogen; and/or
4. An endocrine disruptor (ED); and/or
(For 1-4, see Annex B)
5. Acidification;
6. Aquatic Toxicity;
7. Eutrophication;
8. Global Warming;
9. Photochemical Smog Formation;
10. Stratospheric Ozone Depletion; or
11. Terrestrial Toxicity.

On initial certification, the applicant shall receive:

- One point for demonstrating a 20% reduction or more, on an absolute basis, or 40% or more on a normalized basis, in chemical(s) in one or more of the above categories; or eliminating chemical(s) in one or more of the above categories.

On re-certification, the applicant shall earn a point earned in this category by demonstrating further reductions in increments of 10%, on an absolute basis, or 20% on a normalized basis, by showing the levels of reduction detailed above in a different set of chemicals without an increase in the former set.

This credit applies at the facility where manufacturing or final assembly occurs.

7.5.4 Reduction of Hazardous Wastes and Air Emissions

The scope of these credits shall include:

- Finishing (e.g. plating, coating, gluing, associated cleaning/degreasing and assembly) of the product and components.

And

- Fabrication (e.g. welding, casting, forming, moulding, associated cleaning/degreasing) of the product components.
- Finishing and fabrication operations for small components (e.g. fasteners, screws, washers, glides, labels), that combined comprise up to a total of 5% of the product by weight may be excluded. Processes such as the extraction and initial processing (including rolling, smelting) of raw materials is excluded from the scope of this credit. The applicant must include finishing and fabricating wherever it occurs. The applicant must state whether the assessment is being completed for the applicants own facilities and/or for facilities operated by a supplier (doing finishing or fabrication operations for the product to be assessed).

7.5.4.1 Hazardous Waste

The applicant shall receive one point for the facility where finishing and assembly is done if it:

- reduces the amount of hazardous waste generated by at least 10% on an absolute basis over the baseline period.

OR

- reduces the amount of hazardous waste generated by at least 20% on a normalized basis over the baseline period.

OR

- has less than 2 tons of hazardous waste per year (all hazardous waste added together regardless of the kind of waste).

The applicant shall receive one point for fabrication if it:

- reduces the amount of hazardous waste generated by at least 10% on an absolute basis over the baseline period.

OR

- reduces the amount of hazardous waste generated by at least 20% on a normalized basis over the baseline period.

OR

- has less than 2 tons of hazardous waste per year (all hazardous waste added together regardless of the kind of waste).

If there is only one facility, and the amount of hazardous waste is below 2 tons per year, than the applicant will earn two points.

7.5.4.2 Air Emissions

NOTE: The first edition of this document does not establish any requirement concerning air emissions. Compliance with European and national legislation should be considered as a prerequisite.

7.6 LOW EMITTING FURNITURE

7.6.1 Formaldehyde emissions from wood based materials

7.6.1.1 Prerequisite

Wood based panels shall meet the requirements for class E1 established by EN 13986 Annex B.

Verification

Testing shall be carried out according to one of the following test methods:

- EN 717-1;
- EN ISO 16 000-3

The applicant shall provide evidence that all panels used are of class E1 or better.

7.6.1.2 Advanced level

Formaldehyde emissions from different types of panels employed must not exceed 50% of the limit value enabling them to be classified as E1 according to EN 13986 Annex B.

Alternatively, all of the wood based panels used to manufacture the finished product shall be classified as:

- *CARB phase II, according to ATCM 93120 or*
- *Class F****, according to JIS A 1460 (2005).*

Verification:

The applicant shall provide evidence that all panels used are of class E1 plus, CARB phase II or F****.

Points:

The applicant shall receive two points if it satisfies this requirement.

7.6.2 VOC emissions from the finished product/component

The applicant can earn points if finished furniture items comply with at least one of the below specifications:

- Blue Angel RAL UZ 38 (wooden furniture) <http://www.blauer-engel.de/en/products/home-living/low-emission-wood-products-and-wood-base-products-2011/furniture>
- Blue Angel RAL UZ 117 (upholstered furniture) with RAL UZ 148 (leather for furniture) http://www.blauer-engel.de/en/products_brands/vergabegrundlage.php?id=128 and http://www.blauer-engel.de/en/products_brands/vergabegrundlage.php?id=198
- BIFMA e3-2010 Furniture Sustainability Standard, Sections 7.6.1 and 7.6.2 using either the concentration modelling approach or the emission factor approach. <http://levelcertified.org/about/>
- Or any other programme equivalent with at least one of the above ones if the specifications and testing requirements are published in the Internet, e.g. (non-exhaustive list):
 - GREENGUARD Indoor Air Quality Certification http://www.greenguard.org/de/technicalCenter/tech_standards.aspx
 - Indoor Air Comfort Gold <http://www.indoor-air-comfort.com>
 - UL eco-INSTITUT-Label: <http://www.eco-institut.de/en/downloads/certification-eco-institut-label/#c572>
 - LGA Schadstoffgeprüft for Furniture / TÜV Rheinland Toxproof for Furniture http://www.tuv.com/en/corporate/business_customers/product_testing_3/general_tests_cw/chemical_analysis_2/chemical_analysis.html

Verification:

Testing shall comply with one of these testing methods:

- ISO 16000 parts 3, 6, 9 and 11;
- ANSI/BIFMA Standard Method M7.1-2011;

- CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 “Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions From Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.1” dated February 2010;
- Any further equivalent testing method.

Points:

The applicant shall receive 4 points if it satisfies this requirement.

8 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

8.1 PREREQUISITES

8.1.1 Employee Health and Safety Management

The organisation shall ensure employee health and safety by establishing management processes that will detect, avoid, or respond to actual and potential threats to the health and safety of personnel.

The processes shall include the following components:

- Identification of the local and national health and safety laws applicable to the facility;
- Appointment of a management representative with defined responsibilities;
- An employee health and safety policy;
- Documented procedures for the management of the system including a corrective action process that addresses regulatory compliance and actual and potential threats to employee health and safety;
- Establishment and maintenance of employee health and safety metrics;
- Health and safety training available for employees; and
- Regular evaluation of compliance to applicable health and safety laws, as well as internal procedures and requirements.

Alternatively, an organisation that is BS OHSAS 18001 certified meets this prerequisite.

8.1.2 Labour and Human Rights

The organisation shall protect and respect the rights of human resources at the local, national, and global levels by ensuring that forced or involuntary labour is not used or supported in any form, that employment is voluntary, and that child labour is not used or supported in any form.

The Organisation shall provide official commitments, codes or policies that cover these issues. Verification also occurs during the in-person audit by the certifying body.

8.2 POLICY ON SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

One point is available if the organisation adopts a publicly available documented policy (or policies) on social responsibility that, at minimum, addresses:

- Fair hiring practices;
- Education for applicable employees in this subject area;
- Corporate ethics;
- Receipt of gifts;
- Insider trading.

8.3 EXTERNAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT STANDARD

One point is available if the organisation enhances productivity and employee welfare by implementing policies and procedures that go beyond the requirements of 8.1.1 by conforming to the requirements of a publicly available external health and safety management system standard. Among other options, an organisation that is BS OHSAS 18001 certified meets this requirement.

8.4 INCLUSIVENESS

One point is available if the organisation promotes inclusiveness in the workforce, in management, and corporate governance bodies while recognizing the unique local norms, which exist in different countries around the world. The organisation shall develop and implement an inclusiveness policy that includes the following components:

- Identification of and compliance to the local and national inclusiveness rules and regulations applicable to the facility;
- Documented procedures for the management of the system;
- Establishment of appropriate feedback mechanisms;
- A corrective action process;
- Establishment and maintenance of employee inclusiveness metrics and internal performance tracking and reporting;
- Inclusiveness education available for employees; and – Regular evaluation of compliance to applicable inclusiveness rules and regulations, as well as internal procedures and requirements.

Items above could for instance include employee opinion surveys, employee suggestion systems, works councils, and employee meetings.

8.5 ENGAGE IN COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT

One point is available if the organisation demonstrates good corporate citizenship to benefit the communities in which it operates. It shall demonstrate at least two volunteer efforts and/or financial contributions supporting community projects within each 12-month period.

8.6 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORTING

The organisation shall promote transparency through public reporting of social responsibility activities and results. Wherever possible, it shall use widely accepted metrics to evaluate the effects of these policies and activities on the company's stakeholders. By fulfilling one or both of the following requirements, the applicant can earn up to three points, as detailed below.

8.6.1 Basic Level

The applicant may earn one point if it publishes a public social responsibility report that, at minimum, addresses:

- Employee Health and Safety Management;
- Labour and Human Rights Management;
- Inclusiveness;
- Community Outreach and Involvement.

Among others, a UN Global Compact Communication on Progress can be seen as a contribution to that requirement.

8.6.2 Advanced Level

The applicant may earn an additional two points if it publishes a comprehensive, public social responsibility report that follows reporting practices in the Global Reporting Initiative Social Responsibility section, the SA8000 Social Accountability standard or other internationally recognized guidelines.

The social responsibility report can also be part of a more comprehensive report that includes environmental or economic elements.

Different publicly available reports can be accepted if they together cover the variety of social responsibility.

8.7 SUPPLY CHAIN

Through the use of internationally recognized social responsibility criteria, the organisation shall encourage continuous improvement in the supply chain relative to sustainable business criteria, and particularly to social responsibility. By fulfilling the following criteria, the applicant may earn up to four points, as detailed below.

8.7.1 Basic Level

The applicant shall earn one point if it establishes a documented supplier assessment tool (which may be a self-assessment tool) containing social responsibility criteria for its suppliers. At a minimum, the assessment tool shall contain criteria in the following categories:

- Child labour
- Forced labour
- Health and safety
- Discrimination
- Discipline/harassment
- Working hours
- Compensation
- Corruption
- Bribery

Among others, a supplier questionnaire or a supplier code of conduct can be seen as assessment tool examples.

8.7.2 Advanced Level

8.7.2.1 Implementation of Supplier Self-Assessment Tool

The applicant shall earn two additional points if it conforms to 8.7.1 and provides completed responses to the assessment tool from suppliers comprising at least 75% of its total direct material spend for all products, measured using actual annual spend data for a consecutive 12-month time period within the previous 2 years.

For suppliers that are part of the “75% of total direct material spend” that act as brokers, distributors, inventory management providers, etc. and do not manufacture and/or assemble the components/products purchased by the organisation, the assessment tool responses shall be obtained from their suppliers who do manufacture and/or assemble the components/products.

8.7.2.2 Supplier Code of Conduct

The applicant shall earn one additional point if it conforms to 8.7.2.1 and develops a Supplier Code of Conduct based on criteria from an internationally recognized social responsibility guideline or standard. At a minimum, the Code of Conduct shall address the following criteria:

- Child labour
- Forced labour
- Health and safety
- Discrimination
- Discipline/harassment
- Working hours
- Compensation
- Corruption
- Bribery

The Code of Conduct shall be signed by suppliers comprising at least 75% of the applicants’ total material spend which shall include its high risk suppliers. This shall be measured using actual annual spend data for a consecutive 12-month time period within the previous 2 years.

NOTE - The applicant who qualifies for one additional point in this section (8.7.2.2) automatically has earned the two points in 8.7.2.1 and the one point in 8.7.1.

NOTE – High risk suppliers within the applicants’ supply chain should be determined by evaluating relative risk using, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- *Country of manufacture (final assembly, at a minimum)*
- *Industry type*
- *Annual spend*

8.8 EXCELLENCE IN SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In this section, the applicant shall may earn one point for being recognized by a variety of sources for excellence in social responsibility. The intent of this section is to award outstanding performance that has been recognized by an entity external to the applicant’s organisation. One point may be awarded as described below.

8.8.1 Recognition of Excellence (non-building)

The applicant shall earn one point if it can provide three examples showing excellence in social responsibility performance. The recognition of excellence shall have occurred within the previous 12 month period and relate directly to the topics described in Section 8, Social Responsibility. Recognition from a variety of sources shall be accepted, including, but not limited to, customers, suppliers, charitable organisations, NGOs, state, federal, and local government agencies.

Annex A (Informative) – Reference Test Methods for the analysis of recycled wood

Note: This text has been taken from the EPF (European Panels Federation) Standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood.

Sample preparation, digestion or destruction and methods of analysis should be performed according to recognized and calibrated procedures. For each analysis desired accuracy will be balanced with cost.

Alternative test methods that guarantee a similar accuracy (repeatability and reproducibility) may also be used.

B.1 Cadmium (Cd). Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu). and Lead (Pb)

Destruction via incineration and solution of ashes in HNO₃ or, preferably, by acid solution in a microwave furnace. The determination is done via Induction Coupled Plasma(ICP), Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS) or via Electro Thermal Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (ETAAS) depending on the concentration in the extract.

B.2 Mercury (Hg)

Wet destruction in HCl, with the addition of H₂SO₄, followed by reduction of the solution to form Hg-vapor. The determination will be done by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (CVAAS).

B.3 Arsenic (As)

Wet destruction via H₂SO₄ with the addition of HNO₃, and H₂O₂, until a clear solution is obtained. The determination is carried out via Hydride Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (HFAAS), while reducing the solution to form AsH₃.

B.4 Fluorine (F) and Chlorine (Cl)

EN 24260: "Wickbold combustion method" may be used.

B.5 Pentachlorophenol (PCP)

Prepare sample and standard solutions by hexane extraction in acid environment, followed by methylation. The determination is done via gas liquid chromatography (GLC).

B.6 Creosote (Benzo(a)pyrene)

Use EN 1014-2 for sampling "Procedure for obtaining a sample of creosote from creosoted timber for subsequent analysis". Use hexane instead of toluene as a reagent. For determination, use EN 1014-3 "Determination of the benzo(a)pyrene content of creosote". High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) is used.

B.7 Grit content

Grit content will be determined according to ISO 3340.

Annex B (Normative) – Chemicals of Concern List

NOTE: This list coincides with the one given in Annex B of the ANSI/BIFMA e3 standard.

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
	5-Chloro-o-toluidine and its strong acid salts	NO	NO	YES	NO
	A mixture of: 4-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)-methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole; 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl-silyl]-methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	NO	NO	NO	YES
	Arsenic (inorganicoxides)	NO	NO	NO	YES
	Benzidine-baseddyes	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Ceramic fibres (airborne particles of respirable size)	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Chlorophenoxyherbicides	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Chromium (hexavalentcompounds)	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Diaminotoluene (mixed)	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Glasswool fibres (airborne particles of respirable size)	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Hexachlorocyclohexane Isomers	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Lead compounds	NO	YES	YES	YES
	Mercury compounds	NO	YES	NO	YES
	Methoxyetylacrylatetinbutyltin, copolymer	YES	NO	NO	NO
	Methylmercurycompounds	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Nickel compounds	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Polychlorinateddibenzofurans	NO	YES	YES	NO
	Polychlorinateddibenzo-pdioxins	NO	YES	YES	NO
	Polychlorophenols and their sodium salts (mixed exposures)	NO	NO	YES	NO
	PolycyclicAromaticHydrocarbons (PAHs)	NO	YES	YES	NO
	Soots	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Soots, tars, and mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils)	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Tributyltincooxylate	YES	NO	NO	NO
	Tributyltincompounds	YES	NO	NO	NO
	Tributyltinpolyethoxylate	YES	NO	NO	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
	Weldingfumes	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Wood Dust	NO	No	Yes	NO
100-00-5	1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
100-25-4	p-Dinitrobenzene	NO	NO	NO	YES
10026-24-1	Cobaltsulfateheptahydrate	NO	NO	YES	NO
10034-93-2	Hydrazinesulfate	NO	NO	YES	NO
100-40-3	4-Vinylcyclohexene	NO	NO	YES	NO
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
100-42-5	Styrene	YES	NO	YES	NO
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
10108-64-2	Cadmium chloride	NO	NO	NO	YES
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	NO	NO	YES	NO
10124-43-3	Cobaltsulfate	NO	NO	YES	NO
101-61-1	4,4'-Methylene bis(N,Ndimethyl) benzenamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	NO	NO	YES	NO
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether (4,4'-Oxydianiline)	NO	NO	YES	NO
101-90-6	Diglycidylresorcinolether (DGRE)	NO	NO	YES	NO
1024-57-3	Heptachlorepoxyde	NO	NO	YES	NO
103-33-3	Azobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
105735-71-5	3,7-Dinitrofluoranthene	NO	NO	YES	NO
10595-95-6	N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
106325-08-0	(2RS,3RS)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)- 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)-methyl]oxirane	NO	NO	NO	YES
106340-44-7	Tetrabromodibenzofuran (TeBDF)	YES	NO	NO	NO
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline	NO	NO	YES	NO
106-87-6	4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene diepoxyde (Vinyl cyclohexenedioxyde)	NO	NO	YES	NO
106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane	NO	NO	YES	NO
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	NO	NO	YES	YES
106-93-4	Ethylenedibromide	NO	NO	YES	YES

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
106-94-5	1-Bromopropane	NO	NO	NO	YES
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	NO	NO	YES	YES
107-06-2	Ethylenedichloride (1,2- Dichloroethane)	NO	NO	YES	NO
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	NO	NO	YES	NO
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether (technical grade)	NO	NO	YES	NO
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	NO	NO	YES	NO
108171-26-2	Chlorinated paraffins (Average chain length, C12;approximately 60 percent chlorine by weight)	NO	NO	YES	NO
108-46-3	Resorcinol	YES	NO	NO	NO
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloro-1- methylethyl)ether, technical grade	NO	NO	YES	NO
108-88-3	Toluene	NO	NO	NO	YES
109-86-4	2-methoxyethanol	NO	NO	NO	YES
110-00-9	Furan	NO	NO	YES	NO
110-49-6	2-methoxyethylacetate	NO	NO	NO	YES
110-80-5	2-ethoxyethanol	NO	NO	NO	YES
110-86-1	Pyridine	NO	NO	YES	NO
11096-82-5	PCB (Aroclor) 1260	YES	NO	NO	NO
11097-69-1	PCB (Aroclor) 1254	YES	NO	NO	NO
111-15-9	2-ethoxyethylacetate	NO	NO	NO	YES
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	NO	NO	YES	NO
1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether	NO	NO	NO	YES
1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone	NO	NO	YES	NO
1134-23-2	Cycloate	NO	NO	NO	YES
114-26-1	Propoxur	NO	NO	YES	NO
115-28-6	Chlorendicacid	NO	NO	YES	NO
115-29-7	Endosulfan (Benzoepin)	YES	NO	NO	NO
115-32-2	Dicofol (Kelthane)	YES	NO	NO	NO
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	NO	NO	YES	NO
116-14-3	Tetrafluoroethylene	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
117-79-3	2-Aminoanthraquinone	NO	NO	YES	NO
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	YES	NO	YES	YES
117-82-8	bis(2-Methoxyethyl)phthalate	NO	NO	NO	YES
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	YES	YES	YES	YES
119-34-6	4-Amino-2-nitrophenol	NO	NO	YES	NO
119738-06-6	(+/-) tetrahydrofurfuryl (R)-2-[4- (6-chloroquinoxalin-2- yloxy)phenyloxy]-propionate	NO	NO	NO	YES
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (o- Dianisidine)	NO	NO	YES	NO
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (ortho- Tolidine)	NO	NO	YES	NO
12035-72-2	Nickel subsulfide	NO	NO	YES	NO
12054-48-7	Nickel hydroxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
120-71-8	p-Cresidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
120-80-9	Catechol	NO	NO	YES	NO
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	YES	NO	NO	NO
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NO	NO	YES	YES
12122-67-7	Zineb	YES	NO	NO	NO
12125-56-3	Nickel hydroxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
12174-11-7	Palygorskite fibres (> 5mm in length)	NO	NO	YES	NO
121-75-5	Malathion	YES	NO	NO	NO
122-34-9	Simazine	YES	NO	NO	NO
122-60-1	Phenyl glycidylether	NO	NO	YES	NO
122-66-7	Hydrazobenzene (1,2- Diphenylhydrazine)	NO	NO	YES	NO
123-39-7	N-methylformamide	NO	NO	NO	YES
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	NO	NO	YES	NO
12427-38-2	Maneb	YES	NO	YES	NO
12510-42-8	Erionite	NO	NO	YES	NO
12656-85-8	C.I. Pigment Red 104	NO	NO	NO	YES
12672-29-6	PCB (Aroclor) 1248	YES	NO	NO	NO
126-72-7	Tris(2,3- dibromopropyl)phosphate	NO	NO	YES	NO
126-99-8	Chloroprene	NO	NO	YES	NO
1271-28-9	Nickelocene	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene	YES	NO	YES	NO
127-19-5	N,N-Dimethylacetamide	NO	NO	NO	YES
12789-03-6	Chlordane	YES	NO	NO	NO
128-03-0	Potassiumdimethyldithiocarbamate	NO	NO	NO	YES
128-04-1	Sodiumdimethyldithiocarbamate	NO	NO	NO	YES
129-15-7	2-Methyl-1-nitroanthraquinone (of uncertain purity)	NO	NO	YES	NO
129-43-1	1-Hydroxyanthraquinone	NO	NO	YES	NO
1303-00-0	Gallium arsenide	NO	NO	YES	NO
1304-56-9	Beryllium oxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
1307-96-6	Cobalt [II] oxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
1309-64-4	Antimonyoxide (Antimonytrioxide)	NO	NO	YES	NO
1313-99-1	Nickel oxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
1314-20-1	Thorium dioxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide (orthorhombic crystalline form)	NO	NO	YES	NO
13194-48-4	Ethoprop	NO	NO	YES	NO
132-27-4	o-Phenylphenate, sodium	NO	NO	YES	NO
133-06-2	Captan	NO	NO	YES	NO
133-07-3	Folpet	NO	NO	YES	NO
1332-21-4	Asbestos	NO	NO	YES	NO
1333-86-4	Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)	NO	NO	YES	NO
1335-32-6	Leadacetate	NO	NO	YES	YES
1336-36-3	Polychlorinatedbiphenyl (PCB)	YES	YES	YES	YES
13424-46-9	Leadazide	NO	NO	NO	YES
134-29-2	o-Anisidinehydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
134-32-7	1-Naphthylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
1344-37-2	C.I.Pigment Yellow 34	NO	NO	NO	YES
13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl	NO	NO	YES	YES
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)	NO	NO	YES	NO
13510-49-1	Beryllium sulfat	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
135-20-6	Cupferron	NO	NO	YES	NO
13552-44-8	4,4'-Methylenedianiline dihydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
136-35-6	Diazoaminobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
136-45-8	Di-n-propyl isocinchomeronate (MGK Repellent 326)	NO	NO	YES	NO
13654-09-6	Decabrominateddiphenylether (decaBDE)	YES	NO	NO	NO
137-17-7	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline (and its strong acid salts)	NO	NO	YES	NO
137-26-8	Thiram	YES	NO	NO	NO
137-30-4	Ziram	YES	NO	NO	NO
137-42-8	Metam Natrium	YES	NO	YES	YES
138-93-2	Disodiumcyanodithioimidocarbonate	NO	NO	NO	YES
139-13-9	Nitrilotriaceticacid	NO	NO	YES	NO
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline	NO	NO	YES	NO
140-57-8	Aramite	NO	NO	YES	NO
140-66-9	4-Tert-Octylphenol	YES	NO	NO	NO
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	NO	NO	YES	NO
140923-17-7	Iprovalicarb	NO	NO	YES	NO
140923-25-7	Iprovalicarb	NO	NO	YES	NO
1420-07-1	Dinoterb (plus salts and esters)	NO	NO	NO	YES
142-04-1	Aniline hydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
142-59-6	Nabam	NO	NO	NO	YES
142-83-6	2,4-Hexadienal (89% trans, trans isomer; 11% cis, trans isomer)	NO	NO	YES	NO
143-50-0	Chlordecone (Kepone)	YES	NO	YES	YES
1461-25-2	Tetrabutyltin (TTBT)	YES	NO	NO	NO
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	NO	NO	YES	NO
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline (respirable size)	NO	NO	YES	NO
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine	NO	NO	YES	NO
15245-44-0	lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinoxide, styphnate LEAD	NO	NO	NO	YES
153-78-6	2-Aminofluorene	NO	NO	YES	NO
15541-45-4	Bromate	NO	NO	YES	NO
156-10-5	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
1570-64-5	4-chloro-2-methylphenol	YES	NO	NO	NO
1582-09-8	Trifluralin	NO	YES	NO	NO
1589-47-5	2-Methoxypropanol	NO	NO	NO	YES
1596-84-5	Daminozide	NO	NO	YES	NO
15972-60-8	Alachlor	YES	NO	YES	NO
16071-86-6	Direct Brown 95 (technical grade)	NO	NO	YES	NO
1615-80-1	1,2-Diethylhydrazine	NO	NO	YES	NO
16543-55-8	N-Nitrosornicotine	NO	NO	YES	NO
1675-54-3	2,2'-bis(4-(2,3- epoxypropoxy)phenyl)propane	YES	NO	NO	NO
1689-84-5	Bromoxynil	NO	NO	NO	YES
1689-99-2	Bromoxynil octanoate	NO	NO	NO	YES
1694-09-3	Benzyl violet 4B	NO	NO	YES	NO
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-pdioxin	YES	YES	YES	YES
17570-76-2	lead (II) methanesulphonate	NO	NO	NO	YES
17804-35-2	Benomyl	NO	NO	NO	YES
1836-75-5	Nitrofen	YES	NO	YES	YES
18662-53-8	Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt monohydrate	NO	NO	YES	NO
189-55-9	Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene	NO	YES	YES	NO
189-64-0	Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	NO	NO	YES	NO
189-64-4	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	NO	YES	NO	NO
1897-45-6	Chlorothalonil	NO	NO	YES	NO
1912-24-9	Atrazine	YES	NO	NO	NO
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NO	YES	NO	NO
191-30-0	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	NO	YES	YES	NO
1918-16-7	Propachlor	NO	NO	YES	NO
192-65-4	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	NO	YES	YES	NO
1929-82-4	Nitrapyrin	NO	NO	YES	YES
193-39-5	Indeno [1,2,3-cd]pyrene	NO	YES	YES	NO
1937-37-7	Direct Black 38 (technical grade)	NO	NO	YES	NO
19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9 Hexachlorodibenzop-dioxin	NO	YES	NO	NO
194-59-2	7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carazole	NO	YES	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
195-19-7	Benzo[c]phenanthrene	NO	NO	YES	NO
19666-30-9	Oxadiazon	NO	NO	YES	YES
1983-10-4	Stannane, tributylfluoro- Me [Tributyltinfluoride]	YES	NO	NO	NO
202-33-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene	NO	NO	YES	NO
20265-96-7	p-Chloroanilinehydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
20325-40-0	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
20354-26-1	Methazole	NO	NO	NO	YES
205-82-3	Benzo(j)fluoranthene	NO	YES	YES	NO
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NO	YES	YES	NO
206-44-0	Benzo(j,k)fluorene; Fluoranthene	NO	YES	NO	NO
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NO	YES	YES	NO
2092-56-0	D&C RedNo. 8	NO	NO	YES	NO
2155-70-6	Tributyl[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]stannane; tributyltin methacrylate	YES	NO	NO	YES
21725-46-2	Cyanazine	NO	NO	NO	YES
218-01-9	Benzo(a)phenanthrene (Chrysene)	NO	YES	YES	NO
22398-80-7	Indium phosphide	NO	NO	YES	NO
224-42-0	Dibenz[a,j]acridine	NO	YES	YES	NO
22506-53-2	3,9-Dinitrofluoranthene	NO	NO	YES	NO
226-36-8	Dibenz[a,h]acridine	NO	YES	YES	NO
2279-76-7	Tri-n-propyltin (TPrT)	YES	NO	NO	NO
22967-92-6	Methylmercury	NO	NO	NO	YES
2312-35-8	Propargite	NO	NO	YES	YES
23564-05-8	Thiophanatemethyl	NO	NO	NO	YES
2385-85-5	Mirex	YES	NO	YES	NO
23950-58-5	Pronamide	NO	NO	YES	NO
24124-25-2	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9,12- octadecad	YES	NO	NO	NO
2425-06-1	Captafol	NO	NO	YES	NO
2429-74-5	C.I. Direct Blue 15	NO	NO	YES	NO
2437-79-8	PCB 47 (2,2',4,4'- Tetrachlorobiphenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
2439-01-2	Oxythioquinox (Chinomethionat)	NO	NO	YES	YES

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
24602-86-6	Tridemorph (ISO);2,6-dimethyl- 4-tridecylmorpholine	NO	NO	NO	YES
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1	NO	NO	YES	NO
25013-16-5	Butylatedhydroxyanisole	NO	NO	YES	NO
25154-52-3	Phenol, nonyl- (2,6-dimethyl-4- heptylphenol, o and p)	YES	NO	NO	NO
25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene (technical grade)	NO	NO	YES	YES
25808-74-6	Leadhexafluorosilicate	NO	NO	NO	YES
2593-15-9	Terrazole	NO	NO	YES	NO
25962-77-0	trans-2- [(Dimethylamino)methylimino]-5- [2-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-vinyl]-1,3,4- oxadiazole	NO	NO	YES	NO
2602-46-2	Direct Blue 6 (technical grade)	NO	NO	YES	NO
26148-68-5	A-alpha-C (2-Amino-9Hpyrido[2,3-b]indole)	NO	NO	YES	NO
26239-64-5	Stannane, tributyl[[[1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,1	YES	NO	NO	NO
26354-18-7	2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester = Stannane, tributylmeacrylate	YES	NO	NO	NO
2646-17-5	Oil Orange SS	NO	NO	YES	NO
26471-62-5	Toluenediisocyanate	NO	NO	YES	NO
26644-46-2	Triforine	NO	NO	NO	YES
26761-40-0	Diisodecylphthalate	YES	NO	NO	YES
271-89-6	Benzofuran	NO	NO	YES	NO
27208-37-3	Cyclopenta[cd]pyrene	NO	NO	YES	NO
27304-13-8	Oxychlorane	YES	NO	NO	NO
2784-94-3	HC Blue 1	NO	NO	YES	NO
28407-37-6	C.I. Direct Blue 218	NO	NO	YES	NO
28434-86-8	3,3'-Dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether	NO	NO	YES	NO
28553-12-0	diisononylphthalate = 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylicacid, diisononylester (DINP)	YES	NO	NO	NO
29082-74-4	Octachlorostyrene	NO	YES	NO	NO
2973-10-6	Diisopropylsulfate	NO	NO	YES	NO
298-00-0	Methylparathion	YES	NO	NO	NO
301-04-2	Lead acetate	NO	NO	YES	YES
301-12-2	Oxydemetonmethyl	NO	NO	NO	YES

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
302-01-2	Hydrazine	NO	NO	YES	NO
3068-88-0	Beta-Butyrolactone	NO	NO	YES	NO
309-00-2	Aldrin	YES	YES	YES	NO
3090-35-5	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9- octadecenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
31508-00-6	2,3',4,4',5 Pentachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
3165-93-3	p-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
32534-81-9	Pentabrominateddiphenylether (pentaBDE)	YES	NO	NO	NO
32536-52-0	Octabrominateddiphenylether (octaBDE)	YES	NO	NO	NO
32598-12-2	PCB 75 (2,4,4',6- Tetrachlorobiphenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
32598-13-3	3,4,3',4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	YES	YES	NO	NO
32598-14-4	2,3,3',4,4' Pentachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
3268-87-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9 Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	NO	YES	NO	NO
32774-16-6	3,3',4,4',5,5' Hexachlorobiphenyl	YES	YES	NO	NO
32809-16-8	Procymidone	NO	NO	YES	NO
3296-90-0	2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3- propanediol	NO	NO	YES	NO
330-54-1	Diuron	YES	NO	YES	NO
330-55-2	Linuron	YES	NO	NO	YES
33089-61-1	Amitraz	NO	NO	NO	YES
33213-65-9	Endosulfan (beta)	YES	NO	NO	NO
33284-53-6	PCB 61 (2,3,4,5- Tetrachlorobiphenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
3333-67-3	Nickel carbonate	NO	NO	YES	NO
333-41-5	Diazinon	YES	NO	NO	NO
34256-82-1	Acetochlor	YES	NO	YES	NO
34465-46-	8 Hexachlorodibenzodioxin	NO	NO	YES	NO
3468-63-1	D&C Orange No. 17	NO	NO	YES	NO
35065-27-1	PCB 153 (2,2',4,4',5,5'- Hexachlorobiphenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
3563-45-9	Tetrachloro DDT [1,1,1,2- Tetrachloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane]	YES	NO	NO	NO
3564-09-8	Ponceau 3R	NO	NO	YES	NO
3570-75-0	2-(2-Formylhydrazino)-4-(5- nitro-2-furyl)thiazole	NO	NO	YES	NO
35822-46-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8 Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	NO	YES	NO	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
36631-23-9	Tributyltinphthalate	YES	NO	NO	NO
36734-19-7	Iprodione	YES	NO	YES	NO
3688-53-7	AF-2;[2-(2-furyl)-3-(5-nitro-2- furyl)]acrylamide	NO	NO	YES	NO
3697-24-3	5-Methylchrysene	NO	YES	YES	NO
373-02-4	Nickel acetate	NO	NO	YES	NO
3761-53-3	Ponceau MX	NO	NO	YES	NO
37894-46-5	6-(2-chloroethyl)-6(2- methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane	NO	NO	NO	YES
38380-08-4	2,3,3',4,4',5 Hexachlorobiphenyl	YES	YES	NO	NO
38411-22-2	PCB 136 (2,2',3,3',6,6'- Hexachlorobiphenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
39001-02-0	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9 Octachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
39156-41-7	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	NO	NO	YES	NO
39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzop-dioxin	NO	YES	NO	NO
39300-45-3	Dinocap	NO	NO	NO	YES
39635-31-9	2,3,3',4,4',5,5' Heptachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
39801-14-4	Photomirex	YES	NO	NO	NO
40088-47-9	2,2',4,4'-Tetrabrominated diphenyl ether (2,2',4,4'- tetraBDE)	YES	NO	NO	NO
40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzodioxin	YES	YES	NO	NO
40487-42-1	Pendimethalin	NO	YES	NO	NO
42397-64-8	1,6-Dinitropyrene	NO	NO	YES	NO
42397-65-9	1,8-Dinitropyrene	NO	NO	YES	NO
4342-30-7	Phenol, 2- [[[tributylstannyl]oxy]carbony	YES	NO	NO	NO
4342-36-3	Stannane, (benzoyloxy)tributyl- [tributyltin benzoate]	YES	NO	NO	NO
465-73-6	Isodrin	NO	YES	NO	NO
4782-29-0	Stannane, [1,2- phenylenebis(carbonyloxy)	YES	NO	NO	NO
485-31-4	Binapacryl (ISO)	NO	NO	NO	YES
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	NO	NO	YES	NO
50-29-3	DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)	YES	NO	YES	YES
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	NO	YES	YES	YES
509-14-8	Tetranitromethane	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
510-15-6	Ethyl-4,4'-dichlorobenzilate	NO	NO	YES	NO
51207-31-9	2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	YES	YES	NO	NO
512-56-1	Trimethylphosphate	NO	NO	YES	NO
513-37-1	Dimethylvinylchloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
51338-27-3	Diclofopmethyl	NO	NO	NO	YES
5160-02-1	D&C RedNo. 9	NO	NO	YES	NO
51-79-6	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	NO	NO	YES	YES
5216-25-1	p-a,a,a-Tetrachlorotoluene	NO	NO	YES	NO
52663-72-6	2,3',4,4',5,5' Hexachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
528-29-0	o-Dinitrobenzene	NO	NO	NO	YES
53404-19-6	Bromacillithiumsalt	NO	NO	NO	YES
53469-21-9	PCB (Aroclor) 1242	YES	NO	NO	NO
53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	NO	YES	YES	NO
5385-75-1	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene	NO	YES	NO	NO
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	NO	NO	YES	NO
540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	NO	NO	YES	NO
542-56-3	Isobutyl nitrite	NO	NO	YES	NO
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	NO	NO	YES	NO
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl)ether	NO	NO	YES	NO
546-88-3	Acetohydroxamicacid	NO	NO	NO	YES
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
5522-43-0	1-Nitropyrene	NO	YES	YES	NO
556-52-5	2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol	NO	NO	YES	YES
55673-89-7	1,2,3,4,7,8,9 Heptachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
55738-54-0	trans-2- [(Dimethylamino)methylimino]-5- [2-(5-nitro-2-furyl)vinyl]-1,3,4- oxadiazole	NO	NO	YES	NO
56-23-5	Carbontetrachloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methylpropene	NO	NO	YES	NO
56-35-9	Tributyltin oxide = bis(tributyltin) oxide	YES	NO	NO	NO
56-38-2	Parathion [Parathion(-ethyl)]	YES	NO	NO	NO
56-49-5	3-Methyl chlolanthrene	NO	YES	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene	NO	YES	YES	NO
569-57-3	Chlorotrianisene	NO	NO	YES	NO
569-61-9	C.I. Basic Red 9 monohydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
57018-52-7	Propylene glycol mono-t-butyl ether	NO	NO	YES	NO
57044-25-4	R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	NO	NO	NO	YES
57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzofuran	YES	YES	NO	NO
57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzofuran	YES	YES	NO	NO
57117-44-9	1,2,3,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH)	NO	NO	YES	NO
57465-28-8	3,4,5,3',4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone	NO	NO	YES	NO
57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzop-dioxin	NO	YES	NO	NO
57-74-9	Chlordane	YES	YES	YES	NO
57835-92-4	4-Nitropyrene	NO	NO	YES	NO
57852-57-0	Idarubicinhydrochloride	NO	NO	NO	YES
57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	NO	YES	YES	NO
58802-20-3	1,2,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	YES	NO	NO	NO
58-89-9	Gamma-HCH (Lindane)	YES	NO	YES	NO
5902-51-2	Terbacil	NO	NO	NO	YES
590-96-5	Methylazoxymethanol	NO	NO	YES	NO
592-62-1	Methylazoxymethanolacetate	NO	NO	YES	YES
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide	NO	NO	YES	NO
59-50-7	4-chloro-3-methylphenol	YES	NO	NO	NO
59536-65-1	PolybrominatedBiphenyls (PBB) [209 Congeners]	YES	NO	YES	YES
59669-26-0	Thiodicarb	NO	NO	YES	NO
598-55-0	Methyl carbamate	NO	NO	YES	NO
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	NO	NO	YES	NO
60-09-3	p-Aminoazobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
602-87-9	5-Nitroacenaphthene	NO	NO	YES	NO
60-35-5	Acetamide	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
60-57-1	Dieldrin	YES	NO	YES	NO
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NO	NO	YES	YES
607-57-8	2-Nitrofluorene	NO	NO	YES	NO
60851-34-5	2,3,4,7,8,9 Hexachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
608-73-1	Hexachlorocyclohexane (technical grade)	NO	NO	YES	NO
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	NO	YES	NO	NO
6109-97-3	3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole hydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
612-82-8	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
612-83-9	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
613-35-4	N,N'-Diacetylbenzidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	NO	NO	YES	NO
615-28-1	o-Phenylenediaminedihydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	NO	NO	YES	NO
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
62476-59-9	Acifluorfen sodium	NO	NO	YES	NO
62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate	NO	NO	YES	NO
62-53-3	Aniline	NO	NO	YES	NO
625-45-6	Methoxyacetic acid	NO	NO	NO	YES
62-55-5	Thioacetamide	NO	NO	YES	NO
62-56-6	Thiourea	NO	NO	YES	NO
62-73-7	DDVP (Dichlorvos)	NO	NO	YES	NO
62-74-8	Sodium fluoroacetate	NO	NO	NO	YES
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
630-08-0	Carbon monoxide	NO	NO	NO	YES
6358-53-8	Citrus Red No. 2	NO	NO	YES	NO
636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
64091-91-4	4-(N-Nitrosomethylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone	NO	NO	YES	NO
6459-94-5	C.I. Acid Red 114	NO	NO	YES	NO
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate	NO	NO	YES	NO
64902-72-3	Chlorosulfuron	NO	NO	NO	YES

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
65510-44-3	2',3,4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
66-27-3	Methyl methanesulfonate	NO	NO	YES	NO
66441-23-4	Fenoxapropethyl	NO	NO	NO	YES
66733-21-9	Erionite	NO	NO	YES	NO
668-34-8	Triphenyltin	YES	NO	NO	NO
67562-39-4	1,2,3,4,6,7,8 Heptachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
67-66-3	Chloroform	NO	NO	YES	NO
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	NO	NO	YES	NO
67730-10-3	Glu-P-2 (2-Aminodipyrido[1,2- a:3',2'- d]imidazole)	NO	NO	YES	NO
67730-11-4	Glu-P-1 (2-Amino-6- methyl-dipyrido[1,2- a:3',2'- d]imidazole)	NO	NO	YES	NO
67733-57-7	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran	YES	NO	NO	NO
67747-09-5	Prochloraz	YES	NO	NO	NO
68006-83-7	Me-A-alpha-C (2-Amino-3- methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3- b]indole)	NO	NO	YES	NO
68-12-2	N,N-dimethylformamide	NO	NO	NO	YES
68515-49-1	Di-isodecylphthalate (DIDP)	NO	NO	NO	YES
688-73-3	Tributyltin	YES	NO	NO	NO
69409-94-5	Fluvalinate	NO	NO	NO	YES
69782-90-7	2,3,3',4,4',5' Hexachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
69806-50-4	Fluazifopbutyl	NO	NO	NO	YES
70-25-7	N-Methyl-N'-nitro-Nnitrosoguanidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
70362-47-9	PCB 48 (2,2',4,5- Tetrachlorobiphenyl)	YES	NO	NO	NO
70648-26-9	1,2,3,4,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropylacetate	NO	NO	NO	YES
709-98-8	Propanil	YES	NO	NO	NO
712-68-5	2-Amino-5-(5-nitro-2-furyl)- 1,3,4-thiadiazole	NO	NO	YES	NO
71-43-2	Benzene	NO	NO	YES	YES
71998-72-6	1,3,6,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	YES	NO	NO	NO
72-20-8	Endrin	YES	NO	NO	YES
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	NO	YES	NO	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
72490-01-8	Fenoxycarb	NO	NO	YES	NO
72-54-8	DDD (Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane)	NO	NO	YES	NO
72-55-9	DDE (Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene)	NO	NO	YES	NO
72-57-1	Trypanblue (commercial grade)	NO	NO	YES	NO
72918-21-9	1,2,3,7,8,9 Hexachlorodibenzofuran	NO	YES	NO	NO
7439-92-1	Lead	NO	YES	YES	NO
7439-97-6	Mercury	NO	YES	NO	YES
7440-02-0	Nickel (Metallic)	NO	NO	YES	NO
7440-38-2	Arsenicandarseniccompounds	NO	NO	YES	NO
7440-41-7	Beryllium andberylliumcompounds	NO	NO	YES	NO
7440-43-9	Cadmium andcadmiumcompounds	NO	NO	YES	YES
7440-48-4	Cobaltmetalpowder	NO	NO	YES	NO
7446-27-7	Lead phosphate	NO	NO	YES	YES
7446-34-6	Seleniumsulfide	NO	NO	YES	NO
74472-37-0	2,3,4,4',5 Pentachlorobiphenyl	NO	YES	NO	NO
74-83-9	Methyl bromide, as a structural fumigant	YES	NO	NO	YES
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	NO	NO	NO	YES
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	NO	NO	YES	NO
7496-02-8	6-Nitrochrysene	NO	NO	YES	NO
74-96-4	Bromoethane	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-02-5	Vinyl fluoride	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (Methylenechloride)	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-12-7	Formamide	NO	NO	NO	YES
75-15-0	Carbondisulfide	YES	NO	NO	YES
75-21-8	Ethyleneoxide	NO	NO	YES	YES
75-25-2	Bromoform	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-26-3	2-bromopropane	NO	NO	NO	YES
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-52-5	Nitromethane	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-55-8	2-Methylaziridine (Propyleneimine)	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-56-9	Propyleneoxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
75-60-5	Cacodylicacid	NO	NO	YES	NO
759-94-4	Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	NO	NO	NO	YES
76180-96-6	IQ (2-Amino-3- methylimidazo[4,5-f] quinoline)	NO	NO	YES	NO
764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	NO	NO	YES	NO
76-44-8	Heptachlor	YES	YES	YES	YES
765-34-4	Glycidaldehyde	NO	NO	YES	NO
76578-14-8	Quizalofop-ethyl	NO	NO	NO	YES
76-87-9	Triphenyltinhydroxide	NO	NO	YES	YES
77094-11-2	MeIQ (2-Amino-3,4- dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline)	NO	NO	YES	NO
77-09-8	Phenolphthalein	NO	NO	YES	NO
77439-76-0	MX (3-chloro-4-dichloromethyl- 5-hydroxy-2(5H)-furanone)	NO	NO	YES	NO
77501-63-4	Lactofen	NO	NO	YES	NO
7758-01-2	Potassiumbromate	NO	NO	YES	NO
7758-97-6	Leadchromate	NO	NO	NO	YES
77-78-1	Dimethylsulfate	NO	NO	YES	NO
7784-40-9	Lead hydrogen arsenate	NO	NO	NO	YES
7790-79-6	Cadmium fluoride	NO	NO	NO	YES
78-79-5	Isoprene	NO	NO	YES	NO
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	NO	NO	YES	NO
789-02-6	o,p'-DDT	NO	NO	NO	YES
79-00-5	Vinyl trichloride (1,1,2- Trichloroethane)	NO	NO	YES	NO
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	NO	NO	YES	NO
79-06-1	Acrylamide	NO	NO	YES	NO
79-16-3	N-methylacetamide	NO	NO	NO	YES
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NO	NO	YES	NO
79-43-6	Dichloroaceticacid	NO	NO	YES	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoylchloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	NO	NO	YES	NO
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A	NO	YES	NO	NO
8001-35-2	Toxaphen (Camphechlor)	YES	YES	YES	NO
8001-58-9	Creosotes	NO	NO	YES	NO
80-05-7	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan [4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol] [Bisphenol A]	YES	NO	NO	NO
8018-01-7	Mancozeb	NO	NO	YES	NO
80387-97-9	2-ethylhexyl 3,5-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenylmethylthioacetate	NO	NO	NO	YES
81-49-2	1-Amino-2,4- dibromoanthraquinone	NO	NO	YES	NO
81-88-9	D&C RedNo. 19	NO	NO	YES	NO
82-28-0	1-Amino-2-methylantraquinone	NO	NO	YES	NO
83704-53-4	1,2,3,7,9- Pentachlorodibenzofuran	YES	NO	NO	NO
838-88-0	4,4'-Methylene bis(2- methylaniline)	NO	NO	YES	NO
842-07-9	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	NO	NO	YES	NO
84-65-1	Anthraquinone	NO	NO	YES	NO
84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate (DBP)	YES	NO	NO	YES
84-75-3	Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP)	NO	NO	NO	YES
85409-17-2	Stannane, tributyl-, Mono (naphthenoyloxy)	YES	NO	NO	NO
85509-19-9	Flusilazole (ISO)	NO	NO	NO	YES
85-68-7	Butyl benzylphthalate (BBP)	YES	NO	NO	YES
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
86-74-8	Carbazole	NO	NO	YES	NO
872-50-4	N-Methylpyrrolidone	NO	NO	NO	YES
87-29-6	Cinnamylanthranilate	NO	NO	YES	NO
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine (2,6- Dimethylaniline)	NO	NO	YES	NO
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	NO	NO	YES	NO
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NO	NO	YES	NO
88671-89-0	Myclobutanil	NO	NO	NO	YES
88-72-2	o-Nitrotoluene	NO	NO	YES	NO
88-85-7	Dinoseb (plus salts and esters)	NO	NO	NO	YES

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
9006-42-2	Metiram	NO	NO	YES	YES
900-95-8	Fentinacetate [STANNANE, ACETOXYTRIPHENYL]	YES	NO	NO	NO
90-43-7	o-phenylphenol	YES	NO	YES	NO
90-94-8	Michler'sketone	NO	NO	YES	NO
91-20-3	Naphthalene	NO	NO	YES	NO
91-22-5	Quinoline and its strong acid salts	NO	NO	YES	NO
91-23-6	o-Nitroanisole	NO	NO	YES	NO
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
924-42-5	N-Methylolacrylamide	NO	NO	YES	NO
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl (4-aminodiphenyl)	NO	NO	YES	NO
92-87-5	Benzidine [anditssalts]	NO	NO	YES	NO
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	NO	NO	YES	NO
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole	NO	NO	YES	NO
94-59-7	Safrole	NO	NO	YES	NO
94-75-7	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy aceticacid (2,4-D)	YES	NO	NO	NO
94-82-6	2,4-D butyricacid	NO	NO	NO	YES
95-06-7	Sulfallate	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-54-5	o-Phenylenediamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-54-5	o-Phenylenediamine and its salts	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-69-2	p-Chloro-o-toluidine	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-76-1	3,4-Dichloroaniline (1-amino- 3,4-dichlorobenzene)	YES	NO	NO	NO
95-79-4	5-Chloro-o-toluidine (and its strong acid salts)	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	NO	NO	YES	NO
95-83-0	4-Chloro-o-phenylenediamine	NO	NO	YES	NO
959-98-8	Endosulfan (alpha)	YES	NO	NO	NO

CASNR	Name	End. Disr.	PBT	Carcin	Repr. Tox.
96-09-3	Styreneoxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NO	NO	YES	YES
96-13-9	2,3-Dibromo-1-propanol	NO	NO	YES	NO
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NO	NO	YES	NO
97-23-4	Dichlorophene	NO	NO	NO	YES
97-56-3	o-Aminoazotoluene	NO	NO	YES	NO
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride	NO	NO	YES	NO
98-54-4	4-tert-Butylphenol (1-hydroxy-4- tert-butylbenzene)	YES	NO	NO	NO
98-87-3	α -Chlorinatedtoluenes	NO	NO	YES	NO
98-88-4	α -Chlorinated toluenes (benzal chloride, benzo-trichloride, benzyl chloride) and benzoyl chloride (combined exposures)	NO	NO	YES	NO
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	NO	NO	YES	NO
99-65-0	m-Dinitrobenzene	NO	NO	NO	YES
99-99-0	4-Nitrotoluene (1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene)	YES	NO	NO	NO

Annex C (Informative) – Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (published in accordance with Article 59(10) of the REACH regulation).

The updated candidate list of SVHC can be found here: <http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

Annex D (Normative) – Colouring agents classified as carcinogenic

Name	CAS no
C.I. Basic Red 9	569-61-9
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8
C.I. Acid Red 26	3761-53-3
C.I. Basic Violet 14	632-99-5
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	82-28-0
C. I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7
C. I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2
C. I. Direct Red 28	573-58-0
C. I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8

NOTE: Sources: 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, and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

Annex E (Normative) – Azo dyes that may give rise to carcinogenic arylamines

Name	CAS no
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
o-amino-azotoluene	97-56-3
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-diaminoanisol	615-05-4
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
o-anisidine	90-04-0

Sources: 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

Annex F (Normative) – List of EN and ISO technical standards on requirements for dimensions, safety, strength and durability of office and non-domestic furniture

Tables and desks

EN 527-1	Office furniture - Work tables and desks - Part 1: Dimensions
EN 527-2	Office furniture - Work tables and desks - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements
EN 15372	Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

Chairs

EN 1335-1	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 1: Dimensions - Determination of dimensions
EN 1335-2	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 2: Safety requirements
CEN/TR 1335-4	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 4: Clarifications to EN 1335-1:2000 (Dimensions)
EN 16139	Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic seating
EN 12727	Furniture - Ranked seating - Test methods and requirements for strength and durability

Office Screens

EN 1023-1	Office furniture - Screens - Part 1: Dimensions
EN 1023-2	Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

Storage Units

EN 14073-2	Office furniture - Storage furniture - Part 2: Safety requirements
EN 14074	Office furniture - Tables and desks and storage furniture - Test methods for the determination of strength and durability of moving parts
EN 16121	Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability

Others

EN 13150	Workbenches for laboratories. Dimensions, safety requirements and test methods
EN 14727	Laboratory furniture - Storage units for laboratories - Requirements and test methods

Annex G (Normative) – Scorecard

ref.	Title	Possible points	Organis.	Facility	Product
5	MATERIALS	29			
5.1	Wood and wood-based materials				
5.1.1	Legally sourced timber	required			req.
5.1.2	Contaminants in recycled wood - Basic Level	1			1
5.1.3	Sustainable forest management				
5.1.3.1	Basic Level	1			1
5.1.3.2	Advanced level	1			1
5.2	Plastic parts				
5.2.1	Marking of plastic parts	required			req.
5.3	Surface coating of wood, plastic and/or metal parts				
5.3.1	Restrictions on chemicals	required			req.
5.4	Adhesives and glues				
5.4.1	Basic Level - VOC content	1			1
5.4.2	Advanced Level - VOC content	1			1
5.5	Textiles & leather				
5.5.1	Restrictions on chemicals	required			req.
5.5.2	Basic level	2			2
5.6	Upholstery materials				
5.6.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.6.3	Basic level	2			2
5.7	Flame retardants				
5.7.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.8	Phtalates	required			req.
5.9	Packaging materials				
5.9.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.9.2	Basic level	1			1
5.9.3	Advanced Level	1			1
5.10	Life cycle assessment				
5.10.1	Life cycle assessment (1)	2			2
5.10.2	Life cycle assessment (2)	1			1
5.10.3	Life cycle assessment (3)	1			1
5.11	Efficient use of materials				
5.11.1	Efficient use of materials (1)	1			1
5.11.2	Efficient use of materials (2)	1			1
5.12	Recycled content				
5.12.2	Basic level	1			1
5.12.2	Advanced level	1			1
5.13	Extended product responsibility				
5.13.1	Design for durability/upgadeability				
5.13.1.1	Prerequisite	required			req.

ref.	Title	Possible points	Organis.	Facility	Product
5.13.1.2	Basic level	1			1
5.13.1.3	Advanced Level	1			1
5.13.2	Design for remanufacturing				
5.13.2.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.13.3	Design for recycling				
5.13.3.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.13.4	Other facilitation efforts				
5.13.4.1	Prerequisite - Information to the user	required	req.		
5.13.4.2	advanced level				
5.13.4.2.1	Research on recovery options	1	1		
5.13.4.2.2	Buy-back/take-back/Leasing	1	1		
5.14	Product performance				
5.14.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.15	Solid waste management				
5.15.1	Prerequisite	required	req.		
5.15.2	General				
5.15.2.1	Basic level - 100% diversion goal	1	1		
5.15.2.2	Advanced level - Achieving 95% diversion	1	1		
5.16	Water management				
5.16.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
5.16.2	Water management credits				
5.16.2.1	Basic level - Water inventory of factory	1		1	
5.16.2.2	Intermediate level - Water efficiency	1		1	
5.16.2.3	Advanced level - Wastewater discharge	2		2	
6	ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE	22			
6.1	Prerequisite	required	req.		
6.2	Building energy performance baseline				
6.2.1	Building energy performance baseline (1)	1		1	
6.2.2	Building energy performance baseline (2)	2		2	
6.3	Building energy performance rating				
6.4	Building rating system certification	2		2	
6.5	Energy management system	2	2		
6.6	Embodied energy				
6.6.1	Cradle-to-cradle analysis	1			1
6.6.2	Gate-to-gate analysis	1			1
6.6.3	Embodied energy - 10% reduction	1			1
6.7	Finished product energy consumption				
6.7.1	Lighting products	required			req
6.7.2	Standby energy consumption (for e.g. sit/stand tables)	required			req

ref.	Title	Possible points	Organis.	Facility	Product
6.8	Transportation				
6.8.1	Inbound transportation	1			1
6.8.2	Outbound transportation	1			1
6.9	On-site and off-site renewable energy				
6.9.1	Basic level	1		1	
6.9.2	Intermediate level	1		1	
6.9.3	Advanced level (1)	1		1	
6.9.4	Advanced level (2)	1		1	
6.10	Greenhouse gases				
6.10.1	Greenhouse gases inventory baseline	1		1	
6.10.2	Greenhouse gases reduction by 2% or 4%	1		1	
6.10.3	Greenhouse gases reduction by 4% or 8%	1		1	
6.10.4	Greenhouse gases reduction by 6% or 12%	1		1	
6.10.5	Greenhouse gases voluntary reporting programme	2	2		
7	HUMAN AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH	31			
7.1	Prerequisites				
7.1.1	Demonstration of compliance	required	req.		
7.1.2	Key chemical, risk and EMS policy	required	req.		
7.2	EMAS, ISO 14001 or equivalent	2		2	
7.3	Chemical management plan (CMP) - Facility	1		1	
7.4	Effects of product, process and maintenance chemicals				
7.4.1	Product level (material specification) (max.)	4			4
7.4.1.1	Basic level				
7.4.1.2	Intermediate level				
7.4.1.3	Advanced level				
7.4.2	Process Level (process chemicals)	1		1	
7.4.3	Maintenance/Operations level	1		1	
7.4.4	Chemical reduction strategy	1		1	
7.5	Reduction/elimination of chemicals of concern				
7.5.1	Elimination from products	8			8
7.5.2	Reduction or elimination from process	4		4	
7.5.2.1	Reduction or elimination from process (1)				
7.5.2.2	Reduction or elimination from process (2)				
7.5.3	Reduction from maintenance/operation	1		1	
7.5.4	Reduction of hazardous wastes and air emissions				
7.5.4.1	Hazardous waste	2		2	
7.5.4.2	Air emissions	required		req.	
7.6	Low emitting furniture				
7.6.1	Formaldehyde emissions from wood based materials				

ref.	Title	Possible points	Organis.	Facility	Product
7.6.1.1	Prerequisite	required			req.
7.6.1.2	Advanced level	2			2
7.6.2	VOC emissions from the finished product/component				
7.6.2.3	Advanced level	4			4
8	SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	12			
8.1	Prerequisites				
8.7.1	Employee Health and safety management	required	req.		
8.1.2	Labour and human rights	required	req.		
8.2	Policy on social responsibility	1	1		
8.3	External health and safety management standard	1		1	
8.4	Inclusiveness	1		1	
8.5	Engage in community outreach and involvement	1	1		
8.6	Social responsibility reporting				
8.6.1	Basic level	1	1		
8.6.2	Advanced level	2	2		
8.7	Supply chain				
8.7.1	Basic level	1	1		
8.7.2	Advanced Level				
8.7.2.1	Implementation of supplier self-assessment tool	2	2		
8.7.2.2	Supplier Code of Conduct	1	1		
8.8	Excellence in social responsibility				
8.8.1	Recognition of excellence (non-building)	1	1		
TOTAL		94			

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