

Amendment Specification

**Möbelfaktas requirements specification,
Part 2 Environment**

Instruction

This instruction applies to Möbelfakta's updated requirements specification as of 2021-11-01.

This document contains changes for Möbelfakta's requirements specification part 2, Environment.

- **Yellow highlighted** text indicates new requirements or changes in the requirements.
- **Strikethrough red** text indicates deleted sections
- Chapters not found in this document are unchanged from 2020-07-01

Möbelfakta's environmental requirements have been revised to continue to ensure that these correspond to the requirements set in national public procurement.

In addition to editorial changes and clarifications, the requirements specification includes changes regarding the following requirements (NOTE! The requirements described below are not complete and refer to more important changes, please see the respective requirements for detailed requirements):

Correction of criteria within Part 2, Environment

2.1.2.2 Formaldehyde in wood-based flat panels	Change: New requirement level for formaldehyde in MDF / HDF 65% of E1 and other wood-based flat boards 50% of E1
2.1.3.1 EU Ecolabel, Oeko-Tex & Svanen	Change: Added GOTS and Good Environmental Choice (Bra Miljöval)
2.1.3.2 Flame retardants in textile/leather	Change: TDCPP added
2.1.3.3 Softeners/phthalates in textile/leather	Change: The requirement is deleted from textiles as artificial leather / woven plastic is included in the requirements for plastic / rubber
2.1.3.4 Formaldehyde in textile/leather	Change: Reduced requirement for formaldehyde in textiles / leather to 75 ppm and 20 ppm for children
2.1.3.5 Water-, dirt- and grease-repellent impregnations textile/leather/artificial leather	Change: 6 substances added
2.1.3.6 Colouring agents textile/leather	Change: Addition of 10 dyes that must not be actively added to textiles / leather
2.1.3.8 Biocidal treatment	Change: New requirement regarding biocide treatment
2.1.4 Plastic and rubber	Change: Clarification that artificial leather / woven plastic is included under plastic / rubber
2.1.4.1 Flame retardants in plastic/rubber	Change: TDCPP added Editorial clarification
2.1.4.2 Softeners/phthalates in plastic/rubber	Change: H340, H350 added.
2.1.4.3 PVC	Change: Editorial clarification
2.1.4.4 Pigments in plastics/rubber	Change: Editorial clarification
2.1.4.5 Short-Chain Chlorinated Paraffin (SCCPs) in plastic/rubber	Change: Editorial clarification
2.1.5 Padding material 2.1.5.1 Flame retardants padding material 2.1.5.2 Softeners/phthalates in padding material	Change: The section is deleted and the requirement for padding is moved to plastic / rubber.

2.1.6.1 Surface treatment – risk hazard classifications	Change: H362, H420 added
2.1.6.4 Surface treatment – chrome plating	Change: Editorial clarification
2.1.7.1 Metal – skin contact	Change: Editorial clarification
2.1.8.1 Adhesives	Change: Editorial clarification
2.2.1 Recycling: Marking of plastic parts	Change: Editorial clarification
2.2.4 Product information	Change: Product information should also include a repair instruction

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2 ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Mandatory material requirements

Exemptions from “Mandatory material requirements”: Small, simple components such as Velcro, zipper, fabric straps, furniture pads and the like that are not made of PVC are not covered by the mandatory material requirements.

The manufacturer of the furniture must be able to provide collective documentation that proves the criteria in Möbelfakta’s material requirements below are met. There are templates for subcontractor certificates available for download at www.mobelfakta.se which can be used as verification of fulfilment of the requirements.

2.1.1 SVHC/ECHA’s candidate list

No chemicals included in ECHA’s candidate list of SVHC may be contained in levels of >0.1% by weight in the components, parts or chemicals that are included or used in the manufacturing of the furniture/product. See <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

2.1.2 Wood and wood-based material

2.1.2.1 Origin of wood-based material

Routines must be in place to ensure that wood and wood based material are traceable and come from legal and acceptable sources. Acceptable source means:

1. Has legal ownership and access rights.
2. Follows nationally and locally applicable laws and regulations regarding use, environment, labour and welfare, health and safety, and other parties' rights.
3. Pays the relevant taxes and charges related to use.
4. Follows CITES regulations (only applicable to certain tree species, see the CITES website).

2.1.2.2 Formaldehyde in wood-based flat panels

~~Wood-based flat panels* (particle boards, fibre boards (MDF, HDF), OSB, plywood and edge glued panels** containing formaldehyde based components / additives must not emit more formaldehyde than 0.124 mg/m³ (corresponding to E1 according to EN 13986) according to EN 717-1 or similar method***.~~

MDF and HDF containing formaldehyde based components / additives must not emit more formaldehyde than 65%* of E1 according to EN 13986 or similar method****.

Other wood-based flat panels* (particle boards, fibre boards (MDF, HDF), OSB, plywood and edge glued panels*** containing formaldehyde based components / additives must not emit more formaldehyde than 50%* of E1 according to EN 13986 or similar method****.

*Previous requirements corresponding to E1 are approved during a transition period until 2022-11-01

**The requirement does not apply to molded parts.

***For certain types of boards (e.g. edge glued panels) reference may be made to the SDS for the adhesives used in the manufacture of the board.

****E.g. chamber method (EN-717-1), gas analysis method (EN-717-2) or perforator method (EN-120).

2.1.3 Textile and leather

2.1.3.1 Certifications

If a valid certificate is available that proves all textile complies with EU Ecolabel 2009/567/EC or 2014/350/EU, then the textile requirements are considered to be fulfilled.

If a valid certificate is available that proves all textile/leather complies with Oeko-Tex standard 100 (I, II, ~~III, IV~~) then the textile/leather requirements are considered to be fulfilled.

If there is a valid certificate available from "Svanen" (Nordic Ecolabelling of textiles, hides/skins and leather ver. 4 or later) for included leather and/or textiles then the requirements for the textile/leather referred to in the certificate are considered to be fulfilled.

If there is a valid certificate available from GOTS version 5/2017 or later for included textiles and/or leather is available, the requirements are considered to be met for the included textiles/leather to which the certificate applies.

If there is a valid certificate available from Bra Miljöval's criteria for textiles (category fiber and preparation) version 2012 or later for included textiles and/or leather is available, the requirements are considered to be met for the included textiles/leather to which the certificate applies.

2.1.3.2 Flame retardants in textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for all included textile/leather verifying that none of the flame retardants below have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
Decabromodiphenyl ether (dekaBDE)	CAS: 1163-19-5
Pentabromdiphenylether (pentaBDE)	CAS: 32534-81-9
Oktabromdiphenylether (oktaBDE)	CAS: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) phosphate (TBPP)	CAS: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (TEPA)	CAS: 545-55-1
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	CAS: 25637-99-4
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8
Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate (TDCPP)	CAS-nr: 13674-87-8

2.1.3.3 Softeners/phthalates in textile/leather

The requirement has been removed from 2.1.3 Textile / leather and is moved to 2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

~~Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for textiles/leather, or other documentation that proves that phthalates classified as hazardous H360 have not actively been added and that the measured level does not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available.~~

2.1.3.4 Formaldehyde in textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for all included textile/leather or other documentation that proves the emission of formaldehyde is less than ~~300~~ 75 ppm (mg/kg), must be available. ~~Equivalent documentation must be available for textiles used in children's mattresses that prove the emission of formaldehyde is less than 75 ppm.~~ For products specially designed for infants and children under 3 years of age, the content should not exceed 20 ppm (mg / kg).

2.1.3.5 Water-, dirt- and grease-repellent impregnations textile/leather/artificial leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate or other documentation from supplier must be available for all included textile/leather/artificial leather which proves that neither PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters from them) nor PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonate and pollutants from it) occur in concentrations higher than 0.1% and for coated fabrics do not exceed the concentration 1 microgram per m² with respect to its anions, their metal salts, halides, amides and/or other derivatives (including polymers). The following substances should not be present in a content higher than 0.5 mg/kg.

PFNA (Perfluorononane Acid)	CAS-nr: 375-95-1
PFDA (Perfluorodecanoic acid)	CAS-nr: 335-76-2
PFUDA (hencosafuoroundecanoic acid)	CAS-nr: 2058-94-8
PFDoA (tricosafuorododecanoic acid)	CAS-nr: 307-55-1
PFTTrDA (Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid)	CAS-nr: 72629-94-8
PFTeDA (heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid)	CAS-nr: 376-06-7

2.1.3.6 Colouring agents and pigments in textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for included textile/leather, proving that none of the below listed colouring agents have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 50 mg/kg for each colouring agent must be available.

Dispersion agents	
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	CAS-nr: 2475-46-9
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	CAS-nr: 3179-90-6
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	CAS-nr: 3860-63-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	CAS-nr: 12222-75-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	CAS-nr: 12222-97-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	CAS-nr: 12223-01-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 124	CAS-nr: 61951-51-7
C.I. Disperse Brown 1	CAS-nr: 23355-64-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	CAS-nr: 2581-69-3
C.I. Disperse Orange 37/76	CAS-nr: 13301-61-6
C.I. Disperse Red 1	CAS-nr: 2872-52-8
C.I. Disperse Red 11	CAS-nr: 2872-48-2
C.I. Disperse Red 17	CAS-nr: 3179-89-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	CAS-nr: 119-15-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	CAS-nr: 6373-73-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	CAS-nr: 12236-29-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	CAS-nr: 54824-37-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	CAS-nr: 2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	CAS-nr: 82-28-0
C.I. Disperse Orange 149	CAS-nr: 85136-74-9
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	CAS-nr: 730-40-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	CAS-nr: 2832-40-8
C.I. Disperse Yellow 23	CAS-nr: 6250-23-3

Navy Blue	CAS-nr: 118685-33-9
Colouring agents	
Sodium bis[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-5-methyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]chromate(1-)	CAS-nr: 51147-75-2
Disodium,chromium(3+),3-[[3-methyl-5-oxido-1-phenylpyrazol-4-yl]diazanyl]-4-oxidobenzenesulfonate,1-[[2-oxido-5-phenyldiazanylphenyl]diazanyl]naphthalen-2-olate	CAS-nr: 52587-68-5
[3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl]azo]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]chromium	CAS-nr: 70236-49-6
Sodium bis[methyl [7-hydroxy-8-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-1-naphthyl]carbamato(2-)]chromate(1-)	CAS-nr: 71839-85-5
Cuprate(2-), [μ-[[3,3'-[methylenebis[[4,6-dihydroxy-3,1-phenylene]azo]]bis[4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato]](6-)]di-, sodium	CAS-nr: 85186-15-8
Disodium hydrogen bis[3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]chromate(3-)	CAS-nr: 102506-12-7
C.I Acid Yellow 220	CAS-nr: 70851-34-2
C.I. Acid Red 26	CAS-nr: 3761-53-3
Basic (cationic) colouring agents	
C.I. Basic Red 9	CAS-nr: 569-61-9
C.I. Basic Blue 26	CAS-nr: 2580-56-5
C.I. Basic Violet 3	CAS-nr: 548-62-9
C.I. Basic Green 4 (oxalate)	CAS-nr: 2437-29-8
C.I. Basic Green 4 (chloride)	CAS-nr: 569-64-2
Mordant (mordanting)	
Sodium dichromate	CAS-nr: 10588-01-9
Reactive	
Hydrogen tetrasodium bis[5-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2,7-disulphonato(4-)]cobaltate(5-)	CAS-nr: 70776-55-5
Trisodium bis[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	CAS-nr: 84204-70-6
Cobaltate(3-), bis[6-amino-5-[(2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium	CAS-nr: 85049-76-9
C.I. Reactive Blue 220	CAS-nr: 90341-71-2
Cuprate(4-), [2-[[[[2-hydroxy-3-sulfo-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]phenylmethyl]azo]-5-sulfobenzoato(6-)]-, sodium	CAS-nr: 90341-72-3
Direct	
C.I. Direct Black 38	CAS-nr: 1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Red 28	CAS-nr: 573-58-0
C.I. Direct Blue 6	CAS-nr: 2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Blue 15	CAS-nr: 2429-74-5
Pigment	
Cadmium sulphide	CAS-nr: 1306-23-6
Lead orange	CAS-nr: 1314-41-6
Sodium chromate	CAS-nr: 7775-11-3
Potassium dichromate	CAS-nr: 7778-50-9
Lead (II) acetate basic	CAS-nr: 51404-69-4
Chromium, [3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfona	CAS-nr: 70236-49-6
Sodium [3-hydroxy-4-[[1-hydroxy-8-sulpho-2-naphthyl]azo]naphthalene-1-sulphonato(4-)]chromate(1-)	CAS-nr: 70942-15-3

C.I. Pigment Red 104	CAS-nr: 12656-85-8
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	CAS-nr: 1344-37-2

2.1.3.7 Tanning of leather

Documentation verifying that included leather is not tanned or treated in any way with chromium VI, arsenic, cadmium or lead as stated below must be available..

Chromium VI	CAS: 18540-29-9	<i>Average conc. max 3 ppm (test report with analysis according to: CEN/TS 14495 or equivalent)</i>
Arsenic	CAS: 7440-38-2	<i>No residuals (detection limit 1.0 ppm, test report with analysis according to: CEN TC 309 WI 065 - 4.3 or equivalent)</i>
Cadmium	CAS: 7440-43-9	<i>No residuals (detection limit 10 ppm, test report with analysis according to: CEN TC 309 WI 065 - 4.3 or equivalent)</i>
Lead	CAS: 7439-92-1	<i>No residuals (detection limit 10 ppm, test report with analysis according to: CEN TC 309 WI 065 - 4.3 or equivalent)</i>

2.1.3.8 Biocidal treatment

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for included textiles are not biocidal *. For example, technical documentation shows that the textile is not labeled or covered by requirements for information on biocidal treatment in accordance with Regulation (EU) 528/2012 on the supply on the market and use of biocidal products or a certificate from a subcontractor that no biocide has been added.

* Definition according to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products. Biocidal function includes, for example, odorless, antibacterial and antimicrobial.

2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

This section includes plastic parts, rubber parts, padding materials that contain plastic (eg cellular plastic or polyurethane foam), woven plastic, artificial leather and plastic coating on textiles and leather. Artificial leather marked with Oeko-Tex 100 (product class I, II, III, IV) meets all the requirements in this section. Note that artificial leather must also meet the requirements of 2.1.3.5.

2.1.4.1 Flame retardants in plastic/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for all included padding material verifying that none of the flame retardants below have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available. Electronics (e.g. electric motors and electrical cables) are exempted. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
Decabromodiphenyl ether (dekaBDE)	CAS: 1163-19-5
Pentabromdiphenylether (pentaBDE)	CAS: 32534-81-9
Oktabromdiphenylether (oktaBDE)	CAS: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) phosphate (TBPP)	CAS: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (TEPA)	CAS: 5455-55-1
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	CAS: 25637-99-4
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8
Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate (TDCPP)	CAS-nr: 13674-87-8

2.1.4.2 Softeners/phthalates in plastic/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for included plastic/rubber or other documentation proving that no phthalates/softeners classified as **hazard classification H340, H350, H360** have actively been added and that the measured level does not exceed 0.1% by weight/substance and component, must be available. Small plastic parts (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

For school environment, documentation for the included plastic/rubber must be available which proves that phthalates/softeners below have not been actively added or that the measured value amounts to a maximum of 0.1% by weight per substance and detail. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are not covered by the requirement.

- DNOP (CAS-nr: 117-84-0)
- DIDP (CAS-nr: 68515-49-1)
- DINP (CAS-nr: 68515-48-0)

2.1.4.3 PVC

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation proving that the included plastic parts including coated fabrics/artificial leather, do not contain PVC must be available. Electrical components (e.g. power cables) and hospital/urine textile or coated fabric/artificial leather on furniture in healthcare environment where regular disinfection with alcohol is required are excluded from this requirement. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.4.4 Pigments in plastics/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation must be available for included plastic/rubber verifying that no pigments or additives based on lead, cadmium, tin, chromium VI or mercury have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.01% by weight per component. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.4.5 Short-Chain Chlorinated Paraffin (SCCPs) in plastic/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for included plastic/rubber or other documentation proving that no short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) have been actively added or are included, must be available. Content must not exceed 0.01% by weight as measured value per component. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.5 ~~Padding material~~

2.1.5.1 ~~Flame retardants in padding material~~

The requirement has been removed from 2.1.5 Padding material and moved to 2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

~~Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for all included padding material verifying that none of the flame retardants below have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available.~~

Polybromerade bifenyler (PBBS)	CAS-nr: 59536-65-1
Dekabromdifenyleter (dekaBDE)	CAS-nr: 1163-19-5
Pentabromdifenyleter (pentaBDE)	CAS-nr: 32534-81-9
Oktabromdifenyleter (oktaBDE)	CAS-nr: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) fosfat (TBPP)	CAS-nr: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl)fosfin oxid (TEPA)	CAS-nr: 545-55-1
Hexabromcyklododekan (HBCDD)	CAS-nr: 25637-99-4
Tris (2-kloretyl) fosfat (TCEP)	CAS-nr: 115-96-8
Tris (1-aziridinyl)fosfin oxid (TEPA)	CAS-nr: 545-55-1

2.1.5.2 ~~Softeners/phthalates in upholstery material~~

The requirement has been removed from 2.1.5 Padding material and moved to 2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

~~Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation must be available for included upholstery material verifying that no phthalates/softeners with hazard classification H360 have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight.~~

2.1.6 Surface treatment of wood, plastic and metal

Exemptions from the requirements for surface treatment: Small details like staples, screws, nails, hinges or fittings which in total represent <5% by weight of the total weight.

Recommendation for care environment: certain environments in health care, can in some exceptional cases have requirements for regular disinfection with alcohol. Purchasers can when required indicate that they accept the exception from Möbelfakta's environmental requirements for surface treatment of furniture intended for healthcare environment because repeated shelling can mean stress on the surface. It is suggested that procurers clarify what they want by the following wording: "The surface must cope daily wiping with disinfectant - preferably cleaning with 50% isopropanol or 70% alcohol." The purchaser can specify that the exception is accepted, for example, for solvent-based polyurethane lacquers and classifications H400, H410, H411, H412 and H413 are allowed. You can also make exceptions for H334. **NOTE that this is NOT a general exemption at Möbelfakta for the healthcare environment, but only a recommendation to the individual purchaser/client for the healthcare environment that want to disinfect the furniture regularly with alcohol.**

2.1.6.1 Surface treatment – risk hazard classifications

The furniture/product must not be treated with surface treatments or finishing products that are labelled with the following risk hazard classifications. A safety data sheet (SDS according to REACH CLP-regulation no 1272/2008) must be available for **all used surface treatment products**.

For surface treatment with chromium III in combination with nickel and/or zinc see section 2.1.6.4 Surface treatment – chrome-plating. .

Hazard category	Hazard statement according to regulation 790/2009
Acute toxicity	H300, H301, H310, H311, H330, H331
Toxic to body organs	H370, H371, H372, H373
Carcinogenic	H350, H351
Mutagenic	H340, H341
Toxic for reproduction	H360, H361, H362
Allergenic	H334
Dangerous to the environment	H400, H410, H411, H412, H413
	<i>If the use of surface treatment products is required for technical reasons, products labelled as dangerous to the environment (H400, H410, H411, H412, H413) may be acceptable if the content of environmentally hazardous substance <14 g/per m2 of surface.</i>
Hazardous to the ozone layer	H420

2.1.6.2 Surface treatment – aromatic solvents

The contents of aromatic* solvents/ hydrocarbons in used surface treatments/finishing products must not exceed 1.0% by weight. A safety data sheet (SDS according to REACH CLP-regulation no 1272/2008) must be available for **all used surface treatment products**.

* Examples of aromatic solvents: toluene, xylene and similar.

2.1.6.3 Surface treatment – VOC (volatile organic compounds)

Surface treatments or finishing products containing VOC (vapour pressure > 0.01kPa*) are accepted provided that the applied amounts of the actual VOC components do not exceed:

- 35 g/m² for domestic furniture.
- 60 g/m² for office, public and outdoor furniture.

Documentation from the supplier of the surface treatment product specifying the concentration of VOC must be available.

The furniture producer must be able to show how the amount of added VOC has been calculated.

Exceptions from above requirements for VOC may be made if the amount of applied VOC is less than 5% by weight based on the total amount of applied coating product OR if the amount of applied VOC is less than above limits.

* According to regulation 2010/75/EU (Industrial Emissions Directive).

2.1.6.4 Surface treatment – chrome plating

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation verifying that the included components do not have an active additive or that its metal surfaces do not contain passivized chromium VI must be available.

In exceptional cases, the surface treatment of metals with nickel and/or zinc in combination with chromium III is accepted for components (e.g. undercarriages, legs etc.) on stackable furniture, folding furniture or furniture that can be subjected to heavy wear, especially in public environments.

~~Metal parts intended for contact with skin (e.g. armrests) must not be treated with chromium/nickel.~~ The exception mainly refers to the public environment and components that are not in regular contact with skin.

2.1.7 Metal

2.1.7.1 Metal – skin contact

Metal that will have ~~prolonged~~ regular contact with skin (e.g. armrests) must not consist of alloys containing nickel, chromium III or chromium VI.

2.1.8 Adhesives

2.1.8.1 Adhesives

Adhesives that are used for the production of the piece of furniture or its components must contain less than 10% VOC (vapour pressure > 0,01kPa*) by weight and also contain less than 0.2% free formaldehyde by weight. The requirement applies to the glue itself without hardener. A valid safety data sheet (SDS), certificate from supplier or similar for all used adhesives must be available.

The requirement of free formaldehyde is not valid for adhesives/binding agents used for production of ~~particle boards, fibre boards (MDF, HDF), OSB, plywood and edge glued panels~~ particle board, HDF, MDF or plywood provided the emission of formaldehyde is less than as stated in section 2.1.2.2 "Formaldehyde in wood-based flat panels".

* According to regulation 2010/75/EU (Industrial Emissions Directive).

2.2 Mandatory product requirements

2.2.1 Recycling: Marking of plastic parts

Plastic parts exceeding ~~50~~ 100 grams must be marked according to ISO 11469 or ISO 1043:1-4. Exception can be granted if the furniture producer can show that it is technically impossible to mark the plastic parts due to lack of space or method of production, e.g. extruded parts

2.2.2 Traceability: Marking

The producer shall guarantee that the product is marked and/or it is possible to deduce who made the product available on the market. The producer shall also guarantee that the product is marked so that that it is possible to deduce the product's production time/date.

2.2.3 Spare parts

The producer shall guarantee that spare parts are available for at least five years after the date of production as specified by marking. Spare parts refers to function related components which, if they are broken, the piece of furniture will be partly or completely unusable, e.g. hinges, spring catches, electrical components and chest drawer systems.

2.2.4 Product information

Clear and appropriately designed information about the product, **which includes instructions for assembly, disassembly and repair**, must be available, for example by providing it with the product in a physical format or by digital downloading via internet.

Assembly information can be excluded for simple assembly such as legs, knobs and handles.

Directions for use must be available when the product is multi-functional or has different adjustable functions.

Care instructions for all surface materials in the product, including furniture upholstery.

Repair instructions must be provided on request to show which parts can be replaced and which tools are needed for this.

2.2.5 Packaging

For furniture/products intended for the Swedish market the producer must show compliance with the *Packaging Ordinance (SFS 2018:1462)* either via a certificate of registration to the FTI register, or, if it is unavailable, by the producer guaranteeing that the requirement on producer responsibility is met using in-house routines.

** If the manufacturer does not use packaging material but instead uses blankets or similar which is reused, the requirement is not applicable.*

