ASA 20/01/2023:

ecoASA SPECIFICATION FOR FURNITURE & FITTINGS

3 April 2024

Specification Change History

Date	Version	Change
2023/11/07	V 0.1	Draft Specification version 0.1
2023/11/23	V 0.2	Updated definitions
		Requirements for energy and waste management from tier 1 suppliers removed.
2023/12/04	V0.3	Criteria 1 References to compliance through ISO 1990, 14001 and NRCS approved and SANAS certified processing plants for preservative treatment of wood would comply requirements.
		Clarification introduced between wood treatments and surface treatments (Criteria 5.3 and 5.4)
2023/12/11	V0.4	Restrictions on the use of PVC removed (previously Criteria 3.2 and 10.1)
		Interchanged Criteria 2.3 and 15.2
2024/03/28	V0.5	Added socio-economic Criterion 17.1
2024/04/03	V0.6	Added labour legislation compliance Criterion 18.2 and 18.3
		Added socio-economic Criterion 17.2 to 17.5

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ecoASA Specification for Furniture and Fittings

Background

The Public Works Green Building Policy (2018) supports the principles of sustainable development that government is bound to by the Constitution and aims to provide leadership in the sustainable building sector through efficient energy, water and waste management, indoor environmental quality and comfort, and ensuring sustainable product and materials management.

Arising from the Public Works Green Building Policy, the National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (NDPW&I) undertook to initiate the development of a South African eco-labelling system, whereby building materials and products related to the construction industry and the property sector would be rated in terms of their environmental impact. The objective of an eco-label is to provide accurate and honest information on environmental aspects of products in order to encourage the demand and supply of products that are less stressful on the environment (SANS 14020, 2003).

Agrément SA, a Schedule 3A entity established under the Agrément South Africa Act 11 of 2015, is mandated to assure non-standardised construction products are fit for purpose. Agrément SA is an impartial and internationally acknowledged South Africa centre for assessment and certification. Agrément SA was selected as the competent body to establish the eco-labelling system, which has become known as the ecoASA labelling system.

The Green Building Policy recommended that existing local or international eco-labelling systems be reviewed and, where possible, adapted for application in South Africa. The Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA) eco-labelling system was identified as most likely to be suitable for adaption, and the criteria in this ecoASA Specification are for the most part adopted with permission from the GECA standard and adapted to suit the South African context. Notwithstanding this, the ecoASA Specification also draws on equivalent EU, New Zealand and Nordic eco-labelling systems, and these eco-labelling systems are gratefully recognised.

The ecoASA label conforms to ISO 14020:2022 Environmental labels and declarations – General principles and to ISO 14024:1999 Environmental labels and declarations – Type I environmental labelling – Principles and procedures. ISO14024 requires environmental labelling specifications to include criteria that are objective, attainable and verifiable. It requires that interested parties have an opportunity to participate and have their comments considered. It also requires that environmental criteria be set, based on an evaluation of the environmental impacts during the actual product or service life cycle, to differentiate product and services on the basis of preferable environmental performance.

INTRODUCTION

(Adapted verbatim from Environmental Choice New Zealand (ECNZ) Licence Criteria for Furniture and Fittings EC-32-14, 2014)

Furniture and fitting products can place a significant burden on the environment. The most important impacts on the environment are related to sourcing and producing the materials that are used to make furniture and fittings. A wide range of materials are used. These materials have different impacts on the environment and present different opportunities to differentiate products on the basis of environmental performance.

Materials used in furniture and fittings may be sourced from natural and renewable resources, for example, wood and natural fibres for textiles. Other materials are sourced from non-renewable resources, for example steel, aluminium and plastic polymers from hydrocarbons. These materials are generally recyclable and supplies of post-consumer recycled materials are readily available in many cases. Wood is commonly used. Harvesting of wood can have significant impacts on forest environmental values and communities. Sourcing wood from sustainably managed forests will help to protect these values. Encouraging reuse and recycling of non-renewal resources will help to reduce the impacts associated with mining and extracting these resources.

Processing of the materials used in furniture and fittings can involve using hazardous substances including a wide range of preservatives, biocides, pesticides, dyes, heavy metal additives, tanning agents, degreasing and cleaning agents, blowing agents, formaldehyde, solvents, adhesives and flame retardants. Some of these substances are carcinogenic,mutagenic, toxic, ecotoxic, harmful to human reproductive systems or can contribute to global warming. Discharges of these from processing operations can have adverse impacts on the environment and people.

Some of the hazardous substances used in manufacturing can become incorporated in the materials and can result in discharges from the finished furniture product. These can have adverse effects on human health during use, for example, from high levels of formaldehyde emissions to air in indoor environments from some wood panels and other products, and emissions of other volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Hazardous substances incorporated in products can also result in discharges and contaminants when products are disposed to landfill or by incineration. Restricting the use of these hazardous substances will help to reduce the adverse impacts of furniture and fitting products on the environment.

Surface coatings or treatments are applied to many of the materials used in furniture and fittings. These can be important to provide protection, for example from corrosion, heat or fire,and help to prolong the useful life of the product. Surface coatings and treatments involve using hazardous substances and restrictions on these will also help to reduce the adverse impacts of these processes on the environment.

A significant potential environmental impact identified in life-cycle information reviewed, results from using adhesives. Controls on adhesives used in manufacturing will help to reduce adverse impacts from furniture and fitting products.

Because the most significant adverse impacts in the life cycle of furniture and fittings result from sourcing and producing the raw materials (including the associated use of hazardous substances), encouraging features that ensure products are durable and have a long life, will help to reduce the overall burden of these products on the environment. Encouraging features that allow for reuse and recycling will also prolong the effective life of the raw materials used inmanufacturing. Requirements for product quality (including guarantees) and regarding ease of maintenance and repair will help to prolong

the life of the product. Requirements to encourage or enable recycling include those on ease of disassembly and labelling of plastic parts.

This ecoASA Specification aims to address the issues highlighted above and to produce environmental benefits by encouraging more sustainable production of raw materials, reducing the use of hazardous substances and their associated discharges and prolonging the useful life of the products and their component parts.

As information and technology change, product category requirements will be reviewed, updated and possibly amended.

APPLICATION AND EVALUATION

Manufacturers or service suppliers interested in Agrément SA certification to an ecoASA Specification are encouraged to read carefully through the entire specification and to evaluate whether their products are likely to conform to the specification and to pass the assessment process.

Unless otherwise stated by the applicant, or unless the product under evaluation is made only at one manufacturing site, the evaluation of a product against this ecoASA Specification applies nationally to all the manufacturing sites of the applicant.

The product will be evaluated by an independent Conformity Assessment Body appointed by Agrément SA. The audit is done against the criteria specified in this ecoASA Specification. Conformance with each relevant criterion is verified by the auditing body with the aid of supporting documentation including test results where necessary. On-site verification may also be required in addition to documentation to verify conformance, and the applicant must allow the auditor access to the site for this purpose (upon arrangement).

Where the product meets the requirements of the ecoASA Specification, a certificate of conformance will be issued by the auditing body that the product complies to the ecoASA Specification. Agrément SA will then issue a licence for use of the label. Then the product may be called ‘ecoASA Certified’.

OVERVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS

An overview of the requirements for conformance to the ecoASA Specification is given in Appendix A. In many cases compliance with the ecoASA Specification requires a signed declaration by the applicant and Tier 1 suppliers where relevant, together with supporting documentation. The table in Appendix A can simply be signed by the applicant and/or Tier 1 supplier as relevant as a signed declaration. However, supporting documentation must be attached.

Acronyms

AOX:	Adsorbable Organic Halide, and is a measure of the organic halogen (OX) load.
AQDS:	Air Quality Data Sheet.
B-BBEE:	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service.
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbons, a class of inert compounds of carbon, hydrogen, chlorine, and fluorine which are harmful to the ozone layer in the earth's atmosphere.
CMR:	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity and Reproductive toxicity.
COD:	Chemical oxygen demand, the equivalent mass of oxygen required to oxidise dissolved and suspended organic matter under defined conditions, typically using dichromate or permanganate as the oxidising agent.
COIDA:	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993.
DoC:	Demonstration of Conformance.
EMP:	Environmental Management Plan.
FSC:	Forest Stewardship Council.
GC-ICP-MS:	Gas chromatography (GC) coupled to inductively coupled plasma–mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals published by the United Nations and adopted by SANS 10234.
GOTS:	Global Organic Textile Standard
HCFC:	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon, a class of inert compounds of hydrogen, carbon, fluorine, and chlorine, which are harmful to the ozone layer in the earth's atmosphere.
HFC:	Hydrofluorocarbon, a class of inert compounds of hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon, which are harmful to the ozone layer in the earth's atmosphere.
IAF:	International Accreditation Forum.
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
ILAC:	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation.
ILO:	International Labour Organisation.
ISO:	International Standards Organisation.
H&S:	Health and Safety.
H&SMP:	Health and Safety Management Plan.
HCA:	Hazardous Chemical Agent, means a GHS-aligned chemical agent.
NOAEL:	No Observable Adverse Effect Level.
NRCS:	National Regulator for Compulsory Standards.
OHS:	Occupational Health and Safety.

OX:	Organic Halide.
PEFC:	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification.
PFC:	Per- or poly-fluorinated chemicals.
PPE:	Personal Protective Equipment.
PVC:	Polyvinyl chloride.
SABS:	South African Bureau of Standards.
SANAS:	South African National Accreditation System
SANS:	South African National Standard, published by the South African Bureau of Standards.
SDS:	Safety Data Sheet.
TOC:	Total Organic Content, defined as the total amount of organic substances dissolved in a water sample.
US EPA:	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
VOC:	Volatile Organic Compounds; any organic compound (compound which contains carbon) with a boiling point below 250°C measured at 101,3kPa.

Definitions

Alloy:	A combination of two or more elements, one of which is a metal. This includes binary, tertiary and quaternary alloys (two, three and four elements respectively). The result is a metallic substance with properties different from those of its components.
Alkylphenolethoxylates:	Widely used as industrial surfactants, as emulsifiers for polymerization, as detergents and pesticides, and in the processing of wool and metals.
Aniline based amines:	Aniline is an organic base used to make anti-oxidants dyes, plastics, rubber chemicals, urethane foams and in the production of herbicides and fungicides. Amines are formally derivatives of ammonia.
Antibacterial substance:	Chemical products that prevent or inhibit growth of microorganisms, such as bacteria or fungi. Silver ions, silver nanoparticles, gold nanoparticles and copper nanoparticles are classed as antibacterial agents.
Applicant:	A supplier of products or services seeking Certification for its goods or services to an ecoASA Specification.
Application Fee:	Fee payable on application for Certification to an ecoASA Specification.
Auditor:	An auditor is responsible for determining conformance or alternatively, non-conformance of a product to each criterion within an ecoASA Specification. Auditors must follow the guidelines in these ecoASA Scheme Rules, and perform an audit as defined in ISO IEC 17065.
Aziridine:	An intermediate and monomer in the preparation of cationic polymers and other products.
Biocide:	Chemical substance or microorganism intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, or exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism (including fungicides and insecticides).
Bisphenol A:	A chemical used primarily in the production of polycarbonate plastics.
Boric Acid:	A chemical used as a fireproofing agent for wood, as a preservative, and as an antiseptic, as well as in the manufacture of many other products (including glass, glazes, cements, leather, carpets, and in tanning, printing, dyeing, painting).
Carcinogenic:	Substances capable of causing cancer.
CAS number:	The number that uniquely identifies a chemical, given in accordance with the nomenclature systems of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).
Chemical agent:	A GHS-aligned chemical element or compound.
Certified:	A product is considered certified after it has successfully been shown to meet the specified requirements of an ecoASA Specification, a Certificate of Conformance has been issued by a Conformity Assessment Body for the Applicant to a Specification, and Agrément South Africa has issued a License for use of the Label. The product may then be called 'ecoASA Certified'.
Certificate of Conformance:	Certification issued by Agrément South Africa that a product complies to an ecoASA Specification.

Chlorophenols: A group of substances which are commonly used as pesticides, herbicides, and disinfectants.

Conformity Assessment Body: A SANAS accredited organisation independent of Agrément South Africa that provides auditing and verification services resulting in a Certificate of Conformance being issued for products or services found to meet the requirements of an ecoASA Specification.

Dimethyl ammonium chlorides: A broad-spectrum bactericidal and fungicidal biocide

Engineered wood products: Engineered wood products are composites of wood and resin. Examples are medium density fibreboard (MDF), particleboard and plywood.

ecoASA Label: The Agrément South Africa ecolabel.

Ecotoxic: Harmful to animals, plants, or the environment.

Fibre Boards: Boards composed of plant fibres, such as timbers or chaffs. According to the density, they are categorized 'into insulation boards (IB)', 'medium density fibre boards (MDF)' and 'hard boards (HB)'.

Filament fibres: Man-made fibres of long continuous lengths.

Fluoropolymes: Used in the production and coating of equipment used in aggressive environments, and where high levels of mechanical and thermal resistance are required.

Halogens: Chlorine (Cl), fluorine (F), bromine (Br), iodine (I) and astatine (At), and often used as disinfectants. Bromine is often used to prepare flame retardants, fire-extinguishing agents.

HAZ Code: A unique alphanumerical code that consists of one letter and three numbers to denote a hazard statements.

Hazard category: A division of criteria within each hazard class, for example, oral acute toxicity includes five hazard categories and flammable liquids includes four hazard categories.

Hazard class: The nature of the physical, health or environmental hazard, for example flammable liquid, carcinogenicity or oral acute toxicity.

Hazard statement: The statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazards of a hazardous product, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard.

IWTO: International Wool Textile Organisation

Label: The ecoASA label.

License: The License allows the Licence Holder to display the ecoASA Label.

License Holder: A supplier of products or services that has successfully applied for and been awarded a Licence for the use of the ecoASA Label.

Naturally durable: A wood having a Natural Durability Class of 1 or 2 with a probable above-ground life expectancy of 15 or more years.
** Guidance Note; Natural Durability of Wood (July 2018), South African Wood Preservers Association.*

Nanomaterial: A natural, incidental or purposely manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50% or more of the particles in number or size

distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1 to 100 nm.
Note: In accordance with the definition of a nanomaterial adopted by the European Commission on 18 October 2011 (2011/696/EU).

Organotin: Organic compound with one or more tin atoms in its molecules.

Particle Boards: Boards made from wood fragments (chips or shavings) which are formed and pressed into sheet form and bonded together with resin.

Per- or poly-fluorinated chemicals: Often used stain resistant coatings used on carpets, upholstery, and other fabrics, and cleaning products.

Phthalate: A material used to provide flexibility to synthetic resins including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or used as a solvent for liquefied products, phthalate is a compound that can be classified as 1,2-benzene dicarboxylic acid.

Plastisol: A colloidal dispersion of small polymer particles, usually polyvinyl chloride (PVC), in a liquid plasticizer.

Polybrominated diphenyl ethers: A group of man-made organo-bromine compounds, which have been used as flame retardants in polyurethane foams in upholstery and in polymer resins and plastics used as components in electrical equipment.

Preserved timber: Timber that has been preserved to render it less susceptible to destruction by fungi, insects or marine borers.

Product: The term 'product' is used in an ecoASA Specification in its widest sense to include goods, services and processes.

Product Category: A group of products which have equivalent function.
** Adapted from ISO 14024 ISO 14024; Environmental Labels and Declarations: Environmental Labeling Type I, Guiding Principles and Procedures.*

Signed Declaration: A signed declaration from an Executive Director or nominated authority of the applicant company.

Staple Fibre: A man-made textile fibre of discrete length.

Sufficiently biodegradable: Means compliance with ISO 14593 (method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO_2 headspace test); pre-adaptation is not to be used; ten days window principle is not applied) or equivalent test method.

Tier 1 Suppliers: Suppliers that are the direct suppliers of products, components, materials, etc. to the applicant's manufacturing process.

REFERENCE STANDARDS

Note that all laboratory tests must be undertaken by a SANAS, ILAC or IAF accredited laboratory.

The following standards and test methods are referred to in this ecoASA Specification (where the latest edition shall apply):

ASTM D5116-06:2010. Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products

ASTM D6670-01: 2007. Standard Practice for Full-Scale Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products

EN 717-1:2004. Wood-based panels. Determination of formaldehyde release Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method

EN 16516:2017. Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances. Determination of emissions into indoor air

ISO 1043 (parts 1-4). Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms

ISO 9562:2004. Water quality. Determination of adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)

ISO 14593:1999. Water quality. Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium. Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO_2 headspace test)

ISO 16000-9:2006. Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing; Emission test chamber method

ISO 11480:2017. Pulp, paper and board. Determination of total chlorine and organically bound chlorine

ISO 14021: 2016. Environmental labels and declarations. Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)

ISO 14184-1: :2011. Textiles. Determination of formaldehyde. Part 1: Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method)

ISO 14020: 2022. Environmental labels and declarations. General principles

ISO 14024: 2018. Environmental labels and declarations. Type I environmental labelling. Principles and procedures

ISO 14593: 1999. Water quality. Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium. Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO2 headspace test)

ISO 16000-9 :2006. Indoor air. Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing. Emission test chamber method

ISO/IEC 17065:2012. Conformity assessment. Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services

ISO 17075-1:2017. Leather

ISO 26000:2010 Guidance on social responsibility is an international standard providing guidelines for social responsibility

IWTO DTM 59 Method for the determination of chemical residues on greasy wool

SANS 6048: 2020. Water. Chemical oxygen demand

SANS 10005: 2020. The preservative treatment of timber

SANS 10234:2019. Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)
SANS/ISO 11469

SANS/ISO 14064-3: 2019. Greenhouse gases. Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements

SA8000: 2014 Standard. Social Accountability International (SAI)

US EPA 8081B. Organochlorine Pesticides by GC-ECD

US EPA 8141B. Organophosphorus Compounds by Gas Chromatography

US EAP 8151A. Chlorinated Herbicides by Gas Chromatography (GC) Using Methylation or Pentafluorobenzylation Derivatization

US EPA 8270D. Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry

1. PRODUCT SCOPE

Criterion 1.1: The applicant must verify that the product falls within the product scope of this Specification. This Specification is applicable to the following categories of home and office furniture products:

a) **Office Chairs**: Commercial indoor chairs and seats including computer chairs, stools, school chairs, footrests and variations thereof.

b) **Office Desks and Tables**: Commercial indoor desks and tables including computer desks, boardroom tables, office coffee tables, free- standing cabinets and shelving units, coat-racks, and variations thereof.

c) **Domestic Chairs**: Recreational indoor chairs and seats including computer chairs, collapsible / foldable chairs, stools, recliners, couches, sofas, footrests and variations thereof.

d) **Domestic Desks and Tables**: Indoor recreational desks and tables including kitchen tables, coffee tables, computer desks, dining tables, bedside tables, free-standing wardrobes, lamp-tables, free-standing cabinets and shelving units, and variations thereof.

e) **Bedroom Furniture** (including mattresses): Indoor bedroom furniture including bed-frames, bed-bases, free-standing wardrobes, bedside-tables and variations thereof, mattresses; excluding bedding.

f) **White Furniture**: Furniture that is complete in all respects, with only the upholstering fabric and subsequent fabric treatments, or laminate/veneer finish still to be specified and applied.

g) **Fittings**: Partitions, window fittings, shelving, and wall furniture.

h) **Outdoor and Patio Furniture**: Commercial and recreational chairs, seats, tables, free-standing cabinets and shelving units, and variations thereof.

i) **Latex and Polyurethane Foam**.

Exclusions and Notes: This Specification excludes:

- recycled and refurbished furniture;
- inflatable mattresses, water beds, baby cot mattresses, and mattresses for medical applications;
- playground equipment; and
- furniture and fittings incorporating hard surfaces such as ceramic tiles, stone, marble, granite and agglomerated stone where these hard surfaces account for more than 10% of total weight of the furniture.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 1.1: Detailed description of the product(s) or product range including a list of components, their suppliers, and material type (see Table 2 in Appendix A).

Criterion 1.2: The applicant must verify that furniture and fitting must comprise at least 90% by weight of one or more of the materials covered in sections 5 to 12 of this specification. No other single material must comprise more than 5% weight.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 1.2: Detailed description of the product(s) or product range including a list of components with respect to the % by weight of the finished product (see Table 2 in Appendix A).

2. FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

To be certified, the product(s) must be fit to perform its intended purpose or application. A minimum level of quality and durability is implicit before the ecoASA label can be displayed on the product.

The objective of these criteria is to increase the lifespan of the product, and to reduce the rate of disposal and waste entering the environment.

2.1 Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness

Criterion 2.1: The product must meet or exceed:

a) the requirements of the relevant South African National Standard (or international equivalent);
b) the South African (or international equivalent) safety standards; and/or
c) market acceptance, suitability and quality.

If the product is to be exported it must meet the applicable and accepted standard in its target market.

Relevant South African National Standards and International Standards for furniture and fittings include, but are not limited to:

a) SANS 4: Locks, latches, and associated furniture for doors (Domestic Type)
b) SANS 17: Glazing materials in furniture
c) SANS 657-4: Steel tubes for non-pressure purposes Part 4: Steel tubes of round, oval, square and rectangular section for furniture
d) SANS 660: School furniture
e) SANS 757: Sheet steel furniture
f) SANS 1099: Hardwood furniture timber
g) SANS 1292: Castors for furniture
h) SANS 1324: Upholstery fabrics
i) SANS / ISO 4211-2: Furniture; Tests for surface finishes Part 2: Assessment of resistance to wet heat
j) SANS / ISO 4211-3: Furniture; Tests for surface finishes Part 3: Assessment of resistance to dry heat
k) SANS 1528-1: Furniture Part 1: Seating
l) SANS 1528-2: Furniture Part 2: Desks, tables and computer stands
m) SANS 1528-3: Furniture Part 3: Storage units
n) SANS 1528-4: Furniture Part 4: Bunk beds for domestic use
o) SANS 1528-6: Furniture Part 6: High chairs for domestic use
p) SANS 1528-7: Furniture Part 7: Children's cots for domestic use
q) SANS 1763: Decorative melamine-faced boards
r) SANS / ISO 1891-2: Furniture; Assessment of ignitability of upholstered furniture Part 2: Ignition source: match-flame equivalent
s) SANS / ISO 1891-1: Furniture; Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture Part 1: Ignition source: smouldering cigarette
t) SANS 2076: Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names
u) SANS 6938: Textiles - Natural fibres - Generic names and definitions
v) SANS 10011: Care labelling of textile piece-goods, textile articles & clothing
w) SANS 10235: Fibre-content labelling of textiles & textile products
x) SANS/ISO 11469: Plastics - Generic Identification and Marking of Plastics Products
y) ISO 1043 (parts 1-4): Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 2.1.1: A description of the product and its compliance with relevant South African (or other) National Standards. If there is no applicable South African Standard (or international equivalent) this should be clearly stated.

DoC 2.1.2: If the product has been in the market for longer than two years, provide verifiable quantitative information on number of products sold, customer feedback (compliments and complaints), returns and/or replacements under warranty, and any other information demonstrates fitness for purpose, market acceptance, suitability and quality.

2.2 Warranty and Spare Parts

Criterion 2.2: The applicant must provide the following warranty from the date of delivery to the customer, provided the product is used for its intended purpose:

a) The applicant must provide a guarantee of a minimum of five years on the quality of furniture and fitting products, excluding mattresses.

b) The applicant must provide a guarantee of a minimum of ten years on the quality of the mattress.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 2.2: A description of the warranty periods, what the warranty covers and how this is communicated to the customer.

Criterion 2.3: For those parts of a product that are subject to wear (e.g., hinges, locks, table leaves), functionally compatible replacements must be guaranteed for a period of at least five years. The manufacturer must make individual replacement parts available to end-users at no extra cost.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 2.3: A signed declaration from the applicant that parts which are subject to wear are guaranteed for a period of at least five years, and that replacement parts are made available at no extra cost, together with a copy of the guarantee.

3. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

The criteria in this section are intended to address the main hazardous chemical agents (HCAs) found within the product category, added to the product, or to ingredients during manufacturing (including transport and storage). The objective is to reduce the use of hazardous chemical agents and to prevent pollutants entering the environment.

Additional product specific requirements, or relaxations, may be included in Sections 5 to 12.

3.1 Exemptions

The following are exempt from Criteria 3.2 to 3.6:

a) Small parts such as screws, hinges, locks, bolts etc. unless they are parts that are intended to come in frequent contact with skin.
b) Trace levels (<0,1% by weight) of substances reported in a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to be potentially present as contaminants or impurities in raw materials or component substances.
c) Recycled content that may have been treated or produced with prohibited substances during its previous lifecycle.
d) Copper that is included in a metal alloy, or in electrical components (if included in a furniture or fitting product).

For an adhesive to be exempt from Criteria 3.2 to 3.6 it must:

a) be certified by the ecoASA Specification for Adhesives, Fillers and Sealants or an 'alternative and equivalent' label; or
b) fulfil the following requirements:
    - Phthalates, alkylphenolethoxylates, halogenated solvents, or bioaccumulative preservatives must not be present in the adhesive or used in production;
        - notwithstanding the above, Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) may be used in the production of industrial adhesives for wood and plastic binding applications; and
    - the adhesive must not be capable of exposing users to HCAs identified in Criterion 3.2.

For hide and leather components to be exempt from Criteria 3.2 to 3.6, it must comply with criterion 7.1 for certification to the Leather Working Group (LWG) Leather Manufacturer Audit Standard.

In addition to any further exemptions given under Criteria 3.2 to 3.6 to follow and/or other product specific exemptions in Sections 5 to 12, exemptions for a specific substance may be permitted only where the applicant can demonstrate that:

- exposure of the substance to humans and/or to the environment is below No Observable Adverse Effect Level or zero if NOAEL is unknown;
- the substance is necessary for performance or safety reasons;
- the substance is stored and managed in a manner that prevents environmental pollution during manufacture;
- the substance is chemically bound in a way that will prevent environmental pollution upon disposal by landfill or incineration; and
- the substance cannot enter the environment during the manufacturing process or as a result of use.

3.2 Management of Hazardous Chemical Agents

Criterion 3.1: The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) must demonstrate that they have a Management Plan for Hazardous Chemical Agents (HCAs) in place that includes suitable procedures in place to protect staff from exposure to HCAs, monitoring requirements where persons may have been exposed to HCAs, the correct storage and disposal of HCAs, and preventing the release of HCAs into the environment. The HCA Management Plan must include:

a) a risk assessment and measures to deal with current residual risks;
b) processes to ensure requirements for relevant permits and authorizations are obtained;
c) the provision and maintenance of a hazardous chemicals register, safety data sheets (SDS) and hazardous chemicals storage;
d) storage arrangements for hazardous materials in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act No. 55 of 1998 and the Hazardous Substances Act No. 15 of 1973;
e) the types and frequency of inspections planned and by whom;
f) the provision of appropriate training to work with hazardous substances;
g) emergency procedures and requirements in response to exposure of staff to hazardous substances and the release of hazardous substances into the environment;
h) arrangements for collection and disposal of hazardous materials, including (if relevant) any licensed or registered hazardous waste disposal companies responsible for the correct disposal of the hazardous waste;
i) provision for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE);
j) registration and letters of good standing with the compensation fund or with a licensed compensation insurer as contemplated in the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (COIDA).

The HCA Management Plan must specify how the effectiveness of HCA management measures will be monitored, and it should also include trigger values or conditions under which corrective actions are to be taken. Note that any ISO Certified 9001 or 14001 schemes and NRCS approved and SANAS certified processing plants for preservative treatment of wood would comply with the above requirements.

** The use of HCAs must comply with the exemptions under Section 3.1*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.1.1: A copy of the applicant's and their Tier 1 supplier(s)' (where relevant) HCA Management Plan as covered above.

DoC 3.1.2: Brief details of any incidences over the past three years at the applicant's and their Tie 1 supplier(s)'s (where relevant) where employees may have been exposed to an HCA and have been placed under medical surveillance required in terms of the Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 (or relevant national regulation), together with corrective actions implemented.

3.2 General Requirements

Criterion 3.2: Unless an exemption or relaxation is provided elsewhere in this Specification, substances which are classifiable as toxic, respiratory or skin sensitisers, or carcinogenic, ozone destroying, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction according to the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents given in the table below must not be added to finished products, their component parts or surface treatments, adhesives, joint fillers, or be used at any stage of the manufacturing process (including Tier 1 suppliers):

Table 1: Classification of Hazardous Agents (Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents; safety Act)		
Warning	**HAZ**	**Pictogarm**
Danger: Fatal if swallowed	H300	
Danger: Toxic if swallowed	H301	
Danger: Fatal in contact with skin	H310	
Danger: Toxic in contact with skin	H311	
Danger: Fatal if inhaled	H330	
Danger: Toxic if inhaled	H331	
Danger: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	H314	
Danger: Causes serious eye damage	H318	
Danger: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	H334	
Danger: May cause genetic defects	H340	
Warning: Suspected of causing genetic defects	H341	
Danger: May cause cancer	H350	
Warning: Suspected of causing cancer	H351	
Danger: May damage fertility or the unborn child	H360	
Warning: Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child	H361	
Danger: Causes damages to organs	H370	
Warning: May cause damage to organs	H371	
Danger: Causes damages to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H372	
Warning: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	H373	
Danger: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	H304	
Warning: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways	H305	
Warning: Harmful if swallowed	H302	
Warning: Harmful in contact with skin	H312	
Warning: Harmful if inhaled	H332	
Warning: Causes skin irritation	H315	
Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction	H317	
Warning: Causes serious eye irritation	H319	
Warning: May cause respiratory irritation	H335	
Warning: May cause drowsiness or dizziness	H336	
Warning: Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere	H420	
Warning: Very Toxic to aquatic life	H400	
Warning: Very Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H410	
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	H411	
May cause harm to breast-fed children	H362	na

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.2.1: A signed declaration from the applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating compliance with this requirement and that no HCAs have been used at any stage of the manufacturing process. The statement must be supported by a schedule of the significant constituent chemical substances in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, together with chemical substances HAZ Code (if available) and relevant safety data sheets (SDS).

DoC 3.2.2: Where an exemption is claimed, a signed declaration together with supporting documents stating that:

a) exposure of the substance to humans and/or to the environment is below No Observable Adverse Effect Level or zero if NOAEL is unknown;
b) the substance is necessary for performance or safety reasons;
c) the substance is stored and managed in a manner that prevents environmental pollution during manufacture;

d) the substance is chemically bound in a way that will prevent environmental pollution upon disposal by landfill or incineration; and
e) the substance cannot enter the environment during the manufacturing process or as a result of use.

Criterion 3.3: The following hazardous compounds, their functional derivatives or in-situ precursors must not be added to finished products, their component parts or surface treatments, adhesives, joint fillers, or be used at any stage of the manufacturing process (including Tier 1 suppliers) including preparatory agents, cleaners or degreasers in the production facility:

a) Heavy metals: antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium VI, copper, lead, mercury, selenium and tin (pigments, additives, catalysts and stabilisers are included in these requirements);
b) Halogenated organic substances including halogenated organic solvents (e.g. binding agents) and flame retardants;
c) Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), or short-chain (<13 C) chlorinated organic flame retardants;
d) Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs), alkylphenols and alkylphenol derivatives;
e) Phthalates except DINP (di-isononyl phthalate, and DIDP (di-isodecyl phthalate;
f) Fluoropolymer additives;
g) Aniline based amines;
h) Per- or poly-fluorinated chemicals (PFCs);
i) Boric Acid;
j) Potentially explosive chemicals.

The following are exempt from this clause:

a) the following halogenated organic compounds:
- Bronopol (CAS No. 52-51-7) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.05% by weight;
- Mixture (3:1) of CMIT/MIT (5 chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No. 247-500-7; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one CAS No 220-239-6) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.0015% by weight;
- IPBC (Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate) may be present in the chemical product at a level of not more than 0.20% by weight;

b) furniture that is permanently stored and used outdoors is exempt from restrictions on pigments containing lead, cadmium, chromium VI, mercury or their compounds; and
c) furniture that is permanently stored and used outdoors is exempt from restrictions halogenated organic substances or solvents, including methylene chloride, binding agents and flame retardants, must not be added to products or used during the production processes.

The use of any heavy metal coatings or finishes is only permissible in exceptional circumstances where necessary on the grounds of heavy physical wear or in the case of parts that require particularly tight connections.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.3.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating compliance with this requirement and that no hazardous compounds, their functional derivatives or in-situ precursors identified above been used at any stage of the manufacturing process. The statement must be supported by a schedule of the significant constituent compounds in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, together with the relevant safety data sheets (SDS).

DoC 3.3.2: Where an exemption is claimed, a signed declaration together with supporting documents stating that:

a) exposure of the substance to humans and/or to the environment is below No Observable Adverse Effect Level or zero if NOAEL is unknown;
b) the substance is necessary for performance or safety reasons;
c) the substance is stored and managed in a manner that prevents environmental pollution during manufacture;
d) the substance is chemically bound in a way that will prevent environmental pollution upon disposal by landfill or incineration; and
e) the substance cannot enter the environment during the manufacturing process or as a result of use.

Criterion 3.4: Biocides and antibacterial substances. The addition and/or integration of substances, including nanomaterials, that may have a biocidal and/or antibacterial effect must not be used for surface treatment of surfaces or added to the finished item of furniture or fitment.
Biocides/antibacterial substances include silver compounds, organotin compounds, chlorophenols, nano silver and nanogold.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating compliance with this requirement and that no chemical products and nanomaterial with antibacterial or disinfectant properties have been used on the surface of the finished furniture or fitment.

Criterion 3.5: The following dyes: must not be added to finished products, their component parts or surface treatments, or be used at any stage of the manufacturing process (including Tier 1 suppliers):

a) Chrome mordant dyes;
b) Azo dyes that may cleave to (release) any one of the aromatic amines listed in the table below (which would also excluded under Criterion 3.2); and
c) any dyes classified as carcinogens, mutagens or reproductive toxins; potentially sensitising dyes.

Restricted Amines		
Name	**CAS number**	**HAZ Code**
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1	H350; H302
Benzidine	92-87-5	H350; H302; H410
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	H301; H311; H331; H350; H341; H410
2-naphtylamine	91-59-8	H350; H302; H411
o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	H302; H350; H341; H317
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8	H370; H351; H341; H361f; H412
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8	H301; H311; H331; H350; H341; H372; H317; H410
2,4-diaminioanisole	615-05-4	H302; H350; H341; H411
4,4-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	H370; H350; H341; H373; H317; H411
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	H350; H341; H410
3,3-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	H302; H350; H341
3,3-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	H302; H350; H341; H411
3,3-dimethyl-4,4-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0	H350; H302; H317; H410
p-cresidine	120-71-8	H350; H302
4,4-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	H302; H350; H341; H410
4,4-oxidianiline	101-80-4	H301; H311; H331; H350; H340; H361f; H317; H411
4,4-thiodianiline	139-65-1	H350; H302; H411
o-toluidine	95-53-4	H370; H350; H340; H319; H373; H400

Restricted Amines		
Name	**CAS number**	**HAZ Code**
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7	H350; H341; H373; H317; H411; H361f; H301; H312
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7	H301; H311; H331; H350; H411
o-anisidine	90-04-0	H370; H350; H341; H373
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	H302; H350; H373; H317; H410; H341

The following are exempt from this clause:

- aziridine and polyaziridines used in furniture that is permanently stored and used outdoors.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating compliance with this requirement and that no dyes as identified above have been added to finished products, their component parts or surface treatments, or used at any stage of the manufacturing process. The statement must be supported by a schedule of the significant dyes in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, together with the relevant safety data sheets (SDS).

Criterion 3.6: Formaldehyde:

a) The content of free formaldehyde (from formaldehyde not intentionally added or from formaldehyde-releasing substances) must not exceed 0,02% by weight (200 ppm) in a chemical product.

b) The amount of free and partly hydrolysable formaldehyde in textile products must not exceed 20 ppm in products for babies and young children under three years old, 30 ppm for products that come into direct contact with the skin, and 75 ppm for all other products.

c) The content of free formaldehyde must not exceed 0,2% by weight (2 000 ppm) in the following:
- adhesive before any mixture with a hardener
- individual chemicals for surface treatment of wood, wood based products and laminates, metals and/or plastics.

d) The amount of free and partly hydrolysable formaldehyde in the finished textile must not exceed 16 ppm for the individual textile element.

Testing must be in accordance with ISO 14184-1

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.6: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that the threshold limits for formaldehyde are not exceeded, together with supporting test results.

4 AIR EMISSIONS

4.1 Air Emissions: Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is classified on GHS as Carcinogenicity Category 1B. The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (14 April 2022) has stated that active ingredients and formulations in the criteria Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity & Reproductive Toxicity (CMR) categories 1A and 1B of the GHS will be prohibited from usage starting 1 June 2024.

Criterion 4.1: Where wood-based materials (excluding raw timber) comprise more than 10% by weight of the furniture or fitting product, the formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) emissions from the wood-based components must not exceed the following limits (a) or (b)

a) The emission of formaldehyde must on average not exceed 0,062 mg/m^3 air in accordance with test method EN 717-1;

OR

b) Emissions of formaldehyde must on average not exceed 0,124 mg/m^3 air according to test method EN 16516.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that the threshold limits for formaldehyde emissions are not exceeded, together with supporting test results.

Criterion 4.2: Formaldehyde emissions for mattresses must be at a level that is “not detectable” when tested using EN 717-1 or EN 16516 as appropriate.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that the formaldehyde emissions for mattresses is at a level that is “not detectable”, together with supporting test results.

4.2 Air emissions: VOCs

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) released by solvents and other substances contributes to poorer air quality in buildings. Indoor air quality is vital for occupant health. Thus, limiting the VOC content is important for good indoor air quality.

Criterion 4.3: Products (excluding mattresses) must not (a) or (b):

a) produce a Total VOC (TVOC) emission rates greater than 0,5 mg/m2/hr, or 0,5 mg/item/hr as applicable (as toluene equivalents) when tested to ASTM D5116-06 or ASTM D6670; or

OR

b) exceed the limits for individual chemicals stated in the table below VOC emission rates. This excludes formaldehyde emissions - for formaldehyde emissions, refer to Criterion 4.1 and 4.2. For applicable test methods see the Demonstration of Conformance section of this criterion.

Note: All adhesives present in the final product must be part of the testing/the tested components.

Permissible VOC Emission Rates					
Chemical	**CAS number**	**Maximum Emission Rate**	**Chemical**	**CAS number**	**Maximum Emission Rate**
1 – Methyl – 2 – Pyrrolidinone	872-50-4	0,001 mg/m2/hr	2 – Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	0,05 mg/m2/hr
Naphthalene Nonanal	91-20-3 124-19-6	0,005 mg/m2/hr	Octanal Styrene	124-13-0 100-42-5	0,005 mg/m2/hr
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0,01 mg/m2/hr	4 – Phenylcyclohexene	4994-16-5	0,01 mg/m2/hr
Benzene	71-43-2		Toluene	108-88-3	
Caprolactam	105-60-2		Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	104-76-7		Vinyl Cyclohexene	100-40-3	
			Xylenes	1330-20-7	

Note, exemptions for foam padding materials are given in Criterion 6.6.

Samples must be tested within three days (72 hours) of manufacture and immediately after unpacking unless specified otherwise by the sampling protocols in the standards listed below. Samples must be packed for delivery to the lab to minimise off-gassing in accordance with laboratory instructions. If the sample is not tested within three days of manufacture, the accredited laboratory must be notified in order to ensure appropriate treatment of the sample in accordance with the sampling protocol of the relevant ASTM standard requirements.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that the threshold limits for TVOC or VOC emission rates are not exceeded, together with relevant test reports using either the total VOC emission or individual emission rates as outlined above using . ASTM D5116-06 or ASTM D6670 as appropriate.

For products requiring both formaldehyde emissions and TVOC emissions test results, a single test report may be suitable provided that the product was tested to ASTM D5116 or ASTM D6670 and the test report shows both the formaldehyde and TVOC results.

Criterion 4.4: (This criterion is applicable only to mattresses). TVOC emission limits from the mattress (including adhesives, treatment and finishes) must not be greater than 0,22mg/m^3 when tested to either ASTM 5116, ASTM 6670 or ISO 16000-9.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that the VOC emission rates do not exceed 0,22mg/m^3, together with the supporting test report.

Criterion 4.5: The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that VOCs emissions during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester do no not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin, together with test reports.

Criterion 4.6: VOCs in adhesives must not exceed 3% by weight of the adhesive.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.6: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that VOCs in adhesives do not exceed 3% by weight of the adhesive, together with test reports.

5 WOOD AND OTHER NATURAL MATERIALS

The requirements in this section apply if the wood contributes more than 10% of the weight of the finished product.

5.1 Sources of Solid Wood

Criterion 5.1: Solid wood and natural fibre material included in the furniture or fitting product must meet requirements (a) or (b) and (c) below:

a) The product must be 100% made from recycled wood.

OR

b) A minimum of 50% by weight of the wood and natural fibre must be sourced from any combination of FSC or PEFC certified fibre.

AND

c) Fibre sources that are not FSC or PEFC certified may be used but must not originate from the following controversial sources:

- Illegal harvesting: Illegally harvested wood and natural fibre are those that are harvested, traded or transported in a way that is in breach of applicable national regulations.
- Uncertified high conservation value communities: Wood and natural fibre that is harvested from forest and plantation environments that are protected for biological and/or social reasons.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.1.1: A signed declaration stating the % by weight of the sources of the wood and natural fibre used.

DoC 5.1.2: If not 100% recycled wood, evidence of certification of FSC or PEFC fibre source.

DoC 5.1.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that wood was not obtained from illegal harvesting or from uncertified high conservation value communities.

DoC 5.1.4: A signed declaration and short description of the system used to ensure the wood or natural fibre is sourced from traceable sources on an ongoing basis, together with details of the main suppliers of the raw wood and fibre and supporting documentation.

5.2 Sources of Wood for Engineered Wood Products

The furniture or fitting product must meet the requirements below for solid, natural fibre material and engineered wood (including plywood and chipboard) if the engineered wood contributes more than 10% of the weight of the product.

Criterion 5.2: Solid wood and natural fibre material included in the furniture or fitting product must meet the following requirements:

a) A minimum of 50% by weight of the wood and natural fibre used for the engineered wood must consist of verifiable and traceable FSC or PEFC certified fibre by-products from wood processing operations, forest harvesting by-products and/or untreated demolition and/or recycled fibre.

b) Any additional wood by-products must not originate from illegal harvesting or uncertified high conservation value communities' forest and plantation environments.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.2.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating the % by weight of the sources of the wood and natural fibre used.

DoC 5.2.2: Evidence of certification of FSC or PEFC fibre source.

DoC 5.2.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that wood was not obtained from illegal harvesting or from uncertified high conservation value communities.

5.3 Preservative Treatment of Solid Wood

Preservative treated wood would typically only be used for outdoor furniture and must comply with NRCS compulsory specification for preservative treated timber, VC 9092 and the relevant sections of SANS 10005 The preservative treatment of timber.

Criterion 5.3: Preservative treatment of solid wood used in furniture products must comply with requirements below:

a) Wood preservatives must only be used on outdoor furniture or fittings.

b) Wood that is naturally durable (a probable above-ground life expectancy of 15 or more years) must not be treated with any preservatives.

c) Wood preservatives used on products must not have active substances that are based on organic tin compounds or creosote oil (SANS 10005; Class C, Type 2, 3 & 4)

d) Other than 5.3.c above, preservative treated timber must comply with NRCS compulsory specification for preservative treated timber, VC 9092 and the relevant sections of SANS 10005 The preservative treatment of timber and must be certified by a SANAS accredited laboratory.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.3.1: A signed declaration from the applicant that wood that is naturally durable (a probable above-ground life expectancy of 15 or more years) is not treated with any preservatives.

DoC 5.3.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or Tier 1 supplier (where relevant) that that wood preservatives do not have active substances that are based on organic tin compounds or creosote oil.

DoC 5.3.3: A signed declaration that wood preservatives used on furniture and fitting products comply with NRCS VC 9092, together with certification issued by a SANAS accredited laboratory.

5.4 Surface Treatments for Solid and Engineered Wood

The surface treatment for solid and engineered wood must meet the requirements below if the solid and engineered wood contributes more than 10% of the weight of the product.

Criterion 5.4: Surface treatments for wood and natural fibre materials, and engineered wood products used in furniture products must comply with requirements below:

a) Surface treatments must not contain active substances, pigments or additives that are based on heavy metals (arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium VI, copper, lead, mercury, selenium and tin) in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.

b) Surface treatments must not contain biocides that are classified as ecotoxic, toxic or allergenic by inhalation as identified in Criterion 3.3.

c) For surface treatments, the organic solvent content of the wood preservatives used must not exceed 5% by weight. The aromatic content of the solvent must not exceed 5% by weight.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.4.1: Details of the types of natural and engineering wood used, the surface treatment used and the SDSs for each component (Appendix A, Table 2).

DoC 5.4.2: A signed declaration that surface treatments that are based on heavy metals do not exceed concentrations of 0,010% by weight, supported by SDSs and/or appropriate test reports.

DoC 5.4.3: A signed declaration that surface treatments do not contain biocides that are classified as ecotoxic, toxic or allergenic by inhalation, supported by SDSs and/or appropriate test reports.

DoC 5.4.4: A signed declaration that the organic solvent content of the surface treatments used for furniture and fitting products that, and the aromatic content of the solvent do not exceed the specified limits, supported by SDSs and/or appropriate test reports.

5.5 Hazardous Chemical Agents used in Engineered Wood Products

The following criteria apply in addition to the general requirements in Section 3.

Criterion 5.5 Engineered wood products must not contain HCAs that are classified ecotoxic, toxic or allergenic by inhalation in concentrations exceeding 0,5 g/Kg (see Criterion 3.2). Wood dust (which is physically and chemically bound in the product) is exempt from this requirement.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the concentration of HCAs classified ecotoxic, toxic or allergenic by inhalation in wood products does not exceed 0,5 g/Kg, supported by SDSs and/or appropriate test reports.

5.6 Water Emissions in Wet Processes

Criterion 5.6: For panels manufactured with wet processes, the total COD discharges to water must adhere to relevant national legislation and local by-laws regarding the treatment of effluent prior to discharge into municipal sewers. If the manufacturing facility is outside a municipal boundary, the relevant national regulations and licencing procedures must be followed.
** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.6: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the COD emission to water at each wet processing site conforms to the relevant legislation and by-laws, supported with test reports using SANS 6048 (or international equivalent) and a copy of the relevant regulation.

6. PADDING

Padding material to which requirements are set and can be included in an ecoASA labelled furniture are polyurethane foam (PUR), polyester fibre, synthetic latex, recycled textile waste and natural padding materials, such as natural latex, coir (coconut fibre), straw, down and feathers.

Note that padding includes foam in mattresses.

The requirements in this section apply if the padding materials comprise more than 10% of the weight of the finished product.

6.1 Padding Requirements

Criterion 6.1: Latex (including also latex for rubberisation of e.g. coconut fibre) or foam must not contain concentrations of 1, 3 butadiene greater than 1 ppm (1 mg/kg).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that either (a), (b), (c) or (d) is complied with

a) no latex or foam is used in the product, **or**

b) 1, 3 butadiene is not used in the production of the latex or foam; **or**

c) the concentration of 1, 3 Butadiene does not exceed 1 mg/kg, using a test carried out in accordance with the following procedure: A sample of the cured product shall be ground and weighed before being analysed. Sampling by use of a headspace sampler. Analysis by means of gas chromatography, detection by use of a flame ionization detector; **or**

d) VOC test showing a specific line item for butadiene as less than or equal to 0,02ppm or 0,044mg/m^3, or alternatively a total “alkenes” line item as less than 0,05 mg/m^2hr, or less than 0,05 mg/m^3 using any reputable standard VOC test method.

Criterion 6.2: CFC, HCFC, HFC, methylene chloride or other halogenated organic compounds must not be used as blowing agents in polyurethane.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that CFC, HCFC, HFC or methylene chloride were not used in the expansion process, together with a description of the expansion process used.

Criterion 6.3: Aniline based amines must not be added to the padding material.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that no aniline-based amines are used, together with a description of the manufacturing process used.

Criterion 6.4: Chlorophenols, PCB or organic tin compounds must not be used during storage or transport of padding materials.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that no Chlorophenols, PCB or organic tin compounds are used during storage or transport of padding materials.

6.2 Water Emissions in Manufacturing

Criterion 6.5: The total COD discharges to water from the production of latex, foam or rubber total must adhere to relevant national legislation and local by-laws regarding the treatment of effluent prior to discharge into municipal sewer. If the manufacturing facility is outside a municipal boundary, the national regulations and licencing procedures must be followed.
** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the COD emission to water from the production of latex, foam or rubber total to the relevant legislation and by-laws, supported with test reports in conformance with SANS 6048 (or international equivalent) and a copy of the relevant regulation.

6.3 Dyes

Criterion 6.6: Dyes may only be added to padding materials to distinguish between different qualities (e.g. hard and soft foam) within the same type of filling.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.6: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that dyes have not been added to padding materials, or only to distinguish between different qualities within the same type of filling.

6.4 Emissions

Criterion 6.7: Notwithstanding Criterion 6.1, foam padding materials, such as polyurethane foam and latex foam, must meet the requirements for emissions in the table below. Emissions testing must be carried out in compliance with EN 16516 or equivalent test methods.

Emission requirements for foam padding	
Substance or substance group	**Threshold limit value (mg/m3)**
Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0)	0,1
Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3)	0,1
Styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5)	0,005
4-4-Vinylcyclohexene (CAS No. 100-40-3)	0,002
4-Phenylcyclohexene (CAS No. 4994-16-5)	0,03
Vinyl chloride (CAS No. 75-01-4)	0,002
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH)	0,3
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	0,5

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.7: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the emissions from foam padding materials do not exceed the specified limits, supported by appropriate test reports.

Criterion 6.8: N-nitrosamines in latex

If accelerators that form N-nitrosamines in the table below have been used in the manufacture of latex, emissions must not exceed 0,0005 mg/m3 in compliance with EN 16516 or equivalent test methods.

The requirement applies to both natural latex and synthetic latex.

N-nitrosamines in Latex	
Substance or substance group	**CAS No.**
n-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9
n-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5
n-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	10595-95-6
n-nitrosodi-i-propylamine (NDIPA)	601-77-4
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7
n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3
n-nitrosopyrrolidinone (NPYR)	930-55-2
n-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4
n-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.8: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that no accelerators that form N-nitrosamines have been used in the manufacture of latex, or a test report showing that the threshold limits for N-nitrosamines is not exceeded.

6.5 Recycling of Foam Padding Materials

The applicant is exempt from this criterion if recycling plants within 50km of the applicant's manufacturing facility do not accept foam materials for recycling.

Criterion 6.9: A minimum of 90% of total waste from foam padding materials must be recycled.

** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.9: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that a minimum of 90% of total waste from foam padding materials is recycled, together with:

c) supporting documents detailing quantities of foam used and recycled; and
d) name and location of recycling plant used; or
e) a declaration that recycling plants within 50km of the applicant's manufacturing facility do not accept foam materials for recycling.

7. HIDE AND LEATHER

This requirement is included to encourage a reduction in the environmental impacts involved in the manufacture and use of hide and leather.

The requirements in this section apply if the hide and leather comprise more than 5% by weight of the finished product.

7.1 Leather Working Group (LWG) Certification

Criterion 7.1: The tannery from which the finished leather is obtained for the manufacture of the furniture or fitments must:

a) be certified to the Leather Working Group (LWG) Leather Manufacturer Audit Standard, or

b) must comply with the criteria 7.2 to 7.6 below.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the leather is obtained from a LWG Certified tannery, together with a copy of the certificate.

7.2 Requirements for Hide and Leather

Criterion 7.2: The concentration of chromium (VI) in finished hide and leather must not exceed 3 ppm tested in accordance with ISO 17075-1 or equivalent.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the concentration for chromium (VI) in processed hide or leather does not exceed 3 ppm, supported with test reports.

Criterion 7.3: Arsenic, cadmium and lead must not be detectable in finished hides and leather.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that arsenic, cadmium and lead is undetectable in the processed hide or leather, supported with test reports.

Criterion 7.4: Biocides and antibacterial substances

Biocides/antibacterial substances include silver compounds, organotin compounds, chlorophenols, nano silver and nanogold.

a) The addition and/or integration of substances that may have a biocidal and/or antibacterial effect into hides / skins or leather is not permitted.

b) The requirement also applies during the storage and transport of hides or leather.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that biocides and antibacterial substances have not been added to the finished hides or leather, including during storage and transport.

7.3 Water Emission Requirements

Criteria 7.5: Tannery wastewater released to the environment after treatment (whether on- or off site) must not contain more than 1 mg/L of chromium (III).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the concentration of chromium (III) does not exceed 1 mg/L, supported with test results.

Criterion 7.6: Wastewater released by tannery processes must be treated either on-site or in a treatment plant and the total COD discharges to water must adhere to relevant national legislation and local by-laws regarding the treatment of effluent prior to discharge into municipal sewer. If the manufacturing facility is outside a municipal boundary, the national regulations and licencing procedures must be followed.

** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.6: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the COD emission to water from tannery processes conform to the relevant legislation and by-laws, supported with test reports in conformance with SANS 6048 (or international equivalent) and a copy of the relevant regulation.

8. TEXTILES

This requirement is included to encourage a reduction in the environmental impacts involved in textile manufacture and use.

The requirements apply to textiles made of both synthetic and natural fibres. There are different sets of requirements for textiles depending on the amount in the product and the purpose.

The requirements in this section apply if textiles comprise more than 1% by weight of the finished product.

8.1 Composition and Limits of Use of Textile

Criterion 8.1: The applicant must supply the following information regarding any textiles used for certification:

a) An overview of textile parts and where they are used in the product.

b) Fibre types (such as cotton, viscose, wool, polyester etc). When mixing two or more fibre types in the textile part, the weight% of the different fibre types must be stated.

c) Materials in any membranes / coatings must be specified.

d) Supplier of the various textile parts.

e) If recycled textiles have been used, this must be stated.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.1: Schematic overview containing the above information for all textile parts in the furniture.

8.2 Exemptions

The following are excluded from the requirements in this section:

a) Sewing thread, furniture knobs, elastic bands, textiles on zippers and velcro are not covered by requirements.

b) Textile parts that make up less than 1% by weight of the textile included are exempt from the requirements.

c) Fibre types to which no requirements are imposed in the criteria can be included in a maximum of 5% by weight in the individual textile part. Types of fibres included in the criteria are cotton, linen and other bast fibres, wool and other keratin fibres, regenerated cellulose fibres (e.g. viscose), acrylic, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene. In addition, recycled textile fibre can be included.

8.3 General Requirements

8.3.1 Metal and Plastic Components

Criterion 8.2: Buttons, zippers and other details in metal must meet the following requirements:

a) For following limits apply for heavy metals: Lead (Pb) < 90 mg/kg; Cadmium (Cd) < 100mg/kg; Chromium (Cr) < 60mg/kg; Mercury (Hg)< 60mg/kg.
b) Plastic parts must not consist of chlorinated plastic.
c) Plastic parts must not contain any of the following phthalates: DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate), BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate), DBP (Dibutylphthalate), DMEP (Bis2- methoxyethyl) phthalate, DIBP (Diisobutylphthalate), DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkyphthalates), DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkylphthalates), DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate).

Relevant tests for detecting metals include a digested sample test using GC-ICP-MS detection (Gas chromatography (GC) coupled to inductively coupled plasma–mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that the threshold limits for heavy metals and plastic parts have been met, together with:

- Supporting test reports (using relevant test methods) stating concentrations of lead, cadmium, nickel, and mercury together with test method used; and
- SDS for plastic formulations.

Criterion 8.3: The content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in the mineral oil proportion of a product must be less than 3% by weight.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the content of polycyclic aromatichydrocarbons is less than 3% by weight, together with supporting SDSs and relevant documents.

8.3.2 Fabric Finishes

The word "finishes" covers all physical or chemical treatments giving specific properties such as softness, waterproofing or easy care, to the textile fabrics.

Criterion 8.4: A relaxation to Criterion 3.2 is provided here for fabric finishes.
Finishing substances or finishing preparations (excluding insect resist agents) must not contain more than 0,1% by weight of HCAs (in total) that are classified as carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic (or combinations thereof) as identified in Criterion 3.3.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that finishing substances or finishing preparations (excluding insect resist agents) do not contain more than 0,1% by weight of HCAs that are classified as carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic (or combinations thereof), together with the SDSs for the hazardous substances and other supporting documentation.

8.3.3 Anti-Felting Finishes

Criterion 8.5: Halogenated substances or preparations must only be applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) stating that halogenated substances or preparations are only applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool, or not applied at all on wool.

8.3.5 Coatings, Laminates and Membranes

Criterion 8.6: For coatings, laminates and membranes:

a) Products made of polyurethane or elastane must comply with Criterion 8.4.5 regarding organotin and emissions to air of aromatic diisocyanates.

b) Products made of polyester must comply with Criterion 8.4.8 regarding the amount of antimony and emissions of VOCs during polymerisation.

c) Coatings, laminates and membranes must not be produced using plasticisers or solvents that are assigned, or may be classified as, carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic (or combinations thereof) identified in Criterion 3.3.

d) Any insect resist agent used, other than permethrin or bifenthrin, must comply with Criterion 3.3.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.6: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the requirements for coatings, laminates and membranes are complied with.

8.3.6 Biocidal or Biostatic Products

Criterion 8.7:

a) Chlorophenols (their salts and esters), PCB and organotin compounds must not be used during transportation or storage of products and semi-manufactured products.

b) Biocidal or biostatic products must not be applied to products so as to be active during the use-phase of the products.

c) Insect resist treatments for wool products are except from this requirement, but must be:

- Applied at a temperature greater than 90°C; and
- Reduced in the waste stream by treatment with efficacy greater than 90%.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.7.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that chlorophenols, PCB and organotin compounds are not used.

DoC 8.7.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that biocidal or biostatic products are not active during the use-phase of the products.

DoC 8.7.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the requirements for insect resist treatments for wool products are complied with, together with supporting documentation.

8.3.7 Weighting

Criterion 8.8: Compounds of cerium must not be used in the weighting of yarn or fabrics.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.8: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that compounds of cerium are not used in the weighting of yarn or fabrics.

8.3.8 Bleaching Agents

Criterion 8.9: Chlorinated agents must not be used for bleaching yarns, fabrics, wool and end products. This requirement does not apply to the production of man-made cellulose fibres.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.9: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that chlorinated agents are not used for bleaching yarns, fabrics, wool and end products.

8.3.9 Dyes and Dye processes

Criterion 8.10: Where metal complex dyes and pigments based on copper are used, the copper must not make up a more than 5% by weight, and only for the following fibres and processes:

a) when dyeing wool fibre

b) when dyeing polyamide fibre

c) when dyeing a blend of wool and/or polyamide with regenerated cellulose fibre

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.10: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the copper does not make up a more than 5% by weight, together with supporting documentation from the chemical manufacturer or chemical supplier.

8.3.10 Printing

Criterion 8.11: Printing pastes must not contain more than 5% VOCs, such as white spirit. Plastisol-based printing is not allowed.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.11.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that printing pastes do not contain more than 5% VOCs, together with copies of relevant SDSs and/or other technical information with regard to VOCs.

DoC 8.11.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that plastisol-based printing is not used.

8.4 Material Requirements

The criteria in this section are intended to address impacts that may occur over the life cycle of a product that can be avoided or mitigated during the design phase of product development.

The textile product must meet the requirements for the relevant fibre materials set in Criterion 8.11 to 8.21 if a material contributes more than 5% of the weight of the product. This requirement does not apply if at least 85% of the fibre is of recycled origin. Recycled fibres are fibres originating only from cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers or from post-consumer waste (textile or other).

Other fibres, for which no fibre-specific criteria are set, may be used, except for mineral fibres, glass fibres, metal fibres, carbon fibres and other inorganic fibres.

At least 85% by weight of all fibres in the product must be either in compliance with the corresponding fibre-specific criteria, if any, or of recycled origin.

8.4.1 Cotton and Natural Seed Fibres

Criterion 8.12: Cotton and other natural seed fibres must satisfy either (a), (b) or (c) below.

a) Do not contain more than 0,5 ppm in total of the HCAs listed in the table below:

Substances that must not be used for growing cotton			
HCA	**CAS Number**	**HCA**	**CAS Number**
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Heptachlor	76-44-8
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Adlicarb	116-06-3	Hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers)	608-73-1
Aldrin	309-00-2	Imidacloprid	138261-41-3
Captafol	2425-06-1	Methamidophos	10265-92-6
Chlordane	57-74-9	Methyl-o-demeton	919-86-8
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Methyl parathion	298-00-0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Monocrotophos	6923-22-4
Clothianidin	210880-92-5	p,p'-DDT	50-29-3
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	Parathion	56-38-2
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Dinoseb and its salts	88-85-7	Phosphamidon	13171-21-6

Endosulfan (Thiofanex)	115-29-7	Thiametoxam	153719-23-4
Endrin	72-20-8	Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Glyphosate	1071-83-6	Triazophos	24017-47-8

Source: Adopted from the EU Ecolabel.

Note that:

- A test report with analysis performed must be done using the following, or equivalent, test method: US EPA 8081B, 8151A, 8141B or 8270D as appropriate.
- Tests must be made on raw cotton before it comes through any wet treatment.
- Tests must be made on samples of raw cotton from each country of origin and before it passes through any wet treatment. For each country of origin testing must be carried out on the following basis:
- Where only one lot of cotton is used per year a sample shall be taken from a randomly selected bale,
- If more than two lots of cotton are used per year composite samples shall be taken from 5% of the bales.

b) Be certified organic by a specialist independent and competent organic certification body providing certification against published standards; or

c) Be fibre that is part of a supply chain for a textile product that holds an internationally recognized ecolabel.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.12.1: A signed declaration of conformance from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that cotton and other natural seed fibres do not contain more than 0,5 ppm in total of the HCAs listed under the criterion, together with supporting test results.

DoC 8.12.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the cotton and other natural seed fibres used in the product are certified organic, together with supporting documentation and information on the certifying agency and standard.

DoC 8.12.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the textile product holds an internationally recognized ecolabel, together with supporting documentation and information on the certifying agency and standard.

8.4.2 Wool and Mohair Fibres

Criterion 8.13: Pesticide residue levels:
Wool and mohair fibres must satisfy either (a), (b) or (c) below:

a) be part of a supply chain that holds an internationally recognized ecolabel; or

b) be certified under the Textile Exchange Responsible Wool Standard, the Textile Exchange Responsible Mohair Standard or the Sustainable Cape Wool Standard; or

c) the pesticide concentrations listed in the following table on raw wool or mohair must not be exceeded.

Pesticide residue levels on greasy wool					
HCA	**CAS**	**Max Total Conc.**	**HCA**	**CAS**	**Max Total Conc.**
Organochlorides:			Organophosphates:		
γ-hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane)	58-89-9	0,5 ppm	diazinon	333-41-5	2 ppm
α-hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	0,5 ppm	propetamphos	31218-83-4	2 ppm
β-hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	0,5 ppm	chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	2 ppm
δ-hexachlorocyclohexane	319-86-8	0,5 ppm	dichlofenthion	97-17-6	2 ppm
BHC (α:β:γ:δ=1:1:1:1)	608-73-1	0,5 ppm	chlorpyriphos	2921-88-2	2 ppm
aldrin	309-00-2	0,5 ppm	fenchlorphos	299-84-3	2 ppm
dieldrin	60-57-1	0,5 ppm	pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	2 ppm
endrin	72-20-8	0,5 ppm	ethion	563-12-2	2 ppm
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0,5 ppm			
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0,5 ppm			
Pyrethroids:			Insect growth regulators:		
cypermethrin	52315-07-8	0,5 ppm	diflubenzuron	35367-38-5	2 ppm
deltamethrin	52918-63-5	0,5 ppm	triflumuron	64628-44-0	2 ppm
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	0,5 ppm	dicyclanil	112636-83-6	2 ppm
cyhalothrin	68085-85-8	0,5 ppm			
flumethrin	69770-45-2	0,5 ppm			

Testing must be carried out on greasy wool using IWTO DTM 59 Method for the Determination of Chemical Residues on Greasy Wool or an equivalent method.

d) evidence that establishes the identity of farmers supplying at least 75% of the wool or mohair fibres used, together with a third-party verification that the substances listed in the table above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.13.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the wool and mohair fibres supply chain holds an internationally recognized ecolabel, together with supporting documentation and information on the certifying agency and standard.

DoC 8.13.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the wool and mohair fibres supply chain is certification under the Textile Exchange Responsible Wool Standard, the Textile Exchange Responsible Mohair Standard or the Sustainable Cape Wool Standard, together with supporting documentation.

DoC 8.13.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the pesticide residual levels on greasy wool do not exceed the limits in the table above, together with supporting test results.

DoC 8.13.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) with the identity of farmers supplying at least 75% of the wool or mohair fibres used, together with a third-party verification that the pesticides listed in the table above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned, together with supporting documentation.

8.4.4 Acrylic Fibres

Criterion 8.14: For acrylic fibres:

a) The residual acrylonitrile content in raw fibres leaving the fibre production plant must be less than 1,5 mg/kg using the following test method: extraction with boiling water and quantification by capillary gas-liquid chromatography.

b) The emissions to air of acrylonitrile (during polymerisation and up to the solution ready for spinning), expressed as an annual average, must be less than 1 g/kg of fibre produced.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.14.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the residual acrylonitrile content is less than 1,5 mg/kg, together with supporting test results.

DoC 8.14.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) with respect to the emissions to air of acrylonitrile, together with supporting documentation and/or test results.

8.4.5 Elastane / Spandex

Criterion 8.15: For elastane fibres:

a) Organotin compounds must not be used.

b) The emissions to air of aromatic diisocyanates during polymerisation and fibre production, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions, expressed as an annual average, must be less than 5 mg/kg of fibre produced.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.15.1: A signed declaration of conformance from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) organotin compounds are not used.

DoC 8.15.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the emissions to air of acrylonitrile are less than 1 g/kg of fibre produced, together with supporting documentation and test results.

8.4.6 Man-Made Cellulose Fibres (including Viscose & Cupro)

Criterion 8.16: For man-made cellulose fibres (including Viscose & Cupro):

a) Pulp used to manufacture fibres must be bleached without the use of elemental chlorine. The resulting total amount of chlorine and organically bound chlorine in the finished fibres (OX) must not exceed 150 ppm or in the wastewater from pulp manufacturing (AOX) must not exceed 0,170 kg/ADt (kilograms per 1 000 kg of air dry) pulp, according to following test method: OX: ISO 11480 or AOX: ISO 9562.

b) For viscose fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from the processing during fibre production, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 120 g/kg filament fibre produced and 30 g/kg staple fibre produced. Where both types of fibre are produced on a given site, the overall emissions must not exceed the corresponding weighted average. Appropriate test methods must be used.

c) For viscose fibres the emissions to water of zinc from the production site, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 0,3 g/kg.

d) For cupro fibres, the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 0,1 ppm.

e) Raw materials from wood and fibre must be sourced from any combination of FSC or PEFC certified fibre, plantation wood fibre, return fibre (i.e. post-consumer and pre- consumer fibre) or other waste fibre, and that fibre sources that are not certified under a recognised certification scheme (e.g. FSC) as being sustainably managed must not originate from the following controversial sources:

- Illegal harvesting: Illegally harvested wood are those that are harvested, traded or transported in a way that is in breach with applicable national regulations; or
- uncertified high conservation value communities: Wood that is harvested from forest and plantation environments that are protected for biological and/or social reasons.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.16.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the threshold limits for chlorine in the finished fibres are not exceeded, together with supporting test results.

DoC 8.16.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the threshold limits for sulphur compounds are not exceeded, together with supporting test results.

DoC 8.16.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that for viscose fibres the emissions to water of zinc from the production site, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 0,3 g/kg, together with supporting test results.

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DoC 8.16.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) for cupro fibres, the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 0,1 ppm, together with supporting test results.

DoC 8.16.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that fibre sources must not originate from illegal harvesting or uncertified high conservation value communities, together with supporting documentation.

8.4.7 Polyamide

Criterion 8.17: The emissions to air of N_2O during monomer production, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 10 g/kg polyamide 6 fibre produced and 50 g/kg polyamide 6,6 produced.

DoC 8.17: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the emissions to air of N_2O during monomer production, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 10 g/kg polyamide 6 fibre produced and 50 g/kg polyamide 6,6 produced, together with supporting detailed documentation and/or test reports.

8.4.8 Polyester

Criterion 8.18: For Polyester:

a) The amount of antimony in the polyester fibres must not exceed 260 ppm.

b) The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin.

DoC 8.18.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the amount of antimony in polyester fibres does not exceed 260 ppm, together with supporting documentation or test reports.

DoC 8.18.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin, together with supporting documentation or test reports.

Criterion 8.19: Halogenated carriers for polyester are prohibited.

DoC 8.19: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that that halogenated carriers for polyester are not used.

8.4.9 Polypropylene

Criterion 8.20: Lead-based pigments must not be used in the production of polypropylene.

DoC 8.20: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that lead-based pigments are not used in the production of polypropylene.

8.4.10 Fillings

Criterion 8.21: For fillings:

a) Filling materials consisting of textile fibres must comply with the textile fibre criteria (Criterion 8.4.1 to 8.4.9 inclusive) where appropriate.

b) Filling materials must comply with Criterion 8.3.6 on ‘Biocidal or biostatic products’ and Criterion 3.7(b) and (d) on ‘Formaldehyde’.

c) Detergents and other chemicals used to wash fillings (down, feathers, natural or synthetic fibres) must comply with Criterion 3.2 on ‘Hazardous Materials’ and Criterion 8.23 on ‘Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents’.

DoC 8.21: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the requirements for fillings are complied with.

8.5 Water Emission Requirements

Criterion 8.22: Wastewater Discharges from Wet-Processing.
The final discharge of wastewater from wet processing sites to the environment must be treated either on-site or in a treatment plant (municipal, industrial or combined), so that the COD content complies with local regulations. If the manufacturing facility is outside a municipal boundary, the relevant national regulations and licencing procedures must be followed.
** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 8.22: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the COD emission to water at each wet processing site conforms to the relevant legislation and by-laws, supported with test reports using SANS 6048 (or international equivalent) and a copy of the relevant regulation.

Criterion 8.23: Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents
At each wet processing site, at least 95% by weight of fabric softeners and at least 95% by weight of complexing agents used must be sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants. This is with the exception of surfactants in detergents and fabric softeners at each wet processing site, which must be ultimately aerobically biodegradable. Test method ISO 14593 (method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO_2 headspace test); pre-adaptation is not to be used; ten days window principle is not applied) or equivalent test method.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 8.23: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that at each wet processing site, at least 95% by weight of fabric softeners and at least 95% by weight of complexing agents used is sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants, together with supporting documents or test results.

9. METAL COATINGS

Steel production is well known for its high recycling rate and no criterion specific to minimum recycled content is introduced at present. This may be reconsidered at any time if the average recycling rate in steel production drops or otherwise deemed necessary.

The chemical requirements given here only apply to the chemical products used for the surface treatment and not for the constituent substances, such as alloying metals, in the metal.

The requirements for metal other than aluminium apply if the coated metals comprise more than 10% by weight of the finished product. The requirements for aluminium apply if the coated aluminium components comprise more than 5% by weight. Small parts consisting of metal weighing less than 100 grams such as screws, bolts, plugs, fittings, buttons, zippers should not be included in the weight calculation.

Small parts consisting of metal and weighing less than 100 grams are also exempt from all requirements in this section except for Criterion 9.1 and 9.2.

Electrical and electronic cables and components are also not covered by the requirements in this Section.

9.1 General

Criterion 9.1: Nickel-containing metal alloys
A migration limit of 0,5 µg/cm^2/week must apply to nickel-containing metal alloys that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 9.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that a the migration rate of nickel-containing metal alloys that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin does not exceed 0,5 µg/cm^2/week, together with supporting documents or test results.

Criterion 9.2: Surface preparation
Preparatory treatment and surface treatment chemicals used must not be classified as toxic or allergenic by inhalation (see also Criterion 3.2).

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 9.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that preparatory treatment and surface treatment chemicals used are not classified as toxic or allergenic by inhalation, together with brief description of treatments used.

9.2 Surface Treatment and Metallisation

A relaxtion to Criterion 3.4 is given below for chrome, nickel and zinc plating.

Criterion 9.3: Chrome, nickel and zinc plating
Surface treatment using chromium, nickel and zinc and their compounds is permitted only for screws, bolts, and mechanisms where it is necessary due to excessive physical wear/load and under the following conditions:

a) All stages of the process using chromium must be based on trivalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium must not be used.

b) The facilities must have a closed-loop wastewater system*. Residual products from the surface treatment must be recycled or destroyed at a facility that is licensed and authorised to handle hazardous waste.

** A closed-loop wastewater system means that effluent is not discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants or recipient.*

c) The following applies to zinc electroplating:
- Cyanide baths must not be used.
- The passivation process must be cobalt-free.

Note that this exemption does not apply to nickel coated parts that frequently come into contact with the skin.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 9.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) of compliance, together with:

a) A description from the furniture manufacturer of which parts are coated with chromium, nickel or zinc.
b) A declaration that hexavalent chromium has not been used in the surface coating.
c) The name of the waste management facility handling the waste products and a description of what happens to the waste products from the surface coating supplier.
d) A declaration that cyanide baths have not been used for zinc surface coating and that the passivation process is cobalt-free.

Criterion 9.4: Surface treatment other than platings.
If surface treated metal parts make up more than 5% by weight of the furniture or fitment (excluding packaging), the coating mixtures must not:

a) chemical products used to surface coat metals must not contain any HCAs as identified in Criterion 3.3.
b) contain any additives-based cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 9.4.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that surface coating mixtures do not contain any HCAs.

DoC 9.4.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that surface coating mixtures do not contain any additives-based cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.

10. PLASTIC, RUBBER AND SILICONE

This requirement is included to encourage a reduction in the environmental impacts involved in the manufacture and use of plastic, rubber and silicone – and in particular to encourage recyclability.

The requirements in this section apply if the plastic, rubber and silicone comprise more than 10% by weight in the finished product.

Polymer materials used as padding materials (e.g. polyurethane foam) and textiles do not come under the requirements applicable to plastic – see Sections 6 and 8 respectively.

Small plastic parts (e.g. screws, staples and fasteners) weighing less than 100g exempt from all requirements in this section.

Electrical and electronic cables and components are also not covered by the requirements in this Section.

Note that at present this ecoASA Specification does not limit or prohibit the use of PVC. However, it is intended that restrictions will be introduced regarding the manufacturing process of PVC in further versions. In the interim, manufacturers of PVC are encouraged to adopt the Best Practice Guidelines; Life cycle of PVC building products published by the Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA). [1]

10.1 General

Criterion 10.1: Reinforcing of plastic
Plastic must not be reinforced with any material other than fibreglass.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 10.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that plastic components are not reinforced with any material other than fibreglass.

Criterion 10.2: Recycled plastic content.
This criterion must only apply if the total content of plastic material in the furniture product exceeds 20% of the total product weight (excluding packaging).
The average recycled content of plastic parts (not including packaging) must be at least 10% weight /weight.
It is the intention that the requirement for recycled content will be increased over time.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 10.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the average recycled content of plastic parts (not including packaging) is 10% weight /weight or higher.

1 GBCA. Literature Review and Best Practice Guidelines; Life cycle of PVC building products, Green Building Council of Australia, 2013. https://www.gbca.org.au/files/literature-review-and-best-practice-guidelines-for-the-life-cycle-of-pvc-products

Criterion 10.3: Marking of plastics

a) Plastic parts with a mass greater than 100 g must be marked in accordance with SANS/ISO 11469 and ISO 1043 (parts 1-4). The lettering used in markings must be at least 2,5 mm high.

b) Non-marking of plastic parts with a weight greater than 100 g is permitted if:

- Marking would impact on the performance or functionality of the plastic part;
- Where marking is not technically possible due to the production method;
- Where parts cannot be marked because there is not enough appropriate surface area available for the marking to be of a legible size to be identified by a recycling operator.

c) Exemptions are made for products where the nature of the manufacturing process or the size and shape of the product prevent or restrict labelling (including edge trim rolls).

d) Plastic parts must not be treated or coated in a way that would prevent recycling or reuse.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 10.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the requirement for marking of plastic parts with a weight greater than 100 g in conformance to SANS/ISO 11469 and ISO 1043 (parts 1-4) is complied with.

Criterion 10.4: Nitrosamines in rubber

The following requirements must be met for nitrosamines:

a) The content of nitrosamines: ≤0.05 mg / kg rubber.

b) Total content of nitrosamine-soluble substances: ≤1 mg / kg rubber.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 10.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the threshold limits for nitrosamines in rubber are not exceeded.

10.2 Surface Treatment

Criterion 10.5: If surface treated plastic parts make up more than 5% by weight of the furniture or fitment (excluding packaging), the coating mixtures must not:

a) chemical products used to surface coat metals must not contain any HCAs as identified in Criterion 3.2; or

b) contain any additives-based cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 10.5.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that surface coating mixtures do not contain any HCAs.

DoC 10.5.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that surface coating mixtures do not contain any additives-based cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.

11. GLASS

The requirements in this section apply if the glass makes up more than 5% by weight in the finished product.

The requirements do not apply to smaller parts such as electrical components, displays and fibreglass used as reinforcement for plastic. Requirement 11.3 for recycled glass applies to glass that is included with more than 30% by weight in the furniture or fitment.

Criterion 11.1: Glass must meet the following requirements:

a) Lead glazing, crystal glass and wire reinforced glass must not be used.
- Wire-reinforced glass is exempt from these requirements if it is required by law in order to meet specific safety requirements.

b) Glass must be readily replaceable should it become damaged or broken.

c) It must be possible to recycle the glass.

d) Mirror glass must not have a metal coating that contains copper.

e) Lead-based paint used in a metal coating for mirror glass must not contain more than 0,2% by weight of lead.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 11.1.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that lead glazing, crystal glass and wire reinforced glass is not used.

DoC 11.1.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the glass is readily replaceable should it become damaged or broken.

DoC 11.1.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the glass is recyclable.

DoC 11.1.4: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that mirror glass must not have a metal coating that contains copper.

DoC 11.1.5: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that lead-based paint used in a metal coating for mirror glass must not contain more than 0,2% by weight of lead.

Criterion 11.2: Surface treatment of glass.

The glass must not be surface treated with chemical products and nanomaterials with antibacterial or disinfectant properties.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 11.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the glass is not surface treated with chemical products and nanomaterials with antibacterial or disinfectant properties.

Criterion 11.3: Recycled glass
At least 30% by weight of the glass must consist of recycled glass (pre-consumer or post- consumer).
It is the intention that the requirement for recycled content will be increased over time.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 11.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that at least 30% by weight of the glass consists of recycled glass (pre-consumer or post- consumer).

12. SPRINGS AND WIRES IN MATTRESSES

The following requirements apply if wire and springs contribute to more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress.

Criterion 12.1: Springs and Wires (in mattresses)
If degreasing and/or cleaning of wire and/or springs is carried out with organic solvents, use must be made of a closed cleaning / degreasing system.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 12.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that a closed cleaning / degreasing system is used for any degreasing and/or cleaning when using organic solvents.

13. ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

Criterion 13.1: Lamps and light sources can be a part of a furniture or fitment, e.g. in a cabinet or drawer. If lamps are included, the following applies:

- the light source must be LED; and
- it must be possible to replace the light source.

Note: Free-standing lamps cannot be labelled

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 12.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that LED light sources are used and that the light source can be replaced.

Criterion 13.2: Standby energy consumption

Furniture with electric and electronic components e.g., height adjustable tables and adjustable beds must fulfil the following requirements:

- have a standby energy consumption of a maximum of 0.3 W; and
- for furniture that has a network function, the network standby energy consumption must be a maximum of 2 W.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 13.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the standby energy consumption of electric and electronic components is not exceeded.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

While all parties in the product life cycle should strive to enhance resource efficiency and to minimise environmental impact, this section only applies to the management of energy and waste by the applicant.
** It is the intention that Agrément will extend these requirements to first tier suppliers in time*

14.1 Energy Management

Criterion 14.1: Energy Management
The applicant must have energy efficient policies and procedures and actioned Energy Management Plans in place.

The Energy Management Plans must include:

- short-, long- and medium-term goals for energy efficiency;
- energy use and baseline measurements;
- targets and initiatives to be taken to reduce energy use; and
- targets and initiatives to be taken improve energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.

** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 14.1: A signed declaration that the applicant has actioned Energy Management Plans in place that conform to the requirements of this criterion, supported with a copy of the applicant's Energy Management Plans (or system).

14.2 Waste Management

Criterion 14.2: Management of solid waste
The applicant must have effective waste management and waste minimisation policies and procedures and actioned Waste Management Plans in place.

The Waste Management Plans must include:

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- short-, long- and medium-term goals for waste management;
- waste management baseline measurements for main waste streams;
- requirements for separating recyclable and reusable material from waste, by grade and type of recyclable material;
- targets and initiatives to be taken to reduce waste and improve recovery / recycling of waste; and
- transport of recyclable material to recycling plants and/or sites that can handle the type of recyclable material; and
- disposal of non-recyclable waste to registered sites.

** This criterion relates to the production facility as a whole and is not measured with reference to the specific product.*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 14.2: A signed declaration that the applicant has actioned Waste Management Plans in place that conform to the requirements of this criterion, supported with a copy of the applicant's Waste Management Plans (or system).

15. PACKAGING AND END OF LIFE

15.1 Product Information

Criterion 15.1: The applicant manufacturer must provide written information to the consumer clearly stating:

a) The intended use of the product.

b) Instructions for the correct assembly, if relevant.

c) Instructions for correct use and storage so as to maximise the product lifetime.

d) Maintenance cleaning and care instructions that prolongs the usable lifespan of the product. Maintenance instructions shall not specify the use of any chemical or coating limited by any part of this standard.

e) Disassembly and recycling instructions for the product end-of-life (see criterion 15.3).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.1: A signed declaration of compliance with the requirements of this criterion, together with supporting documentation setting out the required information and the means for it to be made available.

15.2 Replacement Parts

Ensuring the availability of replacement parts is a simple way of allowing end-users to extend the useful life of an existing product, thus reducing the need for early replacement and minimising the associated environmental impacts of disposal and new production.

Criterion 15.2: Replacement parts that are essential for the product's function, (e.g., hinges, locks, gas lift, adjustment functions, wheels):

a) must be offered for a minimum of five years after the product is discontinued; and thereafter
b) the information/design necessary to produce the part must be available from the manufacturer so that the part can be produced when needed.

The spare part offered does not have to be identical to the original part but must be able to replace the original part and fulfil its function. Information about spare parts must be communicated to the customer.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.2: A description of parts that are important for the product's function, which spare parts are offered and how this is communicated to the customer.

15.3 Separability/Design for Disassembly

Products that are difficult to separate into recyclable parts at end-of-product life are significantly more likely to contribute to landfill, even if the component materials are recyclable. Products designed to be separable into recyclable parts ensure that the end-user or disposer does not face unnecessary barriers to "doing the right thing" at the end of the product's useful life, thus minimising the chances of some potentially significant environmental loads.

Criterion 15.3: The product must be separable into recyclable or re-useable units. Products must be easily disassembled without the use of specialist tools. Component parts must be easily identifiable for separation. Where the method for disassembly is not immediately evident, instructions for the disassembly method must be provided with the furniture or fitting at point of sale.
** This requirement does not apply to metals used in surface treatments.*

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.3: Where the product is comprised of more than two material types, a signed declaration of compliance that the product is easily disassembled without the use of specialist tools, together with supporting instructions (see Criterion 15.1e).

Criterion 15.4: The product must not contain inseparable bonds between material types that cannot be processed together in the same recycling stream.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.4: A signed declaration that the product does not contain inseparable bonds between material types that cannot be processed together in the same recycling stream.

Criterion 15.5: All glass should be recyclable in local recycling systems. If the glass cannot be recycled in local recycling systems, the applicant must include notification to this effect in the product information in order to avoid contamination or glass that is recyclable in these systems.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.5: A signed declaration that if the glass used is not recyclable, notification to this effect is given in the product information, together with supporting documentation.

Criterion 15.6: Removable covers
Removable covers for furniture (e.g., sofa cushions, seat, back and headrest) or mattresses must be labelled with the type of material and washing instructions.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.6: A signed declaration that removable covers are labelled with the type of material and washing instructions, together with supporting documentation.

Criterion 15.7: Upholstered Furniture
The following criteria must be met where relevant:

a) The fabric must be easy to remove for washing or replacement. This means that no glue has been used to attach the fabric to the padding material or that the fabric is not stitched to the padding material so it cannot be removed.

b) The cushions must be loose or possible to loosen using (e.g. Velcro) so that the entire cushion can be replaced, while the rest of the furniture, e.g. the sofa frame is retained.

c) The furniture must be designed so that the part that is upholstered, (e.g. the seat/back of a chair) can be dismantled and replaced.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.7: A signed declaration of compliance with the requirements of this criterion for removable components in upholstered furniture, together with supporting documentation.

Criterion 15.8: Mattresses

The following points must be met:

a) No glue must be used to attach the fabric to the padding material or that the fabric is not stitched to the padding material, so it can be easily removed for washing or changing.

b) If two different types padding material (e.g. latex or polyurethane foam) are used, the padding material must not be glued together. Padding material of the same type can be glued (e.g. polyurethane foam can be glued together with polyurethane foam).

c) Textiles must:

- consist of only one type of fibre. e.g., 100% wool or 100% polyester; or
- be a mixture of cellulose-based material, e.g., a blend of viscose and cotton.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.8.1: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that for mattresses no glue has been used to attach the fabric to the padding material or that the fabric is not stitched to the padding material.

DoC 15.8.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that if two different types padding material (e.g. latex or polyurethane foam) are used for mattresses, the padding materials are not glued together.

DoC 15.8.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the textiles used for mattresses consist of only one type of fibre, are a mixture of cellulose-based material.

Criterion 15.9: The furniture or fitment must be labelled with the manufacturer's name or the name of the retailer of the product. Electronic marking, e.g., QR codes are acceptable.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 15.9: A signed declaration that the product is labelled with the manufacturer's name or the name of the retailer, together with supporting documentation.

15.4 Packaging Requirements

Criterion 15.10: The following materials must not be used in product packaging:

- Halogenated plastics; and
- metal.*

** Exceptions are given for staples*

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.10: A signed declaration that halogenated plastics and metal (excluding staples) are not used in product packaging.

Criterion 15.11: All packaging must either be comprised of 100% recycled material or be readily recyclable or compostable, and contain no coatings, impregnated chemicals or otherwise that would prevent recycling or composting.

Material used for the transport of products (tertiary packaging) and whose disposal is not the responsibility of the end consumer may be exempt from the above requirements if they are re-used by the applicant, or are recyclable in specialist recycling facilities.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.11: A signed declaration that all packaging must either be comprised of 100% recycled material or be readily recyclable or compostable, or contain no coatings, impregnated chemicals or otherwise that would prevent recycling or composting, together with supporting documentation.

16. PUBLIC CLAIMS

Criterion 16: Public Claims

a) Public claims made by the applicant regarding the product's environmental performance that are beyond the scope of this Specification (other than ecoASA certified content) must be independently verified as compliant with ISO 14021 (Type II Environmental Labelling) requirements.

b) Public claims made by the applicant regarding the product's greenhouse gas (GHG) performance must be independently verified as compliant with ISO/SANS 14064-3 "Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions".

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 16.1.1: Where relevant, a signed declaration that public claims regarding the product's environmental performance that are beyond the scope of this Specification, have been independently verified as compliant with ISO 14021 (Type II Environmental Labelling), together with supporting documentation.

DoC 16.1.2: Where relevant, a signed declaration that public claims regarding the product's greenhouse gas (GHG) performance have been independently verified as compliant with ISO/SANS 14064-3, together with supporting documentation.

17. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY

Social responsibility and support of local community and national development is encouraged.

Notes:

a) Criteria 17.1 to 17.5 apply only to South African applicants or manufacturers.

b) Criteria for Tier 1 suppliers only applies where Tier 1 suppliers provide inputs that make up 30% or more of the product or fitting by weight.

Criterion 17.1: Social Responsibility

The applicant and Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) must have implemented an in-house social responsibility policy that is aligned to ISO 26000.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.1.1: A signed declaration from the applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that a social responsibility policy has been implemented, together with a copy of the policy and with demonstrated proof of alignment to ISO 26000 and actionable targets (including SA8000 Certification if any).

DoC 17.1.2: Where actionable targets have not been met, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation.

Criterion 17.2: Community Benefit

The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) must have implemented an in-house community benefit policy that investment in a community or public benefit facility.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.2: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that a community benefit policy has been implemented, together with a copy of the policy.

Criterion 17.3: Human Capital Development & Transformation

The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) have implemented a human capital development and transformation policy that offers employees, their family or the local community learning opportunities (formal or informal) and/or mentoring, particularly targeting historically disadvantaged females and youth.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.3: A signed declaration from the applicant or from the Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that a human capital development and transformation policy has been implemented, together with a copy of the policy, and a report detailing the opportunities offered and the beneficiaries.

Criterion 17.4: Female Ownership

At least 25% of the manufacturing company is owned by historically disadvantaged females.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.4: A signed declaration from the manufacturer that the manufacturing company is at least 25% owned by historically disadvantaged females, together with supporting documentation (such as B-BBEE Certificate).

Criterion 17.5: Local Labour
The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) must source at least 50% of their respective labour force from the local community (within a 50km radius).

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 17.5: A signed declaration from that applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that at least 50% of their respective labour force is sourced from the local community (within a 50km radius), together supporting documentation.

Criterion 17.6: Local Manufacturer
The manufacturing or assembly plant for the product is in South Africa.
Note: the purpose of this criterion is to support local industry, however, it does not exclude international applicants since this is not a conditional requirement.

Demonstration of Conformance
DoC 17.6: Statement of the physical location of the plant from the Executive Officer of the manufacturer.

18. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Notes:

a) Criteria 18.1 to 18.3 apply only to South African applicants or manufacturers.

b) Criteria 18.4 is applicable only to overseas based manufacturers and/or overseas Tier 1 suppliers.

c) Criteria for Tier 1 suppliers only applies where Tier 1 suppliers provide inputs that make up 30% or more of the product or fitting by weight.

Criterion 18.1: Environmental Legislation

The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) should comply with all relevant environmental legislation at the local authority, provincial and national levels, or international equivalent. If the applicant or a Tier 1 supplier is guilty of a breach of the law within the preceding two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action.

Relevant South African environmental legislation may include:

a) Environment Conservation Act No. 73, 1989.
b) Hazardous Substances Act No. 15 of 1989.
c) Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act No. 28 of 2002 (MPRDA).
d) National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA).
e) National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act No. 39 of 2004 (NEM:AQA).
f) National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act No. 10 of 2004 (NEM:BA).
g) National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act No. 57 of 2003 (NEM:PAA).
h) National Environmental Management: Waste Act No. 59 of 2008 (NEM:WA).
i) National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 ("NEMWA"):

- See also Packaging Guideline: Recyclability by Design for packaging and paper in South Africa

j) National Water Act No. 36 of 1998 (NWA).
k) Wastewater and Industrial Effluent By-laws.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 18.1: If an applicant and/or a Tier 1 supplier (where relevant) is guilty of a breach of any environmental law within the preceding two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation.

Criterion 18.2 BEE Compliant

The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) must be compliant with the Codes of Good Practice published by the Minister of Trade and Industry of South Africa in terms of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 53 of 2003, as amended, to the extent that such codes are applicable, and have the following minimum levels:

a) Medium & Large company (M&L company): level 8 or above;
b) Qualifying Small Enterprise (QSE): level 8 or above;
c) Emerging Micro Enterprise (EME): Automatically compliant.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 18.2: A signed declaration from that applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) that the applicant and Tier 1 suppliers (where relevant) are compliant with the Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 and have a minimum B-BBEE status of level 8, or are an EME.

Criterion 18.3 Labour Legislation Compliance

The applicant and their Tier 1 supplier(s) (where relevant) should comply with all relevant labour legislation. If the applicant or a Tier 1 supplier is guilty of a breach of the law within the preceding two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action.

* This only applies to Tier 1 suppliers that provide inputs that make up 30% or more of the product or fitting by weight.

Relevant South African labour legislation includes:

a) Employment Equity Act No. 55 of 1998;
b) Labour Relations Act No.66 of 1995;
c) Basic Conditions of Employment Act No. 75 of 1997

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 18.3: If an applicant and/or a Tier 1 supplier (where relevant) is guilty of a breach of any labour law within the preceding two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation.

Criterion 18.4 International Supply Chain

For overseas based manufacturers and/or overseas Tier 1 suppliers, the applicant manufacturers and Tier 1 suppliers must not have been in breach any International Labour Organization (ILO) convention or equivalent national legislation within the last two years or must be SA8000 certified.

The relevant ILO conventions are:

a) Freedom of Association and Protection of the right to Organise Convention (No. 87);
b) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining (No. 98);
c) Forced Labour Convention (No. 29);
d) Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (No. 105);
e) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention (No. 182);
f) Minimum Age (Convention 138);
g) Elimination of Discrimination in respect of employment and occupation (Conventions 100 and 111);
h) Occupational Safety and Health Convention (No. 155) and its accompanying Recommendation No 164; Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100).

Demonstration of Conformance Either 18.4.1 or 18.4.2 must be complied with:

DoC 18.4.1: If overseas based applicant and/or overseas based Tier 1 supplier is guilty of a breach any International Labour Organization (ILO) convention or equivalent national legislation within the last two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation, or

DoC 18.4.2: Copy of SA8000 certification.

APPENDIX A

Table 1. Demonstration of Conformance

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
1. Product Scope				
1. Product Scope	1.1	Detailed description of the product(s) or product range including a list of components, their suppliers, and material type (see Table 2 in Appendix A).	Attached: Y / N	
	1.2	Detailed description of the product(s) or product range including a list of components with respect to the % by weight of the finished product (see Table 2 in Appendix A).	Attached: Y / N	
2. Fitness for Purpose				
2.1 Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness	2.1.1	Description of the product and its compliance with relevant South African (or other) National Standards. If there is no applicable South African Standard (or international equivalent) this should be clearly stated.	Attached: Y / N	
	2.1.2	If the product has been in the market for longer than two years, provide verifiable quantitative information on number of products sold, customer feedback (compliments and complaints), returns and/or replacements under warranty, and any other information demonstrates fitness for purpose, market acceptance, suitability and quality	Attached: Y / N	
2.2 Warranty and Spare Parts	2.2	Description of the warranty periods, what the warranty covers and how this is communicated to the customer	Attached: Y / N	
	2.3	Declaration that parts which are subject to wear are guaranteed for a period of at least five years, and that replacement parts are made available at no extra cost, together with a copy of the guarantee	Attached: Y / N	
3. Hazardous Substances				
3.2 Management of Hazardous Chemical Agents (HCAs)	3.1.1	A copy of HCA Management Plan(s)	Attached: Y / N	
	3.1.2	Details of incidences over the past three years where employees may have been exposed to an HCA and have been placed under medical surveillance required in terms of relevant regulation, together with corrective actions implemented.	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
3.3 General Requirements	3.2.1	Declaration stating that no HCAs have been used at any stage of the manufacturing process	Attached: Y / N	
		Supporting schedule of the significant constituent chemical substances in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, together with chemical substances HAZ Code (if available) and relevant safety data sheets (SDS).	Attached: Y / N	
	3.2.2	If an exemption is claimed, attach supporting documents	Attached: Y / N	
	3.3.1	Declaration stating that no hazardous compounds, their functional derivatives or in-situ precursors identified above been used at any stage of the manufacturing process, together with supporting schedule of the significant constituent compounds in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, together with the relevant safety data sheets (SDS).	Attached: Y / N	
	3.3.2	If an exemption is claimed, attach supporting documents	Attached: Y / N	
	3.4	Declaration that no chemical products and nanomaterial with antibacterial or disinfectant properties have been used on the surface of the finished furniture or fitment	Attached: Y / N	
	3.5	Declaration that no dyes as identified in the criterion have been added to finished products, their component parts or surface treatments, or used at any stage of the manufacturing process, together with supporting schedule of the significant dyes in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, together with the relevant safety data sheets (SDS)	Attached: Y / N	
	3.6	Declaration stating that the threshold limits for formaldehyde are not exceeded, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
4. Air Emissions- Formaldehyde				
4.1 Air Emissions- Formaldehyde	4.1	Declaration stating that the threshold limits for formaldehyde emissions are not exceeded, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	4.2	Declaration stating that the formaldehyde emissions for mattresses is at a level that is “not detectable”, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
4.2 Air emissions - VOC	4.3	Declaration that the threshold limits for TVOC or VOC emission rates are not exceeded, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
	4.4	Declaration that VOC emission rates do not exceed 0,22mg/m^3, together with the supporting test report.	Attached: Y / N	
	4.5	Declaration that VOCs emissions during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester do no not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	4.6	Declaration that VOCs in adhesives do not exceed 3% by weight of the adhesive, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
5. Wood and Other Natural Materials; Requirements apply if wood comprises more than 10% of the weight of the product				
5.1 Sources of Solid Wood	5.1.1	Declaration of the sources of the wood and natural fiber used by %	Attached: Y / N	
	5.1.2	Evidence of certification of FSC or PEFC fiber source	Attached: Y / N	
	5.1.3	Declaration that wood was not obtained from illegal harvesting or uncertified high conservation value communities	Attached: Y / N	
	5.1.4	Declaration and short description of system used to ensure the wood or natural fibre is sourced from traceable sources on an ongoing basis, together with details of the main suppliers of raw wood and fibre and supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
5.2 Sources of Wood for Engineered Wood Products	5.2.1	Declaration of the sources of the wood and natural fiber used by %	Attached: Y / N	
	5.2.2	Evidence of certification of FSC or PEFC fiber source	Attached: Y / N	
	5.2.3	Declaration that wood by-products were not obtained from illegal harvesting or uncertified high conservation value communities	Attached: Y / N	
5.3 Preservative Treatment of Solid Wood	5.3.1	Declaration that wood that is naturally durable (a probable above-ground life expectancy of 15 or more years) is not treated with any preservatives.	Attached: Y / N	
	5.3.2	Declaration that wood preservatives do not have active substances that are based on organic tin compounds or creosote oil	Attached: Y / N	
	5.3.3	Other than 5.3.2, a declaration that wood preservatives used on furniture and fitting products comply with NRCS VC 9092, together with certification issued by a SANAS accredited laboratory	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
5.4 Surface Treatments for Solid and Engineered Wood	5.4.1	Details of the types of natural and engineering wood used, the surface treatment used and the SDSs for each component	App A Table 2 Used: Y / N	
	5.4.2	Declaration that surface treatments used for furniture and fitting products that are based on heavy metals do not exceed concentrations of 0,010% by weight, together with supporting SDSs and/or test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	5.4.3	Declaration that used for furniture and fitting products do not contain biocides that are classified as ecotoxic, toxic or allergenic by inhalation, together with supporting SDSs and/or test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	5.4.4	Declaration that the organic solvent content of the surface treatments used for furniture and fitting products, and the aromatic content of the solvent does not exceed the specified limits, together with supporting SDSs and/or test reports	Attached: Y / N	
5.5 Hazardous Chemical Agents used in Engineered Wood Products	5.5	Declaration that the threshold limits for concentration of HCAs classified ecotoxic, toxic or allergenic by inhalation in wood products does not exceed 0,5 g/Kg, together with supporting SDSs and/or test reports	Attached: Y / N	
5.6 Emissions to Water in Wet Processes	5.6	Declaration that the COD emission to water at each wet processing site conforms to the relevant legislation and by-laws, together with supporting test reports and relevant regulation	Attached: Y / N	
6. Padding; Requirements apply if the padding materials comprise more than 10% of the weight of the product				
6.1 Padding Requirements	**EITHER** 6.1	Declaration that no latex or foam is used in the product	Attached: Y / N	
	OR	Declaration that 1, 3 butadiene is not used in the production of the latex or foam	Attached: Y / N	
	OR	Declaration that the VOCs limits do not exceed the specified limits, together with supporting test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	6.2	Declaration that CFC, HCFC, HFC or methylene chloride were not used in the expansion process, together with a description of expansion process used	Attached: Y / N	
	6.3	Declaration that no aniline-based amines are used, together with a description of manufacturing process used	Attached: Y / N	
	6.4	Declaration that no Chlorophenols, PCB or organic tin compounds are used during storage or transport of padding materials	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
6.2 Water Emissions in Manufacturing	6.5	Declaration that the COD emission to water from the production of latex, foam or rubber total conforms to the relevant legislation and by-laws, together with supporting test reports and relevant regulation	Attached: Y / N	
6.3 Dyes	6.6	Declaration that dyes have not been added to padding materials, or only to distinguish between different qualities within the same type of filling	Attached: Y / N	
6.4 Emissions	6.7	Declaration that the emissions from foam padding materials do not exceed the specified limits, together with supporting test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	6.8	Declaration that no accelerators that form N-nitrosamines have been used in the manufacture of latex	Attached: Y / N	
	OR	Declaration that the threshold limits for N-nitrosamines in the manufacture of latex is not exceeded, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
6.5 Recycling of Foam Padding	**Either** 6.9	Declaration that a minimum of 90% of total waste from foam padding materials is recycled, supported by quantities of foam used and recycled and the name and location of recycling plant used	Attached: Y / N	
	OR	Declaration that recycling plants within 50km do not accept foam materials for recycling	Attached: Y / N	
7. Hide and Leather; Requirements apply if the hide and leather comprise more than 5% of the weight of the product				
7.2 Leather Working Group (LWG) Certification	**Either** 7.1 **OR** 7.2 to 7.6	Declaration that the leather is obtained from a LWG Certified tannery, together with a copy of the certificate	Attached: Y / N	
7.2 Requirements for Hide and Leather	7.2	Declaration that concentration for chromium (VI) in processed hide or leather does not exceed 3 ppm, together with supporting test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	7.3	Declaration that arsenic, cadmium and lead is undetectable in the processed hide or leather, together with supporting test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	7.4	Declaration that biocides and antibacterial substances have not been added to the finished hides or leather, including during storage and transport	Attached: Y / N	
7.2 Water Emission Requirements	7.5	Declaration that the concentration of chromium (III) does not exceed 1 mg/L, together with supporting test reports	Attached: Y / N	
	7.6	Declaration that that the COD emission to water from tannery processes conform to the relevant legislation and by-laws, together with supporting test reports and relevant regulation	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
8. Textiles; Requirements apply if the textiles comprise more than 5% of the weight of the product				
8.1 Composition and Limits of Use of Textile	8.1	Schematic overview of all textile parts in the furniture	Attached: Y / N	
8.3 General Requirements	8.2	Declaration stating that the threshold limits for heavy metals and plastic parts have been met, together with test reports showing concentrations of heavy metals and SDSs for plastic formulations	Attached: Y / N	
	8.3	Declaration that the content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons is less than 3% by weight, together, together with supporting SDSs and relevant documents	Attached: Y / N	
	8.4	Declaration that that finishing substances or finishing preparations (excluding insect resist agents) do not contain more than 0,1% by weight of HCAs that are classified as carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic (or combinations thereof), together with SDSs for hazardous substances	Attached: Y / N	
	8.5	Declaration that halogenated substances or preparations are only applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool, or not applied at all on wool	Attached: Y / N	
	8.6	Declaration that the requirements for coatings, laminates and membranes are complied with	Attached: Y / N	
	8.7.1	Declaration of conformance that chlorophenols, PCB and organotin compounds are not used	Attached: Y / N	
	8.7.2	Declaration that biocidal or biostatic products are not active during the use-phase of the products	Attached: Y / N	
	8.7.3	Declaration that the requirements for insect resist treatments for wool products are complied with, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	8.8	Declaration that compounds of cerium are not used in the weighting of yarn or fabrics	Attached: Y / N	
	8.9	Declaration that chlorinated agents are not used for bleaching yarns, fabrics, wool and end products.	Attached: Y / N	
	8.10	Declaration that the copper does not make up a more than 5% by weight, together with supporting documentation from the chemical manufacturer or chemical supplier	Attached: Y / N	
	8.11.1	Declaration that printing pastes do not contain more than 5% VOCs, together with relevant SDSs and/or other technical information	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
	8.11.2	Declaration that plastisol-based printing is not used	Attached: Y / N	
8.4 Material Requirements	**EITHER** 8.12.1	Declaration that cotton and other natural seed fibers do not contain more than 0,5 ppm in total of the HCAs listed under the criterion, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	OR 8.12.2	Declaration that the cotton and other natural seed fibers used in the product are certified organic, together with supporting documentation and information on the certifying agency and standard	Attached: Y / N	_____
	OR 8.12.3	Declaration that the textile product that holds an internationally recognized ecolabel, together with supporting documentation and information on the certifying agency and standard	Attached: Y / N	_____
	EITHER 8.13.1	Declaration that the wool and mohair supply chain holds an internationally recognized ecolabel, together with supporting documentation and information on the certifying agency and standard	Attached: Y / N	
	OR 8.13.2	Declaration that the wool and mohair fibers supply chain is certification under the Textile Exchange Responsible Wool Standard, the Textile Exchange Responsible Mohair Standard or the Sustainable Cape Wool Standard, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	OR 8.13.3	Declaration that the pesticide residual levels on greasy wool do not exceed the limits in the table used in the criterion, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	OR 8.13.4	Declaration with the identity of farmers supplying at least 75% of the wool or mohair fibers used, together with a third-party verification that the pesticides listed in the used in the criterion have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	8.14.1	Declaration that the residual acrylonitrile content is less than 1,5 mg/kg, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.14.2	Declaration that the emissions to air of acrylonitrile are less than 1 g/kg of fiber produced, together with supporting documentation and test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.15.1	Declaration that organotin compounds are not used	Attached: Y / N	
	8.15.2	Declaration that the emissions to air of acrylonitrile are less than 1 g/kg of fiber produced, together with supporting documentation and test results	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
	8.16.1	Declaration that the threshold limits for chlorine in the finished fibers are not exceeded, together with supporting documentation and test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.16.2	Declaration that the threshold limits for the emissions of sulphur compounds are not exceeded, together with sporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.16.3	Declaration that for viscose fibres the emissions to water of zinc from the production site does not exceed 0,3 g/kg, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.16.4	Declaration that for cupro fibres, the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 0,1 ppm, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.16.5	Declaration that fibre sources must not originate from illegal harvesting or uncertified high conservation value communities, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	8.17	Declaration that the emissions to air of N_2O during monomer production does not exceed 10 g/kg polyamide 6 fibre produced and 50 g/kg polyamide 6,6 produced, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.18.1	Declaration that the amount of antimony in polyester fibres does not exceed 260 ppm together, with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.18.2	Declaration that the emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyesterdoes not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin, together with supporting test results	Attached: Y / N	
	8.19	Declaration that halogenated carriers for polyester are not used	Attached: Y / N	
	8.20	Declaration that lead-based pigments are not used in the production of polypropylene.	Attached: Y / N	
	8.21	Declaration that the requirements for fillings are complied with.	Attached: Y / N	
8.5 Water Emission Requirements	8.22	Declaration that the COD emission to water at each wet processing site conforms to the relevant legislation and by-laws, together with supporting test reports and relevant regulation	Attached: Y / N	
	8.23	Declaration that at each wet processing site, at least 95% by weight of fabric softeners and at least 95% by weight of complexing agents used is sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants, together with supporting documentation or test reports	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
9. Metal Coatings; Requirements apply if coated metals comprise more than 10% of the weight of the product, and 5% for aluminium				
9.1 General	9.1	Declaration that the migration rate of nickel-containing metal alloys that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin does not exceed 0,5 µg/cm^2/week, together with supporting documents or test results.	Attached: Y / N	
	9.2	Declaration that preparatory treatment and surface treatment chemicals used are not classified as toxic or allergenic by inhalation, together with supporting brief description of treatments used	Attached: Y / N	
9.2 Surface Treatment and Metallisation	9.3	Description of which parts are coated with chromium, nickel or zinc	Attached: Y / N	
		Declaration that hexavalent chromium has not been used in the surface coating	Attached: Y / N	
		The name of the waste management facility handling the waste products and a description of what happens to the waste products from the surface coating supplier	Attached: Y / N	
		Declaration that cyanide baths have not been used for zinc surface coating and that the passivation process is cobalt-free	Attached: Y / N	
	9.4.1	Declaration that surface coating mixtures do not contain any HCAs	Attached: Y / N	
	9.4.2	Declaration that surface coating mixtures do not contain any additives-based cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.	Attached: Y / N	
10. Plastic, Rubber and Silicone; Requirements apply if the plastic, rubber and silicone comprise more than 10% of the weight of the product				
10.1 General	10.1	Declaration that plastic components are not reinforced with any material other than fibreglass	Attached: Y / N	
	10.2	Declaration that the average recycled content of plastic parts (not including packaging) is 10% weight /weight or higher * *only applies where the total content of plastic material in the furniture product exceeds 20% of the total product weight (excluding packaging)*	Attached: Y / N	
	10.3	Declaration that the requirement for marking of plastic parts with a weight greater than 100 g in conformance to SANS/ISO 11469 and EN ISO 1043 (parts 1-4) is complied with	Attached: Y / N	
	10.4	Declaration that the threshold limits for nitrosamines in rubber are not exceeded	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
	10.5.1	Declaration that surface coating mixtures do not contain any HCAs	Attached: Y / N	
10.2 Surface Treatment	10.5.2	Declaration that surface coating mixtures do not contain any additives-based cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium in concentrations exceeding 0,010% by weight.	Attached: Y / N	
11. Glass that makes up more than 5% by weight in the finished furniture or fitment.				
11.1 Glass	11.1.1	Declaration that lead glazing, crystal glass and wire reinforced glass is not used	Attached: Y / N	
	11.1.2	Declaration that the glass is readily replaceable should it become damaged or broken	Attached: Y / N	
	11.13	Declaration that the glass is recyclable	Attached: Y / N	
	11.1.4	Declaration that mirror glass must not have a metal coating that contains copper	Attached: Y / N	
	11.1.5	Declaration that lead-based paint used in a metal coating for mirror glass must not contain more than 0,2% by weight of lead	Attached: Y / N	
	11.2	Declaration that the glass is not surface treated with chemical products and nanomaterials with antibacterial or disinfectant properties	Attached: Y / N	
	11.3	Declaration that at least 30% by weight of the glass consists of recycled glass (pre-consumer or post- consumer)	Attached: Y / N	
12. Springs and Wires in Mattresses; The requirements apply if wire and springs comprise more than 5% of the total weight of the mattress				
12.1 Springs and Wires (in mattresses)	12.1	Declaration that a closed cleaning / degreasing system is used for any degreasing and/or cleaning when using organic solvents	Attached: Y / N	
13. Electric and Electronic Components				
13.1 Electric and Electronic Components	13.1	Declaration that LED light sources are used and that the light source can be replaced	Attached: Y / N	
	13.2	Declaration that the threshold limit for standby energy consumption is not exceeded	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
14. Environmental Performance; applies to applicant only, and not to Tier 1 and other suppliers				
14.1 Energy Management	14.1	Declaration that the applicant has actioned Energy Management Plans in place that conform to the requirements of this criterion, together with a copy of the Energy Management Plans (or system)	Attached: Y / N	
	14.2	Declaration that the applicant has actioned Waste Management Plans in place that conform to the requirements of this criterion, together with a copy of the Waste Management Plans (or system).	Attached: Y / N	
15. Packaging and End of Life				
15.1 Product Information	15.1	Declaration of compliance with the requirements of this criterion, together with supporting documentation setting out the required information and the means for it to be made available	Attached: Y / N	
15.2 Replacement Parts	15.2	A description of parts that are important for the product's function, which spare parts are offered and how this is communicated to the customer.	Attached: Y / N	
15.3 Separability/Design for Disassembly	15.3	Declaration of compliance that the product is easily disassembled without the use of specialist tools, together with instructions for disassembled	Attached: Y / N	
	15.4	Declaration that the product does not contain inseparable bonds between material types that cannot be processed together in the same recycling stream	Attached: Y / N	
	15.5	Declaration that if the glass used is not recyclable, notification to this effect is given in the product information, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	15.6	Declaration that removable covers are labelled with the type of material and washing instructions, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	15.7	Declaration of compliance for removable components in upholstered furniture, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	15.8.1	Declaration that for mattresses no glue has been used to attach the fabric to the padding material or that the fabric is not stitched to the padding material	Attached: Y / N	
	15.8.2	Declaration that if two different types padding material fare used for mattresses, the padding materials are not glued together	Attached: Y / N	
	15.8.3	Declaration that textiles used for mattresses consist of only one type of fibre, are a mixture of cellulose-based material.	Attached: Y / N	
	15.9	Declaration that the product is labelled with the manufacturer's name or the name of the retailer, together with supporting documentation.	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
15.4 Packaging Requirements	15.10	Declaration that halogenated plastics and metal (excluding staples) are not used in product packaging.	Attached: Y / N	
	15.11	Declaration that all packaging must either be comprised of 100% recycled material or be readily recyclable or compostable, or contain no coatings, impregnated chemicals or otherwise that would prevent recycling or composting, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
16. Public Claims				
16. Public Claims	16.1.1	Declaration that public claims regarding the product's environmental performance that are beyond the scope of this Specification, have been independently verified as compliant with ISO 14021 (Type II Environmental Labelling), together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	16.1.2	Declaration that public claims regarding the product's greenhouse gas (GHG) performance have been independently verified as compliant with ISO/SANS 14064-3, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
17. Social and Community Responsibility				
17. Social and Community Responsibility	17.1.1	Declaration that a social responsibility policy has been implemented, together with a copy of the policy together with demonstrated proof of alignment to ISO 26000 and actionable targets	Attached: Y / N	
	17.1.2	Where actionable targets have not been met, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	17.2	Declaration that a community benefit policy has been implemented, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	17.3	Declaration that a human capital development and transformation policy has been implemented, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	17.4	Declaration that the manufacturing company is at least 25% owned by historically disadvantaged females, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	17.5	Declaration that at least 50% of the respective labour force is sourced from the local community (within a 50km radius), together supporting documentation.	Attached: Y / N	
18. Legal Compliance; Requirements apply to the applicant and Tier 1 suppliers that contribute inputs to 30% or more of the final product weight				
18. Legal Compliance	18.1	If an applicant and/or Tier 1 supplier (where relevant) is guilty of a breach of any environmental law within the preceding two years or renewal, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation.	Attached: Y / N	

Product description including model name/number:				
Section	**Criterion**	**Demonstration of Conformance**	**Supporting information**	**Signature of Declarant**
	18.2	Declaration that the applicant and Tier 1 suppliers (where relevant) are compliant with the Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 and have a minimum B-BBEE status of level 8, or are an EME.	Attached: Y / N	
	18.3	If an applicant and/or a Tier 1 supplier is guilty of a breach of any labour law within the preceding two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation.	Attached: Y / N	
	18.4.1	If overseas based applicant and/or overseas based Tier 1 supplier is guilty of a breach any International Labour Organization (ILO) convention or equivalent national legislation within the last two years, the responsible party must provide evidence of corrective action, together with supporting documentation	Attached: Y / N	
	OR 18.4.2	Copy of SA8000 certification	Attached: Y / N	

Table 2. Product Description Table

- Complete one table for each similar product type; use a second page for a single product if necessary.
- Use % ranges where appropriate, e.g. Metal: 55% -65%.
- Do not include small parts such as screws, nuts, washers etc.

Product description including model name/number:											
		Component material as a % of finished product weight									
Component description	**Weight**	**Wood & Other Natural Materials %**	**Padding %**	**Hide & Leather %**	**Textiles %**	**Metal %**	**Plastic, Rubber %and Silicone %**	**Glass %**	**Hard Surfaces %**	**Other %**	**Supplier to the applicant / license holder**
Total % by material type:											**Total %:**

Adapted from The New Zealand Ecolabelling TrustFurniture and Fittings EC-32-14