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| **Annex 3b to the contract pursuant to RAL-UZ 117**  **Environmental Label for**  **“Low-Emission Upholstered Furniture”** |  | **Please use this**  **printed form!** |

**Manufacturer/supplier declaration[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**Textiles (Section A)**

**Coated textiles (Sections A+B)**

Manufacturer/supplier:

(full address):

**Section A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Trade name for the textile  or coated textile  (add supplement if required) | Composition [%]  in accordance with (EU) 1007/2011 |
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**Declaration**

**3.1 General substance requirements**

We hereby declare that the product named above does **not** contain any substances with the following properties as a constituent component [[2]](#footnote-2):

1. Substances which are identified as particularly alarming under the European Chemicals Regulation REACH (1907/2006/EC) and which have been incorporated into the list drawn up in accordance with Article 59, Paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation (so-called "list of candidates").[[3]](#footnote-3)

2. Substances that according to the CLP Regulation[[4]](#footnote-4) have been classified in the following hazard categories or which meet the criteria for such classification.

* Carcinogenic in categories Carc. 1A or Carc. 1B
* Germ cell mutagenic in categories Muta. 1A or Muta. 1B
* Reprotoxic (teratogenic) in categories Repr. 1A or Repr. 1B
* Acute toxicity (poisonous) in categories Acute Tox. 1 or Acute Tox.2
* Specific target organ toxicity in categories STOT SE 1, STOT SE 2, STOT RE 1 or STOT RE 2

The corresponding H phrases for the hazard classes and categories can be found in Supplement A.

3. Substances that are classified in TRGS 905[[5]](#footnote-5) as:

* Carcinogenic (K1, K2)
* Mutagenic (M1, M2)
* Reprotoxic (RF1, RF2)
* Teratogenic (RF1, RF2)

3.5 Textiles and coated textiles

The requirements in Paragraphs 3.5.1 to 3.5.7 are also deemed to have been fulfilled if a valid certificate (or contract) for one of the following certification systems has been enclosed *(filling out the following sections and enclosing the relevant test reports is thus* ***not*** *necessary):*

Oeko-Tex 100, product class II

EU Ecolabel for textiles

IVN Best

GOTS

Blue Angel DE-UZ 154 Textiles

3.5.1.-3.5.7

Dyes and pigments; Biocides; Chloroparaffins/chloralkanes; Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated chemicals; Alkylphenol ethoxylates and alkylphenols; Organotin compounds; extractable heavy metals

* 3.5.1 The dyes and pigments listed in Supplement C to DE-UZ 148 are not

added.

Alternatively, verification in accordance with DIN 54231[[6]](#footnote-6) or the test method stated in OEKO-Tex Standard 100[[7]](#footnote-7) is enclosed.

* 3.5.2 In the case of cover fabrics made of vegetable natural fibres, wool and other animal fibres (for multi-fibre textile products from ≥5%), test results according to a test method (extraction, clean-up, determination via LC-MS/MS, GC-MS, GC-ECD § 64LF GB L00.00-34 and L00.00-114) stated in Oeko-Tex Standard 100 or GOTS for the textiles are enclosed.
* 3.5.3 Chloralkanes are not used.
* 3.5.4 Perfluorinated or polyfluorinated chemicals (PFC), such as fluorocarbon resins and fluorocarbon emulsions, perfluorinated sulfonic and carboxylic acids, and substances that could be broken down into these chemicals are not added.
* 3.5.5 Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) and their derivatives are not used.

A test report for a test performed using solvent extraction and GC-MS

determination or LC-MS determination according to DIN EN ISO 18254, Parts 1

and 2 is attached. The content of alkylphenol ethoxylates and alkylphenols

must not exceed the limit value of 100 mg/kg in total.

* 3.5.6 Tin in organic form (tin bonded to a carbon) is not added.
* 3.5.7 The extractable heavy metals comply with Supplement 4 of OEKO-TEX Standard 100, product class II.

Enclosed is a test report in accordance with DIN 54233-2.

*The extraction process shall be carried out using an acid artificial-perspiration solution within 4 hours at 37°C. Chromium (VI) can be determined according to method DIN 38405-24 (D-24), although the detection limit must not exceed 0.5 mg/kg.*

**3.5.8 Flame retardants**

* Flame retardants are not added.

An exception to this requirement is made for halogen-free reactive flame retardants that are fully embedded in the polymer (covalent bonding).

Information on the halogen-free, reactive flame retardant:

**3.5.10 Nanomaterials**

Synthetic nanomaterials are not used in the production process or

the finishing process.

**3.6 Moth proofing**

In the case of textiles made of wool and other animal fibres (for multi-fibre textile products from ≥50%), permethrin may be added for the purpose of moth proofing. An effective defence against moths is provided using between 35 and 75 mg/kg and against bugs using between around 75 and 100 mg/kg. Concentrations between 3 mg/kg and 35 mg/kg are thus considered to be a contamination with no functionality against moths and are thus not permitted.

Test results according to a test method (extraction, clean-up, determination via LC-MS/MS, GC-MS, GC-ECD § 64LF GB L00.00-34 and L00.00-114) stated in Oeko-Tex Standard 100 or GOTS for the pesticides including permethrin are enclosed.

The total limit values for pesticides including permethrin stated in GOTS or Öko-Tex Standard 100 were not exceeded.

**Section B**

* + 1. Dimethylformamide in artificial leather and polymer coatings

The concentration of dimethylformamide in artificial leather or polymer coatings based on polyurethane does not exceed the value of 10 mg/kg.

A test report is enclosed.

PVC was not used in the coated cover fabrics (artificial leather).

* + 1. **Indoor air quality**

A test report in accordance with the BAM test method (Method for the detection of emissions of formaldehyde and other volatile compounds) based on the standards DIN EN ISO 16000-9, DIN EN ISO 16000-10 and DIN EN 16516, which was issued by a testing institute recognized for this test by BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und Prüfung (Federal Institution for Material Research and Testing), Division 4.2 “Materials and Air Pollutants”, is enclosed.

* + 1. **3.9.2 Odour testing**

Test report in accordance with DIN ISO 16000-28 in combination with VDI 4302is enclosed

Test report in accordance to RAL-GZ 430 is enclosed

Location:       Legally binding signature

and company stamp

Date:       of the manufacturer/ supplier

1. Assignment of hazard categories and hazard statements

| **Hazard categories** | **H Phrases** | **Hazard statements** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Carcinogenic substances** | | |
| Carc. 1A | H350 | May cause cancer. |
| Carc. 1B | H350 | May cause cancer. |
| Carc. 1A, 1B | H350i | May cause cancer if inhaled. |
| **Germ cell mutagenic substances** | | |
| Muta. 1A | H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| Muta. 1B | H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| **Reprotoxic substances** | | |
| Repr. 1A, 1B | H360D | May damage the unborn child. |
| Repr. 1A, 1B | H360F | May damage fertility. |
| Repr. 1A, 1B | H360FD | May damage fertility.  May damage the unborn child. |
| Repr. 1A, 1B | H360Df | May damage the unborn child.  Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| Repr. 1A, 1B | H360Fd | May damage fertility.  Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| **Acute toxicity substances** | | |
| Acute Tox. 1  Acute Tox. 2 | H300 | Fatal if swallowed |
| Acute Tox. 3 | H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| Acute Tox. 1  Acute Tox. 2 | H310 | Fatal in contact with skin |
| Acute Tox. 3 | H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| Acute Tox. 1  Acute Tox. 2 | H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| Acute Tox. 3 | H331 | Toxic if inhaled |
| **Substances with specific target organ toxicity** | | |
| STOT SE 1 | H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| STOT SE 2 | H371 | May cause damage to organs. |
| STOT RE 1 | H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

1. According to Paragraph 3.1, manufacturer declarations must be submitted for the following materials: Cover fabrics and upholstery materials, coatings and plastics with prolonged skin contact. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Constituent components are substances added to the product as such or as part of a mixture 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The version of the list of candidates at the time of the declaration is valid. The list of candidates in its relevant version can be found at: <http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp>. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Regulation(EG) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, short: CLP Regulation (Classification, Labelling and Packing). It replaces the old directives 67/548/EEC (Dangerous Substances Directive) and 1999/45/EC (Dangerous Preparations Directive). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. TRGS 905, directory of carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic substances from the Committee for Hazardous Substances (AGS): [TRGS 905.](http://www.baua.de/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/TRGS-905.html) The current version at the time of application is valid. The CMR complete list published by the Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance can also be used as a reference tool (amalgamation of the CMR substances according to the CLP Regulation and TRGS 905): [CMR complete list](http://www.baua.de/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/Einstufung-und-Kennzeichnung/CMR-Gesamtliste_content.html). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Textiles - Detection of disperse dyestuffs [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Oeko-Tex 100, test methods and limit values in the version valid at the time of application [↑](#footnote-ref-7)