

Environmental requirements for products: Paint

On the basis of its environmental policy, Danske Bank has compiled a number of absolute and recommended environmental requirements for its suppliers and product purchasing. The purpose of the business procedures is to set out absolute and recommended requirements for paint. The purpose of the environmental screening of suppliers and products is to ensure and document that these requirements are observed.

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

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

General requirements for paint

- Paint is selected on the basis of the Malefagligt Behandlingskatalog ("painting industry treatment catalogue", or MBK). This ensures that the paint chosen is appropriate to the specific objective. Alternatively, it is selected on the basis of the Malerfagets behandlingsanvisning ("painting industry treatment guide", or MBA).
- You should choose paint with the lowest possible code number (MAL code) as considerations of quality permit. Paints with low code numbers have the fewest adverse effects on health and contain fewer solvents.
- Since water-based paint with the lowest code numbers may still contain organic solvents, you should choose paint with the lowest possible amount of organic solvents.
- Measure and calculate the area to be painted as precisely as possible in order to avoid purchasing surplus paint that must afterwards be discarded.
- The supplier must provide a product safety sheet.

Absolute requirements:

- The paint may not contain alkylphenoethoxylates or nonylphenoethoxylates.
- The paint may not contain mould-deterrent content (biocides). If it is absolutely necessary to use biocides, the usage must be documented in writing and sent to the CR Secretariat.
- The paint should not contain formaldehyde or formaldehyde donors:
 - Benzylhemiformal (CAS 14548-60-8)
 - 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (CAS 52-51-7)
 - Methenamine (CAS 100-97-0)
 - 1,6-Dihydroxy-2,5-dioxahexane (CAS 3586-55-8)
 - Dimethylolurea (CAS 5464-28-8)
 - Methylal (CAS 109-87-5)
 - Methylolchloracetamid (CAS 2832-19-1)
 - N-Methylolethanolamine (CAS 34375-28-5)
 - Tetramethylol acetylene diurea (CAS 5395-50-6)
 - Tris(hydroxymethyl)-nitromethane (CAS 126-11-4)
 - Tris(N-hydroxyethyl) hexahydrotriazine (CAS 4719-04-4)
- The paint's CMIT/MIT (Katon) content must be below 15 ppm, and the content of other allergenic isothiazolinones may not exceed 500 ppm.
- The paint should not contain the following pigments: Yellow 13, 14 and 83; Orange 13; and Red 224.

Recommended requirements:

- Paint with the preservative agent natriumbenzoat is preferred to paint with other preservative agents.
- The paint should have the lowest possible content of titanium dioxide (TiO₂ pigment) consistent with sufficient coverage capacity and abrasion resistance.
- The paint is environmentally labelled, either with an official eco-label (such as the EU flower or the Nordic swan) or a private environmental label. Paint with the lowest possible code number (MAL code) must still be chosen, even if the paint is labelled.