

Declaration template for assessment of products, according to Byggvarubedömningen Version 2024-1.

This template describes the basic information requested for the assessment of goods and chemical products.

For certain types of goods and products, other information may be requested.

1. Product information

Product

Product name:	EGGER DecoWall	
Article No.: <i>Specify the type of number, e.g. RSK, E-number, EAN, GTIN or supplier's article number. This should also be stated on the application.</i>	OSB EGGER recipe no.: 765 Material group: 5230 (square edged panel with digital printing on the surface)	
Product description: <i>Upon application, please attach a products data sheet, or similar.</i>	Decorativ wall panel with digital print on the top surface of an OSB board acc. to EN 300- OSB:2006: Formaldehyde emission class acc. to EN 13986:2004+A1:2015: E1 100% formaldehyde free bonding	
Type of product:	☐ Chemical product	☒ Article
Date (year, month, day) of preparation/revision:	2025-07-07	

Supplier/Manufacturer

Supplier:	Bo Andrén AB
Manufacturer, if other than the supplier: <i>Voluntary information</i>	EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co. KG, Germany
Contact person:	Anna Schyman
Address:	Järngatan 19, Box 4018, 19504 Roserberg
E-mail:	Anna.shyman@boandren.se
Phone number:	086284105

Supporting documentation

Has a declaration of performance in line with the European Construction Products Regulation (EU) no 305/2011, been prepared for the product?	☒ Yes	☐ No
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If yes, attach the declaration of performance with the application: https://www.egger.com/get_download/77ff2b3a-f504-4239-bca3-95203ae04df8/DOP-CE-EGGER-DecoWall-DOP-765-5230.pdf?country=SE		
Is the article/product an electronic product and covered by the RoHS-directive (according to the version valid at the time of application)?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, attach an "EU Declaration of Conformity", or alternatively another certificate that attests that the product corresponds to the requirements according to the latest version of the RoHS-directive, together with the application.		
If the article/product is an electronic product that is covered by an exemption according to the RoHS-directive, specify which exemption and date (year, month, day) when the exemption expires if time-limited:	Exemptions according to RoHS: Date:	

2. Declaration of contents:

Please specify the full content of the article or the chemical product, *on delivery*, in Table 1, or alternatively attach other documentation that provides the corresponding information. For instructions, please refer to the "Reporting requirements for chemical content, 2023-1", which is found at the end of this document.

Table 1. Contents of included substances and material (declaration of content in accordance with the Reporting requirements).

Included substances and materials	EC-/ CAS-number (alternatively, alloy number)	Weight% (of the entire product)	When applicable, state for which subcomponent	Weight% (of substance in subcomponent)	Comments (state any application of non-harmonized classifications)
OSB core board:					
wood, abs. dry; mainly softwood as pine, spruce; poplar, alder, birch		~87			
As cured resins Polyurea and Polyurethane; reaction product from reaction between Polymeric MDI with water and wood	9016-87-9 (pMDI)	≥3.7 – 4.5			Relevant only for uncured binder during production process Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens.1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, 317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, 335i STOT RE 2, H373i
Wax emulsion or dispersion in water		approx. 1.0 – 1.5			Hydrophobic treatment
Water	7732-18-5	approx. 6			Moisture content

Decorative Surface Coating (digital printing):					
Surface Primer (between OSB and decorative layer)	mixture	< 1			Acrylate-based UV lacquer (UV radiation-curing preparation) - see SDS
Decorative Top Surface layer (ink)	mixture	< 0.1			Acrylate-based UV ink (UV radiation-curing preparation) - see SDS
Surface protection layer	mixture	< 1			Acrylate-based UV lacquer (UV radiation-curing preparation) - see SDS

If any deviations from Byggsvarubedömningens Reporting requirements exist, specify these in the comments in Table 1, or alternatively here.	Other comments:
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Is the chemical composition different, for the product when applied (cured product) compared to the content at delivery? (Only for chemical products)	☒ Yes	☐ No
If yes, specify the content of the cured product in Table 2. The following information is related only to the OSB core board of the product.		

Table 2. Contents for the applied product (full content in accordance with the Reporting requirements)

Included substances and materials	EC-/ CAS-number	Weight% (of the applied product)	Comments (state any application of non-harmonized classifications)
Wood		approx. 88	
Polyurea and Polyurethane form the cured binder as reaction product between Polymeric MDI with water and the wood	Polyurea 57-13-6 Polyurethane CAS no. not possible as it is an unspecified product of natural wood and pMDI	estimated together as cured binder ≥3.7 – 4.5	The cured binder is a reaction product between natural wood, water and pMDI; Free MDI release below detection limit (see EPD OSB, chapter 7)
Wax emulsion or dispersion in water	64742-61-6	approx. 1.0 - 1.5	Physically bonded to the wood surface
Water	7732-18-5	approx. 4.5 – 5.5	Moisture content of the OSB board
Decorative surface layer - primer - ink - protective lacquer	Acrylate-based, UV-cured layer		UV-cured decorative surface layer applied by roller or respectively digital printing technology

If any deviations from Byggvarubedömningens Reporting requirements exist, specify these in the comments in Table 1, or alternatively here.	Other comments:
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Does the product or any of its subcomponents contain substances with particularly hazardous properties (Substances of Very High Concern, SVHC-substances), which are included in the Candidate List at a concentration >0.1 weight%?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, specify these substances in Table 1 together with the rest of the content of the product.		
State the date (year, month, day) for control of the Candidate List.	Date: 2025-06-30 <u>MD_EGGER_REACH compliance</u>	
The concentration is calculated at component level established on the principle "once a product, always a product". The Candidate List is available at: http://echa.europa.eu/sv/candidate-list-table .		

Nanomaterials

Does the product contain any nanomaterial that has been purposefully added to achieve a specific function?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, specify the material.	Material:	
If yes, specify the weight% of the entire product.	Weight%:	

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

Does the product contain any per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that has been purposefully added to achieve a specific function?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, specify the material.	Material:	
If yes, specify the weight% of the entire product.	Weight%:	

3. Recycled raw material

Does the product contain recycled material?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, specify in Table 3.		

If the product consists of recycled materials specify the material and the percentages of the total weight of the product, in *Table 3*, Recycled materials.

Table 3. Recycled material.

Material	Percentage (%) <i>Recycled material of the total product's weight</i>	Percentage (%) <i>of the recycled material that has not reached the consumer level, such as production waste, etc. (pre-consumer)</i>	Percentage (%) <i>of the recycled material that has reached the consumer level (post-consumer)</i>	Comments

If wood raw material is included

Can the product be ordered with sustainability certificates for the wood raw material?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If yes: Specify the percentage of wood raw material that is certified, what system has been used (e.g. FSC or PEFC) and give the license number for the certification. Attach the certificate together with the application.	PEFC certified product acc. to the CoC-scheme of PEFC - production in Wismar, Germany. https://www.egger.com/get_download/f4390583-e9c7-467f-adf3-5d4951f71f81/Certificate_PEFC-CH170386_EN.pdf see: Egger declaration of wood origin, page 9 update: 2025-05-23 https://www.egger.com/get_download/7d7c7748-1272-45e8-93b7-f73a1c07ba30/Manufacturer-Declaration_Timber-origin_English.pdf	
If no: Has wood raw material from documented sustainable forestry been used in the production of the product? If so, please indicate how much of the included wood raw material used that comes from documented sustainable forestry: Attach certificates from all subcontractors together with the application.		
If sustainability certificates are missing, state the harvesting country for wood raw material:		
Is the wood species or origin in the CITES appendix for endangered species?	☐ Yes	☒ No

4. The production phase

Has an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) according to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 (or equivalent for other product groups) been prepared?	☐ Yes	☒ No, only for the uncoated OSB core board
Has another type of environmental product declaration been prepared?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, enclose the EPD (Environmental Product Declaration) or any other environmental product declaration together with the application. EPD-EGG-20240403-IBD2-EN Environmental product declaration issued by IBU e.V. valid until 2029-12-18 https://www.egger.com/get_download/0b9a6cee-8a7b-47c6-a1e8-a1eb855cce32/Environmental_product_declaration_OSB.pdf		
Has an active choice been made, regarding the electricity supplier, to promote electricity production from renewable energy sources?	☐ Yes	☒ No supplier provides conventional energy from the electricity market (with a certain, but uncontrolled, share of renewable energy). In addition, Wismar generates approximately 21% of its total electricity needs from renewable energy sources, using its biomass power plant.
If yes, describe the type of energy source, percentage of energy stemming from the renewable source, how long the agreement has been applied (start and end date), electricity supplier, and for which part of the production it is valid for:		

5. Distribution of the completed product

Describe the management of packaging for the distribution of the product: <i>Specify the packaging material used and which system of producer responsibility for packaging the supplier is affiliated to.</i> <i>Enter the proportion of recycled material, if any, included in the packaging.</i>	Description of the packaging: Wood pallet cardboard cover* plastic PET strapping, paper pallet label PP foil wrapping *supplier cardboard Smurfit Westrock: FSC-Mix 70% - certificate no. CU-COC-816290 – valid 2025-12-19 Recycling content: up to 95%
Other information: The EGGER group operates own centres for wood recycling (company name: Timberpak) in several countries incl. Germany. For building products such as OSB, EGGER has concluded individual agreements with its customers on rebates in the context of recycling, packaging recycling and disposal.	

6. Construction and usage phase

Are there any special requirements such as storage conditions etc. for the product during storage?	☒ Yes	☐ No	
If yes, describe: TLBP002 Storage Instructions for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHE.pdf			
Are there any special requirements for adjacent building products because of this product?	☐ Yes	☒ No	
If yes, describe:			
Are there any operating/care instructions for the product?	☒ Yes	☐ No	
If yes, attach the documentation with the application. Installation instruction : https://www.egger.com/get_download/03519445-58a8-4160-875a-9e899ea452cb/FY-EGGER-DecoWall-instruction-210x380mm-en.pdf?country=SE Technical datasheet: https://www.egger.com/get_download/23b88c87-31cf-4f58-82fe-2cf1d1edd1db/TD-EGGER-DecoWall-TDEBP5230-en.pdf?country=SE			
Is the product energy labelled in accordance with the Energy Labelling Directive (2010/30/EU)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☒ Not relevant
If yes, state class (G to A, A+, A++, A+++):	Class:		

7. Waste management

Does the product require special measures to protect health and the environment in conjunction with demolition/dismantling?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, describe:		
Is the product covered by the WEEE-directive 2012/19/EU (Swedish ordinance (2014:1075) on Producer Responsibility for electrical and electronic products when it becomes waste?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Is it possible to re-use all or parts of the product? (can the product be reused within the product's expected lifetime)?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If yes, describe: If dismantled carefully, DecoWall panels can be used it again for interior fitments		
Is material recycling possible for all or parts of the product when it becomes waste?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If yes, describe: Use of dismantled DecoWall panels for the production of particleboards		
Is energy recycling possible for all or parts of the product when it becomes waste?	☒ Yes	☐ No

Does the supplier have any restrictions and recommendations for reuse, material- or energy recycling or disposal?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, specify which:		
When the supplied product becomes waste, is it classified as hazardous waste?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, specify the waste code: The Swedish waste ordinance (2011:927) https://www.notisum.se/rnp/sls/lag/20110927.htm	Waste code: 03 01 05 / 17 02 01 identical to European Waste Catalogue EU/2014/955 (EAK).	

8. Indoor environment

Has the product a critical moisture condition: <i>Information regarding whether critical moisture conditions leading to microbial growth apply for the material/product should be stated but will not impact the assessment.</i>	☒ Yes	☐ No
If Yes, specify which: DecoWall panels are classified for service class 2 (EN 1995-1-1). EMC should not exceed 18 percent.		
Is the article (or chemical product) intended for indoor use?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If yes, has emission data been produced for volatile organic compounds?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, attach the report/certificate together with the application.		
If <i>no</i> , is there any motivation for why emission data for volatile organic compounds is not relevant for the product?	Motivation: VOC emissions are determined by the OSB core board. For OSB 3 E0 emission data are available.	

Supplier certificate on substance content and concentrations, according to the Building Goods Assessment Version 7.1.

A correct and fully* completed certificate is required for the possibility of reaching the Recommended assessment level for chemical contents.

*Obligatory data required for the certificate to be considered fully completed.

The certificate is for the following products (product name on the application): *
<i>(The name of the product/item is to be identical with the name stated when applying for assessment. The certificate can be used for several assessments.)</i>
EGGER DecoWall, 12 mm

It is certified for the above products that (choose alternative A1, A2, B1 or B2): *	
A1 ☐	It is hereby certified that: - Concentrations of the constituent substances have been reported down to a percentage by weight (wt%) of 0,01. <i>(This implies a complete declaration of contents in which all substances present in concentrations of $\geq 0,01\text{wt\%}$ have been reported.)</i> - Substances that are subject to specific concentration limits $<0,01\text{ wt\%}$: These substances are reported if they occur in concentrations up to 10 times lower than their specific concentration limit. <i>(This means that if a substance's specific concentration limit is $0,0015\text{ wt\%}$, concentrations $\geq 0,00015\text{ wt\%}$ are to be reported.)</i> - Actively added or contamination of mercury has been reported regardless of concentration. - Cadmium is reported in cases of $\geq 0,001\text{ wt\%}$.
B1 ☒	It is hereby certified that: - Concentrations of the constituent substances have been reported down to 0,1 wt%. <i>(This implies a complete declaration of contents in which all substances of concentrations $\geq 0,1\text{wt\%}$ have been reported.)</i> - Substances that are subject to specific concentration limits $<0,1\text{ wt\%}$ have been reported when they occur. <i>(This means that if a substance's specific concentration limit is $0,0015\text{ wt\%}$, concentrations $\geq 0,00015\text{ wt\%}$ are to be reported.)</i> - Actively added or contamination of mercury has been reported regardless of concentration. - Cadmium is reported in cases of $\geq 0,01\text{ wt\%}$.
I have not reported according to alternative A1 or B1, but I have followed the instructions for Declaration of content, Byggsvarubedömningen's reporting requirements 2023-1 (Table 1) below:	
A2 ☐	Equivalent to Recommended level.
B2 ☐	Equivalent to Accepted level.

*It is further certified for the above specified products (choose alternative C or D): **

- C** ☐ It is hereby certified that "Specifically indicated substances" in accordance with Annex 1, Table 2 have not been added during production or been formed through reactions between the substances in the product.
- D** ☐ Unfortunately, we have to notify that the specified products contain "Specifically indicated substances" in accordance with Annex 1, Table 2. One/some of these substances have been added during production or have been formed through reactions between the substances in the product, refer to the reported Declaration of content.

☒ I hereby certify that the above data is correct to my best knowledge. *

Person responsible for the declaration: *	Jana Sprockhoff Product Management Expert EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co. KG	
Signature: **		
Contact details (email, phone): *	Jana.sprockhoff@egger.com +49 3841 301-21250	
Place and date: *	Wismar, 07.07.2025	

* Obligatory data required for the certificate to be considered fully completed.

** Voluntary data that may be a requirement in, for example, certain certification systems.

If you want your logotype on the certificate, paste it below:

Reporting requirements for chemical content, 2023-1

Our reporting requirements

Bygghuset's reporting requirements for construction materials, articles, and chemical products, are based on the so-called eBVD format; a format for construction product declarations (BVD) which has been developed by actors in the industry. Bygghuset has designed our application form based on the eBVD format, but we also have proactive additional requirements aiming to phase out chemicals with potential risks to health and the environment.

Material, article, product and substance

We sometimes use material as an overall description for different types of goods made of different materials such as plastic and metal. Legislation distinguishes between chemical products and article:

- An article is an object which, during production, acquires a particular shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater extent than its chemical composition (definition according to REACH, Chapter 2, Article 33).
- A chemical product is a chemical substance or a mixture of chemical substances (definition according to Chapter 14, Section 2 of the Environmental Code (1998:808)).

The word substance is defined by ECHA, the European Chemicals Agency, as "a chemical element or its compounds in its natural state or as a result of a manufacturing process." Examples of substances are pigments, copper and methanol (<https://echa.europa.eu/sv/support/substance-identification/what-is-a-substance>).

At what stage should the content be recognised?

An article or chemical product is assessed as it is delivered to, for example, the construction site. If a template other than Bygghuset's application form is used, it must be designed for reporting articles or chemical products on delivery. Reporting of content for chemical products that change the composition of the content after installation because it is drying/curing, is therefore not a correct basis for assessing chemical content.

How should chemical content be reported?

An assessment is based on the content of an article or a chemical product on delivery where the chemical content is stated as a percentage by weight (wt%) of the entire article:

- For the levels Accepted and Recommended, classified substances must be reported in the documentation according to the reporting requirements, see Table 1, Reporting requirements for constituent substances.
- Self-classifications must be stated in the substance report of the assessment documentation.
- Substances that are not affected by properties according to Table 1 must always be reported when they occur in concentrations $\geq 2\%$.
- Constituent substances should primarily be reported by EC and/or CAS number. EC numbers are used for substances used on the EU market. A CAS number (Chemical Abstracts Service number) is a registration number for chemicals.
 - Exceptions are made for alloys where alloy numbers are usually required for correct reporting of substance content, see below.
- At least 98% of the product content should be declared.

- To show that a substance(s) does not fulfil the declaration requirements in Table 1 and the content is below the declaration level, it should be declared by function, for example: filler <2% or solvent <2%.

Ranges

Content can be specified in concentration intervals and the assessment is made based on the content that gives the most strict assessment. Examples of accepted intervals are: ≤1%, 1-2.5%, 2.5-10%, 10-25%, 25-50%, 50-75% and 75-100%.

For chemical products, the concentrations stated in the safety data sheet are controlling, which means that the range stated in a building product declaration must include what is stated in the safety data sheet.

What can be included in the same assessment?

An assessment often applies to an article or chemical product. However, an assessment can also be made for a product series/product family provided that the articles included are covered by the same content declaration.

- The content is often stated in ranges. The assessment is then based on the content that gives the most stringent assessment.
- Unclassified substances that contribute with <2%, and that differ between products in a series can be covered by the same documentation and assessment. Ranges stated as 0 - ≥2% are therefore generally not accepted for a product series.
- For chemical products, all articles included in an assessment must be covered by the same safety data sheet and at the same time fulfil our reporting requirements.

Chemical products

Two- or multi-component chemical products

All components needed for the final product to fulfil its function must be assessed in the Construction Products Assessment. For two- or multi-component products, each component requires its own assessment and separate assessment documents. Exceptions can be made if the products are packaged in a way that makes it impossible to separate them. In this case information about both components can be provided in the same safety data sheet, if it is clear which information that belongs to which component. Criteria dealing with issues where the components are cured are assessed based on the properties of the cured product, such as the criteria for leaching, waste and emissions.

Article

Article treated with chemical products

Safety data sheets must be attached to articles treated with chemical products such as impregnated wood, surface treated article, etc.

Material descriptions

Here are clarifications for some materials, the information is not comprehensive but is intended to clarify and provide support.

Alloys

Alloys must be reported by alloy number (EN, SS), or alternatively, substances above 0.01% in the alloy must be reported. For unspecified alloys, the following assumptions are made about content, which may affect the assessment result:

- Stainless steel, it is assumed that the alloy contains 10% nickel.
- Brass, it is assumed that the alloy contains 3% lead.
- Aluminium, it is assumed that the alloy contains 1.5% lead.

Plastics

All plastics contain one type of molecule, a polymer, which is built by monomers. Plastic materials must be reported by name so that it is clear which monomers are included, such as Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) or polyethylene (PE). Polymers are reported by CAS and/or EU number when possible. Modified polymers need to be named to clarify which groups that have formed the polymer, for example silane/silyl-modified polymers and fluorinated polymers. Descriptions such as copolymer and thermoplastic are therefore not approved in the assessments.

Plastics contain different types of additives which are added to give plastics different properties, for example: fillers, plasticisers, flame retardants, pigments, stabilisers, lubricants, and antioxidants. What and how much is added varies between plastic types and applications.

- Note that plastic additives are substances that must be reported according to our reporting requirements, see Table 1, with CAS and/or EU numbers. This applies even if the polymer itself is unclassified and is included in a composite product in concentrations below 2 wt%, if an additive is included in concentrations above the reporting requirement.

Note that for smaller plastic parts, reconciliation of the content of, for example, plasticisers may be carried out. This is the case for plastic materials such as PVC, where reconciliation of any plasticisers is always carried out if that information is missing.

Rubber

Rubber is available both in naturally and synthetically produced form. Like plastics, rubber materials are composed of polymers and various types of additives. When rubber is reported it must be clarified which monomers that build the polymer, for example ethylene propylene diene rubber (EPDM) and styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) rubber. Additives must be reported in the same way as for plastics (see above).

Examples of other materials that may require clarification include

- Recycled glass where lead content needs to be reported,
- Mineral wool, glass wool, glass fibre and similar where binders and other additives must be reported,
- Concrete where additives such as any polymers should be reported as a separate article,
- Mineral fillers, pigments, etc. where the CAS/EU number must be stated,
- Asphalt/bitumen that is reported $\geq 10\%$ requires reporting of PAH content to be able to achieve the assessment Recommended,
- For cables, additives such as flame retardants and plasticisers should be specified,
- For impregnated/fireproofed wood, an attached safety data sheet for impregnation/fireproofing agents is required,
- Expanded polystyrene (EPS), cellular plastic, is always assumed to contain 2% pentane unless otherwise stated. Note that constituent flame retardants and other additives must be reported according to the reporting requirements,
- Where an article has been treated with a chemical product that has been hardened, safety data sheets are requested.

Table 1. Reporting requirements for constituent substances.

Note that the following only applies to the reporting of substance content, the assessment criteria in their entirety can be read on the website (<https://byggvarubedomningen.com/assessments/downloads/>). The table for reporting according to the level Accepted follows the requirements of eBVD with additions for requirements concerning endocrine disruptors, nanomaterials and PFAS substances, see below.

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.

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 ^{1,2,3}	0,1%	0,01%

PBT and/or vPvB substances ^{4,5}	0,1%	0,01%
Potential vPvB and PBT substances ⁶	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, category acute 1 (H400)	2%	2%
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category chronic 1 (H410)	2%	0,25%
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category chronic 2, 3, 4 (H411, H412, H413)	2%	2%
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	0,1%	0,01%
Candidate list, to be reported at component level ⁷	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 ≥ 2.5 mg/kg (ppm) and any active added mercury must always be reported.	
Pure or compounds of cadmium (Cd)	0,01%	0,001%

Candidate list, to be reported at component level ⁷	0.1% (component level)	0.01% (component level)
Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) ⁸	PFAS substances added to achieve a specific function shall be reported.	
Nanomaterials ⁹	Nanomaterials added to achieve a specific function should be reported.	
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 (Applies to, for example, certain preservatives)	10 times lower than specific concentration limit
Other classifications, and unclassified substances and material	2%	2%

References

- ¹EU's EDS Database, Cat 1 & 2, list of substances can be found on the website of Byggvarubedömningen: <https://byggvarubedomningen.com/assessments/downloads/>
- ²Chemsec's SIN Lista, EDC Substances: <https://sinlist.chemsec.org/search/search?query=&healthenvironmentconcerns=1>
- ³Candidate List, endocrine disrupting substances: <https://echa.europa.eu/sv/candidate-list-table>
- ⁴Substances that meet the criteria for PBT/vPvB in accordance with KEMI, PRIO: <https://www.kemi.se/prio-start/criteria/the-criteria-in-detail/pbtvpvb>
- ⁵ Candidate List, PBT/vPvB substances: <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>
- ⁶ Substances that meet the criteria for potential PBT/vPvB substances in accordance with KEMI, PRIO: <https://www.kemi.se/prioguiden/english/start/prio-criteria-for-phase-out-substances-and-priority-risk-reduction-substances>
- ⁷Substances on the Candidate List, <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>. For composite articles, 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>.
- ⁸According to the PRIO definition: <https://www.kemi.se/prioguiden/english/start/prio-criteria-for-phase-out-substances-and-priority-risk-reduction-substances>
- ⁹According to the ECHA definition: <https://euon.echa.europa.eu/sv/definition-of-nanomaterial>
(If the above links do not work, it may be because they have been updated, which is beyond Byggvarubedömningen's control. Updates of non-functioning links will be corrected as soon as possible after they have been discovered.)

Substances that must not be present for Recommended

For the possibility of assessing Recommended regarding chemical content, so-called specially designated substances/substance groups must not be present in the product regardless of content, see Table 2.

Table 2.

Specifically indicated substances must 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.

Substance group/Substance
Arsenic and its compounds ¹
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.
¹ 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).