

## Annex 1. Declaration of content, Bygghvarubedömningen's reporting requirements, 2022-1.

An assessment is based on the complete contents of an item or a chemical product on delivery stated as wt% of the entire product.

For the Accepted and Recommended levels, classified substances must be reported in the documentation if concentrations exceed limits (wt%) in accordance with Table 1, Classified substances. Substances that are not included under Table 1 must always be reported when concentrations of  $\geq 2\%$  occur. Reporting requirements for the Accepted level correspond to the eBVD15 requirements.

Contents can be specified in concentration intervals, and the assessment is then done based on the concentration that gives the strictest assessment. Examples of accepted intervals are:  $\leq 1\%$ , 1–2,5%, 2,5–10%, 10–25%, 25–50%, 50–75%, and 75–100%. More information about what can be included in the same assessment is in the next section.

For chemical products, concentrations specified in the safety data sheet are governing, which means that the interval specified in a building product declaration must include that specified in the SDS.

Note that for a content to be considered fully reported, at least 98% of the product must be declared. Reports in which  $< 98\%$  is reported will be accepted if it is also evident that other substances/materials contribute  $< 2\%$  each and do not have properties according to Table 1. These can instead be reported with their function (filler  $< 2\%$ , additive  $< 2\%$ , etc.).

If classification is applied that is not covered by harmonised classification, this information must be provided in the declaration of contents for that substance and the assessment will be done on that basis.

For the possibility of achieving the Recommended assessment level for chemical contents, the product may contain no specifically indicated substances/substance groups, regardless of concentration, refer to Table 2.

**Table 1.** Reporting requirements for constituent substances. Note that the below only applies to reporting of substance contents. The complete assessment criteria are available on the website (<https://byggvarubedomningen.se/dokument/>). The table for reporting toward Accepted assessment level follows the eBVD15 requirements with an amendment for requirements concerning endocrine disrupting substances, see below.

<i>Every constituent substance is to be reported as wt% of the entire product if it is equal to or more than the below reporting limits. If wt% is specified at component level, also the component's wt% of the entire product must be specified.</i>		
Classification/listing	Reporting limit Accepted	Reporting limit Recommended
Carcinogenic, Category 1A or 1B (H350)	0,1%	0,01%
Carcinogenic, Category 2 (H351)	1%	0,1%
Mutagenic, Category 1A or 1B (H340)	0,1%	0,01%
Mutagenic, Category 2 (H341)	1%	0,1%
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A or 1B (H360)	0,3%	0,03%
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (H361)	2%	0,3%
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation (H362)	0,3%	0,03%
Endocrine disruptors <sup>1,2,3</sup>	0,1%	0,01%
PBT and/or vPvB substances <sup>4,5</sup>	0,1%	0,01%
Potential PBT and vPvB substances <sup>6</sup>	1%	0,1%
Ozone depleting substances (EUH 059, H420)	0,1%	0,01%
Sensitisation, respiratory category 1A (H334)	0,1%	0,01%
Sensitisation, respiratory category 1 or 1B (H334 solid/liquid)	1%	0,1%
Sensitisation, respiratory category 1 or 1B (H334 gas)	0,2%	0,02%
Sensitisation, skin category 1A (H317)	0,1%	0,01%
Sensitisation, skin category 1 or 1B (H317)	1%	0,1%
Acute toxicity, Category 1 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311 and/or H331)	0,1%	0,01%
Acute toxicity, Category 2 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311 and/or H331)	1%	0,1%
Acute toxicity, Category 3 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311 and/or H331)	2%	1%
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (STOT-SE), Category 1 (H370)	1%	0,1%
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), Category 1 (H372)	1%	0,1%
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic Category 1 (H410)	2%	0,25%
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	0,1%	0,01%
Candidate list, to be reported at component level <sup>7</sup>	0,1% (component level)	0,01% (component level)
Pure or compounds of lead (Pb)	0,1%	0,01%

Pure or compounds of mercury (Hg)	Contamination $\geq$ 2.5 mg/kg (ppm) and any active added mercury must always be reported.	
Pure or compounds of cadmium (Cd)	0,01%	0,001%
Substances covered by any of the above specified classifications, but which are also covered by specific concentration limits in accordance with CLP.	According to specific concentration limits if lower than specified above <i>(Applies to, for example, certain preservatives)</i>	10 times lower than specific concentration limit
Other classifications, and unclassified substances and material	2%	2%

#### References

<sup>1</sup>EU's EDS Database, Cat 1 & 2

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/endocrine/strategy/being\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/endocrine/strategy/being_en.htm)

<sup>2</sup>Chemsec's SIN Lista, EDC Substances

<https://sinsearch.chemsec.org/search>

<sup>3</sup>Candidate List, endocrine disrupting substances <https://echa.europa.eu/sv/candidate-list-table>

<sup>4</sup> Substances that meet the criteria for PBT/vPvB in accordance with KEMI, PRIO

<https://www.kemi.se/prio-start/criteria/the-criteria-in-detail/pbtvpvb>

<sup>5</sup> Candidate List, PBT/vPvB substances <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

<sup>6</sup> Substances that meet the criteria for potential PBT/vPvB substances in accordance with KEMI,

PRIO <https://www.kemi.se/prio-start/criteria/the-criteria-in-detail/potential-pbtvpvb>

<sup>7</sup>Substances on the Candidate List, <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>. For composite products, substances on the Candidate List are required by law to be reported at component level. Information about this can be found on ECHA's website

<https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/reach/candidate-list-substances-in-articles> .

*(If the above links do not work, it may be because they have been updated, which is beyond Byggarubedömningen's control. Updates of non-functioning links will be corrected as soon as possible after they have been discovered.)*

**Table 2.** Specifically indicated substances may not have been added to the product during production or formed through reactions between the substances in the product to qualify for Recommended assessment level.

<i>Substance group/Substance</i>
Arsenic and its compounds <sup>1</sup>
Brominated flame retardants
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
Organotin compounds
Biocidal product applied on products (surface treatments) to provide a disinfectant or anti-bacterial effect.

<sup>1</sup> Arsenic, or arsenic compounds, are not permitted to be added to the product. Contamination of used raw materials is not permitted to exceed 10 mg/kg. The concentration limit is set based on regulatory requirements for soil quality to ensure that products assessed as Recommended do not raise background concentrations through their use or disposal (for example; sludge from sewage treatment works Swedish Ordinance 1998:944, Section 20). The same concentration limits are found in the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency's general guidelines for sensitive land use <https://www.naturvardsverket.se/Stod-i-miljoarbetet/Vagledning/Fororenade-omraden/Riktvarde-for-fororenad-mark/>.

### What may be included in the same assessment?

Generally, an assessment is done for a single item or chemical product. However, an assessment can also be done for a product series given that the included articles are covered by the same declaration of contents. Contents are then provided in intervals, and the assessment is done based on the concentration that gives the strictest assessment. Unclassified substances and material that contribute <2% and that differ between the products in a series can be subject to the same supporting documentation and assessment. Consequently, intervals specified as 0 – ≥2% are generally not accepted for a product series (well-founded exemptions can be accepted following control questions from an assessor). For chemical products, all articles included in the assessment are covered by the same safety data sheet.

For two or multi-component products, each component requires its own assessment and separate assessment documentation. According to current legislation, each component is to be reported in two separate safety data sheets. Exemptions may be made if the products are packaged in such a way that they cannot be separated. If so, information for both components can be provided in the same safety data sheet if it can be clearly determined which information applies to which component. Criteria that address issues where the components are hardened are assessed based on the hardened product's characteristics (for example, leaching, waste and emissions). For multi-component products, it should be clearly evident in the product description with which other products the individual components are intended to be used.

### Descriptions of material

Constituent substances are to be reported with their CAS number and/or EC number. Exemptions can be made for certain materials in accordance with the following instructions.

Alloys are to be reported with the alloy number. Alternatively, constituent substances over 0,01% of the alloy are to be reported. For unspecified alloys, the following exemptions are made (which may affect the assessment result):

- Stainless steel, the assessment is based on the alloy containing 10% nickel.
- Brass, the assessment is based on the alloy containing 3% lead.
- Aluminium, the assessment is based on the alloy containing 1,5% lead.
- Bronze, the assessment is based on the alloy containing 3% lead.
- Zamak, the assessment is based on the alloy containing 0,005% lead, 0,005% cadmium and 0,02% nickel.

Plastics and rubber materials are to be reported together with their name so that it is clear which monomers are included, for example, acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), polyethylene (PE), etc. Any residual monomers need not be reported.

Examples of plastics/polymers that are accepted without specification of constituent monomers:

- Polycarbonate (pertains to bisphenol A based polycarbonates)
- Polyester (monomers must be specified for halogenated polyesters)
- Polyurethane (monomers must be specified for halogenated polyurethanes)
- Fibreglass reinforced epoxy resin laminates FR4 (pertains to tetrabromobisphenol A based polymers)
- MS polymers (refers to silane-modified polyether)

Examples of plastics, polymers and rubber material that require clarification:

- Polymer dispersion
- Copolymer
- Thermoplastic elastomers (TPE)
- Thermoplastics
- Silanes. The type of polymer must be specified, for example, whether it refers to a silane/silyl-modified polyether or polyurethane.
- PVC. For concentrations  $\geq 2\%$ , plasticizers must always be reported with the CAS number and concentration. Less than 2%, plasticizers subject to the reporting limits specified in Table 1 are to be reported. If no plasticizer is specified, the assessor will check with the supplier regarding the occurrence of plasticizer classified as endocrine disrupting and other classification requirements.
- EPDM and SBR rubber. For concentrations  $\geq 2\%$ , mineral/paraffin oil must always be specified with the CAS number and concentration. Alternatively, the PAH content can be specified.
- For plastics and rubber material that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, the concentration limit is to be fulfilled in accordance with the PAH Regulation (European Commission's Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2013 to amend Annex XVII of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) on the restrictions of polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons ( <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32013R1272&from=> ).
- Expanded polystyrene (EPS), cellular plastic, is assumed to always contain 2% pentane unless otherwise specified. If pentane content  $< 1\%$  of the constituent EPS is reported, this must be verified with analysis data.

*Additives that have not formed polymers must always be reported in accordance with the reporting limits in Table 1 (for example, this applies for pigments, plasticizers, stabilizers, etc.).*

Examples of other materials that may require clarification:

- Glass (content of lead must be reported for the Recommended assessment level; relevant for recycled glass)
- Concrete (elements of any polymers are to be reported separately)
- Mineral fillers, pigments, etc.
- The PAH content must be reported when asphalt/bitumen is reported  $\geq 10\%$  for the possibility of reaching the Recommended assessment level.
- Electronic products are assumed to always contain brominated flame retardants and therefore cannot reach the Recommended assessment level.
- Flame retardants and any plasticizers are to be specified for cables.
- For impregnated wood, an enclosed safety data sheet for impregnating agents is required.

References can be given for composite products to other products (subcomponents) that have been assessed in Byggvarubedömningen's system and which have been provided with a BVVID. The referenced assessment must be current, and the declaration of content must not be confidential.