Annex 2

Of DT_ECO-05/2009

COPYING AND GRAPHIC PAPER

3rd DRAFT CRITERIA PROPOSAL

26th November 2009

MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE COMMISSION DECISION 2002/741/EC TEXT CRITERIA FOR COPYING AND GRAPHIC PAPER ARE WRITTEN IN RED

COMMISSION DECISION

(date)

establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 2002/741/EC

(notified under document number ….)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
[…]
HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

ARTICLE 1

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, paper must fall within the product group "copying and graphic paper" as defined in Article 2, and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

ARTICLE 2

1. The product group "copying and graphic paper" shall comprise unprinted paper and not converted graphic boards sold in sheets or reels;
2. Newsprint paper and Monoglazed paper are included in the product group.
3. Finished paper products, such as writing pads, drawing books, calendars, manuals, sacks and bags are not included in the product group.
4.Thermally sensitive paper, photographic and carbonless paper, packaging and wrapping papers and products containing fragrances are not included in the product group.
5. Only sheets or reels of unprinted blank paper can bear the logo.

ARTICLE 3

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group "copying and graphic paper" shall be "011".

[...]

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at:

- the reduction of discharges of toxic or eutrophic substances into waters,

- the reduction of environmental damage or risks related to the use of energy (global warming, acidification, ozone depletion, depletion of non-renewable resources) by reducing energy consumption and related emissions to air,

- the reduction of environmental damage or risks related to the use of hazardous chemicals,

- encouraging the use of fibres from sustainable forest management,

- encouraging the use of recycled fibers,

- the application of sustainable management principles in order to safeguard forests,

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of copying paper and graphic paper which have a lower environmental impact.

Assessment and verification 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 appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the competent body assessing the application.

Where possible, testing should be performed by appropriately accredited laboratories that meet the general requirements expressed in standard EN ISO 17025.

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

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (Note: it is not required to implement such management schemes).

ECOLOGICAL CRITERIA

The ecological criteria cover the production of pulp including all constituent sub-processes from the point at which the virgin fibre/ recycled raw-material passes the plant gates, to the point at which the pulp leaves the pulp mill. For the paper production processes all sub-processes from the beating of the pulp (disintegration of the recycled paper) to winding the paper onto rolls.

Transport, converting and packaging of the pulp, paper or raw materials are not included.

Recycled fibre is defined as fibre obtained through recycling of used paper and board from the printing or consumer stages. Purchased and own broke from virgin fibre production is not included in the definition.

1. EMISSIONS TO WATER AND AIR

(a) **COD, Sulphur (S), NOx, Phosphorous (P)**

For each of these parameters, the emissions to air and/or water from the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points (P_{COD}, P_S, P_{NOx}, P_P) as detailed below.

None of the individual points P_{COD}, P_S, ,P_{Nox}, P_P shall exceed 1,5.

The total number of points ($P_{total} = P_{COD} + P_S + P_{NOx} + P_P$) shall not exceed 4,0.

The calculation of P_{COD} shall be made as follows (the calculations of P_S ,P_{Nox}, P_P shall be made in exactly the same manner).

For each pulp "i" used, the related measured COD emissions ($COD_{pulp,i}$ expressed in kg/air dried tonne —ADT), shall be weighted according to the proportion of each pulp used (pulp,i with respect to air dried tonne of pulp), and summed together. The weighted COD emission for the pulps is then added to the measured COD emission from the paper production to give a total COD emission, COD_{total}

The weighted COD reference value for the pulp production shall be calculated in the same manner, as the sum of the weighted reference values for each pulp used and added to the reference value for the paper production to give a total COD $_{reference}$ value $COD_{reftotal}$. The reference values for each pulp type used and for the paper production are given in the table 1.

Finally, the total COD emission is divided by the total COD reference value as follows:

$$P_{COD} = \frac{COD_{total}}{COD_{ref,total}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}[pulp,i \times (COD_{pulp,i})] + COD_{papermachine}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}[pulp,i \times (COD_{ref\,pulp,i})] + COD_{ref\,papermachine}}$$

Table of reference values for emissions from different pulp types and from paper production.

Pulp Grade/Paper	**Emissions (kg/ADT)***			
	COD reference	**S reference**	**NOx, reference**	**P reference**
Chemical pulp (others than sulphite)	18,0	0,6	1,6	– P actively added in wastewater biological treatments: **0,045** – P not actively added in wastewater biological treatments: **0,1**
Chemical pulp (sulphite)	25,0	0,6	1,6	**0,045**
CTMP	15,0	0,2	0,3	**0,01**
TMP/groundwood pulp	3,0	0,2	0,3	**0,01**
Recycled fibre pulp	2,0	0,2	0,3	**0,01**
Paper (non-integrated mills where all pulps used are purchased marketpulps)	1	0,3	0,8	**0,01**
Paper (Other mills)	1	0,3	0,7	**0,01**

In case of a co-generation of heat and electricity at the same plant the emissions of S and NOx from electricity generation can be subtracted from the total amount. Following equation can be used to calculate the share of the emissions from the electricity generation:

2 x (MWh(electricity)) / [2 x MWh(electricity) + MWh(heat)]

The electricity in this calculation is the net electricity, where the part of the working electricity that is used at the power plant to generate the energy is excluded i.e. the net electricity is the part that is delivered from the power plant to the pulp/paper production.
The heat in this calculation is the net heat, where the part of the working heat that is used at the power plant to generate the energy, is excluded (i.e. the net heat is the part that is delivered from the power plant to the pulp/paper production).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with related supporting documentation which shall include test reports using the following test methods: COD: ISO 6060; NOx: ISO 11564; S(oxid.): EPA no.8; S(red.): EPA no 16A; S content in oil: ISO 8754; S content in coal: ISO 351; P: EN ISO 6878, APAT IRSA CNR 4110 or Dr Lange LCK 349.

The supporting documentation shall include an indication of the measurement frequency and the calculation of the points for COD, S and NOx. It shall include all emissions of S and NOx which occur during the production of pulp and paper, including steam generated outside the production site, except those emissions related to the production of electricity. Measurements shall include recovery boilers, lime

kilns, steam boilers and destructor furnaces for strong smelling gases. Diffuse emissions shall be taken into account. Reported emission values for S to air shall include both oxidised and reduced S emissions (dimethyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan, hydrogen sulphide and the like). The S emissions related to the heat energy generation from oil, coal and other external fuels with known S content may be calculated instead of measured, and shall be taken into account.

Measurements of emissions to water shall be taken on unfiltered and unsettled samples either after treatment at the plant or after treatment by a public treatment plant. The period for the measurements shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or a rebuilt production plant, the measurements shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The measurement shall be representative for the respective campaign.

In case of integrated mills, due to the difficulties in getting separate emission figures for pulp and paper, if only a combined figure for pulp and paper production is available, the emission values for pulp(s) shall be set to zero and the figure for the paper mill shall include both respective pulp and paper production.

(b) **AOX**

The AOX emissions from the production of each pulp used shall not exceed **0,20 kg/ADT.**

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: AOX ISO 9562 accompanied by detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with related supporting documentation.

The supporting documentation shall include an indication of the measurement frequency. AOX shall only be measured in processes where chlorine compounds are used for the bleaching of the pulp. AOX need not be measured in the effluent from non-integrated paper production or in the effluents from pulp production without bleaching or where the bleaching is performed with chlorine-free substances.

Measurements shall be taken on unfiltered and unsettled samples either after treatment at the plant or after treatment by a public treatment plant. The period for the measurements shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or a re-built production plant, the measurements shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The measurement shall be representative for the respective campaign.

(c) **CO_2**

The emissions of carbon dioxide from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1000 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site). For non-integrated mills (where all pulps used are purchased market pulps) the emissions shall not exceed 1100 kg per tonne. The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with related supporting documentation.

The applicant shall provide data on the air emissions of carbon dioxide. This shall include all sources of non-renewable fuels during the production of pulp and paper, including the emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site).

The following emission factors shall be used in the calculation of the CO_2 emissions from fuels:

Fuel	**$CO_{2\ fossil}$ emission**	**Unit**
Coal	95	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/MJ
Crude oil	73	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/MJ
Fuel oil 1	74	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/MJ
Fuel oil 2-5	77	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/MJ
LPG	69	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/MJ
Natural Gas	56	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/MJ
Grid Electricity	400	g $CO_{2\ fossil}$/kWh

For grid electricity, the value quoted in the table above (the European average) shall be used unless the applicant presents documentation establishing the average value for their supplier(s) of electricity, in which case the applicant may use this value instead of the value quoted in the table.

The amount of green electricity[1] purchased and used for the production processes will not be considered in the calculation of the CO_2 emissions: appropriate documentation that these kind of energy are actually used at the mill or are externally purchased shall be provided by the applicant.

The period for the calculations or mass balances shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or a rebuilt production plant, the calculations shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The calculations shall be representative for the respective campaign.

[1] "Green electricity" means all the forms of energy obtained from renewable sources, such as biofuels, solar power, wind power, wave power, geothermal power and tidal power.

2. ENERGY USE

(a) **Electricity**: The electricity consumption related to the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points (P_E) as detailed below.

The number of points, P_E, shall be less than or equal to 1,5.

The calculation of P_E shall be made as follows.

Calculation for pulp production: For each pulp i used, the related electricity consumption (Epulp, i expressed in kWh/ADT) shall be calculated as follows:

$E_{pulp,\ i}$= Internally produced electricity + purchased electricity - sold electricity

Calculation for paper production: Similarly, the electricity consumption related to the paper production (E_{paper}) shall be calculated as follows:

Ep_{aper}= Internally produced electricity + purchased electricity - sold electricity

Finally, the points for pulp and paper production shall be combined to give the overall number of points (P_E) as follows:

$$P_E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}[pulp, i \times E_{pulp i}] + E_{paper}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}[pulp, i \times E_{ref\ pulp i}] + E_{ref\ paper}}$$

In case of integrated mills, due to the difficulties in getting separate electricity figures for pulp and paper, if only a combined figure for pulp and paper production is available, the electricity values for pulp(s) shall be set to zero and the figure for the paper mill shall include both respective pulp and paper production.

(b) **Fuel (heat):** The fuel consumption related to the pulp and the paper production shall be expressed in terms of points (P_F) as detailed below.

The number of points, P_F, shall be less than or equal to 1,5.

The calculation of P_F shall be made as follows.

Calculation for pulp production: For each pulp i used, the related fuel consumption ($F_{pulp,\ i}$ expressed in kWh/ADT) shall be calculated as follows:

$F_{pulp,\ i}$= Internally produced fuel + purchased fuel - sold fuel - 1,25 × internally produced electricity

Note:

$F_{pulp,\ i}$ (and its contribution to $P_{F,\ pulp}$) need not be calculated for mechanical pulp unless it is market air dried mechanical pulp containing at least 90% dry matter.

Calculation for paper production: Similarly the fuel consumption related to the paper production (F_{paper}, expressed in kWh/ADT), shall be calculated as follows:

F_{paper}= Internally produced fuel + purchased fuel - sold fuel - 1,25 × internally produced electricity

Finally, the points for pulp and paper production shall be combined to give the overall number of points (P_F) as follows:

$$P_F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}[pulp, i \times F_{pulp,i}] + F_{paper}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}[pulp, i \times F_{ref\ pulp,i}] + F_{ref\ paper}}$$

Table of reference values for electricity and fuel:

Pulp grade	Fuel kWh/ADT $F_{reference}$	Electricity kWh/ADT $E_{reference}$
Chemical pulp	4000 (*Note:* for air dry market pulp containing at least 90% dry mater (admp), this value may be upgraded by 25 % for the drying energy)	800
Mechanical pulp (including CTMP)	900 (Note: this value is only applicable for admp)	2 500
Recycled fibre pulp	1800 (*Note:* for admp, this value may be upgraded by 25 % for the drying energy)	800
Paper grade	Fuel kWh/tonne	Electricity kWh/tonne
Uncoated woodfree fine paper Magazine paper (SC)	1 800	600
Coated woodfree fine paper Coated magazine paper (LWC, MWC)	1 800	800

Assessment and verification (for both (a) and (b)): The applicant shall provide detailed calculations showing compliance with this criterion, together with all related supporting documentation. Reported details should therefore include the total electricity and fuel consumption.

The applicant shall calculate all energy inputs, divided into heat/fuels and electricity used during the production of pulp and paper, including the energy used in the de-inking of waste papers for the

production of recycled paper. Energy used in the transport of raw materials, as well as conversion and packaging, is not included in the energy consumption calculations.

Total heat energy includes all purchased fuels. It also includes heat energy recovered by incinerating liquors and wastes from on-site processes (e.g. wood waste, sawdust, liquors, waste paper, paper broke), as well as heat recovered from the internal generation of electricity - however, the applicant need only count 80 % of the heat energy from such sources when calculating the total heat energy.

Electric energy means net imported electricity coming from the grid and internal generation of electricity measured as electric power. Electricity used for wastewater treatment need not be included.

Where steam is generated using electricity as the heat source, the heat value of the steam shall be calculated, then divided by 0,8 and added to the total fuel consumption.

In case of integrated mills, due to the difficulties in getting separate fuel (heat) figures for pulp and paper, if only a combined figure for pulp and paper production is available, the fuel (heat) values for pulp(s) shall be set to zero and the figure for the paper mill shall include both respective pulp and paper production.

3. FIBRES - SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

The fibre raw material in the paper may be recycled or virgin fibre.

(a) The pulp and paper producer/s shall have a policy for sustainable wood and fibre procurement and a system to trace and verify the origin of wood and tracking it from forest to the first reception point.

The origin of all virgin fibres shall be documented. The pulp and paper producer must ensure that all wood and fibre originate from legal sources. The wood and fibre shall not come from protected areas or areas in the official process of designation for protection, old growth forests and high conservation value forests defined in national stakeholder processes unless the purchases are clearly in line with the national conservation regulations.

(b) The content of certified fibre must comply the following requirements:

- Until 30 June 2011, for copying and graphic paper products placed on the market bearing the Ecolabel, at least 30 % of any virgin fibre must, however, originate from sustainably managed forests which have been certified by independent third party schemes fulfilling the criteria listed in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof. Fibres from paper mill broke shall not be considered as recycled fibres

- . From 1 July 2011, for copying and graphic paper products placed on the market bearing the Ecolabel, at least 50 % of any virgin fibre must, however, originate from sustainably managed forests which have been certified by independent third party schemes fulfilling the criteria listed in

paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof. Fibres from paper mill broke shall not be considered as recycled fibres

(c) For newsprint paper at least the 80% of the total amount of fibres must be recycled.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation from the paper supplier indicating the types, quantities and precise origins of fibres used in the pulp and the paper production. Where virgin fibres from forests are used, the applicant shall provide appropriate certificate(s) from the paper/pulp supplier showing that the certification scheme correctly fulfils the requirements as laid down in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU.

4. HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

(a) No substances or preparations that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof) may be added to the product:

R23: (toxic by inhalation)
R24: (toxic in contact with skin)
R25: (toxic if swallowed)
R26: (very toxic by inhalation)
R27: (very toxic in contact with skin)
R28: (very toxic if swallowed)
R39 (danger of very serious irreversible effects),
R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),
R42 (May cause sensitisation by inhalation)
R43 (May cause sensitisation by skin contact)
R45 (may cause cancer),
R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),
R48 (danger or serious damage to health by prolonged exposure),
R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),
R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),
R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),
R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),
R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),
R60 (may impair fertility),
R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),
R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),
R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects)

as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 (Dangerous Substances Directive) on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances[2], and its subsequent amendments, and considering the Council Directive 1999/45/EC (Dangerous Preparations Directive).

Alternatively, classification may be considered according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006[3]. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H300, H301, H310, H311, H317 H330, H331, H334, H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341, H370, H372.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall supply a list of the chemical products used in the pulp and paper production, together with appropriate documentation (such as MSDSs). This list shall include the quantity, function and suppliers of all the substances used in the production process.

(b) **Chlorine**: Chlorine gas shall not be used as a bleaching agent. This requirement does not apply to chlorine gas related to the production and use of chlorine dioxide.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration from the pulp producer(s) that chlorine gas has not been used as a bleaching agent. Note: while this requirement also applies to the bleaching of recycled fibres, it is accepted that the fibres in their previous life-cycle may have been bleached with chlorine gas.

(c) **APEOs**: Alkylphenol ethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives shall not be added to cleaning chemicals, de-inking chemicals, foam inhibitors, dispersants or coatings. Alkylphenol derivatives are defined as substances that upon degradation produce alkyl phenols.

2 (1) OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.

3 OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p.1.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration(s) from their chemical supplier(s) that alkylphenol ethoxylates or other alkylphenol derivatives have not been added to these products.

(d) **Residual monomers**: The total quantity of residual monomers must comply to the point (a).

Acrylamide shall not be present in coatings, retention aids, strengtheners, water repellents or chemicals used in internal and external water treatment in concentrations higher than 700 ppm (calculated on the basis of their solid content).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with appropriate documentation (such as MSDSs).

(d) **Surfactants** in de-inking formulations for return fibres: Where surfactants are used in quantities of at least 100 g/ADT (summed over all the surfactants used in the all the different formulations used in de-inking return fibres), each surfactant shall be readily biodegradable. Where such surfactants are used in quantities of less than 100 g/ADT, each surfactant shall be either readily biodegradable or ultimately biodegradable (see test methods and pass levels below).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion together with the relevant material safety data sheets or test reports for each surfactant which shall indicate the test method, threshold and conclusion stated, using one of the following test methods and pass levels: for ready biodegradability OECD 301 A-F (or equivalent ISO standards), with a percentage degradation within 28 days of at least 70 % for 301 A and E, and of at least 60 % for 301 B, C, D and F; for ultimate biodegradability OECD 302 A-C (or equivalent ISO standards), with a percentage degradation (including adsorption) within 28 days of at least 70 % for 302 A and B, and of at least 60 % for 302 C.

(e) **Biocides**: The active components in biocides or biostatic agents used to counter slime-forming organisms in circulation water systems containing fibres shall not be potentially bio-accumulative.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion together with the relevant material safety data sheet or test report which shall indicate the test method, threshold and conclusion stated, using the following test methods: OECD 107, 117 or 305 A-E.

(f) **Azo dyes**: azo dyes that may cleave to any of the following aromatic amines shall not be used, according to the EU Regulation 1907/2006 (REACh) annex XVII:

1. *4-aminobiphenyl* *(92-67-1),*

2.	*benzidine*	*(92-87-5),*
3.	*4-chloro-o-toluidine*	*(95-69-2),*
4.	*2-naphthylamine*	*(91-59-8),*
5.	*o-aminoazotoluene*	*(97-56-3),*
6.	*2-amino-4-nitrotoluene*	*(99-55-8),*
7.	*p-chloroaniline*	*(106-47-8),*
8.	*2,4-diaminoanisole*	*(615-05-4),*
9.	*4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane*	*(101-77-9),*
10.	*3,3'-dichlorobenzidine*	*(91-94-1),*
11.	*3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine*	*(119-90-4),*
12.	*3,3'-dimethylbenzidine*	*(119-93-7),*
13.	*3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane*	*(838-88-0),*
14.	*p-cresidine*	*(120-71-8),*
15.	*4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)*	*(101-14-4),*
16.	*4,4'-oxydianiline*	*(101-80-4),*
17.	*4,4'-thiodianiline*	*(139-65-1),*
18.	*o-toluidine*	*(95-53-4),*
19.	*2,4-diaminotoluene*	*(95-80-7),*
20.	*2,4,5-trimethylaniline*	*(137-17-7),*
21.	4-*aminoazobenzene*	*(60-09-3),*
22.	*o-anisidine*	*(90-04-0).*

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

(g) **Metal complex dye stuffs or pigments**: Dyes or pigments shall not be used that are based on lead, copper, chromium, nickel or aluminium.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.

(i) **Ionic impurities in dye stuffs**: The levels of ionic impurities in the dye stuffs used shall not exceed the following: Ag 100 ppm; As 50 ppm; Ba 100 ppm; Cd 20 ppm; Co 500 ppm; Cr 100 ppm; Cu 250 ppm; Fe 2500 ppm; Hg 4 ppm; Mn 1000 ppm; Ni 200 ppm; Pb 100 ppm; Se 20 ppm; Sb 50 ppm; Sn 250 ppm; Zn 1500 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.

5. WASTE MANAGEMENT

All pulp and paper production sites shall have a system for handling waste (as defined by the relevant regulatory authorities of the pulp and paper production sites in question) and residual products arising

from the production of the eco-labeled product. The system shall be documented or explained in the application and include information on at least the following points:

- procedures for separating and using recyclable materials from the waste stream,

- procedures for recovering materials for other uses, such as incineration for raising process steam or heating, or agricultural use,

- procedures for handling hazardous waste (as defined by the relevant regulatory authorities of the pulp and paper production sites in question).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a detailed description of the procedures adopted for the waste management for each sites concerned and a declaration of compliance with the criterion.

6. FITNESS FOR USE

The product must be suitable for its purpose.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide appropriate documentation demonstrating compliance with the scope of the criteria. Test methods must follow one of the following norms:

- Copying Papers: EN 12281 – "Printing and business paper - Requirements for copy paper for dry toner imaging processes"

- Continuous papers: EN 12858 – "Paper - Printing and business paper - Requirements for continuous stationery"

Additionally, the permanent paper designed for documents must meet the requirements for permanence stated in the following norm:

- EN ISO 9706 – "Information and documentation - Paper for documents - Requirements for permanence";

As an alternative the producers must guarantee the fitness for use of their products providing appropriate documentation demonstrating the paper quality, in compliance with the standard EN 45014, which provides general criteria for suppliers' declaration of conformity to normative documents.

7. INFORMATION ON THE PACKAGING

The following information must appear on the product packaging:

"Please collect used paper for recycling".

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging bearing the information required.

8. INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE ECO-LABEL

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

- low air and water pollution
- low energy use
- hazardous substances restricted

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

CONTACTS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION	ISPRA
Benjamin Caspar DG ENV/G2/EU ecolabel European Commission, DG Environment BE-1160 Brussels Tel: +32-2 298 4728 Mobile: +32-485 914361 Fax: +32-2 295 5684 Email: Benjamin.caspar@ec.europa.eu Ecolabel Website: http://ec.europa.eu/ecolabel	***Gianluca Cesarei*** ISPRA - Ecolabel Sector - Service for Environmental Certifications 48, Via Vitaliano Brancati 00144 Rome - Italy PH. +39 06 5007 2853 FAX +39 06 5007 2078 EMAIL: gianluca.cesarei@apat.it WEBSITE: www.apat.gov.it/certificazioni/site/it-IT/Ecolabel/

LCE	
Marco Montani or Gian Luca Baldo 60, Via Livorno- edificio A2 10144 Torino- Italy Ph. +39 0112257311 Fax +39 0112257319 Email: Montani@studiolce.it Website : www.studiolce.it	For specific technical questions please write to: ecolabel.copyingpaper@studiolce.it gianluca.cesarei@apat.it