

# **BLUE ANGEL**

**The German Ecolabel**



**Printing and Publication Paper  
made primarily from Waste Paper**

**DE-UZ 72**

**Basic Award Criteria**

**Edition July 2014**

**Version 6**

## The Environmental Label is supported by the following four institutions:



The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety is the owner of the label. It regularly provides information on the decisions taken by the Environmental Label Jury.



The German Environmental Agency with its specialist department for "Ecodesign, Eco-Labeling and Environmentally friendly Procurement" acts as office of the Environmental Label Jury and develops the technical criteria of the Basic Criteria for Award of the Blue Angel.



The Environmental Label Jury is the independent, decision-making body for the Blue Angel and includes representatives from environmental and consumer associations, trade unions, industry, the trade, crafts, local authorities, academia, the media, churches, young people and the German federal states.



The RAL gGmbH is the awarding body for the Environmental Label. It organises the process for developing the relevant award criteria in independent expert hearings – which involve all relevant interest groups.

If you require further information please contact:

RAL gGmbH

**RAL UMWELT**

Fränkische Straße 7

53229 Bonn

Tel: +49 (0) 228 / 6 88 95 - 0

E-Mail: [umweltzeichen@ral.de](mailto:umweltzeichen@ral.de)

[www.blauer-engel.de](http://www.blauer-engel.de)

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**This document is a translation of a German original. In case of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.**

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Preface

In cooperation with the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, the German Environmental Agency and considering the results of the expert hearings conducted by RAL gGmbH, the Environmental Label Jury has set up these Basic Criteria for the Award of the Environmental Label. RAL gGmbH has been tasked with awarding the Environmental Label.

Upon application to RAL gGmbH and on the basis of a Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label to be concluded with RAL gGmbH, the permission to use the Environmental Label may be granted to all products, provided that they comply with the requirements as specified hereinafter.

The product must comply with all the legal requirements in the country in which it is to be marketed. The applicant shall declare that the product meets this requirement.

## 1.2 Background

The use of large portions of waste paper for the production of printing and publications papers, especially waste paper from household and commercial collections, helps to save resources, above all the forest ecosystem, to protect the climate and to reduce the amount of waste. In a comparison of ecological systems paper products made from post-consumer waste paper do much better than paper products made largely from virgin fibres in terms of consumption of resources, wastewater load, water and energy consumption.

If percentages of virgin wood fibres are used for the production of printing and publication papers it is imperative from an ecological point of view that the timber comes from sustainably managed forests and forestry operations meeting high ecological standards. Use of timber from forests that are particularly worthy of protection, such as, for example, tropical or boreal primeval forests, shall be unacceptable. From an ecological point of view, the FSC Standard is of great significance for fibre certification.

The Environmental Jury expects the PEFC Standard to be further developed during the term of these Basic Criteria with regard to the requirements for plantation operations, the ban on genetically modified organisms and a responsible use of primeval forests.

The Jury will pay special attention to these issues when next revising these Basic Criteria.

## 1.3 Objectives of the Environmental Label

Therefore, following benefits for the environment and health are stated in the explanatory box:



## 2 Scope

These Basic Criteria apply to printing and publication paper according to Appendix A to the Basic Criteria DE-UZ 72.

## 3 Requirements and Compliance Verifications

### 3.1 Virgin fiber useage and waste paper varieties

A minimum of 800 kg of waste paper shall be used for the production of 1000 kg of new paper (air dry). The portion of virgin fibres must not exceed 250 kg per 1000 kg of newly made paper (air dry).

Waste paper is the generic term for paper and board recovered in quantifiable amounts after use or processing. The specifications of the waste paper grades are listed in DIN EN 643<sup>1</sup>.

A minimum of **80 percent** of the waste paper pulp used in the manufacture must be from **Group 1** of the waste paper grades.

### 3.2 Diisopropylnaphthalene (DIPN)

The content of diisopropylnaphthalene (DIPN) in paper and board shall be kept as low as technically possible. That is why, as a matter of principle, the waste paper grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09<sup>2</sup> „carbonless copy papers“ must, not be used.

Alternatively, DIPN-containing waste paper grades (2.05, 2.06 and 5.09) may be used if an efficient technical system (e.g. deinking process) makes sure that the major part of DIPN is removed from the fibre cycle and the DIPN content in the finished paper does not exceed 50mg/kg.

#### **Compliance Verification**

*The applicant shall report the average percentage of the paper grades used belonging to groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Survey A in Annex 1 to the Contract pursuant to DE-UZ 72 and declare compliance with the requirements in paras. 3.1 to 3.2. The applicant shall also report the percentage of the individual grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09.*

*The correctness of the data in Annex 1a to the Contract shall be verified once a year by*

- *an external environmental auditor accredited to audit paper mills<sup>1</sup>,*
- *an accredited FSC certifier or*
- *a UBA-recognised expert in the field of fibrous raw materials, waste paper grades and waste paper recycling in accordance with Annex 6, Part I, to the Basic Criteria.*

*If the waste paper grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09 are used the applicant shall report the maximum DIPN content in the finished product in Annex 1 to the Contract and submit a test report prepared by an independent ISO 17025 accredited testing laboratory or a selected UBA-recognized testing laboratory, e.g. a testing laboratory in the field of paper production of Darmstadt Technical University.*

*The DIPN content shall be determined **once a year in accordance with DIN EN 14719** (DIPN in acetone extract ).*

*The applicant shall present a product sample.*

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<sup>1</sup> Currently valid version.

<sup>2</sup> In the revised DIN EN 643 the 2.09 grade (carbonless copy papers) is now referred to as 5.09.

### 3.3 Bisphenol-A (BPA)

The bisphenol-A (BPA) content shall be determined in a cold water extract prepared according to EN 645 by HPLC with UV or fluorescence detection on the basis of CEN/TS 13130-13 "Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics substances subject to limitation - Part 13: Determination of 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane (bisphenol A) in food simulants" .

#### **Compliance Verification**

**Once a year**, the applicant shall present, for statistical purposes, a test report prepared by an independent ISO 17025-certified testing laboratory or a selected UBA-recognized testing laboratory, e.g. a testing laboratory in the field of paper production and mechanical process engineering of Darmstadt Technical University.

### 3.4 Process auxiliaries

Only process auxiliaries listed in the 36th Recommendation of BfR<sup>3</sup> (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) may be used. The maximum quantities or concentrations specified therein shall not be exceeded. The products shall be manufactured without the use of glyoxal-containing auxiliaries.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in para. 3.4 in Annex 1 to the Contract.

### 3.5 Optical brighteners

The use of optical brighteners shall not be permitted.

Notwithstanding this, SC, LWC, MWC and HWC papers (according to Appendix A to these Basic Award Criteria) may be produced using the optical brighteners

- C.I.220, benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl) bis [5[4-[bis(2-hydroxy-ethyl)amino]-6-[(4-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-, tetra sodium salt and
- C.I. 113 or C.I.28 disodium salt 4,4'-bis[6-anilino-4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]stilbene-2,2'-disulphonate.
- Tetrasodium 4,4'-{ethene-1,2-diylbis[(3-sulfonato-4,1-phenylene)imino{6-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl}imino]}dibenzoate (CAS-RN 32257-57-1) and
- isomeric mixtures of Tetrasodium 4,4'-{ethene-1,2-diylbis[(3-sulfonato-4,1-phenylene)imino{6-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl}imino]}dibenzoate (CAS-RN 32257-57-1), Tetrasodium 2,2'-{ethene-1,2-diylbis[(3-sulfonatobenzene-4,1-diyl)imino{6-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl}imino]}dibenzoate (CAS-RN 158256-89-4) and Tetrasodium 2-({4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-6-[(4-{2-[4-({4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]-6-[(4-carboxylatophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl}amino)-2-sulfonatophenyl]-ethenyl}-3-sulfonatophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl}amino)benzoate (CAS-RN 1271742-13-2)
- C.I.397 (Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5-amino-, reaction products with Anilin, Diethanolamine, Ethanolamine and 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, sodium salts, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethanolverbindungen (CAS-RN 1627851-12-0)

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<sup>3</sup> [http://bfr.zadi.de/SEARCH/BASIS/kse1/al I/blob\\_dt/DDD/360DEUTSCH.pdf](http://bfr.zadi.de/SEARCH/BASIS/kse1/al I/blob_dt/DDD/360DEUTSCH.pdf)

### **Compliance Verification**

*The applicant shall name the manufactured paper grade by specifying the Paper Grades Statistics Number (according to Appendix A to the Basic Criteria) in Annex 1 to the Contract as well as the optical brighteners used.*

*Also, the applicant shall present in Annex 5 to the Contract a declaration from the manufacturer of optical brighteners stating that at least 95 percent of the optical brighteners cling to the substrate to be brightened.*

*Alternatively, the applicant may demonstrate compliance with the requirement by presenting a test certificate prepared by an independent testing laboratory certifying compliance with the bleeding test following DIN EN 648 with a minimum score of 5.*

### **3.6 Azo colorants and pigments in colorants**

No azo colorants or pigments that may split off any of the amines listed in Directive 2002/61/EEC or TRGS 614<sup>4</sup> may be used as colorants.

### **3.7 Mercury, lead, cadmium or chromium (VI) compounds in colorants**

No colorants (pigments or dyes) may be used which contain mercury, lead, cadmium or chromium (VI) compounds as constituent ingredients.

### **Compliance Verification**

To verify compliance with the requirements in paras. 3.6 and 3.7 the applicant shall submit a declaration from a colorant supplier using Annex 2 to the Contract pursuant to DE-UZ 72.

### **3.8 Used substances and mixtures**

No colorants, surface finishing agents, auxiliaries and coating materials may be used,

- a) which according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008<sup>5</sup> (or Directive 67/548/EEC) are marked with the H-Phrases (R Phrases) listed in the following table or meet the criteria for such classification<sup>6</sup>.
- b) or which according to TRGS 905<sup>7</sup>, as amended, are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances.

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<sup>4</sup> [http://www.baua.de/nr\\_16790/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-614.pdf](http://www.baua.de/nr_16790/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-614.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (GHS Regulation).

<sup>6</sup> The harmonized classifications and labellings of dangerous substances can be found in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (GHS Regulation). Table 3.1 lists classifications and labellings according to the new system using H Phrases; Table 3.2 lists classifications and labellings according to the old system using R Phrases. The GHS Regulation can be found, for example, at: <http://www.reach-info.de/ghs>

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.baua.de/nr\\_16812/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-905.pdf](http://www.baua.de/nr_16812/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-905.pdf)

<b>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (GHS-Regulation)</b>	<b>Directive 67/548/EEC (Dangerous Substances Directive)</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
<b>Toxic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances</b>		
H340	R46	May cause genetic defects.
H341	R68	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	R45	May cause cancer.
H350i	R49	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351 <sup>8</sup>	R40	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360F	R60	May damage fertility.
H360D	R61	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	R60/61	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H360Fd	R60/63	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H360Df	R61/62	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361f	R62	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361d	R63	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361fd	62/63	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### **Compliance Verification:**

*To verify compliance with the requirement the applicant shall submit declarations from the suppliers of chemical additives using Annex 3 to the Contract pursuant to DE-UZ 72. The declarations shall be signed by the head of the company's product development unit or a comparable engineering department. The relevant Material Safety Data Sheets shall be made available to RAL gGmbH, if so requested.*

### **3.9 Waste paper processing**

Waste paper shall be processed without the use of chlorine, halogenated bleaching agents and not readily biodegradable complexing agents, such as, for example, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA).

### **Compliance Verification**

*The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1 to the Contract and list in Survey B the bleaching and complexing agents used.*

### **3.10 Biocides**

Only those substances may be used as biocides in product manufacturing which have been approved under the Biocidal Products Regulation - Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 - (EU List of

<sup>8</sup> Except titanium dioxide, because its classification only applies to inhalable powders.

approved active substances; formerly inclusion in Annex I of the Biocidal Products Directive 98/09 EC) or which are still being reviewed as notified existing active substances for the respective type of biocidal product under the EU Review Programme for Existing Active Substances. Only those products may be used as biocidal products which have been approved for the respective field of use. Biocidal products containing existing active substances which are still under EU review may continue to be used without authorisation until a decision is reached.

Moreover, the products must not contain active substances of concern which are considered as candidates for substitution in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Biocides Regulation (EU 528/2012). Pending the respective entry into force of the approval requirement for the use of biocidal products containing existing active substances only substances may be used which are additionally listed in the 36th Recommendation of BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment).

**Tetramethylthiuram disulfide** (CAS No: 137-26-8) and **nano silver** (CAS No: 7440-22-4) must not be used.

#### ***Compliance Verification***

*The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement and name the biocidal products used by indicating their IUPAC names and CAS Registry Numbers together with their quantities per kilogram of dry pulp.*

#### **3.11 Mineral oil-based additives**

The recycled paper should be manufactured without the use of mineral oil-based additives which contain aromatic hydrocarbons (with  $\geq 10$  carbon atoms) as ingredients. Only aliphatic hydrocarbons with a chain length of C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> may be used. Plant-based substitutes for mineral oil should be free of genetic engineering and come from sustainable farming.

#### ***Compliance Verification***

*The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement and present a list of the additives used.*

#### **3.12 Demands on virgin fibres**

Virgin fibres may be used for the production of products under DE-UZ 72 in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity only if they have been manufactured without using any chlorine, halogenated bleaching agents and optical brighteners.

#### ***Compliance Verification***

*The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1 to the Contract.*

#### **3.13 Origin of the virgin fibres**

It must be possible to identify the origin of the timber for the virgin wood fibres. The timber must come from forests certified as managed in accordance with the principles of sustainable forestry. The respective forest enterprises shall manage their forests in compliance with high environmental and social standards and be certified accordingly. The FSC standard is of great ecological significance.

In addition to this, wood harvested from regional forests managed in harmony with nature helps avoid long and hence ecologically detrimental transport distances.

### **Compliance Verification**

*The applicant shall name the manufacturer(s) of the virgin fibres and indicate the origin of the timber used in Annex 1 to the Contract.*

*The applicant shall present the respective fibre certification document.*

*The correctness of the data provided in Annex 1 to the Contract shall be confirmed once a year*

- *by a certification body accredited by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle (DAkKS) (national accreditation body) for ISO 14001 for the scope of paper mills (NACE 17.12) or*
- *by an environmental auditor accredited for this scope (NACE 17.12) by Deutsche Akkreditierungs- und Zulassungsgesellschaft für Umweltgutachter mbH (DAU) (German Association for Accreditation and Recognition of Environmental Auditors) in accordance with the Umweltauditgesetz (Environmental Audit Act) or*
- *by an accredited FSC certifier or*
- *by a UBA-recognised expert in the field of fibrous raw materials, waste paper grades and waste paper recycling.*

*in accordance with Annex 6, Part II, to the Contract.*

### **3.14 Mineral oil-based printing inks**

No mineral oil-based printing inks containing aromatic hydrocarbons as ingredients (with  $\geq 10$  carbon atoms) may be used for imprinting products.

Only aliphatic hydrocarbons with a chain length of C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> may be used. Plant-based substitutes for mineral oil should be free of genetic engineering and come from sustainable farming.

### **Compliance Verification**

*The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1 to the Contract and present Annex 4 to the Contract.*

## **4 Applicants and Parties Involved**

Manufacturers of final products according to Paragraph 2 shall be eligible for application.

Parties involved in the award process are:

- RAL gGmbH to award the Blue Angel Environmental Label,
- the federal state being home to the applicant's production site,
- Umweltbundesamt (German Environmental Agency) which after the signing of the contract receives all data and documents submitted in applications for the Blue Angel in order to be able to further develop the Basic Award Criteria.

## **5 Use of the Environmental Label**

The use of the Environmental Label by the applicant is governed by a contract on the use of the Environmental Label concluded with RAL gGmbH.

Within the scope of such contract, the applicant undertakes to comply with the requirements under Paragraph 3 while using the Environmental Label.

Contracts on the Use of the Environmental Label are concluded to fix the terms for the certification of products under Paragraph 2. Such contracts shall run until December 31, 2020. They shall be extended by periods of one year each, unless terminated in writing by March 31, 2020 or March 31 of the respective year of extension.

After the expiry of the contract, the Environmental Label may neither be used for labelling nor for advertising purposes. This regulation shall not affect products being still in the market.

The applicant (manufacturer) shall be entitled to apply to RAL gGmbH for an extension of the right to use the ecolabel on the product entitled to the label if it is to be marketed under another brand/trade name and/or other marketing organisations.

The Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label shall specify:

- Applicant (manufacturer)
- Brand/trade name, product description
- Distributor (label user), i.e. the above-mentioned marketing organisations.

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## Appendix A Grades Statistics of "Printing and Publication Papers"

Verband Deutscher Papierfabriken e.V. (VDP)  
 (Association of German Paper Mills)  
 as of November 2000

<b>Newsprint Paper</b>	
01050505	Standard
01051005	Improved

<b>Non-Coated Printing Paper (rolls)</b>	
01100505	SC-A rotogravure paper
01101005	SC-B rotogravure paper
01102005	SC-B offset paper

<b>Other Wood-Containing Non-coated Printing Papers, White/Coloured Other Wood-Containing Non-Coated Roll Printing Papers, White/Coloured</b>	
01150505	Other wood-containing thin printing papers < 46 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01150510	Other wood-containing volume-enlarged roll printing papers (book printing paper)
01150515	Other wood-containing writing/offset papers (roll)

<b>Non-Coated Printing Papers, White/Coloured, 100 % recycled Non-Coated Roll Printing Papers, White/Coloured, 100 % recycled</b>	
01160505	Thin printing papers < 46g/m <sup>2</sup> , 100% recycled
01160510	Volume-enlarged Roll Printing Paper (book printing paper) 100%recycled

<b>Other Wood-Containing Non-Coated Papers, Large-Sized, White/Coloured</b>	
01200505	Other wood-containing volume-enlarged book printing papers
01200510	Other wood-containing writing/offset papers

<b>Non-Coated Papers, Large-Sized, White/Coloured, 100% Recycled</b>	
01210505	Volume-enlarged book printing papers, 100% recycled
01210510	Writing/Offset papers, 100% recycled

<b>Wood-Free Non-Coated Printing Papers Wood-Free Machine-Finished Non-Coated Printing Papers in Rolls</b>	
01300505	White - up to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01300510	White - 81 - 149 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01300515	White - 150 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more
01300520	Coloured

<b>Wood-Free S.C. Non-Coated Printing Papers in Rolls</b>	
01301005	White – up to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01301010	White – 81 – 149 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01301015	White – 150 g/m and more <sup>2</sup>
01301020	Coloured

<b>Book Printing Paper, Wood-Free</b>	
01301505	Roll
01301510	Sheet

<b>Wood-Free Machine-Finished Non-Coated Printing Papers, Sheets (minimum 1 page &gt; 43 cm)</b>	
01302005	White – up to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01302010	White – 81 – 149 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01302015	White – 150 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more
01302020	Coloured

<b>Wood-Free S.C. Non-Coated Printing Papers in Sheets (minimum 1 page &gt; 43 cm)</b>	
01302505	White + coloured up to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01302510	White + coloured 81 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more

<b>Wood-Free Bible Papers, Thin Printing Papers and Special Printing Papers</b>	
01350505	- less than 40 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01350510	- 41 to 49 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01350515	- 50 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more
01351005	Other special printing papers

<b>Coating Base Paper and Board for Printing Papers and Boards</b>	
01400505	- Wood-containing
01401005	- Wood-free

<b>Two-Sided Coated Paper Coated Wood-Containing Roll Printing Papers</b>	
01450506	ULWC/LWC – rotogravure 35-70 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01450507	ULWC/LWC – offset printing 35-70 g/m <sup>2</sup>
01450511	MWC/HWC – rotogravure 75 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more
01450512	MWC/HWC – offset printing 75 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more

<b>Coated Wood-Free Roll Printing Papers</b>	
01451005	LWC, wood-free
01451010	Others, 75 g/m <sup>2</sup> and more

<b>Wood-Containing Two-Sided Coated Papers in Sheets</b>	
01451505	- Ordinary
01451510	- Standard
01451515	- Special coated

<b>Wood-free Two-Sided Coated Papers in Sheets</b>	
01452005	- Standard
01452010	- Special coated
01452015	- Art paper

<b>Pigmented Papers</b>	
<b>Pigmented Papers in Rolls</b>	
01500505	- Wood-containing
01500510	- Wood-free

<b>Pigmented Papers in Sheets</b>	
01501005	- Wood-containing
01501010	- Wood-free

## Appendix B to the Basic Criteria DE-UZ 72

Extract from „Altpapier, Liste der Deutschen Standardsorten und ihre Qualitäten“ (Waste Paper, List of German Standard Grades and their Qualities) in accordance with DIN EN 643, as amended

- Published by
- Bundesverband der Deutschen Entsorgungswirtschaft e.V., Köln  
(Association of German Disposal Management - Cologne)
  - Bundesverband Sekundärrohstoffe und Entsorgung e.V., Bonn  
(Association of Secondary Raw Materials and Disposal)
  - Verband Deutscher Papierfabriken, Bonn  
(Association of German Paper Mills)

### Waste Paper Grades

<b>Group 1:</b>	<b>Ordinary Grades</b>
1.01	Mixed paper and board, unsorted, but unusable materials removed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixture of various grades of paper and board, without restriction on short fibre content.</li> </ul>
1.02	Mixed papers and board (sorted) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixture various qualities of paper and board, containing a maximum of 40% of newspapers and magazines.</li> </ul>
1.03	Grey board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Printed and unprinted white lined and unlined grey board or mixed board, free from corrugated material.</li> </ul>
1.04	Supermarket corrugated paper and board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Used paper and board packaging, containing a minimum of 70% of corrugated board, the rest being solid board and wrapping papers.</li> </ul>
1.05	Old corrugated containers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Used boxes and sheets of corrugated board of various quality.</li> </ul>
1.06	Unsold magazines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsold magazines, with or without glue.</li> </ul>
1.06.01	Unsold magazines without glue
1.07	Telephone books <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New and used telephone books, with unlimited content of pages coloured in the mass, with and without glue. Shavings allowed.</li> </ul>
1.08	Mixed newspapers and magazines I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mixture of newspapers and magazines, containing a minimum of 50% of newspapers, with or without glue.</li> </ul>
1.09	Mixed newspapers and magazines II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mixture of newspapers and magazines, containing a minimum of 60% of newspapers, with or without glue.</li> </ul>
1.10	Mixed magazines and newspapers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mixture of newspapers and magazines, containing a minimum of 60% of magazines, with or without glue.</li> </ul>

1.11	Sorted graphic paper for deinking <sup>1</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sorted graphic paper from households, newspapers and magazines, each at a minimum of 40%. The percentage of non-deinkable paper and board should be reduced over time to a maximum level of 1.5%. The actual percentage is to be negotiated between buyer and seller.</li> </ul>
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<b>Group 2:</b>	<b>Medium Grades</b>
2.01	Newspapers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newspapers containing a maximum of 5% of newspapers or advertisements coloured in the mass.</li> </ul>
2.02	Unsold Newspapers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsold daily newspapers, free from additional inserts or illustrated material coloured in the mass.</li> </ul>
2.02.01	Unsold newspapers, no flexographic printing allowed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsold daily newspapers, free from additional inserts or illustrated material coloured in the mass, strings allowed. No flexographic printed material allowed.</li> </ul>
2.03	Lightly printed white shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lightly printed white shavings, mainly mechanical pulp-based.</li> </ul>
2.03.01	Lightly printed white shavings without glue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lightly printed white shavings, mainly mechanical pulp-based paper, without glue.</li> </ul>
2.04	Heavily printed white shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavily printed white shavings, mainly mechanical pulp-based paper.</li> </ul>
2.04.01	Heavily printed white shavings without glue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavily printed white shavings, mainly mechanical pulp-based paper, without glue.</li> </ul>
2.05	Sorted office paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sorted office paper.</li> </ul>
2.06	Coloured letters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correspondence, in mixed papers coloured in the mass, with or without print, of printing or writing paper. Free from carbon paper and hard covers.</li> </ul>
2.07	White woodfree books <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Books, including misprints of books, without hard covers, mainly of woodfree white paper, black printed only. Containing a maximum of 10% of coated paper.</li> </ul>
2.08	Coloured woodfree magazines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coated or uncoated magazines, white or coloured in the mass, free from non-flexible covers, bindings, non-dispersable inks and adhesives, poster papers, labels or label trim. May include heavily printed circulars and coloured in the mass shavings. Containing a maximum of 10% mechanical pulp based papers.</li> </ul>
2.09/5.09	Carbonless copy paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbonless copy paper.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> For the current special agreement on the content of contraries (Störstoffgehalt) please see the original list.

2.10	Bleached woodfree PE-coated board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bleached woodfree PE-coated board from board manufacturers and converters.</li> </ul>
2.11	Other PE-coated board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other PE-coated board. May contain unbleached board and paper from board manufacturers and converters.</li> </ul>
2.12	Mechanical pulp-based computer print-out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous computer print-out, mechanical pulp based, sorted by colours, may include recycled fibres.</li> </ul>

<b>Group 3:</b>	<b>High Grades</b>
3.01	Mixed lightly coloured printers shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed shavings of printing and writing papers, lightly coloured in the mass, containing a minimum of 50% of woodfree paper.</li> </ul>
3.02	Mixed lightly coloured woodfree printer shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed shavings of printings and writing papers lightly coloured in the mass, containing a minimum of 90% of woodfree paper.</li> </ul>
3.03	Woodfree binders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White woodfree lightly printed shavings with glue, free from paper coloured in the mass. May contain a maximum of 10% of mechanical pulp based paper.</li> </ul>
3.04	Tear white shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White woodfree lightly printed shavings without glue, free from wet-strength paper and paper coloured in the mass.</li> </ul>
3.05	White woodfree letters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sorted white woodfree writing papers, originating from office records, free from cash books, carbon paper and non water soluble adhesives.</li> </ul>
3.06	White business forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White woodfree printed business forms.</li> </ul>
3.07	White woodfree computer print-out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White woodfree computer print-out, free from carbonless paper and glue.</li> </ul>
3.08	Printed bleached sulphate board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavily printed sheets of bleached sulphate board, without glue, polycoated or waxed materials.</li> </ul>
3.09	Lightly printed bleached sulphate boards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lightly printed sheets of bleached sulphate board, without glue, polycoated or waxed materials.</li> </ul>
3.10	Multi printing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Woodfree, coated, lightly printed, free from wet-strength paper or paper coloured in the mass.</li> </ul>
3.11	White heavily printed multiply board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New cuttings of heavily printed white multiply board, containing woodfree, mechanical or thermo-mechanical pulp plies, but without grey plies.</li> </ul>
3.12	White lightly printed multiply board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New cuttings of lightly printed white multiply board, containing woodfree, mechanical or thermo-mechanical pulp plies, but without grey plies.</li> </ul>
3.13	White unprinted multiply board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New cuttings of unprinted white multiply board, containing woodfree, mechanical or thermo-mechanical pulp plies, but without grey plies.</li> </ul>

3.14	White newsprint <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted newsprint, free from magazine paper.</li> </ul>
3.15	White mechanical pulp based coated and uncoated paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted coated and uncoated mechanical pulp based paper.</li> </ul>
3.15.01	White mechanical pulp based paper containing coated paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted mechanical pulp based coated paper.</li> </ul>
3.16	White woodfree coated paper, without glue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted woodfree coated paper, without glue</li> </ul>
3.17	White shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted paper, free from newsprint and magazine paper containing a minimum of 60% of woodfree paper; may contain a maximum of 10% of coated paper. Without glue.</li> </ul>
3.18	White woodfree shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted woodfree paper; may contain a maximum of 5% of coated paper. Without glue.</li> </ul>
3.18.01	White woodfree uncoated shavings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and sheets of white unprinted woodfree paper, free from coated paper. Without glue.</li> </ul>
3.19	Unprinted bleached sulphate board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unprinted sheets of bleached sulphate board, without glue, polycoated or waxed materials.</li> </ul>

<b>Group 4:</b>	<b>Kraft Grades</b>
4.01	New shavings of corrugated board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings of corrugated board, with liners of kraft or testliner.</li> </ul>
4.01.01	Unused corrugated kraft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unused boxes, sheets and shavings of corrugated board, with kraft liners only, the fluting made from chemical or thermo-chemical pulp.</li> </ul>
4.01.02	Unused corrugating material <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unused boxes, sheets and shavings of corrugated board, with liners of kraft or testliner.</li> </ul>
4.02	Used corrugated kraft I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used boxes of corrugated board, with kraft liners only, the fluting made from chemical or thermo-chemical pulp.</li> </ul>
4.03	Used corrugated kraft II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used boxes of corrugated board, with liners of kraft or testliners but having at least one liner made of kraft.</li> </ul>
4.04	Used kraft sacks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean used kraft sacks. Wet-strength and non wet-strength.</li> </ul>
4.04.01	Used kraft sacks with polycoated papers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean used kraft sacks. Wet-strength and non wet-strength. May include polycoated papers.</li> </ul>
4.05	Unused kraft sacks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unused kraft sacks. Wet-strength and non wet-strength.</li> </ul>

4.05.01	Unused kraft sacks with polycoated papers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unused kraft sacks. Wet-strength and non wet-strength. May include polycoated papers.</li> </ul>
4.06	Used kraft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used kraft paper and board of a natural or white shade.</li> </ul>
4.07	New kraft, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shavings and other new kraft paper and board of a natural shade.</li> </ul>
4.08	New carrier kraft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New carrier kraft, may include wet-strength paper.</li> </ul>

<b>Group 5:</b>	<b>Special Grades</b>
5.01	Mixed recovered paper and board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsorted paper and board, separated at source.</li> </ul>
5.02	Mixed packaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A mixture of various qualities of used paper and board packaging, free from newspapers and magazines.</li> </ul>
5.03	Liquid board packaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used liquid packaging board including used PE-coated liquid packaging board (with or without aluminium content), containing a minimum of 50% by weight of fibres, and the balance being aluminium coatings.</li> </ul>
5.04	Wrapper kraft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poly-lined, sprayed, or laminated used kraft. Must not contain bitumen or wax coatings.</li> </ul>
5.05	Wet labels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used wet labels from wet-strength papers, containing a maximum of 1% glass content, and a maximum of 50% moisture, without other unusable material.</li> </ul>
5.06	Unprinted white wet-strength woodfree papers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unprinted white wet-strength woodfree papers.</li> </ul>
5.07	Printed white wet-strength woodfree papers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Printed white wet-strength woodfree papers.</li> </ul>