

This document is meant purely as a documentation tool and the institutions do not assume any liability for its contents

► **B**

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 June 2011

on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to hand dishwashing detergents

(notified under document C(2011) 4448)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2011/382/EU)

(OJ L 169, 29.6.2011, p. 40)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Decision 2014/313/EE of 28 May 2014	L 164	74	3.6.2014
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Decision (EU) 2015/345 of 2 March 2015	L 60	39	4.3.2015

**COMMISSION DECISION****of 24 June 2011****on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to hand dishwashing detergents***(notified under document C(2011) 4448)***(Text with EEA relevance)****(2011/382/EU)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established according to product groups.
- (3) Commission Decision 2005/342/EC⁽²⁾ has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for hand dishwashing detergents which are valid until 30 June 2011.
- (4) Those criteria have been further reviewed in the light of technological developments. The new criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for 4 years from the date of adoption of this Decision.
- (5) Decision 2005/342/EC should be replaced for reasons of clarity.
- (6) A transitional period should be allowed for producers whose products have been awarded the Ecolabel for hand dishwashing detergents on the basis of the criteria set out in Decision 2005/342/EC, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements. Producers should also be allowed to submit applications based on the criteria set out in Decision 2005/342/EC or on the criteria set out in this Decision until the lapse of validity of that Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 115, 4.5.2005, p. 9.

▼B

- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group ‘hand dishwashing detergents’ shall comprise all detergents intended to be used to wash by hand dishes, crockery, cutlery, pots, pans, kitchen utensils and so on.

The product group shall cover products for both private and professional use. The products shall be a mixture of chemical substances and must not contain microorganisms that have been deliberately added by the manufacturer.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

1. ‘substance’ means a chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the product and any impurity deriving from the process used but excluding any solvent, which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition;
2. ‘product’ (or mixture) means a mixture or solution of two or more substances, which do not react.

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, an item of hand dishwashing detergent shall fall within the product group ‘hand dishwashing detergents’ as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex to this Decision.

▼M2*Article 4*

The criteria for the product group ‘hand dishwashing detergents’, and the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid until 31 December 2016.

▼B*Article 5*

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group ‘hand dishwashing detergents’ shall be ‘019’.

Article 6

Decision 2005/342/EC is repealed.

*Article 7*

1. By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' submitted before the date of adoption of this Decision shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 2005/342/EC.
2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'hand dishwashing detergents' submitted from the date of adoption of this Decision but by 30 June 2011 at the latest may be based either on the criteria set out in Decision 2005/342/EC or on the criteria set out in this Decision. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.
3. Where the Ecolabel is awarded on the basis of an application evaluated in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2005/342/EC, that Ecolabel may be used for 12 months from the date of adoption of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

*ANNEX***FRAMEWORK****The aims of the criteria**

These criteria aim, in particular, at promoting products that have a reduced discharges of toxic or otherwise polluting substances into the aquatic environment, reducing or preventing risks to health or the environment related to the use of hazardous substances, minimising packaging waste, providing information that will enable the consumer to use the product in the way that is efficient and minimising environmental impact.

CRITERIA

1. Toxicity to aquatic organisms
2. Biodegradability of surfactants
3. Excluded or limited substances and mixtures
4. Fragrances
5. Corrosive properties
6. Packaging requirements
7. Fitness for use
8. User instructions
9. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Assessment and verification requirements**(a) Requirements**

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, it is understood that these may originate from the applicant and/or his supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), etc as appropriate.

Where possible, the testing should be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

Appendix I makes reference to the Detergents Ingredients Database (DID) list which contains the most widely used ingredients used in detergent formulations. It shall be used for deriving the data for the calculations of the Critical Dilution Volume (CDV) and for the assessment of the biodegradability of the ingredients. For substances not present on the DID list, guidance is given on how to calculate or extrapolate the relevant data. The latest version of the DID list is available from the EU Ecolabel website or via the websites of the individual competent bodies.

▼B

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

(b) Measurement thresholds

All substances in the product, including additives (e.g. preservatives or stabilisers) in the ingredients, of which the concentration exceeds 0,010 % by weight of the final formulation shall comply with the EU Ecolabel criteria except for criterion 1, where each intentionally added substance should be included, irrespective of its weight. Impurities resulting from the production of the ingredients which are present in concentrations > 0,010 % by weight of the final formulation shall also comply with the criteria.

(c) Reference dosage

For hand dishwashing detergents, the dosage in grams of the product recommended by the manufacturer for preparing 1 litre of dishwashing water for cleaning of normally soiled dishes is taken as the reference dosage for the calculations aiming at documenting compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and for testing of cleaning ability.

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criterion 1 — Toxicity to aquatic organisms

The critical dilution volume (CDV_{chronic}) is calculated for each substance (i) using the following equation:

$$CDV_{\text{chronic}} = \sum CDV_{(i)} = \sum \frac{\text{weight}_{(i)} \times DF_{(i)}}{TF_{\text{chronic}(i)}} \times 1\,000$$

where $\text{weight}_{(i)}$ is the weight of the substance (in grams) contained in the dosage recommended by the manufacturer for 1 litre of dishwashing water. $DF_{(i)}$ is the degradation factor and $TF_{\text{chronic}(i)}$ is the toxicity factor of the substance (in milligrams/litre).

The values of DF and TF chronic shall be as given in the detergent ingredient database list part A (DID list part A) (Appendix I). If the substance in question is not included in the DID list part A, the applicant shall estimate the values following the approach described in the DID list part B (Appendix I). The CDV_{chronic} is summed for each substance, making the CDV_{chronic} for the product.

The CDV_{chronic} shall be calculated on the basis of the dosage in grams of the product recommended by the manufacturer for preparing 1 litre of dishwashing water for cleaning of normally soiled dishes. The CDV_{chronic} of the recommended dose expressed for 1 litre of dishwashing water shall not exceed 3 800 litres.

Assessment and verification: the exact formulation of the product shall be provided to the competent body, together with the details of the CDV_{chronic} calculations showing compliance with this criterion.

Criterion 2 — Biodegradability of surfactants

(a) Ready biodegradability (aerobic)

Each surfactant used in the product shall be readily biodegradable.

Assessment and verification: the exact formulation of the product as well as a description of the function of each substance shall be provided to the competent body. The DID list part A (Appendix I) indicates whether a

▼B

specific surfactant is aerobically biodegradable or not (the surfactants with an entry of 'R' in the column on aerobic biodegradability are readily biodegradable). For surfactants which are not included in the DID list part A, the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are aerobically biodegradable shall be provided. The tests for ready biodegradability shall be as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents⁽¹⁾. Surfactants shall be considered as readily biodegradable if the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) measured in accordance with one of the five following tests is at least 60 % within 28 days: CO₂ headspace test (OECD 310), carbon dioxide (CO₂) Evolution Modified Sturm test (OECD 301B; Council Regulation (EC) No 440/2008⁽²⁾ method C.4-C), Closed Bottle test (OECD 301D; Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 method C.4-E), Manometric Respirometry (OECD 301F; Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 method C.4-D), or MITI (I) test (OECD 301C; Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 method C.4-F), or their equivalent ISO tests. Depending on the physical characteristics of the surfactant, one of the following tests might be used to confirm ready biodegradability, if the level of biodegradability is at least 70 % within 28 days: Dissolved Organic Carbon DOC Die-Away (OECD 301A; Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 method C.4-A) or Modified OECD Screening DOC Die-Away (OECD 301E; Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 method C.4-B), or their equivalent ISO tests. The applicability of test methods based on measurement of dissolved organic carbon needs to be appropriately justified as these methods could give results on the removal and not on the biodegradability. Pre-adaptation is not to be used in tests for aerobic ready biodegradability. The 10 days window principle shall not apply.

(b) Anaerobic biodegradability

Surfactants that are not biodegradable under anaerobic conditions may be used in the product provided that the surfactants are not classified with H400/R50 (Very toxic to aquatic life) within the limit specified below.

The total weight of such anaerobically non-biodegradable surfactants must not exceed 0,20 gram of the recommended dose expressed for 1 litre of dishwashing water.

Assessment and verification: the exact formulation of the product as well as a description of the function of each substance shall be provided to the competent body. The DID list part A (Appendix I) indicates whether a specific surfactant is anaerobically biodegradable or not (the surfactants with an entry of 'Y' in the column on anaerobic biodegradability are biodegradable under anaerobic conditions). For surfactants which are not included in the DID list (OJ L 115, 4.5.2005, p. 18 part A), the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, showing that they are anaerobically biodegradable shall be provided. The reference test for anaerobic degradability shall be OECD 311, ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988) or an equivalent test method, with the requirement of a minimum of 60 % ultimate degradability under anaerobic conditions. Test methods simulating the conditions in a relevant anaerobic environment may also be used to document that 60 % ultimate degradability has been attained under anaerobic conditions (see Appendix II).

Criterion 3 — Excluded or limited substances and mixtures

The requirements stated in (a), (b) and (c) below shall apply to each substance or mixture, including biocides, colouring agents and fragrances, that exceeds 0,010 % by weight of the final product. This includes also each substance of any mixture used in the formulation that exceeds 0,010 % by weight of the final

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 142, 31.5.2008, p. 1.

▼B

product. Nanoforms intentionally added to the product shall prove compliance with the criterion 3(c) for any concentration.

(a) Specified excluded substances

The following substances shall not be included in the product, either as part of the formulation or as part of any mixture included in the formulation:

- Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) and derivatives thereof
- EDTA (ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid) and its salts
- 5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane
- 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol
- Diazolinidylurea
- Formaldehyde
- Sodium hydroxy methyl glycinate
- Nitro-musks 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

Moskene: 1,1,3,3,5-Pentamethyl-4,6-dinitroindan

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

Musk ketone: 4'-Tert-butyl-2',6'-dimethyl-3',5'-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).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration supported by declarations from manufacturers, as appropriate, confirming that the listed substances have not been included in the product.

(b) Quaternary ammonium salts that are not readily biodegradable shall not be used, either as part of the formulation or as part of any mixture included in the formulation.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide documentation showing the biodegradability of any quaternary ammonium salt used.

(c) Hazardous substances and mixtures

According to the Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 on the EU Ecolabel, the product or any part of it shall not contain substances (in any forms, including nanoforms) meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard statements or risk phrases specified below in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ or Council Directive 67/548/EEC ⁽²⁾, nor shall it contain substances

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.

▼B

referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾. The risk phrases below generally refer to substances. However, for mixtures of enzymes and fragrances, where information on substances cannot be obtained, the classification rules for mixtures shall be applied.

List of hazard statements and risk phrases:

Hazard Statement ⁽¹⁾	Risk Phrase ⁽²⁾
H300 Fatal if swallowed	R28
H301 Toxic if swallowed	R25
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	R65
H310 Fatal in contact with skin	R27
H311 Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H330 Fatal if inhaled	R23; R26
H331 Toxic if inhaled	R23
H340 May cause genetic defects	R46
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350 May cause cancer	R45
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation	R49
H351 Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360F May damage fertility	R60
H360D May damage the unborn child	R61
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child	R60-61
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R60-63
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility	R61-62
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility	R62
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R63
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child	R62-63
H362 May cause harm to breast fed children	R64
H370 Causes damage to organs	R39/23; R39/24; R39/25; R39/26; R39/27; R39/28
H371 May cause damage to organs	R68/20; R68/21; R68/22
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/25; R48/24; R48/23
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	R48/20; R48/21; R48/22
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life	R50
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R50-53
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R51-53

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

▼B

Hazard Statement ⁽¹⁾	Risk Phrase ⁽²⁾
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
H413 May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	R53
EUH059 Hazardous to the ozone layer	R59
EUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas	R29
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas	R31
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas	R32
EUH070 Toxic by eye contact	R39-41
Sensitising substances	
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43

⁽¹⁾ As provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

⁽²⁾ As provided for in Directive 67/548/EEC.

Substances or mixtures which change their properties upon processing (e.g. become no longer bioavailable, undergo chemical modification) so that the identified hazard no longer applies are exempted from the above requirement.

Derogations: the following substances or mixtures are specifically exempted from this requirement:

▼M1

Surfactants in total concentrations < 25 % in the final product (*)	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life	R50
Surfactants in total concentrations < 25 % in the final product (**)	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
Surfactants in total concentrations < 2,5 % in the final product (**)	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R51-53
Fragrances	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	R52-53
Enzymes (***)	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	R42
	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	R43
NTA as an impurity in MGDA and GLDA (****)	H351: Suspected of causing cancer	R40

(*) The percentage must be divided by the M-factor established in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

(**) This derogation is applicable provided that they are ready degradable and anaerobically degradable.

(***) Including stabilisers and other auxiliary substances in the preparations.

(****) In concentrations lower than 1,0 % in the raw material as long as the total concentration in the final product is lower than 0,10 %.

▼B

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the exact formulation of the product to the competent body. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this criterion for substances in the product on the basis of information consisting as a minimum of that specified in Annex VII to the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Such information shall be specific to the particular form of the substance, including nanoforms, used in the product. For that purpose, the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a list of ingredients and related safety data sheets in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for the product as well as for all substances listed in the formulation(s). Concentration limits shall be specified in the safety data sheets in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

▼M1

For derogated surfactants meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard classes H412 and/or H411, the applicant shall provide documentation for their degradability making reference to the DID list. For surfactants not included in the DID list, reference shall be done to the relevant information from literature or other sources, or appropriate test results, as described in Appendix I.

▼B

- (d) Substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

No derogation from the exclusion in Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 may be given concerning substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the list foreseen in Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 present in mixtures in concentrations higher than 0,010 %.

Assessment and verification: the list of substances identified as substances of very high concern and included in the candidate list in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 can be found here:

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

Reference to the list shall be made on the date of application.

Concentration limits shall be specified in the safety data sheets in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

- (e) Biocides

- (i) 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.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide copies of the material safety data sheets of any preservatives added, together with information on their exact concentration in the product. The manufacturer or supplier of the preservatives shall provide information on the dosage necessary to preserve the product.

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

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the texts and layouts used on each type of packaging and/or an example of each different type of packaging to the competent body.

▼B

- (iii) Biocides, either as part of the formulation or as part of any mixture included in the formulation, that are used to preserve the product and that are classified H410/R50-53 or H411/R51-53 in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC, Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, are permitted but only if their bioaccumulation potentials are characterised by log Pow (log octanol/water partition coefficient) < 3,0 or an experimentally determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) ≤ 100.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide copies of the material safety data sheets for all biocides, together with a documentation of the concentrations of the biocides in the final product.

Criterion 4 — Fragrances

- (a) The product shall not contain perfumes containing nitro-musks or polycyclic musks (as specified in criterion 3(a)).
- (b) Any substances added to the product as a fragrance must have been manufactured and/or handled in accordance with the code of practice of the International Fragrance Association. The code can be found on IFRA website: <http://www.ifraorg.org>
- (c) Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents (Annex VII) and which are not already excluded by criterion 3(c) and (other) fragrance substances classified H317/R43 (May cause allergic skin reaction) and/or H334/R42 (May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled) shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % (≥ 100 ppm) per substance.
- (d) Fragrances shall not be used in hand dishwashing detergents for professional use.

Assessment and verification: a declaration of compliance with each part of criterion (a), (b) and (d). For criterion (c), the applicant shall provide a signed declaration of compliance indicating the amount of fragrances in the product. The applicant shall also provide a declaration from the fragrance manufacturer specifying the content of each of the substances in the fragrances which are listed in Annex III, Part I to Council Directive 76/768/EEC ⁽²⁾ as well as the content of (other) substances which have been assigned the risk phrases R43/H317 and/or R42/H334.

Criterion 5 — Corrosive properties

The product shall not be classified as a 'Corrosive' (C) mixture with R34 or R35 in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC, or as a 'Skin Category 1' mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the exact concentrations of all substances used in the product, either as part of the formulation or as part of any mixture included in the formulation, that are classified as 'Corrosive' (C) with R34 or R35 in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC, or as a 'Skin Category 1' mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 to the competent body, together with copies of the material safety data sheets.

Criterion 6 — Packaging requirements

- (a) Plastics that are used for the main container shall be marked in accordance with the European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 200, 30.7.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 169.

▼B

20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste ⁽¹⁾, or DIN 6120 part 1 and 2 in connection with DIN 7728 part 1.

- (b) If the primary packaging is made of recycled material, any indication of this on the packaging shall be in conformity with the ISO 14021 standard 'Environmental labels and declarations — Self declared claims (type II environmental labelling)'.
- (c) Only phthalates that at the time of application have been risk assessed and have not been classified according to criterion 3(c) may be used in the plastic packaging.
- (d) The weight utility ratio (WUR) of the primary packaging must not exceed the following values:

Product type	WUR
Hand dishwashing detergents that are diluted in water prior to use	1,20 gram packaging per litre use solution (dishwashing water)

WUR is calculated only for the primary packaging (including caps, stoppers and hand pumps/spraying devices) by using the formula below:

$$WUR = \sum((W_i + U_i)/(D_i * r_i)),$$

where

W_i = The weight (g) of the primary packaging (i) including label if applicable.

U_i = The weight (g) of non-recycled (virgin) material in the primary packaging (i). If the proportion of recycled material in the primary packaging is 0 %, then $U_i = W_i$.

D_i = The number of functional doses (= number of the dosage volume which is recommended by the manufacturer for 1 litre of washing water) contained in the primary packaging (i).

r_i = Recycling figure, i.e. the number of times the primary packaging (i) is used for the same purpose through a return or refill system ($r_i = 1$, if the packaging is not re-used for the same purpose. If the packaging is re-used, r_i is set to 1 unless the applicant can document a higher number.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a calculation of the WUR of the product to the competent body, together with a declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion. For criterion (c) the applicant shall provide completed and signed declaration of compliance.

Criterion 7 — Fitness for use

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

The cleaning ability and cleaning capacity must be equivalent to or better than that of the generic reference detergent specified below.

Assessment and verification: the cleaning ability and cleaning capacity must be tested by means of an adequate and justifiable laboratory performance test carried

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 10.

▼B

out and reported within specified parameters as stated in the framework described in ‘Framework for testing the performance of hand dishwashing detergents’ that can be found here:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/categories/hand_dishwashing_detergents_en.htm

The generic reference detergent shall be the one prescribed in IKW performance test ‘Recommendation for the quality assessment of the cleaning performance of hand dishwashing detergents’ (SÖFW-Journal, 128, 5, pp. 11-15, 2002) with the adaptation that the dosage applied in the performance test is set at 2,5 millilitres of the reference detergent per 5 litres of water.

The IKW performance test ‘Recommendation for the quality assessment of the cleaning performance of hand dishwashing detergents’ (SÖFW-Journal, 128, 5, pp. 11-15, 2002) method may be applied with the mentioned adaptation and can be downloaded from: http://www.ikw.org/pdf/broschueren/EQ_Handgeschirr_e.pdf

Criterion 8 — User instructions

The product shall bear the following information on the packaging:

- (a) ‘Do not use running water but immerse the dishes, and use the recommended dosage’ (or equivalent text);
- (b) information on the recommended dosage shall appear on the packaging in a reasonably sufficient size and against a visible background. The information shall be provided in millilitres (and tea spoons) of product for 5 litres of dishwashing water suitable for ‘dirty’ and ‘less dirty’ dishes;
- (c) an indication of the approximate number of washes that the consumer can perform with one bottle is recommended but voluntary.

This is calculated by dividing the volume of the product by the dosage required for 5 litres of dishwashing water for dirty dishes.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging, including the label to the competent body, together with a declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion.

Criterion 9 — Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

- ‘— reduced impact on aquatic life,
- reduced use of hazardous substances,
- reduced packaging waste,
- clear user instructions.’

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the ‘Guidelines for the use of the EU Ecolabel logo’ on the website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/promo/logos_en.htm

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a sample of the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.



Appendix I

Detergents Ingredients Database (DID) list

The DID list (part A) is a list containing information of the aquatic toxicity and biodegradability of ingredients typically used in detergent formulations. The list includes information on the toxicity and biodegradability of a range of substances used in washing and cleaning products. The list is not comprehensive, but guidance is given in part B of the DID list concerning the determination of the relevant calculation parameters for substances not present on the DID list (e.g. the Toxicity Factor (TF) and degradation factor (DF), which are used for calculation of the critical dilution volume). The list is a generic source of information and substances present on the DID list are not automatically approved for use in EU Ecolabelled products. The DID list (part A and B) can be found on the EU Ecolabel website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/categories/did_list_en.htm

For substances with no data regarding aquatic toxicity and degradability, structure analogies with similar substances may be used to assess the TF and DF. Such structure analogies shall be approved by the competent body granting the EU Ecolabel license. Alternatively, a worst case approach shall be applied, using the parameters below:

Worst case approach:

Ingredient	Acute toxicity			Chronic toxicity			Degradation		
	LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀	SF _(acute)	TF _(acute)	NOEC (*)	SF _(chronic) (*)	TF _(chronic)	DF	Aerobic	Anaerobic
'Name'	1 mg/l	10 000	0,0001			0,0001	1	P	N

(*) If no acceptable chronic toxicity data are found, these columns are empty. In that case TF(chronic) is defined as equal to TF(acute).

Documentation of ready biodegradability

The following test methods for ready biodegradability shall be used:

- (1) until 1 December 2010 and during transition period from 1 December 2010 to 1 December 2015:

The test methods for ready biodegradability provided for in Directive 67/548/EEC, in particular the methods detailed in Annex V.C4 to that Directive, or their equivalent OECD 301 A-F test methods, or their equivalent ISO tests.

The 10 days window principle shall not apply for surfactants. The pass levels shall be 70 % for the tests referred to in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 method C.4-A Annex C.4-B (and their equivalent OECD 301 A and E tests and ISO equivalents), and shall be 60 % for methods C4-C, D, E and F (and their equivalent OECD 301 B, C, D and F tests and ISO equivalents);

- (2) after 1 December 2015 and during transition period from 1 December 2010 to 1 December 2015:

The test methods provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

▼B**Documentation of anaerobic biodegradability**

The reference test for anaerobic degradability shall be EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent test method, with the requirement of 60 % ultimate degradability under anaerobic conditions. Test methods simulating the conditions in a relevant anaerobic environment may also be used to document that 60 % ultimate degradability has been attained under anaerobic conditions.

Extrapolation for substances not listed in the DID list

Where the ingredients that are not listed in the DID list the following approach may be used to provide the necessary documentation of anaerobic biodegradability:

- (1) apply reasonable extrapolation. Use test results obtained with one raw material to extrapolate the ultimate anaerobic degradability of structurally related surfactants. Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant (or a group of homologues) in accordance with the DID list, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g., C12-15 A 1-3 EO sulphate (DID No 8) is anaerobically biodegradable, and a similar anaerobic biodegradability may also be assumed for C12-15 A 6 EO sulphate). Where anaerobic biodegradability has been confirmed for a surfactant by use of an appropriate test method, it can be assumed that a similar type of surfactant is also anaerobically biodegradable (e.g. literature data confirming the anaerobic biodegradability of surfactants belonging to the group alkyl ester ammonium salts may be used as documentation for a similar anaerobic biodegradability of other quaternary ammonium salts containing ester-linkages in the alkyl chain(s));
- (2) perform screening test for anaerobic degradability. If new testing is necessary, perform a screening test by use of EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311 or an equivalent method;
- (3) perform low-dosage degradability test. If new testing is necessary, and in the case of experimental problems in the screening test (e.g. inhibition due to toxicity of test substance), repeat testing by using a low dosage of surfactant and monitor degradation by ¹⁴C measurements or chemical analyses. Testing at low dosages may be performed by use of OECD 308 (August 2000) or an equivalent method.