

Medlemmerne af Folketingets

Europaudvalg og deres stedfortrædere

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1	400.C.2-0	EU-sekr.	3. april 2001

Til underretning for Folketingets Europaudvalg vedlægges Miljø- og Energiministeriets notat samt grundnotat om Kommissionens forslag om forlængelse af gyldigheden af miljøkriterier for tildeling af EF-miljømærke til universalrengøringsmidler.

MILJØstyrelsen Den 30.marts 2001

Internationalt kontor J.nr M 1034-0051

OK/6

NOTAT TIL FOLKETINGETS EUROPAUDVALG

om forslag til Kommissionens beslutning om miljøkriterier for tildeling af EU-miljømærket til universalrengøringsmidler.

Kommissionen har fremlagt et forslag om miljøkriterier for tildeling af EU-miljømærket til universalrengøringsmidler.

Formålet med den frivillige positive miljømærkeordning er at fremme udformningen, fremstillingen, markedsføringen og anvendelsen af produkter, som har mindsket indvirkning på miljøet gennem hele deres livscyklus samt give forbrugerne bedre information om produkters indvirkning på miljøet.

Dette sker gennem fastlæggelse af en række kriterier, som skal overholdes for at kunne anvende miljømærket.

Beslutningsforslaget indeholder kriterier for tildeling af miljømærket Blomsten til universalrengøringsmidler. Kommissionen har, med Østrig som ledende kompetent organ, udarbejdet forslaget.

Forslaget har været i høring i EF-specialudvalget for miljø.

Der stemmes om forslaget den 6.april 2001.

Danmark agter at stemme for forslaget idet der dog lægges afgørende vægt på kriterieforslagets krav om anaerob nedbrydelighed bibeholdes, som det er foreslået i udkastet.

MILJØstyrelsen 30. marts 2001

Kontoret for Renere Produkter J. nr. M 1034-0051

BHC/10

Grundnotat

om forslag til Kommissionens beslutning om miljøkriterier for tildeling af EU-miljømærket til rengøringsmidler (universalrengøringsmidler og sanitetsrengøringsmidler)

1. Indledning

Kommissionen har den 26. februar 2001 fremsendt endeligt forslag til Kommissionens beslutning om etablering af miljøkriterier for tildeling af EU-miljømærket til rengøringsmidler (Dok. ENV/2001/0044, draft 21 February 2001, engelsk udgave foreligger og er vedlagt).

Forslaget udgør en opfølgning af artikel 4 og 6 i Europa-Parlamentets og Rådets forordning nr. 1980/2000 af 17. juli 2000 om en revideret ordning for tildeling af EF-miljømærke. I disse artikler bestemmes det, at der fastsættes specifikke miljømærkekriterier for hver produktgruppe for en given gyldighedsperiode. Kriterier og gyldighedsperiode fastlægges i overensstemmelse med fremgangsmåden i art. 17, som er en forskriftsudvalgsprocedure, ef ter høring af Det Europæiske Miljømærkenævn.

Det er planlagt at Forskriftsudvalget skal stemme om sagen d. 6. april 2001. Det er dog endnu uklart om der vil blive truffet en endelig afgørelse på denne dag. Der er udestående omkring afstemningsproceduren i den nyligt reviderede forordning nr. 1980/2000 af 17. juli 2000.

• Formål og indhold

Formålet med den frivillige positive miljømærkeordning er at fremme udformningen, fremstillingen, markedsføringen og anvendelsen af produkter, som har mindsket indvirkning på miljøet gennem hele deres livscyklus samt give forbrugerne bedre information om produkters indvirkning på miljøet.

Nærværende beslutningsforslag indeholder kriterier for tildeling af miljømærket Blomsten til rengøringsmidler. Kommissionen har, med Østrig som ledende kompetent organ, udarbejdet forslaget. Undervejs i processen har repræsentanter for medlemslandene og interesseorganisationerne været hørt.

Definition af produktgruppen

Produktgruppen opdeles i to undergrupper, som defineres som følger:

Universal rengøringsmidler: Produkter med detergenter beregnet til rutinemæssig rengøring af gulve, vægge og andre fastgjorte overflader og som opløses eller fortyndes i vand før brug.

Sanitetsrengøringsmidler: Produkter med detergenter beregnet for rutinemæssig fjernelse (inklusive ved skuring) af snavs og/eller aflejringer i sanitære indretninger såsom vaskerum, badeværelser, brusere, toiletter og køkkener. Produkter som automatisk bruges ved toiletskyl, for eksempel "selv-doserende" produkter såsom toiletblokke, eller produkter til brug i en toiletcisterne, er ikke inkluderet. Produkter som ikke har anden rengøringseffekt end fjernelse af kalk er ikke inkluderet. Desinfektionsmidler er ikke inkluderet.

Produktgruppen inkluderer ikke blot produkter som kan anvendes af private forbrugere men også produkter som kan anvendes professionelt. Produkter for meget specifikke rengøringsopgaver, såsom ovenrens, vinduespudsning, gulvpolish, polishfjerner, afløbsrens etc. er ikke inkluderet.

Definitionen af produktgruppen og kriterierne for produktgruppen foreslås at gælde for en periode på 5 år regnet fra den første dag i den måned, der følger efter kommissionsbeslutningens ikrafttræden. Kommissionen ønsker nye kriterier fastsat 1 år før gyldigheden af de eksisterende ophører. Det vil i givet fald sige, at der skal foreligge nyt kriterieforslag igen om 4 år.

Funktionel enhed

Der defineres en funktionel enhed for universalrengøringsmidler som anvendes i forbindelse med fastsættelsen af kriterierne. En funktionel enhed er den dose i gram af produktet, som producenten anbefaler til en liter rengøringsopløsning.

For sanitetsrengøringsmidler defineres ingen funktionel enhed. I stedet relateres kriterierne til 100 gram af produktet.

Kriterier

Der er kriterier for nedenstående områder. De detaljerede krav kan ses i det vedlagte engelsksprogede kriterieforslag. "Nr." henviser til kriterieforslagets nummer.

Nr.	Dansk	Engelsk
1	Øko-toksicitet og Bionedbrydelighed	Eco-toxicity and biodegradability
2	Fosfor og fosfonater	Phosphorus and phosphonates
3	Anaerob bionedbrydelighed af overfladeaktive stoffer	Anaerobic biodegradability of surfactants
4	Farlige og giftige stoffer opdelt på 4a ingredienser der udelukkes og 4b klassificeringer der udelukkes	Dangerous, hazardous or toxic substances or preparations. 4a ingredients not included 4b classified not included in product
5	Flygtige organiske stoffer	Volatile Organic Compounds
6	Farvestoffer	Dyes or colouring agents
7	Parfumestoffer opdelt på 7a Moskusforbindelser og 7b Udvalgte parfumer	Fragrances. 7a Musk, 7b Fragrances concerned
8	Hudsensibilisering (overfølsomhed)	Skin sensitisation
9	Biocider	Biocides
10	Emballage	Packaging requirements
11	Brugsegnet	Fitness for use
12	Forbrugerinformation opdelt på 12a Information på emballagen, 12b Råd om sikkerhed, 12c Doseringsanvisninger, 12d Information og mærkning af ingredienser.	Consumer information. 12a Information on the packaging, 12b Safety advice, 12c Dosage instructions, 12d Information and labelling of ingredients.
13	Information knyttet til miljømærket	Information appearing on the eco-label
14	Professionel oplæring	Professional training

3. Nærheds- og proportionalitetsprincippet

Kommissionen har ikke redegjort for nærheds- og proportionalitetsprincippet. Der er tale om en gennemførelsesforanstaltning af en allerede vedtaget rådeakt.

4. Forslagets konsekvenser for Danmark.

Lovgivningsmæssige konsekvenser

Forslaget medfører ingen lovgivningsmæssige konsekvenser for Danmark.

Økonomiske konsekvenser

Den europæiske miljømærkningsordning er frivillig. Erhvervelse af miljømærket indebærer udgifter for producenter og importører, men disse udgifter forventes opvejet af de konkurrencemæssige fordele ved anvendelsen af miljømærket. Forslaget forventes ikke at medføre statsfinancielle eller administrative konsekvenser.

Miljømæssige konsekvenser

Forslaget er første generation af kriterier for produktgruppen.

Miljøbelastningen fra de produkter, der kan tildeles licens, vil på grund af kravene være mindre end gennemsnittet for tilsvarende produkter. Forslaget forventes derfor at få miljøbeskyttelsesmæssigt positive konsekvenser, såfremt de miljømærkede produkter udbredes på markedet.

1. Høring

Forslaget har været i høring i Miljømærkenævnet. Her sidder repræsentanter for Dansk Industri, Det Danske Handelskammer, Dansk Handel & Service, Danmarks Naturfredningsforening, Forbrugerrådet, WWF Verdensnaturfonden i Danmark, LO, HK Industri, Forbrugerstyrelsen, Statens og Kommunernes Indkøbsservice, Direktoratet for Arbejdstilsynet, to udvalgte detailhandelsrepræsentanter samt Miljø- og Energiministeriet v. Miljøstyrelse n. Nævnet var delt med hensyn til spørgsmålet om parfumestoffer. NGO {{PU2}}erne ønskede ikke parfumestoffer tilladt, industri- og handelsrepræsentanterne ønskede parfumestoffer tilladt.

Forslaget har desuden været i høring i EF-miljøspecialudvalget. Her indkom høringssvar fra Miljøkontrollen, SiD og Greenpeace.

Miljøkontrollen og SiD har ingen bemærkninger.

Greenpeace har følgende bemærkninger:

Kriterie 7 Parfumestoffer: Parfumestoffer bør ikke være tilladt. Greenpeace fremfører, at forbrugere, der køber miljømærkede produkter netop køber dem for at få noget, der er bedre for miljø og sundhed.

Kriterie 9 Biocider: Det er uacceptabelt at biocider, der er "meget giftige for organismer der lever i vand, samt kan forårsage uønskede langtidsvirkninger i vandmiljøet samt er giftige for organismer, der lever i vand" bliver tilladt i miljømærkede produkter.

Kriterie 8 Hudsensibilisering: Hudsensibiliserende stoffer bør ikke tillades i mængder op til 1% i et miljømærket produkt.

Kriterie 10 Emballage: Det er uacceptabelt at der ikke er et direkte forbud mod PVC i emballagen. PVC er forbudt i andre miljømærkede produkter. En fortsat aktiv fravælgelse af PVC hos producenterne bør fremmes.

EN

draft 21 February 2001, ENV/2001/0044

COMMISSION DECISION

establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to all-purpose cleaners and cleaners for sanitary facilities
(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/--/---)

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establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to all-purpose cleaners and cleaners for sanitary facilities
(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/--/---)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community Eco-label award scheme, and in particular Articles 3, 4 and 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 provides that the eco-label may be awarded to a product possessing characteristics which enable it to contribute significantly to improvements in relation to key environmental aspects;

• Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 provides that specific eco-label criteria shall be established according to product groups;

• the measures set out in this Decision have been developed and adopted under the procedures for the setting of eco-label criteria as laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000;

• the measures set out in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee set up under Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group "all-purpose cleaners and cleaners for sanitary facilities" (hereinafter referred to as {{PU1}} the product group {{PU2}}) shall be subdivided into two sub-groups, which are defined as follows:

all-purpose cleaners: detergent products intended for the routine cleaning of floors, walls, ceilings and other fixed surfaces, and which are dissolved or diluted in water prior to use.

cleaners for sanitary facilities: detergent products intended for the routine removal (including by scouring) of dirt and/or deposits in sanitary facilities, such as laundry rooms, bathrooms, showers, toilets and kitchens. Products which are automatically used when a toilet is flushed, for example {{PU1}} self-dosing-products {{PU2}} such as toilet blocks, or products for use in a toilet {{PU2}}s cistern, are not included. Products which have no cleaning effects other than calcium carbonate e not included. Disinfectants are not included.

The product group includes not only products which can be used by private consumers but also those products which can be used professionally. Products for very specific cleaning uses, such as oven or window cleaners, floor-strippers, polishes, drain cleaners, etc. are not included.

Article 2

The environmental performance and the fitness for use of the product group shall be assessed by reference to the criteria set out in the annex and its appendices.

Article 3

The product group definition and the criteria for the product group shall be valid for five years from the date on which this Decision takes effect.

Article 4

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group shall be {{PU1}}020{{PU2}}.

Done at Brussels, [{{NEL}}]

For the Commission

Margot WALLSTRÖM
Member of the Commission

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ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

In order to qualify for an eco-label, the product as defined in Article 1 must comply with the criteria of this Annex, with tests carried out on application as indicated in the criteria and the technical appendix. Where appropriate, other test methods may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the Competent Body assessing the application. Competent Bodies should recognise tests and verification performed by bodies which are accredited under the standards of EN 45 000 series or equivalent international standards. Where no tests are mentioned, or are mentioned as being for use in verification or monitoring, Competent Bodies should rely as appropriate on

declarations and documentation provided by the applicant and/or independent verifications. Where it is indicated that specific documentation and/or declarations are required, these shall be provided by the applicant and/or the manufacturer(s) and/or the supplier(s) as appropriate.

The Competent Bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria in this Annex (*note: it is not required to implement such management schemes.*)

These criteria aim at promoting:

- the reduction of environmental impact by limiting the quantity of harmful ingredients, by reducing the quantity of detergent used and by reducing packaging waste;
- the reduction or prevention of risks for the environment and for human health related to the use of hazardous substances;
- information that will enable the consumer to use the product in the way that is efficient and minimises environmental impact.

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of all-purpose and sanitary cleaners that have a low environmental impact.

Functional Unit

For all purpose cleaners the functional unit (used in the criteria below) is the dosage in grams of the product recommended by the manufacturer for 1 litre of suds (washing-up water).

For cleaners for sanitary facilities, no functional unit is defined (the relevant criteria below being calculated in relation to 100g of the product).

Ecological Criteria

1. Eco-toxicity and Biodegradability

The critical dilution volume toxicity (CDV_{tox}) is calculated for each ingredient (i) using the following equation:

$$\square$$

where weight (i) is the weight of the ingredient per functional unit (for all purpose cleaners) or per 100g of product (cleaners for sanitary facilities), LF is the loading factor and LTE is the long-term toxicity effect concentration of the ingredient. The values of the LF and LTE parameters shall be as given in the Detergent Ingredient Database list (DID list) in appendix I A. If the ingredient in question is not included in the DID list, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in appendix I B. The CDV_{tox} is summed for each ingredient, making the CDV_{tox} for the product.

For all-purpose cleaners, the CDV_{tox} for the product shall not exceed 400 l / functional unit.

For cleaners for sanitary facilities, the CDV_{tox} for the product shall not exceed 4000 l / 100g product.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with the details of the CDV_{tox} calculations showing compliance with this criterion.

2. Phosphorus and Phosphonates

The total quantity of elemental phosphorous in the product shall be calculated per functional unit (for all purpose cleaners) or per 100g of product (for sanitary cleaners) taking into account all ingredients containing phosphorus.

For all-purpose cleaners, the total phosphorus content (P) shall not exceed 0.2 g / functional unit

For cleaners for sanitary facilities, the total phosphorus content (P) shall not exceed 2 g / 100g of product

Phosphonates (calculated as P) shall not exceed 0.02 g / functional unit in all-purpose cleaners and shall not exceed 0.2 g / 100g of product in cleaners for sanitary facilities.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with the details of the calculations showing compliance with this criterion.

3. Anaerobic Biodegradability of Surfactants

Each surfactant used in the product shall be biodegradable in anaerobic conditions.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided. For each surfactant, the relevant information from the literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, shall be provided. The reference test for anaerobic degradability shall be ISO 11734, ECETOC N°. 28 (June 1988) or equivalent test method, with the requirement of a minimum of 60% degradability under anaerobic conditions.

4. Dangerous, hazardous or toxic Substances or Preparations

a) The following ingredients shall not be included in the product, either as part of the formulation or as part of any preparation included in the formulation:

- alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs)

- nitromusks and polycyclic musks, including for example:

Musk xylene: 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene

Musk ambrette: 4-tert-butyl-3-methoxy-2,6-dinitrotoluene

Muskene: 1,1,3,3,5-pentamethyl-4,6-dinitroindan

Musk tibetine: 1-tert-butyl-3,4,5-trimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzene

Musk ketone: 4{{PU2}}-tert-butyl-2{{PU2}},6{{PU2}}-dimethyl-3{{PU2}},5{{PU2}}-dinitroacetaphenone

HHCB: 1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta(g)-2- benzopyran

AHTN: 6-Acetyl-1,1,2,4,4,7-hexamethyltetralin

- EDTA (ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetate)

- NTA (nitrilo-tri-acetate)

- quaternary ammonium compounds

- glutaraldehyde

- formaldehyde

- active chlorine compounds (such as hypochlorite and dichloro-iso-cyanurate)

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with a declaration that none of the above substances have been included in the product, either as individual ingredient or as part of any preparation included in the formulation.

b) No ingredient shall be included in the product that is classified as:

R40 (possible risks of irreversible effects),

R45 (may cause cancer),

R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),

R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),

R50+53 (very toxic to aquatic organism and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),

R 51+53 (toxic to aquatic organism and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),

R59 (dangerous to the ozone layer),

R60 (may impair fertility),

R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),

R64 (may cause harm to breastfed babies),

or any combination thereof, according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments.

Each ingredient of any preparation used in the formulation that exceeds 0.1% by weight of the preparation shall also meet the above requirement.

Biocides that are used as to preserve the product (as allowed under the criterion on biocides below), and that are classified as R50+53 or R51+53 are nevertheless permitted.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets of each ingredient which shall indicate the classification or lack thereof of each ingredient, and a declaration that none of the above substances have been included in the product.

Similarly the suppliers of any preparation used in the formulation shall provide a declaration that their preparation complies with the above requirements.

5. Volatile Organic Compounds

The product shall not contain more than 10 % (by weight) of volatile organic compounds with a boiling point lower than 150 °C.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets of each organic ingredient and a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

6. Dyes or Colouring Agents

Any dyes or colouring agents used in the product must be permitted by Council Directive 76/768/EEC of on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products and its subsequent amendments.

A declaration of compliance with this criterion shall be provided, together with a full list of all dyes used shall be provided.

7. Fragrances

a) The product shall not contain perfumes containing nitro-musks or polycyclic musks, as specified in the criterion above.

b) If the product contains one or more of the following fragrances, this shall be clearly indicated on the packaging, mentioning the name or names of the fragrances concerned:

Common name CAS n° Common name CAS n°

Amyl cinnamal 122-40-7 Amylcinnamyl alcohol 101-85-9

Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 Benzyl salicylate 118-58-1

Cinnamyl alcohol 104-54-1 Cinnamal 104-55-2

Citral 5392-40-5 Coumarin 91-64-5

Eugenol 97-53-0 Geraniol 106-24-1

Hydroxycitronellal 107-75-5 Hydroxymethyl 31906-04-4

Isoeugenol 97-54-1 pentylcyclohexenrcoyaldehyde

c) Any ingredients added to the product as a fragrance must have been manufactured and/or handled following the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association.

A declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion shall be provided.

8. Skin sensitisation

No ingredient classified as R42 (may cause sensitization by inhalation) or R43 (may cause sensitization by skin contact) according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments shall exceed 1% by weight of the total undiluted product.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets of each ingredient which shall indicate the classification or lack thereof of each ingredient, and also a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

9. Biocides

a) The product may only include biocides in order to preserve the product, and in the appropriate dosage for this purpose alone. This does not refer to surfactants which may also have biocidal properties.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets of any preservatives added, as well as information on the dosage necessary to preserve the product. A declaration of compliance with this criterion shall also be provided.

b) It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the packaging or by any other communication that the product has an antimicrobial action.

The texts and layouts used on each packaging and/or an example of each different packaging shall be provided, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

10. Packaging Requirements

a) For all purpose cleaners, the water content shall be $\leq 90\%$ (w/w) (in order to minimise packaging material)

b) Only recyclable materials may be used for packaging.

c) Propellants may not be used

d) Plastics shall be marked according to EU-packaging directive 94/62/EEC or DIN 6120 Part 1 and 2 in connection with DIN 7728 Part 1.

The exact formulation of the product shall be provided, together with a sample of the product packaging, including the label. A declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion shall also be provided.

FITNESS FOR USE

11. Fitness for use

The product shall be fit for use, meeting the needs of the consumers.

All relevant data shall be provided. This shall at least include the results of a performance test comparing the product (at the recommended dosage) with water and with at least one other product (commonly available in the area where the eco-labelled product is to be marketed, and at its recommended dosage). The choice of the reference product(s) and test protocol used for these comparisons shall be justified. The comparative performance shall be assessed for one or more typical surfaces for which the product is promoted. The test parameters and soiling used should reflect realistic conditions, such as the use of aged-fat-soil when testing kitchen cleaners and the inclusion of the parameter lime soap dispersing capacity when testing bathroom cleaners. For acidic toilet cleaners, the applicant may use, for example, the IKW-test for acidic toilet cleaners published in SÖFW Journal 126 11-2000. For all-purpose cleaners the applicant may use the test method "Lavage des sols carrelés dégraisage des surfaces de cuisine", established by CTIN-IREN or any equivalent test.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

12. Information on the packaging

a) The following text (or equivalent text) shall appear on the packaging:

"For more information visit the EU Eco-label web- site: <http://europa.eu.int/ecolabel>"

"Proper dosage saves costs and minimises environmental impacts".

b) Safety advice

The following safety advice (or equivalent text) shall appear on the product (in both text form and with an equivalent pictogram):

"Keep away from children"

"Do not mix different cleaners"

"Do not inhale aerosols" (note: only for products that are packaged as sprays)

c) Dosage instructions

For all purpose cleaners, an exact dosage recommendation including a pictogram (such as 5 l tub and number of caps with ml) shall appear on the packaging

In the case of a concentrated cleaner for sanitary facilities, it shall be clearly indicated on the packaging that only a small quantity of the product is needed compared to normal (i.e. unconcentrated) products.

d) Information and labelling of ingredients

Commission Recommendation 89/542/EEC of 13 September 1989 for the labelling of detergents and cleaning products shall to be applied.

If the product contains perfumes, this shall be indicated on the packaging.

A sample of the product packaging, including the label, shall be provided, together with a declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion.

13. Information appearing on the eco-label

Box 2 of the eco-label shall contain the following text:

* reduced environmental impact

* clear dosage instructions

14. Professional training

For detergents which are used by professional users, the producer, its distributor or a third party has to offer a training or training materials for cleaning staff. These shall include step-by-step instructions for proper dilution, use, disposal and the use of equipment.

52	C1-C4 alcohols	LC50 = 8000	100	0.13	O	O	O	O	2.3
53	Monoethanolamine	0.78	0.78	0.13	O	O	O	O	2.4
54	Diethanolamine	0.78	0.78	0.13	O	O	O	O	2.3
55	Triethanolamine	0.78	0.78	0.13	O	O	O	O	2
	Miscellaneous								
56	Polyvinylpyrrolidon PVP / PVNO / PVPVI	EC50 > 100	100	0.75	Y, CF = 0.1	Y	O	O	0*
57	Phosphonates	7.4	7	0.4	Y, CF = 0.5	Y	O	O	0*
58	EDTA	LOEC = 11	11	1	Y, CF = 0.1	Y	O	O	0*
59	CMC	LC50 > 250	250	0.75	Y, CF = 0.1	Y	O	O	0*
60	Na sulphate	EC50 = 2460	1000	1	O	O	Y	O	0.0
61	Mg Sulphate	EC50 = 788	800	1	O	O	Y	O	0.0
62	Na chloride	EC50 = 650	650	1	O	O	Y	O	0.0
63	urea	LC50>10000	100	0.13	O	O	O	O	2.1
64	maleic acid	LC50 = 106	2.1	0.13	O	O	O	O	0.8
65	malic acid	LC50 = 106	2.1	0.13	O	O	O	O	0.6
66	Ca formiate		100	0.13	O	O	O	O	2.0
67	Silica		100	0.05	O	O	O	Y	0.0
68	High MW polymers PEG > 4000		100	0.4	O	Y	O	O	0*
69	Low MW polymers PEG < 4000		100	0.13	O	O	O	O	1.1
70	cumenesulfonate	LC50 = 66	6.6	0.13	Y, CF = 0.25	O	O	O	1.7
71	xylenesulfonate	LC50 = 66	6.6	0.13	Y, CF = 0.25	O	O	O	1.6
72	toluene sulfonates	LC50 = 66	6.6	0.13	Y, CF = 0.25	O	O	O	1.4
73	Na-/Mg-/KOH		100	1	O	O	Y	O	0.0
74	enzymes	LC50 = 25	25	0.13	O	O	O	O	2.0
75	perfume formulation as used	LC50 = 2-10	0.02	0.1	Y, CF = 3.0	Y	O	O	0*
76	dyes	LC50 = 10	0.1	0.4	Y, CF = 3.0	Y	O	O	0*
77	Starch	no data	250	0.1	O	O	O	O	0.97
78	Zn Phthalocyanine Sulfonate	0.16	0.016	0.07**	Y, CF=2.5	Y	O	O	0*
79	Anionic Polyester (Soil release polymer)	EC50=310	310	0.4	Y,CF=0.1	Y	O	O	0*
80	Iminodisuccinate	23	2.3	0.13	Y,CF=0.25	O	O	O	1.1
	Optical brighteners = FWA								
81	FWA 1 ¹	LC0 = 10	1.0	0.4	Y, CF = 1.5	Y	O	O	0*
82	FWA 5 ²	3.13	3.13	0.4	Y, CF = 0.5	Y	O	O	0*
	Additional ingredients								
83	C12-18 Alkyl Aminoxides	0.08	0.08	0.05	Y,CF = 2.5	O	O	O	3.2
84	Glycereth (6-17EO) cocoate	EC50=32	1.6	0.05	O	O	O	O	2.1
85	C12-18 Phosphate esters	EC50=38	1.9	0.05	Y,CF = 0.25	O	O	O	2.3

¹ FWA 1 = Disodium 4.4'-bis (4-anilino-5-morpholino-1.3.5-triazin-2-yl)amino stilbene-2.2'-disulfonate.

² FWA 5 = Disodium 4.4'-bis(2-sulfostryryl)biphenyl.

0* THOD for aerobically non degradable organic substances is set to zero.

** rapid photodegradation

Notes:

NOEC = non observed effect concentration CF = correction factor for anaerobic non degradable substances

LTE = long term toxicity effect concentration THOD = Theoretical oxygen demand Remark:

Y = yes, criterion applies a NBO, SI, II, THOD are not used in the criteria for this product group

0 = no, criterion does not apply

B. Approach for ingredients which are not included in the DID-list

For ingredients which are not included in the DID-list, the applicant shall assess the data for criteria calculating in own responsibility. The reference for the relevant tests shall be the appropriate annexes of council directive 67/548/EC. For assessing data for ingredients which are not in the DID-list the applicant may use existing Chemical Databases such as IUCLD (International Uniform Chemical Database for the Implementation of Council Regulation EEC 793/93).

The approach for estimating long-term-toxicity effect concentration (LTE) and loading factors (LF) is given below.

1) How to estimate long-term-toxicity-effect concentration (LTE)

As LTE the lowest validated long term toxicity concentration for fish, *daphnia magna* or algae shall be considered.

In cases where data on homologues and/or QSARs (Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships) are used, a correction could be considered for the finally selected LTE data. If long term toxicity data (such as NOEC) for one or more of the three species are missing, or only short term toxicity data (such as LC50) are available, the following uncertainty factors (UF) shall be used:

1-1) Uncertainty factors (UF) for non-surfactants

data available UF to be used

3 NOEC on fish, daphnia or algae 1 (take lowest validated NOEC)

2 NOEC on fish or daphnia or algae 5

1 NOEC on fish or daphnia or algae 10

At least 2 acute LC50 on fish or daphnia or algae 100

Deviation from this rule may be admitted if evidence can be provided that lower factors or data can be scientifically justified.

1-2) Uncertainty factors (UF) for surfactants

data available UF to be used

At least 2 NOECs on fish or daphnia or algae 1 (lowest NOEC)

1 NOEC on fish or daphnia or algae 1 (if species is most sensitive in acute toxicity)

10 (if species is not the most sensitive in acute toxicity)

3 LC50 on fish or daphnia or algae 20 (lowest LC50)

At least 1 LC50 on fish, daphnia or algae 50 (lowest LC50) or 20 in specific cases *

* In the last case referred to above, an uncertainty factor of 20 may be used instead of 50 only if 1-2 L(E)C50 (LC 50 in case of fish toxicity, EC50 in case of *daphnia magna* and algae toxicity) data are available and if it can be concluded from the information for other compounds that the most sensitive species have been tested. Such a rule can be applied only within a group of homologues. It is emphasised that the LTEs (long-term effects) used must be consistent within a group of homologues with respect to the influence of e.g. length of alkyl chain for LAS (linear alkylbenzene sulphonate) or number of EOs (ethoxy groups) for alcohol-ethoxylate. Any deviation from the scheme described above shall be well reasoned for the specific chemical.

2) How to estimate Loading factors (LF)

The loading factors (LF) for calculating the Critical dilution volume toxicity (CDV_{tox}) reflect the bio-degradability of the substance.

2-1) Loading factors for organic substances

Degradability of substance sorption loading factor (LF)

Ready biodegradable Low 0.13

Medium 0.1

High 0.07

Inherent biodegradable Low 0.6

Medium 0.5

High 0.3

Non-biodegradable Low 1

Medium 0.75

High 0.4

Note: Sorption can be estimated by $\log P_{OW}$ (Partition Coefficient Octanol/Water), where $P_{OW} < 2$ is seen as "low sorption", $P_{OW} 2 < x < 4$ is "medium sorption" and $P_{OW} > 4$ is "high sorption". In the case that no sorption data are available, low sorption is assumed.

2-2) Special approach for readily degradable surfactants

Type of surfactant Loading factor (LF) to be used

Readily degradable surfactants in general 0.05

Alcohol ethoxylates (EO < 20) & Alcohol ethoxysulfates 0.03

Alcohol sulphates 0.02

2-3) *Special approach for inorganic substances*

Type of INorganic substance Loading factor (LF) to be used

soluble inorganic substances 1

insoluble inorganic substances 0.05