

Environmental requirements for products: Paint

For each product group, a number of absolute requirements and a number of recommended requirements have been set up.

The absolute requirements must be met when purchasing products, and the supplier must sign a declaration (as part of the contract, if required) to the effect that such requirements have been met. Some of the absolute requirements are statutory EU requirements; however, they are specified in the contract as they are typically problem areas.

The recommended requirements are recommendations that are weighted positively in the choice between competing products.

Absolute requirements:

- The product shall not be classified as very toxic, toxic, dangerous to the environment, carcinogenic, toxic for reproduction, harmful, corrosive, mutagenic or irritant (only where this is caused by the presence of ingredients labelled with R43) in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council before or after tinting (where applicable).
- The paint may not contain alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs) as example nonylphenolethoxylates.
- The paint must not contain free formaldehyde.
- Formaldehyde donators may be used only to the extent that the total content of free formaldehyde after tinting $\leq 0.001\%$ (m / m) measured with VdL-RL 03 method.
- CMIT/MIT (Katon) content must be below 15 ppm, and the content of other allergenic isothiazolinones may not exceed 500 ppm.
- Choose, where possible, a product with the lowest MAL-code, ie. 00-1.

Recommended requirements:

Products meeting the following requirements will be preferred:

- Paint with lowest possible content of titanium dioxide (TiO_2 pigment) consistent with sufficient coverage capacity and abrasion resistance.
- Paint labelled with an official Ecolabel (the EU Ecolabel or the Nordic Ecolabel).