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| **Annex 3 to the Contract pursuant to DE-UZ 99**  **Environmental Label for**  **"Movement Area De-icers for Airfields"** |  | **Please use**  **this printed form!** |

**Declaration from the applicant in accordance with Paragraph 3.5**   
**General exclusion of substances with certain properties**

We hereby declare that the following substances have not been added to the product:

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"). The version of the list of candidates at the time of application is valid.[[1]](#footnote-1) If the substance is part of a mixture, its concentration must not exceed 0.1% by mass. If a stricter, more specific concentration limit is specified for a substance in a mixture in criteria for the GHS Regulation (EC/1272/2008) then this is valid.

Ingredient which according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008[[2]](#footnote-2) are assigned the following H Phrases named in the table or which meet the criteria for such classification. If the substance in this case is part of a mixture then its concentration may not exceed the general generic cut-off values according to the GHS Regulation (EC/1272/2008). If a stricter, more specific concentration limit is specified for a substance in a mixture then this is valid.

| Regulation 1272/2008  (GHS Regulation) | Wording |
| --- | --- |
| Toxic substances | |
| H300 | Fatal if swallowed |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs |
| H371 | May cause damage to organs |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs, repeated exposure |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances | |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H350i | May cause cancer if inhaled. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H360F | May damage fertility. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child. |
| H360FD | May damage fertility.  May damage the unborn child. |
| H360Fd | May damage fertility.  Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H360Df | May damage the unborn child.  Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H361fd | Suspected of damaging fertility.  Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H362 | May cause harm to breast fed children. |
| Water-hazardous substances | |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H413 | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic organisms |
| Other Health and Environmental Effects | |
| EUH059 (H420) | Hazardous to the ozone layer |
| Endocrine substances with a negative effect on human health[[3]](#footnote-3) | |
| EUH380 | May cause endocrine disruption in humans |
| EUH381 | Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in humans |
| Endocrine substances with a negative effect on environment[[4]](#footnote-4) | |
| EUH430 | May cause endocrine disruption in the environment |
| EUH431 | Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment |
| Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances or very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances4 | |
| EUH440 | Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans |
| EUH441 | Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans |
| Persistent, mobile and toxic substances or very persistent and very mobile substances4 | |
| EUH450 | Can cause long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources |
| EUH451 | Can cause very long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources |

The following are exempt from regulations a) and b): Impurities in concentrations that are not specified in the safety data sheet. The components listed on the safety data sheet must correspond with the regulations according to Annex II, No. 3, of the REACH regulation (EC/1907/2006). If the substance in this case is part of a mixture then its concentration may not exceed the general generic cut-off values according to the GHS Regulation (EC/1272/2008). If a stricter, more specific concentration limit is specified for a substance in a mixture then this is valid

Location:       (Legally binding signature

Date:       and company stamp)

1. The current version of the list of candidates (<https://www.echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table>) and classifications according to the CLP Regulation at the time of application are valid. The label holder is obligated to take into account current developments and classifications on the list of candidates. If an ingredient is newly added to the list of candidates or a substance is newly classified during the term of the Basic Award Criteria, the label holder must submit an informal notification within two months stating the name of the substance, its CAS number and possible substitutes. In consultation with the German Environment Agency, a deadline for substituting this ingredient or substance may then be defined. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, as well as amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (GHS Regulation). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The classification and labelling of substances according to the new hazard class is mandatory from 01/05/2025 onwards. This information must then be taken into account for the de-icers. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The classification and labelling of substances according to the new hazard classes is mandatory from 01/11/2026 onwards. This information must be taken into account for the de-icers. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)