EU Ecolabel rinse-off cosmetic products

User Manual

European Commission

EU Ecolabel rinse-off cosmetic products

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Using this manual

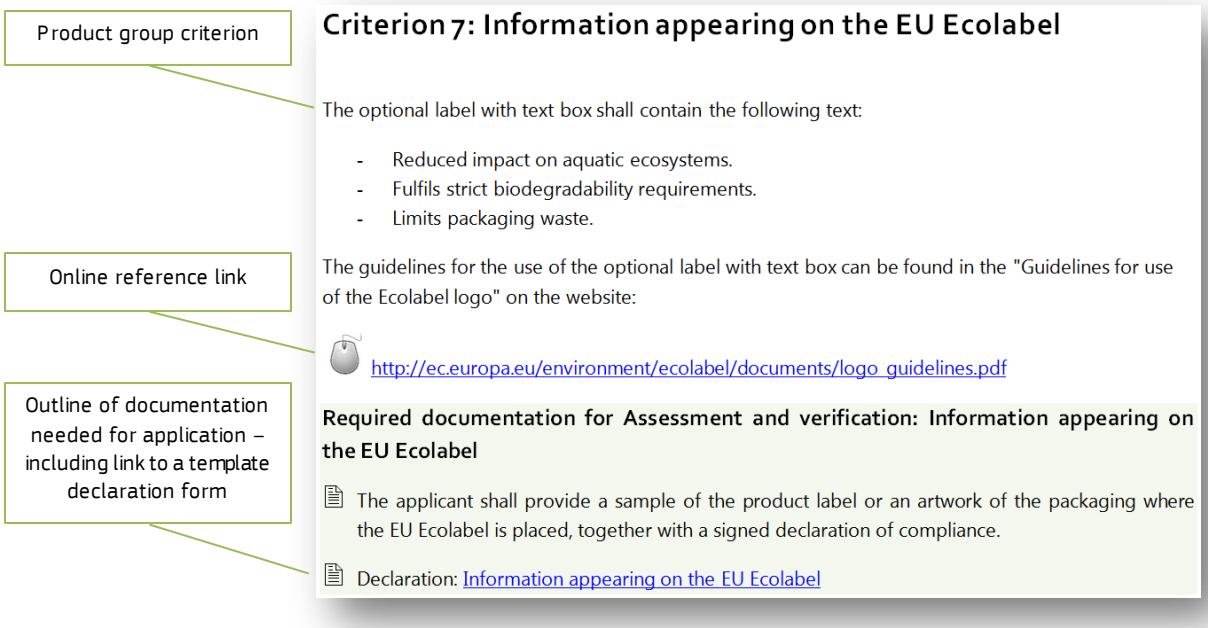
This manual guides you through the process of applying for an EU Ecolabel, in accordance with the criteria requirements. The following symbols are used throughout:

⚠	= Notable or important information.
ⓘ	= Clarification of a key point.
🗎	= Required documentation to verify compliance with criteria, including links to declarations where needed.

The manual is structured as follows:

Part A: General Information – Provides information about the EU Ecolabel (including a summary of the criteria), details of the application process, and answers to frequently asked questions about applying.

Part B: Product Assessment and Verification – Outlines the criteria for rinse-off cosmetics set out in the Commission Decision (2014/312/EU). An example from this section is shown below:



Part C: Application Form – This application form should be completed by all applicants.

Part D: Declarations – These declarations are to be completed as part of the application process. The relevant sections of Part B (Product Assessment and Verification) should be referred to when completing these declarations. An example declaration is shown below:

Declaration, including sections to be completed by the applicant and/or supplier(s).

Information to be completed by the person responsible for this declaration

Declaration: 3(d) Fragrances

Applicant

As the manufacturer/importer/retailer of rinse-off cosmetics that comply with the EU Ecolabel, I the undersigned, hereby declare that:

(i) Products marketed as designed and intended for children do not contain fragrances.

(ii) Ingoing substance or mixture added to the product as a fragrance are manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA).

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Please read this manual all the way through before completing and submitting the application form or any other documentation.

Part A: General Information

1 Introduction

This User Manual[1] is for guidance only and is designed to help you apply for the EU Ecolabel for rinse-off cosmetic products. It includes an outline of all data, tests and documentation that are required to demonstrate compliance.

The basis for the manual is the Commission Decision of 9 December 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for rinse-off cosmetics (2014/893/EU). A copy of the criteria can be found at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html

Please read the criteria document carefully before filling in the application form!

1.1 Is my product eligible for the EU Ecolabel?

The product group 'rinse-off cosmetic products' is diverse, with different products distinguishable according to their function, content, user, and effects. It comprises any rinse-off substance or mixture falling under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products intended to be placed in contact with the epidermis and/or the hair system with a view exclusively or mainly to cleaning them (toilet soaps, shower preparations, shampoos), to improve the condition of the hair (hair conditioning products) or to protect the epidermis and lubricate the hair before shaving (shaving products).

The product group "Rinse-off cosmetic products" includes products for both private and professional use.

1.2 Aims of the criteria

The EU Ecolabel seeks to minimise the various environmental impacts at each stage of a product's life. The criteria are set at levels that promote products which have a lower overall environmental impact. In particular, the criteria aim to:

- Promote the sustainable sourcing of materials
- Limit the use of hazardous substances
- Minimise the production of waste and
- Support high quality and high performance products which are fit for use.

The criteria are valid until 9 December 2018.

[1] This User Manual is for guidance only; it does not have any legal standing and does not, in any way, replace the Commission Decision or any relevant legislation. In case of doubt on specific points in the Manual, please refer directly to the national Competent Body.

1.3 Who can apply for the EU Ecolabel?

Manufacturers, importers and service providers may submit applications for the award of the EU Ecolabel. Traders and retailers may also apply, but may only submit applications for products marketed under their own brand names.

1.4 Where do I apply?

EU Ecolabel applications are made via a single application that covers all of the European Economic Area (EEA).

Each EEA member state has nominated a Competent Body, which assesses applications for the award of the EU Ecolabel. The choice of which competent body you should apply to is determined by the following rules:

- If the product originates in one of the EEA Member States, then an application should be made to the EU Ecolabel Competent Body of that Member State.
- If your product originates from outside the EEA, you should apply to the EU Ecolabel Competent Body of the EEA Member State in which the product is (or is about to be) placed on sale.

All EEA Member States assess applications against the same criteria, but individual States have slightly different procedures and fee levels for handling applications. For contact details for each Member State's Competent Body, please visit:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html

1.5 What does an application/contract cover?

An application for an EU Ecolabel covers a product or product range, regardless of how many different names or brands are used for that product. Therefore, the applicant must report all the trade names or reference numbers of the product(s) in question during the process of application. The formulation, including all chemical substances and mixtures used in the product, must be submitted as part of the application.

1.6 How do I extend or make changes to my EU Ecolabel licence?

Once the EU Ecolabel has been awarded, if the licence holder wants to extend the range of products covered by the licence or make any other changes, the following conditions apply:

- Extension with new commercial identification/reference names, which do not affect compliance with the criteria: In this case, the relevant information should be sent to the Competent Body. After scrutiny, and if accepted, the Competent Body will issue a revised licence with the new/additional commercial references/trade names added.
- Extension with new technical characteristics which affect compliance with the criteria (for example new materials): These must be approved by the Competent Body before use. A request for extension must be sent to the Competent Body together with all the necessary supporting documentation as

required in the *Assessment and verification* section(s) of the relevant affected criterion/criteria.

- Addition or substitution of new suppliers: The Competent Body should be provided with appropriate documentation proving the suppliers' compliance with the criteria. In addition, an updated list of suppliers must be provided.
- All other changes should be notified to the Competent Body in any case, so that they can determine whether or not they may affect ongoing compliance.

1.7 Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the product(s), once awarded the EU Ecolabel, always remains in compliance with the EU Ecolabel Criteria.

After an EU Ecolabel licence has been granted, the licence holder must keep the application dossier up to date. In cases where continued tests or measurements are required, the licence holder is responsible for keeping a record of the test results and other relevant documentation. This documentation may not need to be sent to the Competent Body, unless there is a specific requirement to do so (which will be set out in the relevant criterion), but must be available at any time if requested.

If at any time during the validity period of the licence the product falls out of compliance with the criteria this must be reported to the Competent Body immediately, together with a statement of the reasons for non-compliance. The Competent Body will decide the consequences of the non-compliance, e.g. a demand for additional measurements, suspension of the licence etc.

1.8 Assessment of compliance with the criteria

The Competent Body may undertake any necessary investigations to monitor the licence holder's ongoing compliance with the EU Ecolabel Criteria and the terms of use and provisions of the contract. To this end, the Competent Body may request, and the licence holder shall provide, any relevant documentation to prove such compliance.

1.9 Costs

The applicant is responsible for compiling the application and obtaining all the necessary supporting evidence, which may include tests etc.

In addition the applicant must pay an application fee[2], and an annual licence fee where this is asked for by the Competent Body. In some cases, applicants may be charged for an on-site verification, which may include travel and accommodation costs. Subsequent to the award of the licence, Competent Bodies may also charge for extension/modification fees and on-site inspections. Further information can be found at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/eu-ecolabel_fees.pdf

[2] According to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 782/2013 of 14 August 2013 amending Annex III to the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the EU Ecolabel 25 November 2009.

2 The application process

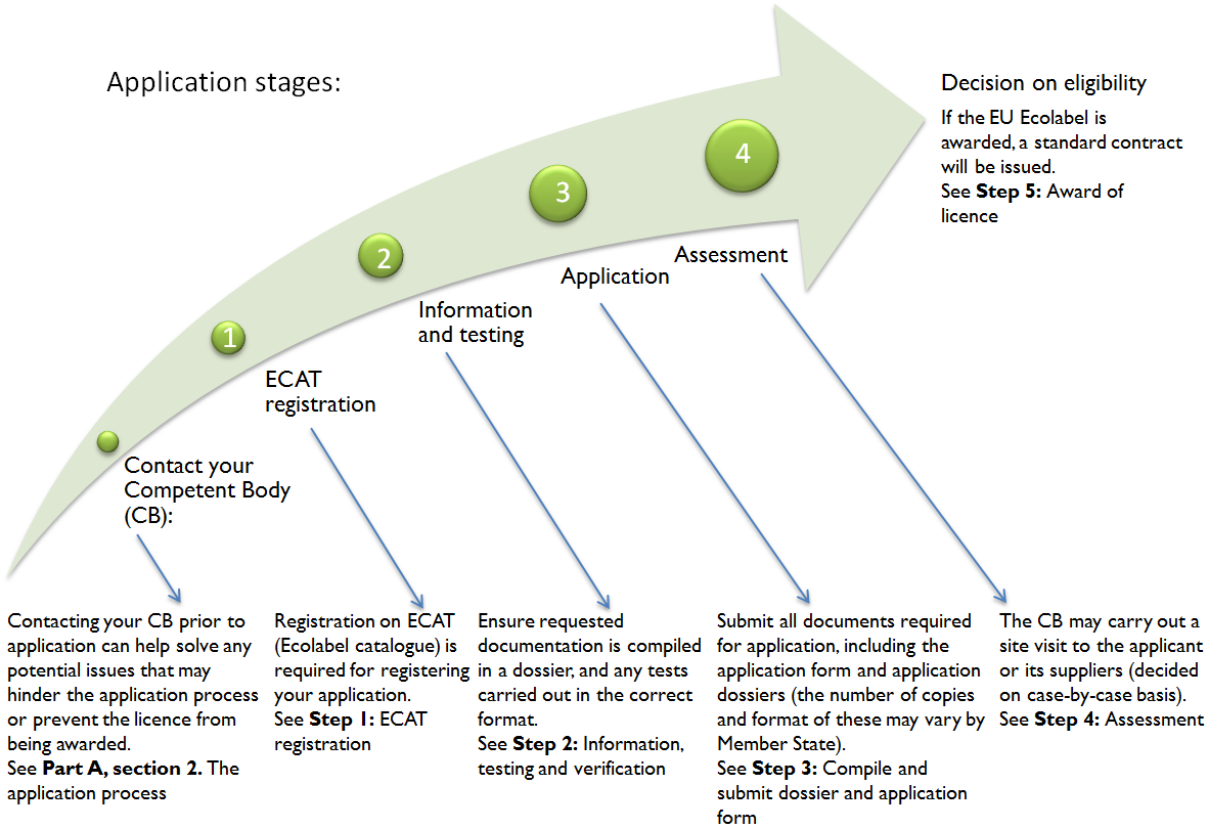
The first step in starting the application process is to contact your Competent Body, as they can help you in compiling your application. See section above 'Who can apply?' to find out which Competent Body(ies) you should apply to.

The contact details of all the EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies are available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html

Figure 1 outlines the stages involved in applying for the EU Ecolabel. Further detail is given in the explanations that follow.

Figure 1: EU Ecolabel application stages



Step 1: ECAT registration

The online tool **ECAT** (the EU Ecolabel E-Catalogue), must be used to initially register your application for an EU Ecolabel licence.

Follow the instructions on the E-Catalogue User Manual which you can download from http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/pdf/user_manual/Ecat_admin%20user%20manual%20for%20Applicants.pdf. This user manual outlines the process for registration, which will include registering under the European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS) system. If you have any problems using the system, contact your Competent Body or the Ecolabel Helpdesk.

Step 2: Information, testing and verification requirements

Use the criteria document, and the information and checklists in this User Manual, to assemble a dossier containing all the information and test results needed to show how the product has met each criterion. Each criterion will include a section setting out the *Assessment and verification* requirements which may include product tests, declarations of compliance, or independent verification. It is essential that data is accurate and substantiated; further checks may be carried out by the Competent Body if deemed appropriate.

All test and independent verification costs must be met by the applicant. You should factor in these costs before you decide to apply.

Step 3: Compile and submit dossier and application form

Please note that a dossier, comprising an application form with all the above supporting documentation, including the filled in calculation spreadsheet [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx] will need to be submitted to the relevant Competent Body. If your application is successful, you will be expected to retain a copy of the dossier and keep it up to date for the duration of your licence.

Send all of the documents required (typically a completed and signed copy (or copies) of the application form, the filled in calculation spreadsheet and the application dossier – the number of copies and format of these may vary by Member State), to the relevant Member State Competent Body. For further information, please contact your Competent Body.

Step 4: Assessment

After receiving an application, the Competent Body examines the documentation including any material sent directly by suppliers. The Competent Body can ask for further information if necessary, within two months of receipt of an application. The Competent Body may make a list of any additional documentation required in order to comply with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria. This list will be forwarded to the applicant who must ensure that the relevant documentation is provided.

It should also be noted that a Competent Body can reject an application if all the relevant documentation is not received within 6 months of the initial application.

After all the documentation has been approved, the Competent Body may carry out an on-site visit to the applicant and/or its suppliers. The Competent Body makes this judgement on a case-by-case basis and may charge for it. Again, please contact your Competent Body for details.

Step 5: Award of licence

When the application has been assessed and is approved by the Competent Body, a contract is issued, which sets out the range of products covered, including any trade names. This contract sets out the terms of use of the EU Ecolabel, following the standard contract in Annex IV of the Regulation (EC) no. 66/2010 of 25 November 2009.

Once the contract is signed by the applicant, a certificate can be requested. This certificate will detail:

- the licence number that can be used with the EU Ecolabel logo;
- the legal name of the applicant;
- the range of products awarded the EU Ecolabel;
- all relevant trade names under which the product is sold.

Upon receipt of the signed contract, the licence holder can use the EU Ecolabel logo and licence number on the relevant products in accordance with the EU Ecolabel Logo guidelines, which can be found at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Revision of criteria

The criteria for each product group are revised every three/four years, and existing EU Ecolabel holders have to re-apply when these new, revised criteria come into force. Therefore, it is advisable to consider the timing of your application to avoid consecutive application and then re-application under new criteria. A transition period for adjusting the product(s) formulation and applying for re-assessment is usually allowed for and is set out in the new criteria document.

For more information about the application process visit the EU Ecolabel website at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/how-to-apply-for-eu-ecolabel.html

Checklist: How to apply

Reference	Requirement	Tick when complete
1.1	Ensure product is eligible for Ecolabel	☐
Web link	Download the relevant product group criteria	☐
1.4	Identify the Competent Body in the relevant Member State you can apply to	☐
1.4 & 2	Contact the relevant Competent Body and notify them of your intention to apply for an Ecolabel	☐
Step 1	Register with ECAT Admin	☐
Step 2	Obtain application forms/user manual from your Competent Body	☐
Revision	Check to see if the criteria relating to your product(s) or service are due to be revised or updated in the near future.[3]	☐
1.6	If only submitting a change to products or suppliers, identify the nature of the change and submit supporting documentation	☐

[3] For information about the criteria revision, please visit the website http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html

Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to references throughout this User Manual, and in reference to the original Criteria document:

1. **"ingoing substances**" means preservatives, fragrances and colorants, regardless of the concentration, and other substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials, the concentration of which equals or exceeds 0.010 % by weight of final formulation;
   This means that:
   a) active substances with dedicated function as preservatives, fragrances or colorants, regardless of concentration;
   b) all other substances intentionally added, by-products and impurities from raw materials, the concentration of which equals or exceeds 0.010 % by weight of final formulation;
2. **"active content" (AC)** means the sum of organic ingoing substances in the product (expressed in grams), calculated on the basis of the complete formulation of the product, including propellants contained in aerosol products. Rubbing/abrasive agents are not included in the calculation of the active content;
3. **"primary packaging"** means packaging in direct contact with the content conceived so as to constitute the smallest sales unit of distribution to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase in direct contact with the content;
4. **"secondary packaging"** means packaging which can be removed from the product without affecting its characteristics and is conceived so as to constitute at the point of purchase a grouping of a certain number of sales units whether the latter is sold as such to the final user or consumer or whether it serves only as a means to replenish the shelves at the point of sale.

Part B: Product assessment and verification

1 Product group criteria

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to 'rinse-off cosmetic products' are:

1. Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)
2. Biodegradability
3. Excluded or limited substances and mixtures
4. Packaging
5. Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
6. Fitness for use
7. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

2 Assessment and verification

(a) Requirements

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

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant or his supplier(s) or both.

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

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

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

The Appendix makes reference to the "Detergent Ingredient Database" list (DID list) which contains the most widely used ingredients used in detergents and cosmetics formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the Critical Dilution Volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingoing substances. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data. The latest version of the DID list is available from the EU Ecolabel website[4] or via the websites of the individual competent bodies.

[4] http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_a_en.pdfhttp://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_b_en.pdf

(b) Measurement thresholds

Compliance with the ecological criteria is required for all ingoing substances, with the exception of compliance with criterion 3 (b) and 3 (c) for preservatives, colorants and fragrances which is requested when their concentration equals or exceeds 0.010 % by weight in the final formulation.

The following information shall be provided to the Competent Body:

(i) The full formulation of the product indicating trade name, chemical name, CAS number and INCI designations, DID number[5], the ingoing quantity including and excluding water, the function and the form of all ingredients regardless of concentration;

(ii) Safety data sheets for each ingoing substance or mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council[6].

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

The information requested above is also requested as part of criterion 3(b). The information does not need to be sent more than once.

Safety data sheets 'provide comprehensive information about a substance or mixture for use in workplace chemical control regulatory frameworks. Both employers and workers use it as a source of information about hazards, including environmental hazards, and to obtain advice on safety precautions.'[7].

CAS numbers are unique numerical identifiers assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service to every chemical substance described in the open scientific literature.

INCI (International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients) are standardised scientific names for all cosmetic ingredients. These allow ready identification of ingredients rather than the used of trade or common names.

***Measurement thresholds** for compliance verification are given for each criterion in below table:*

	Crit. 1	Crit. 2a	Crit. 2b	Crit. 3a	Crit. 3b	Crit. 3c	Crit. 3d	Crit. 3e	Crit. 3f	Crit. 5
surfactants	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥0,010	≥0,010	x	x	x	≥ 0,010
preservatives	no limit*	x	no limit*	no limit*	≥0,010	≥0,010	x	no limit*	x	x
colorants	no limit*	x	no limit*	no limit*	≥0,010	≥0,010	x	x	no limit*	x
fragrances	no limit*	x	no limit*	no limit*	≥0,010	≥0,010	no limit*	x	x	x
other	≥ 0,010	x	≥ 0,010	≥ 0,010	≥0,010	≥0,010	x	x	x	x

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

5 DID no. is the number of the ingoing substance on the DID list;

6 OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p.1.

7 European Chemical Agency, Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets, February 2014.

Criterion 1 - Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)

The total CDV toxicity of the product shall not exceed the limits in Table 1:

Table 1 – CDV limits

Product	CDV (l/g AC)
Shampoo, shower preparations and liquid soaps	18 000
Solid soaps	3 300
Hair conditioners	25 000
Shaving foams, shaving gels, shaving creams	20 000
Shaving solid soaps	3 300

The CDV is calculated using the following equation:

$$\mathbf{CDV = \sum CDV\ (ingoing\ substance\ i) = \sum weight\ (i) \times DF(i)\ \times 1000 / TFchronic\ (i)}$$

Where:

weight (i) - is the weight of the ingoing substance (in grams) per 1 gram of AC (i.e. normalised weight contribution of the ingoing substance to the AC)

DF (i) - is the degradation factor of the ingoing substance

TF chronic (i) - is the toxicity factor of the ingoing substance (in milligrams/litre).

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

CDV expresses the amount of water needed for the hypothetical dilution of a product at which the product can be considered to have no environmental impact. The unit is expressed in litres per functional unit.
DF (degradation factor) is based on how readily biodegradable the substance is. It is calculated based on test results on the substance using methods described in Annex 1 and using the DID list-Part B, table 1.

DF and TF Chronic are usually within the DID list part A. Where they are not available they can either be estimated or calculated using testing procedures described in Appendix I

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)

- The applicant shall provide the calculation of the CDV of the product. A spreadsheet for calculation of the CDV value is available on the EU Ecolabel website.
- The values of DF and TF chronic shall be as given in the DID list-part A. If the ingoing substance is not included in the DID list-part A, the applicant shall determine the values using the guidelines described in the DID list-part B and attaching the associated documentation (for more information see Appendix I).
- Declaration: Toxicity to aquatic organisms: CDV

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

The spreadsheet for calculation of the CDV of the product can be found here:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx

A calculation of all recipes/formulation shall be made. A recipe can cover several products (trade names). If a recipe covers more than one trade name this shall be clearly indicated.

Criterion 2: Biodegradability

2(a) Biodegradability of surfactants

All surfactants shall be readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions and biodegradable under anaerobic conditions.

2(b) Biodegradability of organic ingoing substances

The content of all organic ingoing substances in the product that are aerobically non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable) (aNBO) and anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) shall not exceed the limits in Table 2:

Table 2 – aNBO and anNBO limits

Product	aNBO (mg/g AC)	anNBO (mg/g AC)
Shampoo, shower products and liquid soaps	25	25
Solid soaps	10	10
Hair conditioners	45	45
Shaving foams, shaving gels, shaving creams	70	40
Shaving solid soaps	10	10

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Biodegradability

- The applicant shall provide documentation for the degradability of surfactants, as well as the calculation of aNBO and anNBO for the product. A spreadsheet for calculation of aNBO and anNBO values is available on the EU Ecolabel website.
- For both surfactants and aNBO and anNBO values, reference shall be made to the DID list. For ingoing substances which are not included in the DID list, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided as described in Appendix I.
- In the absence of documentation in accordance with the above requirements, an ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) Readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25%,);

(2) Readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75%);

(3) Readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating.

Testing for adsorption/desorption may be conducted in accordance with OECD guidelines 106.

Declaration: Biodegradability

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

'Surfactant' means any organic substance and/or mixture used in detergents, which has surface-active properties and which consists of one or more hydrophilic and one or more hydrophobic groups of such a nature and size that it is capable of reducing the surface tension of water, and of forming spreading or adsorption monolayers at the water-air interface, and of forming emulsions and/or microemulsions and/or micelles, and of adsorption at water-solid interfaces (Regulation (EC) No 648/2004).

A spreadsheet is provided to complete this calculation [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx].

The total aNBO and anNBO can be determined by summing the concentration of each organic ingoing substance which is classified aNBO or anNBO:

$$aNBO = \sum aNBO(1) + aNBO(2) + aNBO(3) + \ldots$$

and

$$anNBO = \sum anNBO(1) + anNBO(2) + anNBO(3) + \ldots$$

Where

aNBO is the total concentration of aNBO in mg/g AC

anNBO is the total concentration of anNBO in mg/g AC

aNBO(x) is the concentration of ingoing substance x which is classified as aNBO in mg/g AC

anNBO(x) is the concentration of ingoing substance x which is classified as anNBO in mg/g AC

Low adsorption means that the substance will not enter into or attach to the surface of solid material whereas high desorption means that a substance will readily remove itself from the surface of a solid material and enter into water.

Rubbing/abrasive agents are not included in the calculation of the active content and should not be considered in the aNBO and anNBO calculation.

Criterion 3: Excluded or limited substances and mixtures

3(a) Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures

The following ingoing substances and mixtures shall not be included in the product, neither as part of the formulation nor as part of any mixture included in the formulation:

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

(ii) Nitrilo-tri-acetate (NTA);

(iii) Boric acid, borates and perborates;

(iv) Nitromusks and polycyclic musks;

(v) Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4);

(vi) Butylated Hydroxi Toluene (BHT);

(vii) Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (EDTA) and its salts and non-readily biodegradable phosphonates;

(viii) The following preservatives: triclosan, parabens, formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers.

(ix) The following fragrances and ingredients of fragrance mixtures: Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC), Atranol and Chloroatranol.

(x) Micro-plastics;

(xi) Nanosilver[8].

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures

- The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance supported by declarations from manufacturers of mixtures, as appropriate, confirming that the listed substances and/or mixtures have not been included in the product above defined concentrations.
- Declaration: Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures
- Supplier Declaration: Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures

3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures

According to Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may not be awarded to any product that contains substances meeting criteria for classification with the hazard statements or risk phrases

[8] Also called micro-beads.

specified in Table 3 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council[9] or Council Directive 67/548/EC[10] or substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. In case the threshold for classification of a substance or mixture with a hazard statement differs from the one of a risk phrase than the former prevails. The risk phrases in Table 3 generally refer to substances. However, if information on substances cannot be obtained, the classification rules for mixtures apply.

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Risk phrases are a list of codes that designate the environmental or health risks associated with the substance. Hazard statements are phrases which describe the nature of the hazard in a substance or mixture.

The risk phrases in Table 4 also generally refer to substances. However, if information on substances cannot be obtained, the classification rules for mixtures apply.

Substances or mixtures which change their properties through processing and thus become no longer bioavailable, or undergo chemical modification in a way that removes the previously identified hazard are exempted from criterion 3 (b).

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Chemicals that undergo a reaction can be considered exempt from this criterion. However, the reaction products shall be declared and are subject to the conditions of this criterion.

Table 3 -Hazard statements and Risk Phrases

Hazard Statement	Risk Phrase
H300 Fatal if swallowed	R28
H301 Toxic if swallowed	R25
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	R65
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	R27
H311 Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H330 Fatal if inhaled	R23/26
H331 Toxic if inhaled	R23
H340 May cause genetic defects	R46
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350 May cause cancer	R45

9 OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1.
10 OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.

Hazard Statement	Risk Phrase
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	R49
H351 Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360F May damage fertility	R60
H360D May damage the unborn child	R61
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	R60/61/60-61
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R60/63
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	R61/62
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility	R62
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R63
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	R62-63
H362 May cause harm to breast fed children	R64
H370 Causes damage to organs	R39/23/24/25/26/27/28
H371 May cause damage to organs	R68/20/21/22
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/25/24/23
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/20/21/22
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R50
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R50-53
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R51-53
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
H413 May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	R53
EUH059 Hazardous to the ozone layer	R59
EUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas	R29
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas	R31
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas	R32
EUH070 Toxic by eye contact	R39-41
Sensitising substances	
Hazard Statement	Risk Phrase
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43

For rinse-off cosmetic products, the substances in Table 4 are exempted from the obligation in Article 6(6) of

Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 following application of Article 6(7) of the same Regulation.

Table 4 – Derogated substances

Substances	Hazard statements	Risk phrases
Surfactants (in total concentrations < 20% in the final product)	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H413: May cause long-term adverse effects to aquatic life	R52-53 R53
Fragrances*	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H413: May cause long-term adverse effects to aquatic life	R52-53 R53
Preservatives**	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H413: May cause long-term adverse effects to aquatic life	R51-53 R52-53 R53
Zinc pyrithione (ZPT) used in anti-dandruff shampoos	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R50

** Derogation is only for criterion 3 (b). Fragrances shall comply with criterion 3 (d).*
*** Derogation is only for criterion 3 (b). Preservatives shall comply with criterion 3 (e).*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Hazardous substances and mixtures

- The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with criterion 3(b) for any ingoing substance or mixture present at concentrations greater than 0.010 % in the final product.
- A declaration of compliance shall be provided by the applicant supported, where appropriate, by the declarations from producer(s) of the raw materials that none of these ingoing substances and/or mixtures meet the criteria for classification with one or more of hazard statements or risk phrases listed in Table 3 in the form(s) and physical state(s) they are present in the product.
- The following technical information related to the form(s) and physical state(s) of the ingoing substances and/or mixtures as present in the product shall be provided to support the declaration of non-classification:
  - (i) For substances that have not been registered under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and/or which do not yet have a harmonised CLP classification: Information meeting the requirements listed in Annex VII to that Regulation;
  - (ii) For substances that have been registered under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and which do not meet the requirements for CLP classification: Information based on the REACH registration dossier confirming the non-classified status of the substance;
  - (iii) For substances that have a harmonised classification or are self-classified: safety data sheets

where available. If these are not available or the substance is self-classified then information shall be provided relevant to the substances hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;

(iv) In the case of mixtures: safety data sheets where available. If these are not available then calculation of the mixture classification shall be provided according to the rules under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

- For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under point (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration to this effect by the applicant shall suffice to comply with criterion 3 (b).
- A declaration on the presence of ingoing substances that fulfil the derogation conditions shall be provided by the applicant, supported, where appropriate, by declarations from the producer(s) of the raw materials. Where required for the derogation, the applicant shall confirm the concentrations of these ingoing substances in the final product.
- Declaration: Hazardous substances and mixtures Part A
- Declaration: Hazardous substances and mixtures Part B
- Supplier Declaration: Hazardous substances and mixtures
- Exemption: Hazardous substances and mixtures
- Applicant Declaration: Derogation – Hazardous substances and mixtures

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

There are two parts to the declaration:

1. A list of all the ingoing substances – Part A.

2. A declaration relating to the derogation list – Part B, to be provided if applicable.

3(c) Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

No derogation from the exclusion in Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 shall be given concerning ingoing substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the list provided in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006[11], present in the product in concentrations higher than 0.010 % (weight by weight).

[11] Available at: http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Substances of Very High Concern are substances that may have serious and often irreversible effects on human health and the environment. Where identified, they are included in a list of substances that are under tight control for which special permission must be sought before their use. The European Chemicals Agency ECHA, maintain a list of these substances, which is available at:

http://www.echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/restrictions/list-of-restrictions/list-of-restrictions-table

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

- The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with criterion 3(c), together with related documentation, such as declarations of compliance signed by the material suppliers and copies of relevant safety data sheets for substances or mixtures. Reference to the list of substances identified as substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.
- Declaration: Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- Supplier Declaration: Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

3(d) Fragrances

(i) Products marketed as designed and intended for children shall be fragrance-free.

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

For the purpose of this criterion, a child is defined as a person "below the age of eighteen years unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier." (Part I, Article 1 of the U.N. General Assembly Convention on the Rights of the Child).

The manufacturer will need to provide an example of their product and marketing materials to show their intended target audience. Use of words like baby, infant, child, kid (and plural thereof) will indicate the intended market for the product.

(ii) Any ingoing substance or mixture added to the product as a fragrance shall be manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA). The code can be found on the IFRA website: http://www.ifraorg.org. The recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for materials shall be followed by the manufacturer.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Fragrances

- The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance, supported by a declaration of the fragrance manufacturer, as appropriate.
- Declaration: Fragrances
- Supplier Declaration: Fragrances

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

The IFRA code of practice can be found at:

http://admin-ifra.alligence.com/Files/Documents/1/en-us/GD/22156_GD_2006_12_15_IFRA_Code_of_Practice_-_Body_&_8_Appendices_-_Dec_2006.pdf

Specific information on how fragrances should be manufactured and handled can be found under appendix 6: IFRA Recommendations for Good Operating Practice.

A list of prohibited and restricted substances can be found here:

http://www.ifraorg.org/en/standards

3(e) Preservatives

(i) Preservatives in the product shall not release or degrade to substances that are classified in accordance with the requirements of criterion 3 (b).

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

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Bioaccumulation of substances within aquatic organisms can give rise to toxic effects over longer time scales even when actual water concentrations are low. For organic substances the potential for bioaccumulation shall normally be determined by using the octanol/water partition coefficient, usually reported as a log K_{ow}.

The relationship between the log K_{ow} of an organic substance and its bioconcentration is measured by the bioconcentration factor (BCF).[12]

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

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Preservatives

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance, together with copies of the safety data sheets of any preservative added, and information on its BCF and/or log K_{ow} values.

Declaration: Preservatives

3(f) Colorants

Colorants in the product must not be bioaccumulating. A colorant is considered not bioaccumulating if BCF < 100 or log K_{ow} < 3.0. If both – BCF and log K_{ow} – values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bioaccumulation potential.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Colorants

The applicant shall provide copies of the safety data sheets of any colorant added together with information on its BCF and/or log K_{ow} value, or documentation to ensure that the colouring agent is approved for use in food.

Declaration: Colorants

Criterion 4: Packaging

4(a) Primary packaging

Primary packaging shall be in direct contact with the contents.

No additional packaging for the product as it is sold, e.g. carton over a bottle, is allowed, with the exception of secondary packaging which groups two or more products together (e.g. the product and refill).

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Primary packaging

The applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance.

Declaration: Primary packaging

4(b) Packaging Impact Ratio (PIR)

The Packaging Impact Ratio (PIR) must be less than 0.28 gram of packaging per gram of product for each of the packaging in which the product is sold.

Pre-shaving products packed in metal aerosol containers are exempted from this requirement.

Interpretation of criteria:

Pre-shaving products are products used to protect the epidermis and lubricate the hair before shaving; they can be in from of gel, foam, or cream.

PIR shall be calculated (separately for each of the packaging) as follows:

$$PIR = (W + (W_{refill} \times F) + N + (N_{refill} \times F)) / (D + (D_{refill} \times F))$$

Where:

W – *weight of packaging (primary + proportion of secondary*[13]*, including labels)* (g)

Wrefill – *weight of refill packaging (primary + proportion of secondary*[13]*, including labels) (g)*

N – *weight of non-renewable + non-recycled packaging (primary + proportion of secondary*[13]*, including labels) (g)*

Nrefill – *weight of non-renewable and non-recycled refill packaging (primary + proportion of secondary*[13]*, including labels) (g)*

[13] Proportional weight of the grouping packaging (e.g. 50% of the total grouping packaging weight, if two products are sold together).

D – *weight of product contained in the "parent" pack (g)*

Drefill – *weight of product delivered by the refill (g)*

F – *number of refills required to meet the total refillable quantity, calculated as follows:*

$$F = V \times R / Vrefill$$

Where;

V – *volume capacity of the parent pack (ml)*

Vrefill – *volume capacity of the refill pack (ml)*

R – *the refillable quantity. This is the number of times that the parent pack can be refilled. Where F is not a whole number it should be rounded up to the next whole number.*

In case no refill is offered PIR shall be calculated as follows:

$$PIR = (W + N) / D$$

The manufacturer shall provide the number of foreseen refilling, or use the default values of R = 5 for plastics and R = 2 for cardboard.

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

The Packaging Impact Ration (PIR) should be calculated as gram of packaging per gram of product.

The applicant shall provide evidence on the expected number of refills of their packaging (where appropriate) and not use the default values.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Packaging Impact Ratio

- The applicant shall provide the calculation of the PIR of the product. A spreadsheet for this calculation is available on the EU Ecolabel website. If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size for which the EU Ecolabel shall be awarded.
- The applicant shall provide a signed declaration for the content of post-consumer recycled material or material from renewable origin in the packaging and a description of the refill system offered, if applicable (kinds of refills, volume).
- For approval of refill packaging, the applicant or retailer shall document that the refills shall be available for purchase on the market.
- Declaration: Packaging Impact Ratio
- Declaration: Packaging Impact Ratio – to be completed only where refills are available

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

For products for which refills are available the applicant needs to provide evidence that they produce and sell refills. This evidence may be, for example, product packaging or marketing materials.

The spreadsheet for the calculation of PIR can be found here:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx

4(c) Design of primary packaging

The primary packaging shall be designed to make correct dosage easy (e.g. by ensuring that the opening at the top is not too wide) and to ensure that at least 90 % of the product can be removed easily from the container. The residual amount of the product in the container (R), which must be below 10 %, shall be calculated as follows:

$$R = ((m_2-m_3) / (m_1-m_3)) \times 100 \ (\%)$$

Where:

m_1 - Primary packaging and product (g)
m_2 - Primary packaging and product residue in normal conditions of use (g)
m_3 - Primary packaging emptied and cleaned (g)

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Examples of ensuring that the correct dosage is being delivered could also include a correct size pump dispenser.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Design of primary packaging

The applicant shall submit a description of the dosage device and test report with results of measuring the residual quantity of a rinse-off cosmetic product in the packaging. The test can be done externally or internally. The test procedure for measuring the residual quantity is described in Appendix II of this Manual.

Declaration: Design of primary packaging

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

This calculation should be performed separately for each size packaging.

4(d) Design for recycling of plastic packaging

Plastic packaging shall be designed to facilitate effective recycling by avoiding potential contaminants and incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclate. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings shall not comprise the materials or components listed in Table 5.

Table 5 – Materials and components excluded from packaging elements

Packaging element	Excluded materials and components[14]
Label or sleeve	- PS label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle - PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle - PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle - Sleeves made of different polymer to the bottle - Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in-mould labelling)
Closure	- PS closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle - PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle - PETG closures and/or closure material with density of above 1 g/cm^3 in combination with a PET bottle - Closures made of metal, glass, EVA - Closures made of silicone. Exempted are silicone closures with a density <1g/cm^3 in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density >1g/cm^3 in combination with PP or HDPE bottle. - Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or closure after the product has been opened
Barrier coatings	- Polyamide, EVOH, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers

Pumps and aerosol containers are exempted from this requirement.

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Barrier coatings are thin films that provide a specific property to a container. For example, very thin aluminium can be used to block light or reduce gas permeability of plastic.

[14] EVA – Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, EVOH – Ethylene vinyl alcohol, HDPE – High-density polyethylene, PET – Polyethylene terephtalate, PETG – Polyethylene terephtalate glycol-modified, PP – Polypropylene, PS – Polystyrene, PVC – Polyvinylchloride.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Design for recycling of plastic packaging

- The applicant shall submit a signed declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging including the container, label or sleeve, adhesives, closure and barrier coating, and a sample of primary packaging.
- Declaration: Design for recycling of plastic packaging

Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Palm oil and palm kernel oil and their derivatives used in the product must be sourced from plantations that meet criteria for sustainable management that have been developed by multi-stakeholders organisations who have a broad based membership including NGOs, industry and government.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

- The applicant shall provide third-party certifications that the palm oil and palm kernel oil used in the manufacturing of the product (ingredient and/or used as part of ingredient) originates from sustainable managed plantations. Certifications accepted shall include RSPO (by identity preserved, segregated or mass balance) or any equivalent scheme based on multi-stakeholder sustainable management criteria. For chemical derivatives of palm oil and palm kernel oil[15] it is acceptable to demonstrate sustainability for these through book and claim systems such as GreenPalm or equivalent.
- Declaration: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives
- Supplier Declaration: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Palm oil is pressed from the flesh of the fruits of the oil palm tree.

Palm kernel oil is produced from the kernel (or stone) of the fruit of the oil palm tree.

Derivatives: Further processing of the palm oil and palm kernel oil can produce a range of derivatives and fractions. See definition and scope at Appendix III.

The Roundtable of Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO): A not for profit organisation that was set up to promote the production and use of sustainable palm oil. It has members from producers, retailers, manufactures and NGOs.

Green Palm is a system by which manufacturers that use palm oil can purchase certificates from RSPO certified plantations and thus support the production of sustainable palm oil. It removes the need to source specific plantations and control the sustainable palm oil supply chain.

[15] As defined by the RSPO in the "RSPO Rules for Home and Personal Care Derivatives", available at: http://www.greenpalm.org/upload/files/45/RSPO_Guiding_Rules_for_HPC_derivativesV9.pdf.

Criterion 6: Fitness for use

The product's capacity to fulfil its primary function (e.g. cleaning, conditioning) and any secondary functions claimed (e.g. anti-dandruff, colour protection, etc.) shall be demonstrated either through laboratory test(s) or a consumer test. The tests shall be conducted following the "Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Cosmetic Products".

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Fitness for use

The applicant shall document the test protocol that has been followed in order to test the product's efficacy. Applicants shall present results from this protocol that demonstrate that the product fulfils the primary function and secondary functions claimed on the product label or packaging.

Declaration: Fitness for use

Interpretation of criteria:

The Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Cosmetic Products is available to download here:

https://www.cosmeticseurope.eu/publications-cosmetics-europe-association/guidelines.html?view=item&id=23

See Appendix IV for additional guidance for fitness for use testing.

Criterion 7: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

- Reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems.
- Fulfils strict biodegradability requirements.
- Limits packaging waste.

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the "Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo" on the website:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The applicant shall provide a sample of the product label or an artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed, together with a signed declaration of compliance.

Declaration: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Part C: Application Form

Please contact your Competent Body to learn how your completed application form and supporting documentation should be submitted.

*See section 1.4 in Part A, "*Where do I apply?*" for further details of where to send your application once completed.*

Applicants should also provide a technical dossier of laboratory test reports and send this ***in duplicate*** *to the Competent Body, and keep an up-to-date file on their premises showing continuing compliance with the criteria. Equivalent test methods, others than the ones indicated by the formal Commission Decision may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the awarding Competent Body.*

Applicant information	
Applicant's full company name and address:	
Contact person:	
Position:	
Phone:	
Fax:	
Email:	
Website:	
VAT number or equivalent if relevant:	
If relevant, existing licence number: XX/YYY	
In what capacity are you applying for the EU Ecolabel (tick as appropriate):	Manufacturer....☐ Importer....☐ Service provider....☐ Wholesaler....☐ Retailer....☐
Product Information	
What product group are you applying for?	*Shampoo, shower preparations and liquid soaps* ☐ *Solid soaps* ☐ *Hair conditioners* ☐ *Shaving foams, shaving gels, shaving creams* ☐ *Shaving solid soaps* ☐
Please give general specification of the product(s), including registered name(s) i.e. Trade name, trademarks, product type/ general description	
Name and address of manufacturing site(s) (if different from above)	

In case the product is made outside the European Economic Area market (European Union plus Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway), please confirm the country where it has been or will be placed on the market.	*[insert name of country where application is received]*
Please state EU countries in which this product is sold in the same form (if sold under different names, please state names to be registered)	
Information on the application	
Is this the first application for the EU Ecolabel for the product(s) specified above	Yes….☐ No….☐
If no, please state when and where the first application was made, and with what outcome	
Is this an application to add a new product (i.e. with a technical formulation not covered by an existing Ecolabel that you hold) to a licence for a product range already covered by an Ecolabel? (if so, please give details of the existing Ecolabel)	Yes….☐ No….☐ Details:
Please indicate if an application for the same product has been successful under other environment label schemes (e.g. the Nordic Ecolabel or Blue Angel)	Yes….☐ No….☐
Does the laboratory where the tests were conducted meet the general requirements expressed in standard EN ISO 17025	Yes….☐ No….☐

Application fees:

⚠ *An invoice will be sent when the application and the attached declarations are received. Before the application can be processed, the applicant must pay the application fee relevant for the company. Please refer to your Competent Body for fees.*

This declaration is to be used so that the Competent Body can set the appropriate application and eventually annual licence fees for the EU Ecolabel cf. Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of The European Parliament and of The Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel appendix III.

All questions below have to be answered before handling of the application can begin.

Declaration: Type of Company	
Is the company a micro sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC - i.e. under 10 employees and an annual turnover or total annual balance not exceeding 2 mill. Euro?	Yes... ☐ No.... ☐
Is the company a small or medium sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC – i.e. under 250 employees and an annual turnover not exceeding 50 mill. Euro or total annual balance not exceeding 43 mill. Euro?	Yes... ☐ No.... ☐
Is the company situated in a developing country (as defined in the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's list of countries receiving development aid)?	Yes... ☐ No.... ☐
Is the company registered under EMAS and/or certified under ISO 14001 and has the company in its environmental policy, committed to maintain compliance of its EU Ecolabel products with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria throughout the contract's period of validity?[16]	Yes... ☐ No.... ☐
Date:	
Company Name:	
Company Stamp:	
Responsible person's signature	
Print in capitals the name of above signatory	

[16] If confirmed the company must send a copy of the annual affirmative environmental statement (EMAS) or valid ISO 14001 certificate and copy of the companies environmental policy and objectives (ISO 14001) in connection with the application and information on the annual turnover.

Applicant's undertaking

As the applicant for an EU Ecolabel, I hereby declare that:

I understand and accept the provisions of Regulation EC No. 66 / 2010 on the EU Ecolabel scheme, and in particular Article 6, paragraph 6, which states that the EU Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods containing substances or preparations/ mixtures meeting the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the environment, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR), in accordance with 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 [11], nor to goods containing substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency. (Note that article 7 enables the Commission to adopt measures to grant derogations from paragraph 6 under certain conditions);

*I undertake to ensure that the product compiles with the EU Ecolabel criteria at all times and to notify [*_____] immediately of any significant modification to it or to the production processes.*

I take responsibility for the correct and proper use of the EU Ecolabel logo.

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date:

Company stamp:

* Insert name of Competent Body

Part D: Declarations

Summary of declarations:

Click to view and print

Criterion 1: Toxicity to aquatic organisms: CDV

Criterion 2: Biodegradability

Criterion 3(a): Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures
Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures (supplier declaration)
Criterion 3(b): Hazardous substances and mixtures Part A
Hazardous substances and mixtures Part B
Hazardous substances and mixtures (supplier declaration)
Exemption – Hazardous substances and mixtures
Derogation – Hazardous substances and mixtures
Criterion 3(c): Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (supplier declaration)
Criterion 3(d): Fragrances
Fragrances (supplier declaration)
Criterion 3(e): Preservatives
Criterion 3(f): Colorants

Criterion 4(a): Primary packaging
Criterion 4(b): Packaging Impact Ratio
Packaging Impact Ratio – to be completed only where refills are available
Criterion 4(c): Design of primary packaging
Criterion 4(d): Design for recycling of plastic packaging

Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Criterion 6: Fitness for use

Criterion 7: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Declaration: Criteria 1 – Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)

Applicant

The spreadsheet for calculating the CDV of the product can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the CDV of the product does not exceed the maximum limits set out below.

Product	**Maximum CDV value**
Shampoo, shower preparations and liquid soaps:	18 000
Solid soaps:	3 300
Hair conditioners:	25 000
Shaving foams, shaving gels, shaving creams:	20 000
Shaving solid soaps:	3 300

I also confirm that CDV values have been calculated using the relevant CDV calculation spreadsheet (please attach this to the application).

Please complete the table below to show actual CDV values as a result of this calculation.

Product *(please specify a product type, e.g. shampoo)*	**Actual CDV Value**

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 2 – Biodegradability
Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that all surfactants are readily biodegradable under aerobic and biodegradable under anaerobic conditions as shown on the table below.

I also declare that that the total concentration (mg/g of Active Compound) of non-biodegradable (not readily biodegradable) (aNBO) and anaerobically non-biodegradable (anNBO) ingoing organic substances does not exceed the following maximum concentrations:

Product	Maximum concentration	
	aNBO (mg/g AC)	anNBO (mg/g AC)
Shampoo, shower products and liquid soaps	25	25
Solid soaps	10	10
Hair conditioners	45	45
Shaving foams, shaving gels, shaving creams	70	40
Shaving solid soaps	10	10

Ingoing substance other than a surfactant may be exempted from the requirement for anaerobic degradability if one of the following three alternatives is fulfilled:

(1) Readily degradable and has low adsorption (A < 25%,);

(2) Readily degradable and has high desorption (D > 75%);

(3) Readily degradable and non-bioaccumulating.

Please complete the table below to show actual aNBO and anNBO values for the product.

Product *(please specify, e.g. shampoo)*	**aNBO (mg/g AC)**	**anNBO (mg/g AC)**

Except where the substance is on the DID list, please attach additional information to support the claims made against each organic ingoing substance. Guidance for this is provided in Appendix I. Testing for adsorption/desorption may be conducted in accordance with OECD guidelines 106.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criteria 3(a) Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the following ingoing substances and mixtures have not been included in the product, neither as part of the formulation nor as part of any mixture included in the formulation:

(i) Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives;
(ii) Nitrilo-tri-acetate (NTA);
(iii) Boric acid, borates and perborates;
(iv) Nitromusks and polycyclic musks;
(v) Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4);
(vi) Butylated Hydroxi Toluene (BHT);
(vii) Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (EDTA) and its salts and non-readily biodegradable phosphonates;
(viii) Preservatives: triclosan, parabens, formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers.
(ix) Fragrances and ingredients of fragrance mixtures: Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC), Atranol and Chloroatranol.
(x) Micro-plastics;
(xi) Nanosilver.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criteria 3(a) Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures

Supplier – duplicate for each supplier

As the supplier of the following components:

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

for the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the following ingoing substances and mixtures have not been included in the supplied components, neither as part of the formulation nor as part of any mixture included in the formulation:

- *(i) Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and other alkyl phenol derivatives;*
- *(ii) Nitrilo-tri-acetate (NTA);*
- *(iii) Boric acid, borates and perborates;*
- *(iv) Nitromusks and polycyclic musks;*
- *(v) Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4);*
- *(vi) Butylated Hydroxi Toluene (BHT);*
- *(vii) Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (EDTA) and its salts and non-readily biodegradable phosphonates;*
- *(viii) The following preservatives: triclosan, parabens, formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers.*
- *(ix) The following fragrances and ingredients of fragrance mixtures: Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (HICC), Atranol and Chloroatranol.*
- *(x) Micro-plastics;*
- *(xi) Nanosilver.*

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criteria 3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures Part A Product formulation

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I, the undersigned hereby confirm that the Excel document attached to the application [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx] provides a full formulation of the product indicating trade name, chemical name, CAS no. and INCI designations, risk or hazard phrases, DID no., the ingoing quantity including and excluding water, the function and the form of all ingredients (greater than 0.010).

Safety data sheets for each ingoing substance or mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council[17] shall be provided to the competent body.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

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

Declaration: Criteria 3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures Part B

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that, unless specifically derogated, all ingoing substances are compliant with criterion 3(b) in that they are not classified with one or more of hazard statements or risk phrases listed in Table 3 in the form(s) and physical state(s) they are present in the product.

I declare that I have collected all necessary information from my suppliers and calculated respective concentrations of the classified substances in the final product.

NOTE: The following technical information related to the form(s) and physical state(s) of the ingoing substances and/or mixtures as present in the product shall be provided to support the declaration of non-classification:

(i) For substances that have not been registered under the REACH Regulation or which do not yet have a harmonised CLP classification: Information meeting the requirements listed in Annex VII to the REACH Regulation;

(ii) For substances that have been registered under the REACH Regulation and which do not meet the requirements for CLP classification: Information based on the REACH registration dossier confirming the non-classified status of the substance;

(iii) For substances that have a harmonized classification or are self-classified: safety data sheets where available. If these are not available or the substance is self-classified then information shall be provided relevant to the substances hazard classification according to Annex II to the REACH Regulation;

(iv) In the case of mixtures: Safety data sheets where available. If these are not available then calculation of the mixture classification shall be provided according to the rules under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.;

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criteria 3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures Part B

Supplier

I, the undersigned, as a supplier of the following ingoing substances (raw materials):

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

for the following product (formulation): ……

……

hereby declare that, I have provided all the necessary information which is needed by the applicant to prove the compliance with the requirements of the criterion 3(b).

NOTE: The following technical information related to the form(s) and physical state(s) of the ingoing substances and/or mixtures as present in the product shall be provided to support the declaration of non-classification:

(i) For substances that have not been registered under the REACH Regulation or which do not yet have a harmonised CLP classification: Information meeting the requirements listed in Annex VII to the REACH Regulation;

(ii) For substances that have been registered under the REACH Regulation and which do not meet the requirements for CLP classification: Information based on the REACH registration dossier confirming the non-classified status of the substance;

(iii) For substances that have a harmonized classification or are self-classified: safety data sheets where available. If these are not available or the substance is self-classified then information shall be provided relevant to the substances hazard classification according to Annex II to the REACH Regulation;

(iv) In the case of mixtures: Safety data sheets where available. If these are not available then calculation of the mixture classification shall be provided according to the rules under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.;

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criteria 3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures – Exemption

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the following substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under point (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, are present in the product:

Ingredient		**CAS No. (or CI No. or other precise description)**
Trade name	Chemical name	

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criteria 3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures – Derogation

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the following ingoing substances and mixtures fulfil the derogation conditions as outlined in Table 4, Derogated substances (page 12) of the Decision 2014/893/EU.

Function	Ingoing substance	Hazard statements	Risk phrases
Surfactants (in total concentrations < 20% in the final product)		H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
	Total concentration:_____%		
Fragrances*		H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H413: May cause long-term adverse effects to aquatic life	R52-53 R53
Preservatives**		H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects H413: May cause long-term adverse effects to aquatic life	R51-53 R52-53 R53
Zinc pyrithione (ZPT) used in anti-dandruff shampoos		H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R50

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 3(c) Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that ingoing substances identified as "substances of very high concern" and included in the list provided for in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, are not present in the final product.

I declare that I have collected all necessary information from my suppliers to prove compliance with this criterion.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 3(c) Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Supplier

I, the undersigned, as a supplier of the following ingoing substances (raw materials)

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

for the following product (formulation): ……

……

hereby declare that these ingoing substances are not identified as "substances of very high concern" and included in the list provided for in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 3(d) Fragrances
Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……
……

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

(i) Products marketed as designed and intended for children do not contain fragrances.

(ii) Ingoing substance or mixture added to the product as a fragrance are manufactured and handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association (IFRA).

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 3(d) Fragrances
Supplier – duplicate for each

As the supplier of the following fragrance(s) for a rinse-off cosmetic product(s):

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……

for the following product (formulation): ……
……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the recommendations of the IFRA Standards concerning prohibition, restricted use and specified purity criteria for materials are followed during manufacture.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 3(e) Preservatives

Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that:

(i) The following preservatives are used in the rinse-off cosmetic product(s) and
(ii) These preservatives do not release or degrade to substances that are classified in accordance with the requirements of criterion 3 (b) and
(iii) The preservatives used in the product are not bioaccumulating.

Note: A preservative is considered not bioaccumulating if BCF < 100 or $logK_{ow}$ < 3.0. If both – BCF and $logK_{ow}$ – values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used.

Preservative		**BCF**	**$logK_{ow}$**
Trade name	Chemical name		

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 3(f) Colorants
Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……
……

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that colorants are/are not added (please delete as appropriate).

Where they are added, they are listed below and I declare that they are not bioaccumulating.

Note: A colorant is considered not bioaccumulating if BCF < 100 or $logK_{ow}$ < 3.0. If both – BCF and $logK_{ow}$ – values are available, the highest measured BCF value shall be used. In the case of colouring agents approved for use in food, it is not necessary to submit documentation of bioaccumulation potential.

Preservative		**BCF**	**$logK_{ow}$**
Trade name	Chemical name		

Where applicable, please attach documentation demonstrating that the colorants are approved for use in food.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 4(a) Primary packaging
Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……
……

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that primary packaging is in direct contact with product contents.

I also confirm that no additional packaging for the product (e.g. carton over a bottle) is used, with the exception of secondary packaging which groups two or more products together (e.g. the product and refill).

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 4(b) Packaging Impact Ratio (PIR)

Applicant

The calculation spreadsheet for PIR can be found at:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/Calculation%20Sheet%20cosmetics.xlsx

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that:

a) the content of post-consumer recycled material or material from renewable origin in the packaging is _____%w/w

b) the value of PIR is less than 0.28 gram of packaging per gram of product for each of the packaging in which the product is sold

Please complete the table below with actual PIR values.

Product and packaging *(please list each product and each type of packaging in which the product is sold)*	**Calculated PIR values**

I also confirm that this value has been calculated using the relevant PIR calculation spreadsheet (please attach this to the application.)

Note: If the product is sold in different packaging (i.e. with different volumes), the calculation shall be submitted for each packaging size.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 4(b) Design of primary packaging
Applicant – *to be completed only where refills are available*

For the following product (formulation): ……
……

I the undersigned, hereby declare that product refills are available for purchase on the market.

Please describe the type of refill system offered (such as kinds of refills, volume etc.) in the box below:

Please also attach evidence that refills are available for purchase (such as a photograph of the refill etc.)

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 4(c) Design of primary packaging
Applicant

For the following product (formulation): ……
……

*I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the residual amount of product left in the packaging (**R**) has been calculated using the following equation (please complete the table below to show this):*

$$R = ((m_2 - m_3) / (m_1 - m_3)) \times 100\ (\%)$$

Where:

m_1 - Primary packaging and product (g)
m_2 - Primary packaging and product residue in normal conditions of use (g)
m_3 - Primary packaging emptied and cleaned (g)
and amounts:

Package size	R	m1	m2	m3

Please provide a description of the dosage device below:

A test report with results of measuring the residual quantity of a rinse-off cosmetic product in the packaging according Appendix II of this user manual is enclosed to the application.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: 4(d) Design for recycling of plastic packaging *Applicant*

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the plastic packaging is designed to facilitate effective recycling. It avoids potential contaminants or incompatible materials that are known to impede separation or reprocessing or to reduce the quality of recyclates. The label or sleeve, closure and, where applicable, barrier coatings do not comprise the materials or components listed in Table 5 of the criteria document.

Pumps and aerosol containers are exempted from this requirement.

Please provide details of the packaging, including a sample.

Component	Material and additional details	
Label		*Note, the following must not be part of the label or sleeve elements:* • *PS label or sleeve in combination material used with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle* • *PVC label or sleeve in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle* • *PETG label or sleeve in combination with a PET bottle* • *Sleeves made of different polymer than the bottle* • *Labels or sleeves that are metallised or are welded to a packaging body (in mould labelling)*
Sleeve		
Closure		*Note, the following must not be part of the closure elements:* • *PS closure in combination a with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle* • *PVC closure in combination with a PET, PP or HDPE bottle* • *PETG closures and/or closure material with density of above 1 g/cm3 in combination with a PET bottle* • *Closures made of metal, glass, EVA* • *Closures made of silicone. Exempted are silicone closures with a density < 1 g/cm3 in combination with a PET bottle and silicone closures with a density > 1g/cm3 in combination with PP or HDPE bottle* • *Metallic foils or seals which remain fixed to the bottle or its closure after the product has been opened*

Component	**Material and additional details**	
Barrier coating		*Note, the following must not be part of barrier coating elements:* *Polyamide, EVOH, functional polyolefins, metallised and light blocking barriers*
Container		
Adhesives		
Other		

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Applicant

All applicants must complete Section 1 and if required Sections 2 and/or 3.

Section 1

For the following product (formulation): ……

……

I, the undersigned, declare that:

a). The product contains palm oil and/or palm kernel oil. YES/NO *(please delete as appropriate)*

b). The product contains derivatives of palm oil and/or palm kernel oil. YES/NO *(please delete as appropriate)*

If you indicated YES to a) please go to Section 2. If YES to b) please go to Section 3.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Applicant

Section 2– Palm Oil and/or Pam Kernel Oil

I, the undersigned, declare that (please delete the statement below which does NOT apply).

1. We are a member of the RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm oil) _____ (please insert membership number) and the total quantity of product claimed as certified (both product(s) to be EU Ecolabelled and products making other sustainable palm oil claims such as RSPO trademark) produced during the most recent annual trading period is within the ACOP declared and/or certificated amounts of Mass balance (MB), Identity Preserved (IP), Segregated (SEG). The link(s) to the appropriate certificates and/or the ACOP on the RSPO website are: _____(please insert the website links)

OR

2. We can demonstrate that the palm oil and/or palm kernel oil has been sourced from plantations that meet criteria for sustainable management i.e. that adhere to a set of principles and criteria that are at least equivalent to those of the RSPO and have been developed by a multi-stakeholder organisation who have a broad based membership including NGOs, industry and government. Please attach the necessary supporting documentation and evidence including third party certification of amounts purchased, produced and claimed for the most recent annual trading period.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Applicant

Section 3 – Palm Oil and/or Palm Kernel Oil Derivatives

I, the undersigned, declare that (please delete those of the three following statements which do NOT apply):

1. We are a member of the RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm oil) _____ (please insert membership number) and the total quantity of derivatives claimed as certified or supporting the production of sustainable palm oil (both product(s) to be EU Ecolabelled and products making other sustainable palm oil claims such as RSPO trademark) produced during the most recent annual trading period is within the ACOP declared/certificated amounts of redeemed GreenPalm, Mass balance (MB), Identity Preserved (IP), Segregated (SEG). The link(s) to the appropriate certificates and/or the ACOP on the RSPO website are: _____(please insert the web site link(s))

2. We are a member of GreenPalm _____ (please insert membership number) and the total quantity of product claimed as supporting the production of sustainable palm oil (both product(s) to be EU Ecolabelled and other products) produced during the most recent annual trading period is equal to the amount of GreenPalm certificates purchased during the same trading period. I attach a copy of the annual return to GreenPalm or if this is not yet available within three months of the end of the next annual trading period.

3. We can demonstrate that the palm oil derivatives and/or palm kernel oil derivatives have been sourced from plantations that meet criteria for sustainable management i.e. that adhere to a set of principles and criteria that are at least equivalent to those of the RSPO and have been developed by a multi-stakeholder organisation who have a broad based membership including NGOs, industry and government. Please attach the necessary supporting documentation and evidence including third party certification of amounts purchased, produced and claimed for the most recent annual trading period.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives

Supplier – duplicate for each surfactant

As the supplier of the following surfactant of a rinse-off cosmetic product(s):

……

……

……

……

……

……

I, the undersigned, declare that

The product contains palm oil and/or palm kernel oil. YES/NO (please delete as appropriate).

The amount of palm/palmkernel oil (carbon content of the total carbon) is _____ (in %)

The palm oil and/or palm kernel oil is "Identity Preserved / Segregated / Mass balance / not certified" (please delete as appropriate).

The certification scheme is RSPO / OTHER (please delete as appropriate). If "Other" the certification scheme is

……

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 6: Fitness for use

Applicant

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the rinse-off cosmetic is fit for use (i.e. that the product fulfils the primary and secondary functions claimed on the product label or packaging).

The products fitness for use is demonstrated by (please tick all applicable):

- ☐ *Laboratory test performed by the producer*
- ☐ *Laboratory test performed by test institute*
- ☐ *Consumer test*

The information below provides details and results of the test protocol used to verify this fitness for use (Please see Appendix IV of this User Manual for details of fitness for use testing).

Any test reports/results should be attached to this declaration.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 7: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Applicant

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I am/am not (delete as appropriate) using the optional label box. If used, I declare I am using it in accordance with the EU Ecolabel logo guidelines and the following texts:

- *Reduced impact on aquatic ecosystems.*
- *Fulfils strict biodegradability requirements.*
- *Limits packaging waste.*

Please provide the artwork or samples of the packaging.

Responsible person's signature:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Appendix I: DID list

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

Part A and Part B of the DID list can be found on the EU Ecolabel website at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_a_en.pdf,

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_b_en.pdf.

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

Worst case approach:

	Acute toxicity			**Chronic toxicity**			**Degradation**		
Ingoing substance	LC50/EC50	$SF_{(acute)}$	$TF_{(acute)}$	NOEC*	$SF_{(chronic)}$*	$TF_{(chronic)}$	DF	Aerobic	Anaerobic
"Name"	1 mg/l	10,000	0.0001			0.0001	1	P	N

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

Documentation of ready biodegradability

The following test methods for ready biodegradability shall be used:

(1) Until 1 December 2015:

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

ⓘ Interpretation of criteria:

Equivalent ISO standards could include ISO7827.

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

or

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

(2) After 1 December 2015:

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

Documentation of anaerobic biodegradability

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

Extrapolation for substances not listed in the DID-list

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

(1) Apply reasonable extrapolation. Use test results obtained with one raw material to extrapolate the ultimate anaerobic degradability of structurally related surfactants. Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant (or a group of homologues) according to the DID-list, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g., C12-18 Alkyl ether, 1-3 EO sulphate [DID No 2009]) is anaerobically biodegradable, and a similar anaerobic biodegradability may also be assumed for C12-15 A 6 EO sulphate). Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant by use of an appropriate test method, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g., literature data confirming the anaerobic biodegradability of surfactants belonging to the group alkyl ester ammonium salts may be used as documentation for a similar anaerobic biodegradability of other quaternary ammonium salts containing ester-linkages in the alkyl chain(s)).

(2) Perform screening test for anaerobic degradability. If new testing is necessary, perform a screening test by use of EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent method.

(3) Perform low-dosage degradability test. If new testing is necessary, and in the case of experimental problems in the screening test (e.g. inhibition due to toxicity of test substance), repeat testing by using a low dosage of surfactant and monitor degradation by 14C measurements or chemical analyses. Testing at low dosages may be performed by use of OECD 308 (August 2000) or an equivalent method.

Appendix II: test procedure for measuring the residual quantity

1) Definition of the indicator

One function of the packing is to facilitate the use of the product. The **restitution rate** shows the percentage of product actually consumable.

The coefficient of restitution shall be verified in accordance with the normal use of each product:

(1) If a pressure on a container is usually requested for the use of a product, this same pressure must be applied to determine the coefficient of restitution. The emptying is considered to be completed once no product comes out while respecting the usual conditions of use.

(2) For certain products when it's possible, consideration should be given to a practice already used by many users: At the end of use, it is possible for the user by pulsing in a water supply, to introduce a bit of water in the container to make less thick the content so as to finish the remaining product inside. When this operation is feasible, the coefficient of restitution should take into account a little bonus.

Residual amount (R): amount of product remaining in the container after the consumer has emptied the container. The rate is expressed as a weight percentage and defined as follows:

R = mass of the product residue divided by mass of product in the container

2) Measurements

Measurements aim at determining precisely the mass of product and packaging.
Measurements are adapted to each product based on the characteristics of the packaging and are defined in dedicated specifications.

The following masses are measured:

- Primary packaging and product: **m1** (g)
- Primary packaging and product residue in normal conditions of use (see below): **m2** (g)
- Primary packaging emptied and cleaned: **m3** (g)

3) Results

From previous measurements, we have:

- The mass of product in the container

$$m_{product} = m1 - m3$$

- The mass of product residue in normal conditions of use

$$m_{residues} = m2-m3$$

We deduce:

$$R = ((m2-m3) / (m1-m3)) \times 100 \ (\%)$$

Normal conditions of use

 Tube: Applying for three minutes successive pressures on the body of the primary packaging in direct contact, with the cap in downward position. The test is considered complete when no amount of liquid will flow after five successive pressures on the body of the primary packaging in direct contact. Neither the cap is dismantled, nor water is introduced inside the packaging.

 Spray: Applying successive pressures on the tip of the spray by pressing the spring down entirely. Wait until the spring has returned to its initial position prior to applying a new pressure. Repeat until no amount of product flows from the spray after five successive pressures. Neither the cap is dismantled, nor water is introduced inside the packaging

 Pot: The product is removed using the index and middle fingers by rubbing the edges and the bottom of the pot carefully but relentlessly. Neither the cap is dismantled, nor water is introduced inside the packaging

 Vial/flask: Returns the vial upside down, with the cap in downward position. After the trickle is not continuous, the bottle is left in the same position for another two minutes. Neither the cap is dismantled, nor water is introduced inside the packaging

The packaging must be designed to make correct dosage easy (e.g. by ensuring that the opening at the top is not too wide) and to ensure that at least a 90% of the product can be removed easily from the container. The residual amount of the product in the container (R), which must be below 10%, shall be calculated as follows:

$$R = ((m2-m3) / (m1-m3)) \times 100 \ (\%)$$

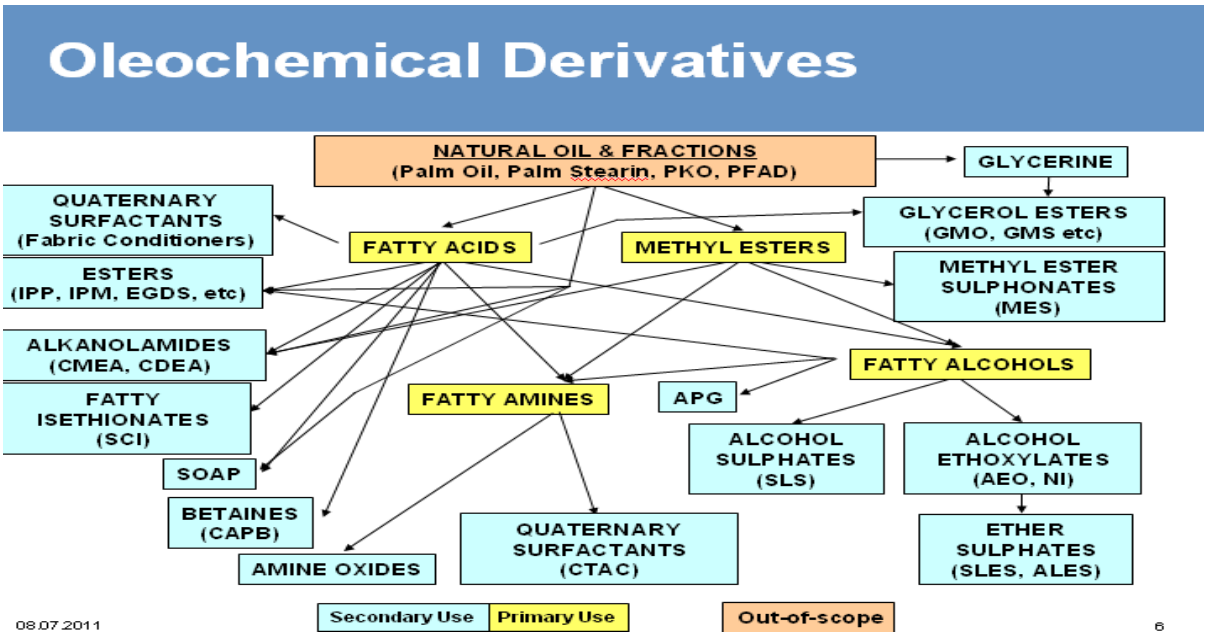
Where:

m1 - Primary packaging and product (g)

m2 - Primary packaging and product residue in normal conditions of use (g)

m3 - Primary packaging emptied and cleaned (g)

Appendix III: Palm Derivatives



Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Oil Derivatives are those that contain a majority of C8-C18 C-Chains.

Products with other dominant C-Chains > C18 are out of scope as they will not be derived from palm and palm kernel oil. The scope has been limited to the major primary and secondary Oleochemicals and their derivatives to minimize complexity.

Fatty Acid, Methyl esters, Fatty Alcohols

If the C-Chain distribution is > 65 % in the range C8 – C14, the derivative shall be considered to be produced from palm kernel oil.

If the C-Chain distribution is > 95 % in the range C16 – C18, the derivative shall be considered to be produced from palm oil.

Other C-Chain length distributions shall be considered as derived from a blend of palm and palm kernel oil, their raw material reference shall be palm oil.

Fatty Amines

Tertiary Amines shall be considered to be derived from palm kernel oil, reflecting their primary production from Fatty Alcohol C1214. Primary Amines shall be considered in line with Fatty Acids and Methyl esters.

Appendix IV: Guidelines for fitness for use testing

The product's capacity to fulfil its primary function (e.g. cleaning, conditioning) and any secondary functions claimed (e. g. anti-dandruff, colour protection) shall be demonstrated either through laboratory test(s) or a consumer test.

Both, consumer and laboratory tests shall be conducted following the "Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Cosmetic Products" available for download here:

https://www.cosmeticseurope.eu/publications-cosmetics-europe-association/guidelines.html?view=item&id=23

1. If a consumer test is employed the following guidelines must be followed[18]:

A consumer test shall be done in anonymous conditions; i.e. the name of the market-leading product which will be used as reference products shall not be disclosed. For auto-evaluation tests blind use tests shall be used as described in the "Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Cosmetic Products" (Chapter I.1).

A consumer test must include as minimum of 15 people. The consumers must be asked about the product's efficiency compared to a market-leading product. The questions to the consumers must cover at least the following aspects:

1. How well does the product perform in comparison with the market-leading product?

2. How easy is it to apply the desired dosage of the product in comparison with the market-leading product?

3. How easy is it to apply and rinse-off the product to/from the hair and/or skin in comparison with the market-leading product?

At least 80 % of the consumers must be at least as satisfied with the product as with the market-leading product.

2. If a laboratory test is employed the producer's own test method can be accepted. The applicant must, however, demonstrate that the test gives a measure of the product's performance.

Both, consumer or laboratory tests shall fulfil the general requirements for all tests as described in Chapter II and of the "Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Cosmetic Products" and test protocols and reports shall contain information indicated in Chapter III and Chapter IV of this document for respective testing methods.

[18] This guidance has been taken from Appendix I of the EU Ecolabel for soaps, shampoos and hair conditioners, available here: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html

Part E: Checklist

Applicant's Checklist **This checklist summarises the documentation to be provided for each criterion. This checklist must be completed by the applicant.**	Mark when done	
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Part C: Application form		
Criterion 1: Toxicity to aquatic organisms: Critical Dilution Volume (CDV)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Completed spreadsheet for calculation of CDV value of the product		
Declaration: Toxicity to aquatic organisms: CDV		
Criterion 2: Biodegradability		
2(a) Biodegradability of surfactants **2(b) Biodegradability of organic ingoing substances**		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Completed spreadsheet for calculation of biodegradability of surfactants & organic substances		
Test results showing aerobic and anaerobic biodegradability (where required)		
Declaration: Biodegradability		
Criterion 3: Excluded or limited substances and mixtures		
3(a) Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration: Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures		
Safety Data Sheets		
Supplier Declaration: Specified excluded ingoing substances and mixtures		
3(b) Hazardous substances and mixtures		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Supporting information (as listed in criterion)		

Safety Data Sheets		
Declaration: Hazardous substances and mixtures Part A		
Declaration: Hazardous substances and mixtures Part B		
Supplier Declaration: Hazardous substances and mixtures		
Exemption: Hazardous substances and mixtures		
Declaration: Derogation – Hazardous substances and mixtures		
3(c) Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Supporting information (as listed in criterion)		
Safety Data Sheets		
Applicant Declaration: Declaration: 3(c) Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006		
Supplier Declaration: Ingoing substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006		
3(d) Fragrances		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration: Fragrances		
Supplier Declaration: Fragrances		
3(e) Preservatives		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Safety Data Sheets of added preservatives, including information on BCF and/or log K_{ow} values		
Declaration: Preservatives		
3(f) Colorants		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Safety Data Sheets of added colorants, including information on BCF and/or log K_{ow} values or other required documentation		
Declaration: Colorants		

Criterion 4: Packaging		
4(a) Primary packaging		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration: Primary packaging		
4(b) Packaging Impact Ratio (PIR)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Completed spreadsheet for calculation showing PIR calculation		
Declaration: Packaging Impact Ratio		
Declaration: Packaging Impact Ratio – to be completed only where refills are available		
4(c) Design of primary packaging		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Description of the dosage device and test reports measuring residual quantity of product in packaging		
Declaration: Design of primary packaging		
4(d) Design for recycling of plastic packaging		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Declaration: Design for recycling of plastic packaging		
Criterion 5: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Evidence of third party certification to relevant scheme, or equivalent		
Completed spreadsheet for calculation		
Declaration: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives Section 1, 2 and/or 3, as appropriate		
Supplier Declaration: Sustainable sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives		
Criterion 6: Fitness for use		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply

Description of test protocol and relevant test results		
Declaration: Fitness for use		
Criterion 7: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
Sample of the product label or packaging artwork		
Declaration: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel		