Once it's on your products, the EU Ecolabel guarantees

- A reduced amount of total chemicals
- Limited substances harmful to the aquatic environment
- Increased biodegradability
- Less packaging
- An efficient wash
- Reliable consumer information

◊ For a quick test, use the check list on the back!

Meet your customers' demand

Consumers are today more sensitive to the protection of the environment. Four out of five European consumers would like to buy more environmentally friendly products, provided they are properly certified by an independent organisation. With the EU Ecolabel on your products you offer them a reliable guide to easily identify the good environmental performers available on the market.

Give your cleaners a credible sign of environmental excellence... Apply for the EU Ecolabel!

They said it!

"Using the Ecolabel has increased the number of countries in Europe in which we distribute ECOgent, and it gives us instant credibility in a European market that is eager for healthier alternatives. A widely-held respect for the stringent European environmental standards has also increased our marketability elsewhere in the world."

Michael Rochon, president of Cogent Environmental Solutions

"There are different reasons behind the choice of the "EU Ecolabel". These are financial but most certainly also more visionary. In several countries it is, for instance, no longer possible to drink from ground water reservoirs because they are polluted. That is why we try to promote our environmentally friendly products, which are just as efficient as several lab manufactured products."

Anne Marie Obbekær Thomsen, chemical engineer at Bollerup Jensens Sæbefabrik A/S

For more information...

... on the scheme, its feature, the actors involved, the application process...
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel

... to market your eco-labelled products use our free Ecatalogue...
http://ec.europa.eu/ecat

... on the "All-purpose cleaners and cleaners for sanitary facilities" product group: detailed criteria, date of revision...
### Life cycle step | Criterion | Expectations |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| **Manufacturing (formulation)** | Excluded or limited substances and mixtures | - The following substances shall not be included in the product: 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, Nitromusks and polycyclic musks. Quaternary ammonium salts that are not readily biodegradable shall not be used.  
- The product does not contain substances meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard statements or risk phrases in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 listed in the Criteria document nor does it contain substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.  
- The product does not contain 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 %. |
| **Manufacturing (formulation)** | Fragrances | - 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](http://www.ifraorg.org).  
- Fragrance substances subject to the declaration requirement provided for in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and which are not already excluded by Criterion 3(c) and (other) fragrance substances classified H317/R43 and/or H334/R42 shall not be present in quantities ≥ 0,010 % (≥ 100 ppm) per substance. |
| **Manufacturing (formulation)** | Volatile organic compound (Use) | The final products should not contain more than 6 % (by weight) of volatile organic compounds with a boiling point lower than 150°C. Please refer to the online criteria document for full details. |
| **Manufacturing (formulation)** | Packaging requirements | - Sprays containing propellants must not be used.  
- Products packaged in trigger sprays must be sold as a part of a refillable system.  
- The weight utility ratio (WUR) of the primary packaging (including caps, stoppers and hand pumps/spraying devices) must not exceed the following values: 1,20 gram packaging per litre use solution (washing water) for concentrated products, 150 gram packaging per litre use solution (washing water) for ready-to-use products.  
- 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. |
| **Use** | Professional training | For detergents, which are used by professional users, the producer, its distributor or a third party should offer training or training materials for cleaning staff. These include step-by-step instructions for proper dilution, use, disposal and the use of equipment. |
| **Use** | User instructions | - The following texts, or equivalent texts, should appear on the packaging:  
  - The text “Proper dosage saves costs and minimises environmental impacts”.  
  - Dosage recommendations (for all-purpose cleaners and sanitary cleaners; indication that only small quantities of the product are needed compared to normal products (for concentrated cleaners).  
  - The following safety advice should appear on the product in text or as pictogram:  
    - ‘Keep away from children’,  
    - ‘Do not mix different cleaners’,  
    - ‘Avoid inhaling sprayed product’ |
| **Use** | Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel | Optional label with text box contains the following text:  
- ‘Reduced impact on aquatic life’,  
- ‘Reduced use of hazardous substances’,  
- ‘Reduced packaging waste’,  
- ‘Clear user instructions.’ |
| **End of Life** | Toxicity to aquatic organisms: critical dilution volume(CDV) | The critical dilution volume is calculated using the following equation: $CDV_{\text{chronic}} = \sum CDV_{(i)} = \sum \{\text{weight}_{(i)} \times DF_{(i)} / TF_{\text{chronic}}\} \times 1000$ and should not exceed certain limits mentioned in the official Criteria document available online. |
| **End of Life** | Biodegradability of surfactants | - Each surfactant used in the product should be readily biodegradable.  
- 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 in the criterion document available online. |