

Criteria for the award of Green Product Mark

Writing Instruments



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Foreword

The work of selecting and developing criteria for the award of Green Product Mark is carried out through Global 2 PfG E Technical Committees (PTC) convened by TÜV Rheinland. Interested parties participate in the selection and development of criteria for the award of Green Product Mark through either PTC membership or stakeholder consultation mechanism.

Criteria for the award of Green Product Mark are drafted in accordance with the rules given in following standards and guides:

- ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and Part 2
- ISO/IEC Guide 21, Part 1 and Part 2
- ISO Guide 64
- ISO Guide 82
- ISO 14024
- US EPA Guidelines for Environmental Performance Standards and Ecolabels for Use in Federal Procurement
- ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. TÜV Rheinland shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document was developed using a multi-stakeholder approach involving experts from multiple stakeholder groups including but not limited to consumers, government, industry, laboratories, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and service, support, research, academics. Although efforts were made to ensure balanced participation of all the stakeholder groups, a full and equitable balance of stakeholders was constrained by various factors, including the availability of resources and the need for English language skills.

Introduction

Product environmental labels are claims which indicate the environmental aspects of a product and provide information about a product in terms of its overall environmental character, a specified environmental aspect, or any number of aspects. Green Product Mark is a voluntary environmental labelling scheme operating in accordance with ISO 14020 *Environmental labels and declarations – General principles* and ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type I environmental labelling – Principles and procedures*. Green Product Mark has been developed in accordance with ISO/IEC 17067 *Conformity assessment – Fundamentals of product certification and guidelines for product certification schemes*. Certification activities under Green Product Mark scheme shall be performed in accordance with ISO/IEC 17065 *Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services*.

Through the communication of verifiable and accurate information on environmental aspects of products, Green Product Mark aims to encourage the demand for and supply of those products that cause less stress on the environment, thereby stimulating the potential for market-driven continuous environmental improvement.

Green Product Mark certification scheme is owned by TÜV Rheinland, a leading international technical service provider who have been developing solutions to ensure the safety, quality and economic efficiency of the interaction between man, technology and the environment.

This document is intended to convey clear and unambiguous requirements to be fulfilled for products to get awarded with Green Product Mark.

1 Scope

This document lays out prerequisites, product environmental criteria and product function characteristics that writing, drawing and painting articles (e.g. pencils, wax crayons, gel pens, rollerball pens, ballpoint pens and all fibre-tip pens, fine liners, markers etc.) as well as children cosmetic products for drawing and colouring (e.g. eyeliner, lipstick, tattoo marker) including their corresponding packaging shall comply with, in order to get awarded with Green Product Mark.

Product categories include toys, artists' products, school and office supplies and also children cosmetic pens.

All products which demonstrate compliance with relevant prerequisites, product environmental criteria and product function characteristics set forth in this document are entitled to be awarded Green Product Mark.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[4.1 Social compliance]

- SA 8000 Social Accountability

[4.2 Product safety & 5.1 Environmental chemical concerns]

- Directive 2009/48/EC on safety of toys, and its amendments (TSD)
- European Standards of the EN 71 Series, safety requirements for toys
- FINAL EC-type approval protocol No. 2 Microbiological safety of toys containing aqueous media REV 4, NB-TOYS/2021-053 January 2022
- Regulation (EC) 1223/2009 for cosmetic Items
- REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and its amendments
- POP Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants (recast)
- German Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemicals (ChemVerbotsV - Chemikalienverbotsverordnung)
- Packaging and packaging waste Directive 94/62/EC
- Commission Decision (EU) 2019/70 establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for graphic paper, tissue paper and tissue products
- German Recommendation XXI of the federal institute for risk assessment (BfR) "Consumer goods based on natural and synthetic rubber"
- AfPS GS 2019:01 on polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

[5.2 Sustainable use of resources and 5.3 Evaluation of product climate resilience]

- ASTM D 6866, ISO 16620, EN 16640, Radio Carbon-Analysis – bio based content
- DIN 18128, EN 13039, EN ISO 3451-1 - Organic content based on ignition loss
- ISO 14040, Environmental management -- Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework
- ISO 14044, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) Guide
- ISO 14067, Greenhouse gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification
- ISO 14021, Environmental labels and declarations–Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 Green Product Mark

A voluntary environmental labelling program owned by TÜV Rheinland to indicate the overall environmental preferability of a product within a particular product category based on life cycle considerations and contribute to a reduction in the environmental impacts associated with products.

3.2 Prerequisites

Preconditions that a product shall comply with to be awarded Green Product Mark, which in principle consist of two pillars: legislative/regulatory requirements that the product shall meet in order to access target market; social compliance requirements prescribed to the site where the product has been manufactured.

3.3 Product environmental criteria

Environmental requirements that the products shall meet in order to be awarded an environmental label. [SOURCE: ISO 14024: 1999, definition 3.4]

4 Prerequisites

4.1 Social compliance

The social compliance of brand owner, manufacturer and production site shall be maintained with all statutory and regulatory requirements for the jurisdiction in which the manufacturing operations are located.

Methodology for assessing and demonstrating compliance:

The Brand owner, manufacturer and the factory/third-party producer shall

- Fulfil the requirements of SMETA/ BSCI/ SSPA by providing a documented proof of SMETA/ BSCI/ SSPA audit report conducted at production facility of Green Mark certified products; or
- Fulfil the requirements of SA8000 by providing a valid SA8000 certificate issued by a SAAS-accredited certification body or a COC audit report issued by TÜV Rheinland; or
- Fulfil the requirements of RBA by providing a documented proof of RBA VAP audit report conducted at production facilities of Green Mark certified products; or
- Fulfil the requirements of ICTI by providing a valid ICTI certificate issued by a ICTI accredited audit firm; or
- Submit a report developed according to the GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines or GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards.

The documented proof/report shall be maximum of 12 months old at the time of application for Green Product Mark certification.

Annual surveillance (for 4.1):

Document review – To review

- 1) The submitted / re-submitted audit reports or certificates, to ensure they are not issued older than 12 months;
- 2) The CAP of the audit reports, to ensure the non-conformances will be continuously improved, at the time of the surveillance process.

4.2 Product safety

Compliance shall be maintained with safety requirements set forth in statutory regulations for the jurisdiction in which Green Product Mark certified products will be sold.

Methodology for assessing and demonstrating compliance:

The applicant shall provide test reports issued by TÜV Rheinland. Testing reports are deemed valid for a period of 1 year (prior to certificate issuance). Reports should be issued for the complete finished product. Component reports could partly accepted, if manufacturer can guarantee a standard level according to internal quality management system

Reports of other test institutes may be accepted if the institute is accredited for the relevant parameters and issue date does not exceed one year (prior to certificate issuance).

Further, any chemical treatments with biocides/plant protection products, flame retardants, vulcanization accelerators, impregnating agents etc. must be notified to the TÜV and the relevant substances named and/or the safety data sheets of the treatment agents provided.

Nevertheless, supplementary chemical spot test on finished product (e.g. PAHs) is necessary. Furthermore, some chemical parameters have to be tested additional on the finished product (e.g. resistance to saliva and sweat). For testing purposes, a sufficient number of ready-for-sale test samples in original sales packaging must therefore be made available.

Compliance shall be maintained base on the requirements of the European Union (esp. laws, regulations, directives, and standards) applicable for the product. Other safety-relevant standards that represent the current state of the art must also be taken into account. A list of requirements to be considered is given in para 5.1. Further product specific requirements e.g. for sledges, food contact materials etc. have to be fulfilled additionally. Country or region specific requirements are not part of this catalogue. Indeed, all relevant legal demands of the sales countries have to be fulfilled. Responsibility for adherence is on the side of the manufacturer/market placer.

Annual surveillance (for 4.2):

License holder has to determine Option I or II during the initial stage of the project. In case any changes is necessary, client has to inform TÜV Rheinland at least 1 month before the due date (i.e. 1-year after the initial certificate issue date).

Option I – Arrange testing on drawn samples from mass-production (warehouse/ production-line), for 2nd and 3rd surveillance year

- All certified models must be drawn and tested.
(Reminder: To avoid keep the surveillance process pending for long due to different production schedule of different models, clients are reminded only to group models with foreseeable same production schedule into 1 cert.)
- There must be at least 100 pcs available of each model for sample drawing. Final number of pieces to be drawn for testing depends on product nature; however, this would not be more than the sample size for initial testing. Client should approach TÜV Rheinland actively when they know when the mass production would start in next calendar year.
- Testing content:
 - (i) Full test would be arranged for Toy Safety Directive Annex II Section III appendix C, harmonized standards, REACH Regulation-Ni release, Azo dye, PAHs, Phthalates, etc.
 - (ii) Spot test (30 % initial year testing, in terms of testing groups) would be arranged for rest test parameters.

Note: In case of any non-conformance, client has to submit their improvement plan, and TÜV Rheinland would arrange another sample drawn and all relevant testing, for the critical model(s), with additional charges.

Remark: Related testing is served as regular spot test only; clients bear responsibility to ensure the compliance for all the certified products.

Option II – Factory audit (inspection), for 2nd and 3rd surveillance year

- Taking reference to the factory inspection requirement for GS.
- Requirement of 'having at least 1 certified model in production line during follow-up inspection' can be exempted. Similar products should be available on production-line.

5 Product requirements

5.1 Protection of human and environmental health

Mixtures (inks, gels, leads of crayons etc.) may not be classified as harmful according the CLP-Regulation (REG (EC) No 1272/2008).

However, labelling with EUH phrases like EUH208 ("Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction."), EUH211 ("Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.") or EUH 212 ("Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.") are acceptable.

5.1.1 Legal Product specific requirements

Basic legal requirements like general product safety (e.g. Directive 2001/95/EC) and chemical requirements for consumer products (e.g. REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and POP Regulation (EU) 2019/1021) have to be fulfilled in any case.

Depending on the intended use and additional functions of the product, additional product specific requirements might be applicable, e.g.:

- Mixtures: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)
- Toys: Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys (TSD) as well as the standards of the EN 71 series and EN 62115
- Cosmetic Products: Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 on cosmetic products as well as Regulation (EC) 1935/2004 (FCM) for cosmetic packaging
- Products with electrical function: Directive 2014/35/EC (electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits), Directive 2011/65/EC (RoHS), Directive 2006/66/EC (heavy metals in batteries) and others
- Packaging: Directive 1994/62/EC (heavy metals in packaging)

5.1.2 Further chemical, physico-chemical and microbiological Requirements

Remark: Chemicals that are particularly harmful to the environment (especially those listed in the POP Regulation or in the Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization acc. to REACH) have in some cases been subject to stricter requirements.

Products falling into the scope of this criteria catalogue shall comply with the applicable testing requirements, testing requirements according to 2 PfG S 0160 (toys) or 2 PfG S 0168 (stationery none toys), valid in the current issue.

Parameter	Relevant for		Requirement
	Toys for children < 36 months	items likely to be used by children < 14 years	
Elements, total content in colours (except cosmetic means) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antimony • Arsenic • Barium (exception: barium sulphate) • Cadmium • Cobalt • Lead • Mercury • Selenium 	x	x	No intended use (traces < 100 mg/kg each are accepted)
Elements, total content in cosmetic means <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antimony • Arsenic • Lead • Cadmium • Mercury 	x	x	Antimony ≤ 0.5 mg/kg Arsenic ≤ 0.5 mg/kg ≤ 2.5 mg/kg for theatre, fan and carnival make-up Lead ≤ 5.0 mg/kg Cadmium ≤ 0.1 mg/kg Mercury ≤ 0.1 mg/kg (according to the German Federal Health Office)
Metals, total content in all materials except colours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadmium • Lead • Mercury 	x	x	< 100 mg/kg
Inorganic Pesticides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mercury • Arsenic 	x	x	< 10 mg/kg each
Adsorbable organic halogens (AOX)	x	x	< 30 mg/kg

Parameter	Relevant for		Requirement
	Toys for children < 36 months	items likely to be used by children < 14 years	
Pesticides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane) • Chlordane • Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane • Dieldrin • Endrin • Heptachlor • Endosulfan • Hexachlorobenzene • Chlordecone • Aldrin • Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) • Mirex • Toxaphene 	x	x	Not detected
Alkylphenols (AP) and Alkylphenoethoxylates (APEO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-Heptylphenol, branched and linear (4-HPbl) • 4-Octylphenol, branched and linear (OP) • 4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (NP) • Octylphenoethoxylates (OPEO) • Nonylphenoethoxylates (NPEO) 	x	x	Textiles: < 100 mg/kg each Cosmetics: NP < 10 mg/kg (prohibited acc. to Annex II of REG (EC) 1223/2009) NPEO < 1000 mg/kg (REACH Annex XVII entry 46)
Allergenic fragrances	x	x	Toys: TSD Annex III Part III No. 11 Prohibited substances ≤ 100 mg/kg Labelling of substances subject to declaration Cosmetics. REG (EC) 1223/2009: Labeling leave on products > 10 mg/kg for substances of annex III No. 67-92 < 1 mg/kg for forbidden fragrances Limits according annex III
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	x	x Parts intended to be put in the mouth	≤ 8 mg/kg (BfR Rec. XXI-2)
Monomers (content) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bisphenol A 	x	x	< 200 mg/kg

Parameter	Relevant for		Requirement
	Toys for children < 36 months	items likely to be used by children < 14 years	
Siloxanes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) • Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) • Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) 	x	x	< 1000 mg/kg each (SVHC)
UV-absorber <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320) • 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327) • 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328) • 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350) 	x	x	< 1000 mg/kg each (SVHC) Note for cosmetic means: Useable only substances acc. to Annex IV, V and VI, with the special limits and application areas
Microbiological test	x	x	Cosmetic means: limits acc. to EN ISO 17516 Aqueous materials Limit values acc. to NB Toys Paint brushes: total germs content < 10 ⁶ cfu/g fecal and hygiene indicators < 10 cfu/g Other natural materials: exposure-dependent evaluation Materials with mould odour: test of mould and yeast only; exposure-dependent evaluation

5.2 Sustainable use of resources

5.2.1 Products

5.2.1.1 *Plastics and composite materials with plastic*

- a) Plastic components having a mass > 20 % per finished product weight need to be 'biobased' plastics or recycled plastics.
Note: Writing tips of fibre pens, lacquer, fabric made of artificial fibres and glue is not seen as a plastic material in the meaning of this document
- b) Each 'biobased' plastics component shall contain > 85 % biobased carbon content
- c) Each 'recycled' plastics component shall have a mass of > 80 % recycled material. Products intended for use by children < 14 years need to be made of recycled plastic material certified as suitable for contact with food (e.g. by EFSA).

5.2.1.2 *Wood and composite materials made with wood (e.g. WPC)*

- a) Wooden materials are sourcing from Responsible Management Forest (FSC or PEFC).
 - The manufacturer / supplier are authorized to use the FSC or PEFC trademarks for the concerned materials.
 - The FSC or PEFC trademarks shall be applied in conformity with FSC or PEFC official requirements.
- b) If composite materials including more than 30 % of plastics are used, the plastic fraction must be made of biobased plastics containing > 85 % biobased carbon content or > 80 % recycled plastic (see 5.2.1.1 b) and the wooden fraction must be made of FSC or PEFC materials.

5.2.1.3 *Paper / cardboard and composite materials*

- a) Paper/ cardboard components having a mass more than 8 % per total product weight need made of either recycled or, FSC or PEFC 100 % or mixed-certified materials.
 - If recycled material is chosen, 80 % by weight of each recycled paper / cardboard need to be made of post-consumer recycled.
 - If FSC or PEFC material has been chosen, it has to comply with 5.2.1.2.
- b) If composite materials including more than 30 % of plastics are used, the plastic fraction must be made of biobased plastics containing > 85 % biobased carbon content or > 80 % recycled plastic (see 5.2.1.1 b) and the paper / cardboard fraction must be made of FSC or PEFC materials.
- c) If bleached paper is used, bleaching should be performed with chlorine-free substances. Otherwise, the pulp shall at least be elemental chlorine free (ECF) which means that the AOX emissions from the production of each pulp shall not exceed 0,17 kg/ADt. Chlorine gas shall not be used as a bleaching agent.

5.2.1.4 *Metals and metallic surface coating*

Metal parts shall not be made of aluminium. Further, the use of metallic surface coatings (including metallic coatings on plastic substrates) is not permitted.

5.2.1.5 *Other Materials*

Natural materials (wood, cork, bast, wool, cotton, leather, latex etc.) should be organic quality according to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Verification requirements:

Information on the use of materials shall be made available. For this purpose, a bill of materials of the whole article, including individual weight of each component as well as the respective proportion (% by weight) is required.

Biobased plastics, composite materials

- a) Test reports and valid certificates to demonstrate the biobased carbon content, based on ASTM D6866, ISO 16620, EN 16640; and organic content based on ignition loss according to EN 13039, DIN 18128, EN ISO 3451-1 or other equivalent standards.
Alternatively, sustainability certificates for bio-based materials like ISCC PLUS and REDcert² may be recognized under certain circumstances (additional documents need to be supplied and checked). In any case, a thorough review of the documents will be necessary.
- b) Composition of the plastic material (plastic type + additives) and source of each component.

Recycled plastics, composite materials

- a) Certificate (including report) pursuant to the EuCertPlast certification scheme
- b) Composition of the plastic material (plastic type + additives) and source of each component.

FSC or PEFC certified materials

- a) The latest FSC or PEFC audit report shall be available.
- b) The material purchase records and production records (with exception trader) shall be available.
- c) The FSC or PEFC trademark approval letter from relevant CB and usage picture shall be available.

Recycled Paper / cardboard

- a) Supplier letter(s) stating percentage of applicable content(s) in recycled material supplied to manufacturer or to manufacturer's part supplier.
- b) Documentation of calculation, including recycled part name(s) and the total weight of product, as well as the weight of recycled material content that is post-consumer.
- c) Statement / certificate of related calculation method.
- d) If excluding parts, list of excluded parts and reason for exclusion.
- e) Post-consumer recycled materials used for component must be traceable from recovery/reclaimed phase to product assembly factory.

Bleaching of Paper / cardboard

Declaration if the material has been bleached and if yes, which bleaching agents have been used in the paper production process. In case of chlorine bleaching, test reports using the AOX ISO 9562 test method or equivalent methods, further a declaration that chlorine gas has not been used.

Metals and metallic surface coating

Material documentation.

5.2.2 Packaging (not part of consumer products)

- a) FSC or PEFC 100 % Mixed-certified materials.
- b) Halogenated organic plastics e.g. PVC, or metallic coatings shall be prohibited. Plastic materials as well as metal parts should be avoid if it is technically possible.
- c) All packaging material shall be compliant with the heavy metal limit requirement by 94/62/EC packaging directive, sum of Pb, Hg, Cd and CrVI no more than 100 ppm;
- d) All packaging material shall be compliant with REACH and POP regulation;
- e) If bleached paper is used, bleaching should be performed with chlorine-free substances. Otherwise, the pulp shall at least be elemental chlorine free (ECF) which means that the AOX emissions from the production of each pulp shall not exceed 0,17 kg/ADt. Chlorine gas shall not be used as a bleaching agent.

Verification requirements:

- a) Valid FSC or PEFC certificate(s) should be submitted.
- b) Bill-of-Material of all packaging components.
- c) Related testing report or / and supplier declaration should be submitted.

Annual surveillance (for 5.2): Document review

5.3 Evaluation of product climate resilience

The producer shall quantify / assess the life cycle carbon emissions of products and corresponding packaging using life cycle assessment techniques, i.e. by describing the inputs and their associated emissions attributed to the delivery of a specified amount of the product functional unit.

Methodology for assessing and demonstrating compliance:

Option 1: The applicant shall provide a report of Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) based on ISO 14067 or PAS 2050 or GHG Protocol Product Standard. The report shall be verified by an independent third-party.

Option 2: The applicant shall provide a report of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) using ISO 14040 and ISO 14044. The report shall at least include the environmental impact category Global Warming Potential and shall be reviewed by an independent third-party.

The critical review process shall ensure that (source: ISO 14044:2006):

- the methods used to carry out the PCF or LCA are consistent with this international standard,
- the methods used to carry out the PCF or LCA are scientifically and technically valid,
- the data used are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the goal of the study,
- the interpretations reflect the limitations identified and the goal of the study, and
- the study report is transparent and consistent.

The minimum necessary score to qualify as a reviewer or a review team is six points, including at least one point for each of the three mandatory criteria (i.e. verification and audit practice, PCF or LCA methodology and practice, and knowledge of technologies or other activities relevant to the study).

Scoring system for eligible reviewers / review teams

(source: Product Environmental Footprint Guide)

Topic		Criteria	Score (points)				
			0	1	2	3	4
Mandatory criteria	Review, verification and audit practice	Years of experience	0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 8	9 – 14	> 14
		Number of reviews	0 – 2	3 – 5	6 – 15	16 – 30	> 30
	PCF or LCA Methodology and practice	Years of Experience	0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 8	9 – 14	> 14
		Experiences of participation in PCF or LCA work	0 – 4	5 – 8	9 – 15	16 – 30	> 30
	Technologies or other activities relevant to the study	Years of experience in private sector	0 – 2 (within the past 10 years)	3 – 5 (within the past 10 years)	6 – 10 (within the past 20 years)	11 – 20	> 20
		Years of experience in public sector	0 – 2 (within the past 10 years)	3 – 5 (within the past 10 years)	6 – 10 (within the past 20 years)	11 – 20	> 20
Other	Review, verification and audit practice	Optional scores relating to audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 2 points: Accreditation as third party reviewer for at least one PCF or EPD Scheme, ISO 14001, or other EMS · 1 point: Attended courses on environmental audits (at least 40 hours) · 1 point: Chair of at least one review panel (for PCF or LCA studies or other environmental applications) · 1 point: Qualified trainer in environmental audit course. 				

Annual surveillance (for 5.3):

Document review

6 Product function characteristics

6.1 Information for User

Information that the product has been awarded the Green Product Mark, including a summary of the major features for award of the Green Product Mark (e.g. *Plastics being used in the product, i.e. ___% weight of the product / Carbon, are biobased materials*) to be put right next to the Green Product mark, and a link to www.tuv.com/world/en/green-product-mark.html or to the Certipedia platform.

6.2 Product characteristics:

Product functions, dimensions and weight would be recorded.

Annex 1: Carcinogenic dyes

Dyestuff	Colour Index	CAS-No.
Acid Red 26	C.I. 16 150	3761-53-3
Basic Red 9	C.I. 42 500	569-61-9
Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone		548-62-9
Basic Violet 14	C.I. 42 510	632-99-5
Direct Black 38	C.I. 30 235	1937-37-7
Direct Blue 6	C.I. 22 610	2602-46-2
Direct Red 28	C.I. 22 120	573-58-0
Disperse Blue 1	C.I. 64 500	2475-45-8
Disperse Orange 11	C.I. 60 700	<u>82-28-0</u>
Disperse Yellow 3	C.I. 11 855	2832-40-8

Structure-identical compounds, which only differ in pH value from the above dyes, are included in the specifications of this 2 PfG in an analogous manner.