

## Eco Mark Product Category No.130

# “Furniture Version1.9” Certification Criteria

### —Applicable Scope—

Of the furniture products specified by the Standard Commodity Classification for Japan of the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, those composed of multiple materials such as wood, wooden materials (engineering wood), plastic, fiber, paper, glass, and metal (excluding materials directly used for walls and floors during construction of households, etc.) are covered. They are shown in Attachment 1. However, sub-materials such as small accessories (screws, dowels, bolts, hinges, and other small parts required by the product function), adhesives, and paints can be added. Low partitions, coat hangers, notice boards and white boards are also included in this Product Category. Of electrical products other than specific electrical appliances based on the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, this product category addresses products included in “329 Furniture with Lamp” and “330 Furniture with Electrical Outlet”, but not products included in “331 Other Furniture with Electrical Devices”.

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Japan Environment Association

Eco Mark Office

NOTE: This document is a translation of the criteria written in Japanese. In the event of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.

## Eco Mark Product Category No.130

### **“Furniture Version1.9” Certification Criteria**

Japan Environment Association  
Eco Mark Office

#### **1. Purpose of Establishing Certification Criteria**

According to the furniture production statistics of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, 23,492 furniture products were shipped in Japan in 2002, the sales of which reached 390 billion yen. With a marked increase in import furniture mainly from South-East Asia boasting formidable price competitive strength, the Ministry of Finance trade statistics indicate furniture imports exceeding 270 billion yen.

Furniture products use a large variety of materials such as wood, metal, and plastic, and involve numerous processes in production ranging from production of material, manufacturing of parts, painting, and assembly. Impact on the environment is thus also diverse. In recent years, the impact on human health of harmful chemical substances emitted by furniture into the air indoors is becoming an increasing concern. Moreover, most large furniture products are recovered as large waste by domestic municipals centers during disposal, and disposed as general wastes by incineration or landfill. Only a very small portion is recycled. From the perspective of product lifecycle, it is important to not only control the use of natural and exhaustible resources, but also to give consideration to the use of chemical substances such as paint and adhesives during the manufacturing stage, designs for long-term use, and disposal and recycling after use. The Eco Mark program therefore plays a significant role in environmental preservation by recommending and promoting eco-friendly furniture from various aspects.

The only existing Eco Mark product category on furniture was Product Category No. 68 “Easily Repairable Office and School Chairs” established in July 1995 which aimed to reduce the generation of waste by the long-term use of products. No specific criteria had been established for furniture products on the whole. Though No. 115 “Wooden Products Using Waste Wood, Thinned-Out Wood, Small-Diameter Logs, etc.” and No. 118 “Plastic Products Using Recycled Materials” do cover some furniture products, these certification criteria focus on the materials making up the products. In order to evaluate the functions of furniture, it is necessary to take into account design aspects, such as designs that facilitate long-term use and recycling. In this context, the Eco Mark program decided to establish certification criteria for furniture on the whole, incorporating the Eco Mark Product Category “Mattresses Made of Fiber Material Which Can Be Repeatedly Recycled”, which was established by the Eco Mark Product Category and Criteria Establishment Committee on November 2, 2000. At the same time, No. 68 “Easily Repairable Office and School Chairs” were reviewed from the perspective of product lifecycle.

In addition, furniture products covered by No. 115 “Wooden products using Waste Wood, Thinned-Out Wood, Small-Diameter Logs, etc.” and No.118 “Plastic Products Using Recycled Materials” have been organized and integrated into this Product Category.

## 2. Applicable Scope

Of the furniture products specified by the Standard Commodity Classification for Japan of the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, those composed of multiple materials such as wood, wooden materials (engineering wood), plastic, fiber, paper, glass, and metal (excluding materials directly used for walls and floors during construction of households, etc.) are covered. They are shown in Attachment 1. However, sub-materials such as small accessories (screws, dowels, bolts, hinges, and other small parts required by the product function), adhesives, and paints can be added. Low partitions, coat hangers, notice boards and white boards are also included in this Product Category. Of electrical products other than specific electrical appliances based on the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, this product category addresses products included in “329 Furniture with Lamp” and “330 Furniture with Electrical Outlet”, but not products included in “331 Other Furniture with Electrical Devices”.

Products under application are classified into one of the following according to certification criteria:

Indoor furniture: Furniture used indoors

Outdoor furniture: Furniture used outdoors

## 3. Terminology

Terms for the common criteria	
Recycling	Indicates material recycling. Does not include energy recovery (thermal recycling).
Prescription constituents	Prescription constituents: Components intentionally added with the purpose of providing particular functions to the product. Impurities which are inevitably mixed during the manufacturing process are excluded.
Terms for material	
Recycled material	Materials made of post-consumer materials or pre-consumer materials, or their compounds.
Pre-consumer material	Materials or defective products generated from disposal route of manufacturing process. However, excludes those recycled within the same process as the raw material (same plant).
Post-consumer material	Materials or products disposed of after they have been used as goods.
Terms for paper	
Percentage of	Weight percentage of waste pulp in pulp contained in

waste paper in the pulp mixture	product. Expressed by (waste paper pulp) / (virgin pulp + waste paper pulp) x 100 (%). However, the weight of the pulp is measured under the condition of containing 10% moisture. In addition, waste sheets shall not be included in the denominator and numerator, respectively, of the calculating formula of waste paper pulp combination rate.
Waste paper pulp	Pulp obtained by deflaking or deflaking/deinking waste paper, paper board, or cutting scraps of paper or paper board.
Post-consumer waste paper	Used paper generated from stores, offices and households and containing those to be used as a raw material for paper by paper manufacturers (including those that are shipped as articles and returned after passing through the distribution chain).
Pre-consumer waste paper	Paper generated from the working process following the paper making process of base paper, and used as a raw material by paper manufacturers. However, the following shall not be treated as waste paper: paper which is generated if processing is performed in a factory or workplace that uses paper as a raw material, such as paper processing factories, paper products factories, or printing and bookbinding plants of a paper manufacturer (including an associated company such as a subsidiary, affiliated company, etc. of said paper manufacturer) or if said paper manufacturer has other contractor to conduct processing through commissioning of the product before its shipment, and which is used by said paper manufacturer as a raw material for paper without being shipped as articles. (If paper leaves said paper manufacturer, etc. and is distributed by way of a third party, it shall be treated as waste paper, excluding a case in which waste sheet is intentionally treated as waste paper.)
Waste sheets	Waste paper shall fall under any of the following: - Those generated in the paper making process, and directly returned to the paper making process to be used as a raw material (so-called “circulating waste sheet”. Wet broke and dry broke) - Those stored in a paper making factory or operator and used as a raw material (so-called “stocked waste sheets”) - Those stipulated by the conditional clause in the definition of the pre-consumer waste paper described above.
Paper Manufacturer	“PAPER (142)” listed in the Medium Category of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Public Notice No. 175 of March 23, 2009), and “Paper (1421)”, “Paperboard (1422)”, “Machine-made Japanese style paper (1423)” and “Hand-made Japanese style paper (1424)” in the Small Category.

Subsidiary, affiliate company, and associated company	Those defined in each section of Article 8 of “Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Financial Statements, etc.” based on the stipulation of Article 193 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948).
Base paper	General name of paper serving as base material subject to bag-making, painting, impregnating process, etc.
Terms for wood	
Reused/Unused wood	Indicates the following: thinned wood, waste wood, construction waste wood, and less useful wood.
Thinned wood	Wood produced from work activities adjusting the individual density of the objective tree type according to the congested state of forest stand.
Waste wood	Used wood (used packaging material, etc.), remainder material generated in wood processing plants (shavings generated in plywood and lumber plants, etc, low quality chips not used as raw material for paper, etc.), and wood and wooden materials such as trimmed branches, bark, etc.
Construction waste wood:	Wood and wooden materials disposed as waste in construction work such as dismantling of buildings, construction of new buildings, building extensions, renovation, and construction related to other work.
Less useful wood	Abandoned lumber in the forest, shrubs, tree roots, wood obtained from lumber damaged by disease, pests, disasters, bent or small diameter logs, etc. Also includes bamboo cut down in bamboo groves for the purpose of maintenance and management in environment preservation. Small diameter logs measuring less than 14 cm in diameter corresponding to “a” or “b” below must be certified as forests sustainably managed by an independent third party or public organization. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Small diameter logs from logs felled from natural forests.</li> <li>b. Small diameter logs from logs produced by clear cutting, patch logging, and strip logging in plantation forests.</li> </ul>
Native forests	Strictly speaking, primeval forests. If forests are in the process of returning to native forest conditions and continue to be so in the future even though they were affected by human intervention, they are also called native forests. This also applies to natural forests.
Natural regenerated forests	Similar to natural forests, forests with natural regeneration. They are intended to supply wood and wooden products. Regeneration support activities, fostering activities, etc are provided.
Plantation forests:	Forests made by planting, breeding, nursing, etc.
Waste plant fiber	Agricultural residue generated in harvesting and the manufacturing process such as rice hull, and used packaging material such as jute bag, etc.
Terms for plastic	

Plastic	Materials made of single or multiple polymers, additives, fillers, etc. added to give characteristics.
Polymer	Macromolecules which are the main components of plastic.
Terms for glass	
Percentage of glass cullet used	Percentage of glass cullet contained in all glass materials used as products. Thus, percentage of glass cullet used: Percentage of glass cullet in the entire glass materials. i.e. Glass cullet content = Recycled materials/All glass materials x 100(%) (per product), where materials are expressed in weight.
Cullet	Made by recycling waste glass as glass raw material (sorting, elimination of foreign particles, etc.)
Terms for fiber	
Unused fiber	Fibers consisting of cotton linter, staples produced in spinning, etc.
Recovered wool fiber	Fibers consisting of used wool including lint from spinning plants, cut lint from clothing plants, and used clothing (including torn), etc.
Recycled polymer fiber	Fibers made from flakes recycled from post-consumer materials or pre-consumer materials or recycled resin using pellets, etc.
Pre-consumer material	Wastes generated from the disposal route of processes manufacturing synthetic polymer products and synthetic fiber products. However, this excludes those recycled in the same process (plant) as raw materials.
Post-consumer material	Synthetic polymer products such as PET and synthetic fiber products disposed after use. Includes used packaging material.
Chemically recycled fiber	Fibers made from polymers polymerizing monomers obtained by depolymerizing polymers of used products made of nylon or polyester.

#### 4. Certification Criteria and Certification Procedure

Attached certificates and certificates based on samples given at the back of the Certification Criteria shall be submitted together with the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage

##### 4-1. Environmental Criteria and Certification Procedure

###### 4-1-1. Common criteria

(1) All materials used in products shall meet the standard mixture amount for each material category prescribed in Attachment 2. However, for products made of more than 80% metal out of the total product weight, in addition to the above, manufacturers or sales dealers (including industry organizations) shall provide collection and recycling systems for the product under application and the corresponding information. Moreover, at least 90% in weight of the metals composing the product collected under such a system must be materially recycled.

However, this criterion shall not apply to products corresponding to “83 14 Mattress (except sporting and athletic goods) of “2. Applicable Scope”

Standard mixture amount (minimum content of recycled materials)  
 = Weight of recycled materials in one material category/weight of corresponding material category x 100(%)  
 <Applicable to all material categories composing the product>

Note) If one material category prescribed in Attachment 2 is composed of only small accessories (screws, dowels, bolts, hinges, and other small parts required by the product function), the standard mixture amount of the corresponding material category is free.

[Certification Procedure]

The content of raw materials given in Attachment 2 shall be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage for each material category.

If the raw material is wood or wooden material (engineering wood), documents issued by the raw material vendor (thinning vendor, construction waste wood collector) certifying that the raw material is reused/unused wood or waste plant fibers shall be submitted. If there are multiple vendors, a list of the vendors and list of certification of the top 10 vendors in terms of volume of material traded shall be submitted.

If using thinned wood as the material, a certificate of origin that includes information on the place of production, type of tree, and year of felling shall be submitted with photographs of the forest concerned (showing clearly that the forest has been trimmed). The trimming percentage and how many times the forest has been trimmed, including the most recent trimming shall also be indicated if possible.

If using less useful wood, the following information shall be submitted.

- Type of forest (natural or plantation, etc.), place of production, type of tree, and year of tree planting if plantation.
- Under what conditions was the wood produced (damaged by disease/pests, damaged by disaster, bent or narrow trees, etc.). For small-diameter log, indicate logging method and tip end diameter.

In addition, documents indicating that the forest has been certified sustainable by a third party shall also be submitted. Such certificates shall meet the following requirements.

Certification criteria	While balancing economical, ecological, and social benefits, the criteria shall comply with Agenda 21 and Statement of Principles on Forests, and observe related international agreements and conventions.
	Including solid requirements, the criteria shall promote sustainable forests.

	Recognized both domestically and internationally, the criteria shall be recommended as part of the process opened to participation by ecological, economical, and social stakeholders.
Certification system	Certification systems shall have high transparency, maintain nation-wide or international reliability, and can verify requirements.
Certification body	With fairness and high reliability, certification organizations and groups shall be able to verify that requirements are satisfied, convey the results, and able to execute requirements effectively.

If using bamboo for the raw material, the following certificate shall be submitted.

- bamboo type, place of production, surrounding conditions a description that felling was carried out for appropriate maintenance and management in environment preservation, management plan and the numbers.

If using plastic for the raw material, raw material certificate issued by the raw material vendor of the recycled material (recycled material collection

If using fiber for the raw material, raw material certificates (raw material name, and raw material supplier name, etc.) issued by the textile vendor shall be submitted

If using paper for the raw material, certificates on the waste paper pulp content issued by the paper manufacturer shall be submitted (shall indicate guaranteed minimum value of waste pulp content rate).

If using glass cullet for the raw material, indicate the percentage used, in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage.

For all raw materials, if using Eco Mark certified products as half-finished products, the brand name and certification number of the corresponding half-finished product can be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage to certify compliance with criteria.

Of products corresponding to this item, in addition to the above documents, the attached certificates and documents shall be submitted for products having a total product weight made of more than 80% metal.

- (2) In the final product manufacturing plant/assembly plant, the specific CFCs given in Attachment 3 (five types of CFCs), other CFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane, and substitute CFCs (HCFCs) shall not be used.

[Certification Procedure]

The reasons for compliance with this item shall be described in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage

- (3) In manufacturing the applied product, related environmental laws and regulations and pollution control agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Environmental Laws, etc.") must be followed with respect to air pollution, water contamination, noise, offensive odor, and emission of hazardous materials in the



area where the plant performing the final manufacturing process is located.

In addition, the state of compliance with the Environmental Laws, etc. for the last five years from the date of application (whether there is any violation) must be reported. If there is any violation, it is necessary that proper remedies and preventive measures have been already taken, and the related Environmental Laws, etc. must thereafter be followed appropriately.

[Certification Procedure]

With respect to the compliance with the Environmental Laws, etc. in the area where the plant performing the final manufacturing process is located, a certificate issued by the representative of the business of manufacturing the applied product or the manager of the relevant plant (entry or attachment of the list of names of the Environmental Laws, etc.) must be submitted.

In addition, it is necessary to report whether there is any violation during the last five years, including a violation subject to administrative punishment or administrative guidance, and if there is, the following documents in a and b must be submitted:

- a. With respect to the fact of violation, guidance documents from administrative agencies (including order of correction and warning) and copies of written answers (including those reporting causes and results of correction) to such documents (making a series of progress clear);
- b. Following materials (copies of recording documents, and so on) concerning the management system for compliance with the Environmental Laws, etc. in 1)-5):
  - 1) List of the Environmental Laws, etc. related to the area where the plant is located;
  - 2) Implementation system (organizational chart with entry of roles, etc.);
  - 3) Document stipulating retention of recording documents;
  - 4) Recurrence prevention measures (future preventive measures);
  - 5) State of implementation based on recurrence prevention measures (result of checking of the state of compliance, including the result of onsite inspection).

- (4) During the manufacture or assembly of finished products, if a Class 1 chemical substance identified by the Law Concerning Reporting, etc. of Release to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management (PRTR law) is used as a prescription constituent in the product under application, this shall be reported.

[Certification Procedure]

A list issued by the manager of final product manufacturing plant/assembly plant which indicating whether the concerned substances are added shall be submitted

- (5) Polymers including halogens and organic halogenides shall not be added to products as prescription constituents. This criterion does not apply to colorants, fluorine additives, fire retardants, adhesives, and electronic parts such as power outlet, etc.

[Certification Procedure]

Whether polymers including halogens and organic halogenides (excluding colorants and fluorine additives) are used in the product shall be indicated in the

Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage.

- (6) Coatings shall conform to criteria for heavy metals and heavy metal compounds (Appendix 1) in (3) to (4) of “4-1 Environmental Criteria and Certification Procedure” of Eco Mark Product Category No. 126 “Paints Version2”

[Certification Procedure]

“Certification procedure” in Eco Mark product Category No.126 “Paints Version2” shall be followed (only sections related to Attached Document 1). However, for paints certified in No.126 “Paints Version2”, the brand name and certification number of the corresponding half-finished paint can be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage to certify compliance with criteria.

- (7) Adhesives used in the manufacture of indoor furniture (including adhesives packed in knockdown furniture (furniture to be assembled by the user after purchase)) shall not emit formaldehyde, shall be certified as F\*\*\*\* grade of the formaldehyde emission criteria prescribed in JIS, or products equivalent to this shall be used.

[Certification Procedure]

Test results prescribed by JIS, or documents certifying F\*\*\*\* grade or a copy of these certificates shall be submitted

- (8) Products using paint, adhesive, or wooden material (engineering wood) shall provide the information described in Attachment 4 in instruction manuals, on product labels, in pamphlets or any media that be read readily by users so that users themselves can implement Sick House measures (appropriate ventilation).

[Certification Procedure]

The corresponding documents providing information prescribed in Attachment 4 shall be submitted.

- (9) Applicants shall have repair systems for the product under application by one of the following methods:

- (i) Products can be repaired, and repairs will be provided for the product under application if requested by the user for at least ten years after discontinuation of production of the product under application.
- (ii) Products are designed so that users can replace damaged parts, and it is guaranteed that replacement parts will be supplied for at least ten years after discontinuation of the production of the product under application. However, this item shall not apply to products made of only one material (for example, plastic molded product, etc.).

[Certification Procedure]

One of the following certificates or documents certifying that systems for repairing Eco Mark certified product are available shall be submitted:

(i) Repairs will be provided for the product under application if requested by the user for more than ten years after discontinuation of production of the product under application.

(ii) In addition to the following 5-1.(10), the following certificates and documents shall be submitted:

- Description guaranteeing that replacement parts shall be supplied for more than ten years after discontinuation of the production of the product under application.
- Description indicating the number of days required for replacement parts to be delivered to users after orders are placed and how it is delivered.

(10) Information described in Attachment 5 shall be provided in instruction manuals, on product labels, in pamphlets or any media that can be read readily by users

[Certification Procedure]

The corresponding documents providing information prescribed in Attachment 5 shall be submitted.

(11) Parts and accessories of the product shall be made able to disassemble after use.

[Certification Procedure]

The disassembling method after use shall be described in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage.

(12) The packaging of the product shall be given power saving consideration. Different materials composing the product shall also be separable.

[Certification Procedure]

The certificate indicating the conformance to this criterion shall be submitted (attached certificate).

(13) Polymers including halogens and organic halogenides shall not be added to plastic materials used for the packaging of products as prescription constituents.

[Certification Procedure]

Whether polymers including halogens and organic halogenides have been added to packaging shall be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage.

(14) Toluene and xylene shall not be added to indoor furniture as prescription constituents. However, this shall not apply to paints. Consideration shall be made to reduce emission of these substances at shipment.

[Certification Procedure]

Whether toluene or xylene have been added (excluding paint) shall be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage. Measures for reducing remnants of these substances as residue at product shipment shall also be indicated in the Form (such as curing time and curing method to shipment, etc.)

#### 4-1-2. Material criteria

Materials of the product is composed shall satisfy the material criteria specified below. However, the following material criteria shall not apply to small accessories (screws, dowels, bolts, hinges, and other small parts required by the product function).

##### A. Wood and wooden materials (Engineering wood)

(15) Wooden materials used for indoor furniture (engineering wood) shall not emit formaldehyde, shall be certified as F\*\*\*\* grade of the formaldehyde emission criteria prescribed in JIS and JAS, or products equivalent to this shall be used. In other words, the following numerical criteria shall be satisfied.

- Formaldehyde emissions measured by JIS A 1460 “Building boards determination of formaldehyde emission -- Desiccator method” shall be below 0.3 mg/l for average value and below 0.4 mg/l for maximum value.

or

- The formaldehyde emission speed measured by JIS A 1901 “Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes for building products -- Small chamber method” shall be less than 5 µg/(m<sup>2</sup>-h).

- For products and materials prescribed in the JAS such as plywood, wood flooring, construction panels, laminated wood, and single wood laminate, formaldehyde emissions below the average of 0.3 mg/l and below the maximum value of 0.4 mg/l are allowed when measured by the methods prescribed in the JAS (glass desiccator or acryl dedicator method).

[Certification Procedure]

For the amount of formaldehyde to be emitted from wooden materials, test results defined in the JIS or JAS standard shall be submitted. Test results demonstrating that results of measurements by JIS A 1460 Building boards Determination of formaldehyde emission -- Desiccator method, JIS A 1901 Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes for building products -- Small chamber method, or an individual method defined in JIS or JAS satisfy a standard value shall be submitted. For any material and product authorized by JIS or JAS standard to carry the indication that the material or product is F\*\*\*\* grade, submission of a document or its copy certifying that it is of the said grade can replace the test results. In addition, for any material and product authorized by JAS standard to carry the indication that formaldehyde-free adhesives are used, submission of a document or its copy certifying to that extent can replace the test results.

(16) Products shall not use wood preserving agents (wood termicides, preservatives, pesticides, and fungicides) as prescription constituents. However, outdoor equipment is allowed use of wood preservatives. The wood preservatives used shall be those approved by Japan Wood Preserving Association.

## [Certification Procedure]

Whether wood preservatives have been added shall be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage. If added, documents describing purpose of chemical use and certificates indicating that these chemicals have been approved by the Japan Wood Preserving Association and that prohibited substances listed in Interpretation D-8 (2) are not used shall be submitted.

- (17) For products using lumber from dismantled buildings (wood and wooden materials disposed in dismantling), materials subject to preservatives, termicides, and pesticides shall be differentiated and eliminated. The content of harmful substances in these products shall meet the requirements for hexavalent chromium and arsenic given in Attachment 4, which is provided by the detailed enforcement regulations of the Soil Pollution Control Law (Environment Ministry Ordinance No. 29 in 2002).

## [Certification Procedure]

Documents certifying that wood from dismantled buildings is sorted in use or not used (work manual, workflow, etc.) shall be submitted. If using such waste wood from dismantled buildings, results of tests performed by a third party testing centers or public institutions shall be submitted.

- (18) In the event that the timber other than recycled timber and lower grade timber is used for wood and wood-based material, the timber used for material wood must be harvested in legal manner consistent with procedures in the forest laws of timber producing countries.

## [Certification Procedure]

A certificate shall be submitted to prove that the timber whose legality has been verified\* in accordance with “Guideline for Verification on Legality and Sustainability of Wood and Wood Products” of Forestry Agency has been in custody to be separated by the applicant or the paper manufacturer and is supplied to the applied products. At the same time, the applicant or the paper manufacturer who issues the above certificate shall submit any of the following certificates:

- 1) Certificate that the applicant or the paper manufacturer has been assessed and authenticated by the CoC (Chain of Custody) Certification System;
- 2) Certificate of the authorized company (that guarantees the association member’s adequate way of supplying wood and wood products verified with legality, etc.); and
- 3) Code of management practice which stipulates the way of custody to manage wood and wood products verified with legality (the method in the case that the timber verified with legality only is handled. The same applies to hereunder), retention of certificates for a predetermined period, etc.

In the event that Item 2) or 3) above is chosen and the certificate is submitted, the applicant or the paper manufacturer who issues the above-mentioned certificates shall publicly announce through its Web site the code of management practice prescribed by the association concerned in the case of Item 2) and shall prescribe and publicly announce through its Web site the code of management practice concerning the scheme to assess and guarantee the system for separative

management, document management for retention of certificates for a predetermined period, etc. in the case of Item 3).

\*Confirm the certificate issued by the related company closest in commercial process, which at least verifies that wood and wood products they supply are with legality and under separative custody management.

## B. Plastic

(19) Cadmium, lead, mercury, chrome, arsenic, selenium and their compounds shall not be added to plastic molds as prescription constituents.

[Certification Procedure]

Whether cadmium, lead, mercury, chrome, arsenic, selenium and their compounds have been added shall be indicated in the Attached Certificate.

(20) Heavy metals given in (8) of Environmental criteria and Certification Procedure of Eco Mark Product Category No. 118 “Plastic Products Version2” shall conform to the corresponding criteria (Appendix 2).

[Certification Procedure]

“Certification procedure” in Eco Mark product Category No.118 “Plastic Products Version2” shall be followed (only related sections in Appendix 2).

(21) Synthetic resin portions weighing more than 100g shall label materials used in accordance with JIS K 6999.

[Certification Procedure]

A list of parts labeling plastic materials used or documents certifying compliance with JIS K 6999 shall be submitted.

## C. Fibers

(22) Fiber portions shall conform to “4-1. Environmental criteria” Attachment 1 (Appendix 3) of Eco Mark Product Category No.104 ”Household Textile Products Version2”.

[Certification Procedure]

“Certification procedure” in Eco Mark Product Category No. 104 “Household Textile Products Version2” shall be followed (only related sections in Appendix 3). However, if using as half-finished products such as cloth certified in Product Category No. 104 “Household Textile Products Version2” or No. 105 “Textile Products for Industrial Use Version2”, the brand name and certification number of the corresponding product can be indicated in the application form to certifying compliance with criteria.

## D. Paper

(23) When virgin pulp (excluding virgin pulp manufactured by recycled resources such as thinned wood, lower grade timber, and mill ends, etc. generated from plywood and sawmills) is used, the timber used for material wood must be

harvested in legal manner consistent with procedures in the forest laws of timber producing countries.

[Certification Procedure]

A certificate shall be submitted to prove that the timber whose legality has been verified\* in accordance with “Guideline for Verification on Legality and Sustainability of Wood and Wood Products” of Forestry Agency has been in custody to be separated by the applicant or the paper manufacturer and is supplied to the applied products. At the same time, the applicant or the paper manufacturer who issues the above certificate shall submit any of the following certificates:

- 1) Certificate that the applicant or the paper manufacturer has been assessed and authenticated by the CoC (Chain of Custody) Certification System;
- 2) Certificate of the authorized company (that guarantees the association member’s adequate way of supplying wood and wood products verified with legality, etc.); and
- 3) Code of management practice which stipulates the way of custody to manage wood and wood products verified with legality (the method in the case that the timber verified with legality only is handled. The same applies to hereunder), retention of certificates for a predetermined period, etc.

In the event that Item 2) or 3) above is chosen and the certificate is submitted, the applicant or the paper manufacturer who issues the above-mentioned certificates shall publicly announce through its Web site the code of management practice prescribed by the association concerned in the case of Item 2) and shall prescribe and publicly announce through its Web site the code of management practice concerning the scheme to assess and guarantee the system for separative management, document management for retention of certificates for a predetermined period, etc. in the case of Item 3).

\*Confirm the certificate issued by the related company closest in commercial process, which at least verifies that wood and wood products they supply are with legality and under separative custody management.

#### E. Glass

(24) Glass cullet used as a raw material shall conform to (4) of “4-1 Environmental Common Criteria and Certification Procedure” in B Plate Glass of Eco Mark Product Category No.124 “Glass Products Version2” (Appendix 4).

(25) If glass colorants are used, these should conform to conform to (5) of “4-1 Environmental Common Criteria and Certification Procedure” in B Plate Glass of Eco Mark Product Category No.124 “Glass Products Version2” (Appendix 4).

[Certification Procedure]

“Certification procedure” in Eco Mark product Category No. 124 “Glass Products Version2” shall be followed (only related sections in Appendix 4).

#### F. Metals

No additional criteria for metal materials

## 4-1-3. Criteria for individual products

## A. Mattress shall satisfy the following criteria.

(26) Mattress shall meet requirement “a” or “b” below.

a. All materials used for products shall meet the prescribed content in Attachment 2 for each material category. However, for products made of over 80% metal out of the total product weight, in addition to the above, manufacturers or sales dealers (including vendor group) shall provide recovery and recycling systems for the product under application and corresponding information. Moreover, at least 90% in weight of the metals composing the product collected under such a system must be materially recycled.

Felt used must be 100% waste fiber or recovered wool fiber. However, this does not apply if felt portions use polymer recycled fibers or chemically recycled fibers.

b. Manufacturers or sales dealers (including industry organizations) shall provide recovery and recycling systems for the product under application and corresponding information. Moreover, at least 90% in weight of the collected product must be materially recycled.

[Certification Procedure]

For the products corresponding to a, in addition to the certification in 4-1-1.(1), whether polymer recycled fibers or chemical recycled fibers are used in felt portions shall be indicated in the Application Form for Eco Mark Certification and Usage. If not used, the content of waste fibers or used wool fibers for the felt portions shall be indicated.

For the products corresponding to b, the attached certificates and documents shall be submitted

B. In racks and furniture and fixtures for storage subject to specific procurement items of Law on Promoting Green Purchasing, products in which metals are used not less than 95% of the total product weight shall satisfy either following applicable reference items criteria (27) - (30).

(27) For shelf boards of repositories (excluding those used for special applications such as storage of medical records, etc.) or racks (bookracks, light duty racks, and medium duty racks), the value of functional weight found from the following computational expression shall be not more than 0.1.

$$\text{Functional weight} = \text{shelf board weight (kg)} / \text{withstand load of rack (kg)}$$

[Certification Procedure]

Applicants or manufacturers shall stipulate indicate the shelf board weight, withstand load of rack, and functional weight in the attached certificate and submit



- (28) For products, the single material decomposable percentage found from the following computational expression shall be not less than 85%.

<p>Single material decomposable percentage (%)          = number of components decomposable to single material/number of product components x 100</p>
---

Components which come under any of the following shall not be included in components subject to computation of single material decomposable percentage.

- [1] Components that prevent a robbery, a possible fall in earthquakes and operation (locks, components of fall-prevention mechanism, stable maintenance components, etc.)
- [2] Components that hold portions which may cause overhang from the main body from the viewpoint of component fall prevention (hinges, drawer rails, etc.)
- [3] Accessory screws used for fixing or connecting components covered by Japanese Industrial Standard or its equivalents.

[Certification Procedure]

Applicants or manufacturers shall indicate the number of components which can be decomposed to single material, number of product components, and single material decomposable percentage in the attached certificate and submit.

- (29) Usage of raw materials, and weight and volume of components and members shall be reduced (design with consideration given to reduction) as compared to conventional products.

[Certification Procedure]

Applicants shall enter conformity or nonconformity to the reference items in the attached certificate and submit the briefing paper that the product conforms to the criteria.

- (30) Recyclable material is used for the product (design with consideration given to recycling).

[Certification Procedure]

Applicants shall indicate the use or non-use of recyclable material and the material name in the attached certificate.

#### 4-2. Quality Criteria and Certification Procedure

- (31) Product quality and safety shall conform to the corresponding JIS (for mattresses, size is free), JAS, or voluntary standards of industry. Quality control must also be implemented sufficiently in the manufacturing stage. Products subject to the law concerning household merchandise safety shall conform to the applicable laws and regulations.

[Certification Procedure]

In addition to the above 4-1-1.(3), test results certifying compliance with corresponding quality criteria or similar quality criteria (can be copy of JIS certified plant) or documents certifying compliance with voluntary criteria of industry shall be submitted. In addition, quality control must be adequately implemented in the manufacturing stage and certificates issued by the manufacturer of the plant manufacturing the product shall be submitted.

## 5. Product Classification, Indication and Others

Omitted

Established: July 1, 2004 (Version 1.0)

Revised: October 14, 2004 Attachment 5, Interpretation 2.Applicable Product, E-7(2)(Version1.1)

Revised: October 19, 2006 4-1.(5), 5, 6.(2), Interpretation E-5 (Version1.2)

Revised: April 1, 2007 (Version1.3, deletion of 5.product clarification, indication)

Revised: June 9, 2008 (Version1.4)

Revised: August 21, 2008 (Version1.5)

Revised: May 1, 2009 (Version1.6)

Revised: March 1, 2011 (Version1.7)

Revised: October 1, 2012 (Version1.8)

Revised: April 1, 2014 (Version1.9)

Expiration date: June 30, 2016

These certification criteria for the product category will be revised or abolished when necessary.

Attachment 1 Categories of Applicable Products  
 (From Standard Commodity Classification for Japan (Sub-Category 83-Furniture))

Category No.	Product Name
<b>83 01</b>	<b>Cabinets</b>
83 011	Japanese-style cabinet
83 0112	Drawer
83 012	European-style chest
83 013	Chest
<b>83 02</b>	<b>Closets</b>
83 021	Display shelf (including corner shelf)
83 022	Book case
83 023	Sideboard
83 024	Cupboard (including cupboard for tea-thing and fly-net cupboard)
83 025	Cupboard for tea-things
83 026	Filing closet
83 027	Showcase
83 028	Shoe cupboard
83 029	Other closet
<b>83 03</b>	<b>Shelves</b>
83 031	Book shelf
83 032	Display shelf
83 033	Show case
83 034	Pigeonholes
83 039	Other shelf
<b>83 04</b>	<b>Boxes</b>
83 041	Clothing chest
83 042	Sewing box
83 043	Toy box
83 044	Record cabinet
83 045	Office supply filing cabinet
83 049	Other box
<b>83 05</b>	<b>Phono cabinets</b>
83 051	Radio cabinet
83 052	TV cabinet
83 053	Stereo cabinet
83 059	Other phono cabinet
<b>83 06</b>	<b>Desks</b>
83 061	Low desk
83 062	Standing desk
83 063	School desk
<b>83 07</b>	<b>Tables</b>
83 071	Low table
83 072	Standing table
<b>83 08</b>	<b>Mirror stands</b>
83 081	One-mirror dressing tables
83 082	Three-mirror dressing tables
83 00	Small mirror stand
83 084	Floor mirror (with legs)
83 085	Wall mirror
83 086	Dresser
83 089	Other mirror stand
<b>83 11</b>	<b>Stands</b>
83 111	Cooking table
83 112	Serving cart

83	113	Draining Board
83	114	Gas table
83	115	Work table
83	116	Surgical table
83	117	Display stand
83	118	Shopping counter (including counter)
83	119	Other stand
<b>83</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Chairs, seats, benches and stools</b>
83	121	Sofa (for one person, no arm)
83	122	Stool
83	123	Floor chair
83	124	Side chair
83	125	Arm chair (including sofa)
83	126	Couch (including sofa bench)
83	127	Day bed (including easy chair)
83	128	Chair for baby
83	129	Chair for particular usage
<b>83</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Beds</b>
83	131	Normal bed
83	132	Hollywood bed
83	133	Bunk bed
83	134	Baby bed
83	135	Studio bed
83	136	Convertible bed
83	137	Bed for particular usage
83	138	Parts for bed
83	139	Other bed
<b>83</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Mattresses (except sporting and athletic goods)</b>
83	141	Spring mattress
83	142	Form mattress
83	143	Water mattress
83	149	Other mattress (except sporting and athletic goods)
<b>83</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Lockers</b>
83	161	Locker for clothing
83	162	Locker for commodities
<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Racks</b>
83	171	Flower rack
83	172	Plant rack
83	173	Telephone rack
83	174	Ornament rack
83	175	TV rack
83	176	Chess rack
83	177	Bookrest
83	179	Other racks
<b>83</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Clothrack screens and folding screens</b>
<b>83</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Hat-racks and umbrella stands</b>
<b>83</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Baby-circles and cradles</b>
<b>83</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Service-wagons</b>
83	231	Wooden service-wagon
83	232	Metallic service-wagon
83	239	Other service-wagon
<b>83</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Book stands (including book-end) and magazine racks</b>
83	241	Wooden book stand (including book-end) and magazine racks
83	242	Metallic book stand (including book-end) and magazine racks
83	249	Other book stand (including book-end) and magazine racks

83	25	Blackboards
83	28	Teacher's platforms and entertainment's platforms
83	31	Footstools

Remarks) Products in 83 21” Hat Racks and Umbrella Stands” and 83 22 “Baby-circles and cradles” shall each be taken as one application category.

Other furniture

-	-	Row partition
-	-	Coat hunger
-	-	Bulletin board
-	-	Whiteboard

## Attachment 2 Standard Mixture Amount by Material Category [Raw Material/Material (%)]

Category	Raw Material	Standard Mixture Amount (Percentage of metal materials used in the product <sup>Note 1)</sup> )	
		Products above 50%	Products less than 50%
Wood and wooden material (Engineering Wood)	(1) Reused/unused wood, waste tree fiber, and wood board using these materials <sup>Note 2)</sup>	100%	30% or over
Plastic	(2) Recycled plastic	10% or over	30% or over
Fiber	(3) Waste fiber Recovered wool fiber Recycled polymer fiber Chemically recycled fiber	50% or over <sup>Note 3)</sup>	
Paper	(4) Waste paper pulp	50% or over (However for products using board paper or cardboard, waste paper pulp of these must be above 90% for board paper and 100% for cardboard)	
Glass	(5) Glass cullet	10% or over	
The mesh structure of the seat of office chairs, etc. <sup>Note 4)</sup>	(6) Recycled polymer fiber Chemically recycled fiber	10% or over <sup>Note 3)</sup>	

Note1) When calculating the percentage of metal materials used, weight of paint and adhesive need not be included.

Note2) For wood boards including fiber boards, portions with surface decoration and other post-processing techniques are allowed for up to 5% of all boards (weight percentage). Weight percentage means the weight percentage of the product or each material at the air dried state<sup>\*1</sup> or at the point of constant weight<sup>\*2</sup> under the condition of a temperature of 20±2°C and humidity of 65±5%.

\*1: Indicates leaving in a well-ventilated room for seven days or more.

\*2: Change is less than 0.1% when weight is measured every 24 hours.

Note 3) If using recycled polymer fibers and chemically recycled fibers together, the combination percentage based on the following equation shall meet the standard mixture amount of 50%.

$$(A \times B + C \times D) / 100$$

A=Percentage of chemically recycled fiber materials in the total fibers (%)

B=Percentage of recycled monomer contained in the chemically recycled fiber material (%)

C=Percentage of recycled polymer fiber materials in the total fibers (%)

D=Percentage of recycled resin contained in the recycled polymer fiber material (%)

Note 4) Back or seat of office chairs, made of 100% synthetic resin.

Remarks) Soft polyurethane (Made up mainly of polyols and polyisocyanate, made effervescent during transforming into resin by mixing with blowing agent, foaming stabilizer, catalyst, colorant, etc. Soft and restorable with continuous shell structure) can be calculated as not included in the above material categories. Chip urethane should be counted as plastic.

## Attachment 3

CFC5s	Trichlorofluoromethane
	Dichlorodifluoromethane
	Trichlorotrifluoroethane
	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
	Chloropentafluoroethane
Other CFCs	Chlorotrifluoromethane
	Pentachlorofluoromethane
	Tetrachlorodifluoroethane
	Heptachlorofluoropropane
	Hexachlorodifluoropropane
	Pentachlorotrifluoropropane
	Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane
	Trichloropentafluoropropane
	Dichlorohexafluoropropane
	Chloroheptafluoropropane
	Carbon Tetrachloride
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
HCFCs	Dichlorofluoromethane
	Chlorodifluoromethane
	Chlorofluoroethane
	Tetrachlorofluoroethane
	Trichlorodifluoroethane
	Dichlorotrifluoroethane
	Chlorotetrafluoroethane
	Trichlorofluoroethane
	Dichlorodifluoroethane
	Chlorotrifluoroethane
	Dichlorofluoroethane
	Chlorodifluoroethane
	Chlorofluoroethane
	Hexachlorofluoropropane
	Pentachlorodifluoropropane
	Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane
	Trichlorotetrafluoropropane
	Dichloropentafluoropropane
	Chlorohexafluoropropane
	Pentachlorofluoropropane
	Tetrachlorodifluoropropane
	Trichlorotrifluoropropane
	Dichlorotetrafluoropropane
	Chloropentafluoropropane
	Tetrachlorofluoropropane
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	Dichlorotrifluoropropane
	Chlorotetrafluoropropane
	Trichlorofluoropropane
	Dichlorodifluoropropane
	Chlorotrifluoropropane
	Dichlorofluoropropane
	Chlorodifluoropropane
Chlorofluoropropane	

Attachment 4 Description of Information on Appropriate Ventilation in Instruction Manuals, etc. (Example)

1. Precautions upon procurement of product  
Indicate “Soon after purchasing this product, a high volume of chemical substances may be generated. Make sure to implement appropriate ventilation for some time”.
2. Ventilation according to changes in temperature and humidity  
Indicate “If indoor temperature/humidity becomes high (temperature 28°C, relative humidity exceeding 50%), do not close windows completely”, etc.

(Adapted from “For living in a comfortable and healthy house”, a pamphlet issued by the Housing Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.)

Attachment 5 Description of Information Useful for Long-Term Use in Instruction Manuals, etc.

**Required items**

1. Information useful for long-term use of products

1) Information related to repair

- Methods for resolving problems which can be performed by users themselves
- Scope of repair (details of services)
- Time required for repair
- Repair center and enquiries

**Optional items** (Include only if parts can be replaced by users themselves)

2. Information required for part replacement

- Methods for acquiring maintenance and repair parts
- Number of years maintenance and repair parts are supplied
- Replaceable parts
- Part replacement method
- Contact for enquiries on parts replacement

3. Notifying users that parts replacement is possible

Indicate “designated parts of this product can be replaced by users themselves” clearly to users to notify users that designated parts are replaceable.



## [Appendix 1]

## No. 126 "Paints Version2"

- (3) The preservatives (including antifungal agent) contained in the product shall be less than 0.5% of the total product weight. In the case of use antibacterial agents, the product is managed on the basis of "guidelines for the management of paint products antibacterial (Japan Paint Manufacturers Association)", and shall be certified by such as the SIAA Mark of Society of Industrial technology for Antimicrobial Articles.

[Certification procedure]  
Enter in the attached certificate whether or not the preservatives are added. In addition, submit MSDS and CAS registration No. of the preservatives. In the case of using antimicrobial agents, conformance to this item shall be indicated in the Attached Certificated and documents certifying SIAA Mark of Society of Industrial technology for Antimicrobial Articles, etc. shall be submitted.

- (4) As the formulation ingredients of the product, chemical substances shown in Table 4 shall not be added.

**Table 4 Chemical substances whose use is restricted in paints**

Cadmium	4-octylphenol
Mercury	Bisphenol-A
Hexavalent chromium	Butyl benzyl phthalate
Lead	Diethyl phthalate
Arsenic	Formaldehyde
Antimony	Di-n-butyl phthalate
Tributyltin	Tetradecane
Triphenyltin	Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate
Alkylphenol	Acetaldehyde
Nonyl phenol	Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB)
Polybrominated diphenylether (PBDE)	short-chain chlorinated paraffin (the number of chained C is 10 to 13 and contained chloride concentration is 50% or over)

[Certification procedure]  
Submit the list which stipulates the addition or no-addition of applicable substances.

## [Appendix 2]

## No.118 "Plastic Products Version2"

- (8) The product shall not contain Cd, Pb, Cr<sup>6+</sup>, Hg and their compounds as prescription constituents. In addition, the product shall have no flame

retardant of Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), Polybrominated diphenylether (PBDE) or short-chain chlorinated paraffin (the number of chained C is 10 to 13 and contained chloride concentration is 50% or over) added as formulated components.

The product shall not use antimicrobial agents as far as possible. In the case of use, the product shall be certified by the SIAA Mark of Society of Industrial technology for Antimicrobial Articles, etc.

[Certification Procedure] <Applicant>

A certificate to indicate not to add corresponding chemical substances as prescription constituents during manufacturing process shall be submitted. In case of using flame retardant, a certificate that proves neither Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), Polybrominated diphenylether (PBDE) nor short-chain chlorinated paraffin (the number of chained C is 10 to 13 and contained chloride concentration is 50% or over) is added as formulated components shall be submitted. In the case of using antimicrobial agents, documents certifying SIAA Mark of Society of Industrial technology for Antimicrobial Articles, etc. shall be submitted.

[Appendix 3]

No.104 “Household Textile Products Version2.”

4. Certification Criteria (Excerpt of corresponding items)

- (4) Adequate consideration shall be given so that various processing of products (mildew proofing, fluorescent whitening, flame retarding, softening, sanitation, antimicrobial finishing, product bleaching) is limited to a necessity minimum, products will not be subjected to excessive processing, and that use of any processing agent that is suspected to affect safety to human body should be refrained voluntarily. In addition to the above consideration to processing, wool products shall also conform to Ordinance No. 34 of the Ministry of Health and Welfare on use and processing of dieldrin/DTTB (30ppm or lower) (Refer to Exhibit 1.). In addition, the product shall have no flame retardant of Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), Polybrominated diphenylether (PBDE) or short-chain chlorinated paraffin (the number of chained C is 10 to 13 and contained chloride concentration is 50% or over). In the case of use antibacterial agents, the product shall be certified by such as the SEK Mark of Japan Textile Evaluation Technology Council or the SIAA Mark of Society of Industrial technology for Antimicrobial Articles

[Certification Procedure]

Whether or not a product has been processed shall be indicated in the Attached Certificate. If it has been processed, according to the Attached Certificate, a type(s) of and used amount of a processing agent(s), etc. shall be reported. For wool products, use of or processing with dieldrin/DTTB shall be described. If the

product has been processed, conformance with Ordinance No. 34 of the Ministry of Health and Welfare should be explained. In the case of using antimicrobial agents, documents certifying SEK Mark of Japan Textile Evaluation Technology Council, etc. shall be submitted.

## Attachment 1

## Criteria on Chemical Substances in Textile Products

The chemical substances listed below shall meet the conditions indicated under “Criteria” for all concerned products.

To prove compliance with the conditions, chemicals falling under No. 1 are required to indicate if they have been mildewproof-finished. For products with mildewproof finish, the agent used for finishing shall be specified. For formaldehyde under No. 2, the results of the test for each different fabric prescribed by Ordinance No. 34 of the former Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHW) shall be submitted. For chemicals under No. 3, whether wool is used shall be described. Wool products require the submission of documents certifying compliance with MHW Ordinance No. 34 of the concerned product. Chemicals under No. 4 shall be indicated if they have been fireproofed. For fireproofed products, the agent used for finishing shall be indicated, or documents certifying that these products are fireproofed shall be submitted.

No.	Name	Criteria	Test Method	Concerned Products
1	Organic mercury compound Triphenyltin compound Tributyltin compound	Shall not be detected	MHW Ordinance No. 34	All textiles
2	Formaldehyde	Shall not be detected	MHW Ordinance No. 34	Baby diapers (under 24 months old)
		75 ppm or less		Clothing that is likely to come into direct contact with the skin, including beddings, towels, and fabricated basic textiles for inner wear and underwear.
		300 ppm or less		Other textiles excluding products used outdoors
3	Dieldrin DTTB	30 ppm or less	MHW Ordinance No. 34	All textiles
4	APO TDBPP Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate compound	Shall not be detected	MHW Ordinance No. 34	All textiles

Source: Law for the Control of Household Goods Containing Harmful Substances

The following processes shall meet the conditions given under Precautions during Processing.

To prove compliance with the conditions, any processing is required to indicate if the concerned product has been subject to any of these processes.

Processing	Precautions during Processing
Flame proof finishing	Minimize flame proof finishing to ensure that the finishing is not done excessively.
Softening	
Sanitization	Voluntarily refrain from use of agents whose safety to the human body is suspected.
Product bleaching	In planning bleached products, ensure their safety first.

Source: Notice No. 569, 1972, Director-General of the Fiber and Goods Bureau, MITI  
 Notice No. 289, 1973, Director-General of the Consumer Goods Industries Bureau, MITI  
 Notice No. 226, 1988, Director-General of the Consumer Goods Industries Bureau, MITI

The following dyes of lists (1), (2), and (3) shall not be included in products.

Fabrics other than wool shall not include chrome dyes.

This shall be certified through the submission of certificates issued by the manager of the dye house.

(1) Azo dyes that may release one or more of the carcinogenetic aromatic amines listed below

(Products in which one or more of the following amines are detected at 30 mg per kg of the product using analysis methods regulated by the official test method corpus based on the German Law on Foods and Sundries Article 35)

Carcinogenicity Rank (A1)		
92-67-1	4-aminobiphenyl	C1(EU), 1(NTP,IARC)
92-87-5	Benzidine	C1(EU), 1(NTP,IARC)
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine	2A(NTP,IARC)
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine	C1(EU), 1(NTP,IARC)
Carcinogenicity Rank (A2)		
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
99-55-8	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	3(NTP,IARC)
106-47-8	4-chloroaniline	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
615-05-4	2,4-diaminoanisole	2B(NTP,IARC)
101-77-9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorbenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
119-90-4	o-dianisidine; 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
119-93-7	o-tolidine; 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
838-88-0	4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
120-71-8	p-cresidine	2B(NTP,IARC)
101-14-4	4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dichlorodiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2A(NTP,IARC)
101-80-4	4,4'-diaminodiphenylether	2B(NTP,IARC)
139-65-1	4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfide	2B(NTP,IARC)
95-53-4	o-toluidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
95-80-7	2,4-diaminotoluene	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)

137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline	
90-04-0	o-anisidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
95-68-1	2,4-xylidine	3(NTP,IARC)
87-62-7	2,6-xylidine	2B(NTP,IARC)
60-09-3	4amino-azo-benzen	C2(EU)

## (2) Carcinogenic dyes

569-61-9	C.I. BASIC RED 9	CI 42500	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC), ECOTEX
2475-45-8	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	CI 64500	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC), ECOTEX
3761-53-3	C.I. ACID RED 26	CI 16150	2B(NTP,IARC), ECOTE X
6459-94-5	C.I. ACID RED 114	CI 23635	2B(NTP,IARC)
2602-46-2	C.I. DIRECT BLUE 6	CI 22610	C2,R3(EU),2A(NTP,IA RC), ECOTEX
1937-37-7	C.I. DIRECT BLACK 38	CI 30235	C2,R3(EU), 2A(NTP,IARC), ECOTE X
573-58-0	C.I. DIRECT RED 28	CI 22120	C2,R3(EU) ,ECOTEX
2932-40-8	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	CI 11855	ECOTEX

## (3) Skin sensitizing dyes

2475-46-9	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 3	CI 61505	ETAD, ECOTEX
12222-75-2	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 35		ETAD, ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 106		ETAD, ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124		ETAD, ECOTEX
2832-40-8	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	CI 11855	ETAD, ECOTEX
730-40-5	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 3	CI 11005	ETAD, ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 37		ETAD, ECOTEX
2872-52-8	C.I. DISPERSE RED 1	CI 11110	ETAD, ECOTEX
2475-45-8	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	CI 64500	ECOTEX
3179-90-6	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 7	CI 62500	ECOTEX
3860-63-7	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 26	CI 63305	ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 102		ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1	CI 11080	ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 76		ECOTEX
2872-48-2	C.I. DISPERSE RED 11	CI 62015	ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE RED 17	CI 11210	ECOTEX
119-15-3	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 1	CI 10345	ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 9	CI 10375	ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 39		ECOTEX
	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 49		ECOTEX

Source: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

EU Directive 76/769/EC

EU Directive 2002/61/EC

Ecological and Toxicological Association of the Dyes and Organic Pigments  
Manufacturers (ETAD)

## ECOTEX STANDARD 100

## [Appendix 4]

## No. 124 “Glass Products Version2”

- (4) Additives (coloring agents, etc.) used in the bottle shall not contain cadmium, lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, arsenic, selenium, and their compounds as prescribed constituents.

## [Certification procedure]

Enter the use or no-use of the relevant substance in the attached certificate. In addition, the ingredient table issued by the manufacturing business of additives (coloring agents, etc.) or MSDS (safety data sheet of chemical substances, etc.) shall also be submitted.

- (5) Safety of glass bottles shall be verified and explained (elution of total mercury, hexavalent chromium, arsenic, and selenium). The elution of the relevant substance shall conform to the requirements of Attached Table 3 provided in Enforcement Regulations of Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law (MOE Ordinance No. 29 issued on December 26, 2002).

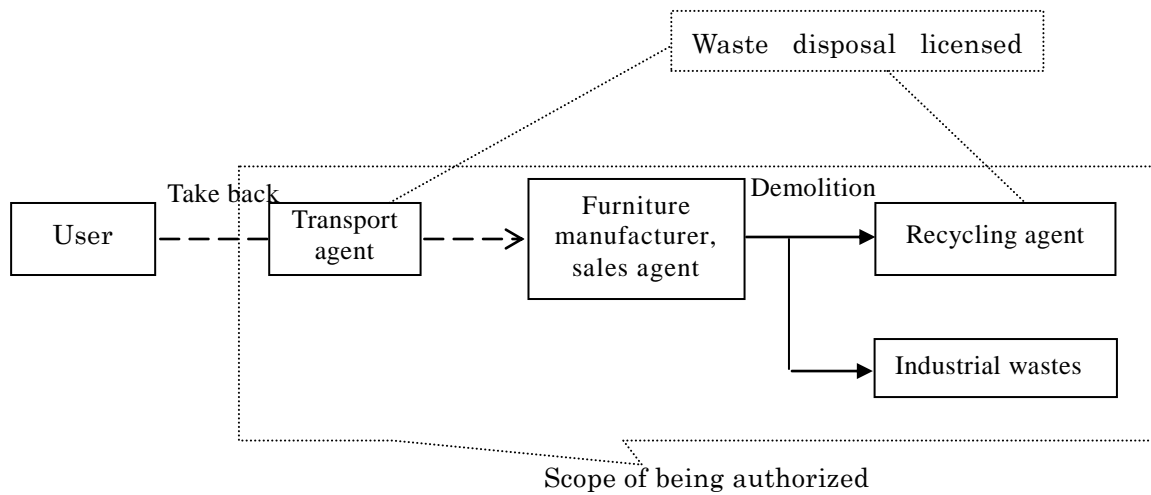
## [Certification procedure]

Submit the test results by a third-party institution or by your company with respect to the elution of the relevant substance from the completed glass bottle.

**Attachment****Certification regarding to collection and recycling system****1. Outline of collection and recycling system**

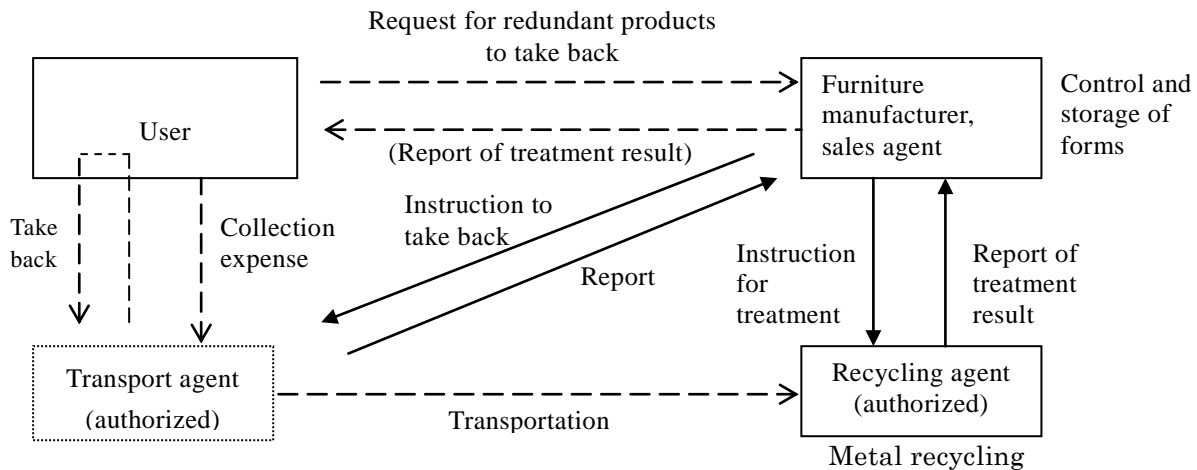
The maintenance of collection and recycling system shall be conducted by the authorized collection and transport agent/ disposal agent, and it shall meet the requirement of laws including “Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law”.

Example 1) In case that manufacturer or dealer is authorized by “Process reutilization certification system” or “Area-wide certification system”



Example 2) The system to utilize the network with the authorized collection and transport agent/ disposal agent

Based on the request to take back products from user, eco-mark authorized companies conduct counter work to make authorized agent to correspond to the request or to introduce authorized agent to the user.



## 2. Required certifications

(1) Explanation of collection flow

- Figure of collection flow

(2) Explanation of treatment flow

- Figure of treatment flow
- Explanatory materials to indicate that material recycle portion is 90% and over, including design specifications for the structure, weight, etc. of recycled portion and utilization of recycled products and the others

(3) Applicable area of collection and recycling system

(4) List of agents to conduct collection and recycling (including intermediate treatment agent), and existence or nonexistence of license for each agents (if license is unnecessary, indicate the reason)

(5) Information for users (instruction manual and labeling on the main part of product is essential)

- Collection expense to fall on users (clients to request taking back), existence or nonexistence of treatment cost burden
- Contact information of collection center
- Clear indication for products to be collected and recycled after use



(Example of labeling on the main part of product)

If you wish to take back the redundant products, contact with us. We will collect with charge, or introduce proper agent to you. The collected products will be recycled appropriately.  
Telephone number: xx-xxxx-xxxx

(6) Management system

- Method to grasp the result of collection and treatment
- In case of introducing collection and treatment agent, explanation of the communication and designation line
- Management for the status of collection and treatment (storage of forms, etc.)

(7) Existence or nonexistence of actual result of collection and recycling

(In case of existence of actual result, report the real collection result; it is not limited for Eco Mark authorized products, and gross result of the company can be applicable)

\*In case that manufacturer or dealer is authorized by “Process reutilization certification system” or “Area-wide certification system”, it must satisfy the items (1), (3), (4) and (6) on the above. In this case, the copy of certification can be applied instead.