

**Annex 1 for the contract pursuant to DE-UZ 140****Environmental label for****„ External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems “**

**Please use this  
printed form**

Manufacturer (Applicant):

**Declaration by the applicant**

For the external composite thermal insulation system of the attached Annex 2, which are summarized under the following names:

**Manufacture****1. General substance requirements**

The components of the composite thermal insulation system do not contain or separate any substances or mixtures<sup>1</sup> as constitutional components<sup>2</sup> with the following properties:

- Substances which are identified as substances of very high concern under the European Chemicals Regulation REACH (1907/2006/EC)<sup>3</sup> and which have been incorporated into the list drawn up in accordance with Article 59, Paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation (so-called "candidate list").<sup>4</sup>
- Substances that according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008<sup>5</sup> have been classified in the following hazard categories or which meet the criteria for such classification<sup>6</sup>:
  - carcinogenic in categories Carc. 1A or Carc. 1B<sup>7</sup>
  - germ cell mutagenic in categories Muta. 1A or Muta. 1B
  - reprotoxic (teratogenic) in categories Repr. 1A or Repr. 1B

<sup>1</sup> Terms within the meaning of section 3 of the Chemicals Act (ChemG) in the version published on 28 August 2013 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 3498, 3991) or the respective current version

<sup>2</sup> Constituent components are substances added to the product as such or as part of a mixture and remain there unchanged in order to achieve or influence certain product properties and those required as chemical cleavage products for achieving the product properties. This does not apply to residual monomers that have been reduced to a minimum.

<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), in short REACH

<sup>4</sup> The version of the list of candidates at the time of application is valid. The list of candidates in its relevant version can be found at: [REACH list of candidates](#).

<sup>5</sup> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, short: CLP (Classification, Labelling and Packing). Supplementary legislative acts with respect to the CLP Regulation must also be observed (see e.g. [https://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/DE/CLP/Rechtstexte/Rechtstexte\\_node.html](https://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/DE/CLP/Rechtstexte/Rechtstexte_node.html))

<sup>6</sup> The harmonized classifications and labellings of dangerous substances can be found in Annex VI, Part 3 of the CLP Regulation. Furthermore, a comprehensive classification and labelling inventory, which also includes all of the self-classifications of hazardous substances made by manufacturers, has been made available to the public on the website of the European Chemicals Agency: [ECHA classification and labelling inventory](#).

<sup>7</sup> Substances classified as carcinogenic 1A or 1B for which the most sensitive endpoint for a threshold at which there is no further indication of a carcinogenic potential can be determined and for which a LCI value can be determined on this basis and are stated in Table 1 of the AgBB evaluation procedure for VOC from building products are exempt from this rule.

- acute toxicity (poisonous) in categories Acute Tox. 1, Acute Tox. 2 or Acute Tox. 3
- specific target organ toxicity in categories STOT SE 1 or STOT RE 1
- Hazardous to water in category Aquatic Chronic 1

The hazard statements (H Phrases) that correspond to the hazard categories can be found in Appendix A.

- Substances that are classified in TRGS 905<sup>8</sup> as:
  - Carcinogenic (K1A, K1B)
  - Germ cell mutagenic (M1A, M1B)
  - Reprotoxic (R<sub>F</sub>1A, R<sub>F</sub>1B)
  - Teratogenic (R<sub>D</sub>1A, R<sub>D</sub>1B)

**Declarations by the suppliers (Annex 3) are attached.**

**For system components that are mixtures within the meaning of chemicals legislation (adhesive and reinforcing compounds, plasters, top coats, etc.), the safety data sheets are also included (Annex 4).**

## 2. Flame retardants

The thermal insulation materials used in the external thermal insulation composite system do not contain any flame retardants classified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) substances or as very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances according to the criteria of Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC. Thermal insulation materials used in the external thermal insulation composite system may do contain any halogenated organic compounds as flame retardants.

**The declaration will be made alternatively by presenting the supplier's declarations of thermal insulation materials. (Annex 5).**

**No flame retardants are being used.**

**The following flame retardants are being used:**

Name of the flame retardant	CAS number

<sup>8</sup> TRGS 905, directory of carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic substances from the Committee for Hazardous Substances (AGS): [TRGS 905](#). The current version at the time of application is valid. The TRGS lists such CMR substances that have not received harmonised classifications up to now or where the AGS has come to a different classification.

## **Additional requirements for special insulation materials**

### **3. Mineral wool**

**The products to not contain mineral wool**

**The products do contain mineral wool.**

Insulation material made of mineral wool complies with the requirements of the RAL Quality Mark for “products made of mineral wool” from the Quality Assurance Association Mineralwolle e.V.<sup>9</sup> Corresponding declarations from the manufacturers/suppliers are added to the application (Annex 5). Mineral fibres can have temporary, short-term effects on the skin. Therefore, insulation material made of mineral wool must include information about the application of the material on the packaging or the enclosed instruction leaflet, e.g. in the form of pictograms or notices. The text printed on the packaging or the enclosed instruction leaflet is added (Annex 9).

### **4. Foamed insulation materials**

**The products do not contain foamed insulation material.**

**The products do contain foamed insulation material.**

No halogenated organic compounds are used as blowing agents (e.g. fluorinated greenhouse gases [HFCs] or chloropropane) in the production of insulation materials for the external thermal insulation composite system.

**The declaration will be made alternatively by presenting the supplier's declarations of thermal insulation materials. (Annex 5).**

The following blowing agents are being used:

<b>Name of the blowing angel</b>	<b>CAS number</b>

### **5. Biocides**

No biocides<sup>10</sup> are added to the insulation material.

**The declaration will be made alternatively by presenting the supplier's declarations for all components of the products applied for. (Annex 5).**

<sup>9</sup> The quality mark statutes and the Quality Assurance and Test Specifications of the Quality Assurance Association Mineralwolle e.V. and other information can be found on the website of the Quality Assurance Association Mineralwolle e.V.: <https://www.ral-mineralwolle.de/home.html>

<sup>10</sup> Biocides in the sense of these Basic Award Criteria are “substances” and “biocidal products” according to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

## **6. Wood-based insulation materials**

**The products do not contain wood-based insulation material.**

**The products do contain wood-based insulation material.**

It is ensured that all of the wood processed originates from legal sources. In addition, at least 70% of the wood is sourced from forests that can verify that they are managed in accordance with a forest certification system established in Germany or from waste wood in waste wood categories AI and AII according to the German Waste Wood Ordinance. The legality of the wood sources in accordance with EU Regulation no. 995/2010 is verified.

**In order to verify the use of wood from certified forestry suitable certificates<sup>11</sup> from its raw materials suppliers are added (Annex 6).**

*Certificates from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Naturland and the PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes) verifying certified forestry and a chain of custody (CoC) will be accepted.*

**A record of the woods used according to Annex 7 that specifies the percentage of the certified woods used is added**

**The declaration will be made alternatively by presenting the supplier's declarations. (Annex 5).**

## **7. Requirements for the render, claddings and top coat**

PUR fitting foams are not permitted as adhesives and are not used.

**Plasters comply with the requirements of DIN EN 998-1<sup>12</sup> or DIN EN 15824<sup>13</sup>.**

**Render (adhesive, reinforcement render, final coat, jointing mortar) do not contain any biocides to prevent microbial growth on the surface (algae, moulds and lichen). This requirement also applies to facing bricks, clinker bricks or natural stone cladding. In-can preservatives for pasty mixtures on the list of approved in-can preservatives are permitted.**

**If an additional top coat is added to the external thermal insulation composite system, this coating does not contain any biocides to prevent microbial growth on the surface (algae, moulds and lichen). In-can preservatives on the list of approved in-can preservatives are permitted.**

<sup>11</sup> The list of approved certificates may be expanded on request and with the approval of the Environmental Label Jury.

<sup>12</sup> DIN EN 998-1: Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar. (Standard for render and plaster with mineral binders.)

<sup>13</sup> DIN EN 15824: Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders.

The declaration will be made alternatively by presenting the supplier's declarations. (Annex 3)

## 8. Resistance to microbial growth

A test report including the accelerated weathering test according to Appendix B of a testing institute that meets the requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 is attached to the application (Annex 8).

Alternatively, already completed and sufficiently documented long-term weathering tests outside (see Appendix B), correspondingly documented, tried-and-tested, representative buildings (see Appendix B) and other accelerated tests or processes for assessing the resistance to microbial growth can be used. Annex 8). For alternative evidence, an assessment report of the IBP is also attached. (Annex 8).

## 9. Requirements for the thermal insulation

The insulation materials used in the external thermal insulation composite system have an R-value (thermal resistance) of at least  $4.0 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ . This corresponds, for example, to an insulating layer thickness  $\geq 140 \text{ mm}$  for an insulation material with a thermal conductivity of  $0.035 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}$  or an insulating layer thickness  $\geq 160 \text{ mm}$  for an insulation material with a thermal conductivity of  $0.040 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}$ <sup>14</sup>.

## 10. Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) / environmental performance parameters

The distributor publishes all of the obligatory product-specific environmental performance parameters according to the current version of DIN EN 15804<sup>15</sup> for the complete ETICS or for its individual components – at least the insulation materials and the renders (adhesive and reinforcing compounds, final coat). These parameters are required for the calculation and optimisation of the environmental performance of buildings and cover, amongst other things, the following environmental impacts:

- Global Warming Potential (GWP),
- Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP),
- Acidification Potential (AP),
- Eutrophication Potential (EP),
- Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP)
- Use of primary energy (non-renewable and renewable presented separately, excluding the primary energy sources used for the materials)

for all obligatory life cycle stages according to the current version of DIN EN 15804.

The distributor has a valid manufacturer and product-specific Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) according to DIN EN 15804 for the ETICS or for its most important components (at least the insulation materials and plasters) at the time of application.

The distributor submit no valid product-specific EPD but only an EPD for one class of its average products, all of the parameters and justifications from the EPD background

<sup>14</sup>  $R = d$  (layer thickness) /  $\lambda$  (measurement value for the thermal conductivity of the insulation material). The German Energy Saving Directive (EnEV) stipulates the maximum permissible U-values for exterior walls during the renovation of buildings.

<sup>15</sup> DIN EN 15804: Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products.

report for forming the classes / average products must be submitted. An EPD for a product group used by multiple distributors will be accepted as verification.

The environmental performance parameters / Environmental Product Declaration are publicly accessible, the references are given in Annex 2.

#### **11. Proper workmanship (quality assurance)**

The external thermal insulation composite system complies with generally accepted technical regulations (standards, manufacturer and professional association guidelines). The system must comply with DIN 55699 and DIN 18345<sup>16</sup>. In this context, the application instructions from the system manufacturer are described in detail at least those requirements stipulated in DIN 55699 or the general construction technique permit (aBg) for proper workmanship. The distributor makes the technical data sheets for the ETICS or its components, the detailed application instructions as well as the safety data sheets (for plasters and paints) available to the building owner, site manager, contractor etc. in the form of corporate literature or in electronic form.

**Corresponding product documentation (e.g. technical data sheets, safety data sheets, preprocessing instructions) are attached to the application either as files or as links to the websites of the distributor (Annex 9). The specific sites are also listed in Annex 2.**

#### **12. Consumer information**

The distributor clearly declares the following information on the product packaging.

- Identification of the distributor,
- Product name and material,
- Information about the product / reference to the system (in electronic form),
- Traceability information, e.g. batch number,
- Building approvals.

**A detailed description of the system in accordance with the requirements in Annex 3 is made available on the Blue Angel website and also on the distributor's website.**

**The following information and recommendations are enclosed in an abridged version with the product.**

**Alternatively, the information is provided to the customer on request; the product itself must state how the building owner, site manager or craftsman can receive the detailed version (e.g. by requesting it from the distributor, reference to the distributor's website).**

- Installation instructions and information (see Paragraph 3.4)
- Technical data sheets, safety data sheets (see Paragraph 3.4)
- Information on maintenance, as well as cleaning and care
- Information on the disposal of containers and residues in the containers (e.g. return and recycling possibilities)
- Information on noise protection and the possibility of improving it
- Information on the construction measures used to prevent or reduce any possible microbial growth on the final coat.

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<sup>16</sup> DIN 18345: German construction contract procedures (VOB) - Part C: General technical specifications in construction contracts (ATV) - Thermal insulation composite system.

### **13. Advertising claims**

Advertising claims do not include any information such as “biologically harmless building materials” or claims in the sense of Article 25 (4) of the CLP Regulation that could play down the risks such as e.g. “non-toxic”.

*Labelling the system or individual components as “biocide-free” is not permitted if in-can preservatives are used; in this case, an advertising claim such as “without biocides for coating protection / film protection” would be permissible.*

*It is also not permitted to use the Blue Angel to advertise individual system components.*

Place:

(legally binding signature

Date:

and company stamp)