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Environmental requirements for products: Furniture and fitments

For each product group, a number of absolute requirements and a number of recommended requirements have been set up.

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; however, they are specified in the contract as they are typically problem areas.

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

Product group: Furniture and fitments - concept arrangement and special furniture and fitments

Absolute requirements

- Furniture and fitments for the concept arrangement of rooms must not contain PVC or phthalates or flame retardants.
- Chemical products used in the production of furniture and fitments must not be classified in accordance with appendix 1.
- Isothiazoliner may not exceed 0,05% by weight
- The 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 not exceed 0,0015% by weight.
- The total quantity of products applied as surface treatment classified as environmentally harmful in appendix 2 must be less than 10 g/m² surface. If cases where UV-varnishes are used the total quantity must be less than 14 g/m² surface.
- Paint, lacquer, dyestuff and finishing products containing azo-dyes, which may split off carcinogenic amines (cf. the definition in Appendix 3), must not be used.
- Degreasers used for the degreasing of metals must be water-based.
- Upholstery foam must be foamed with CO₂ rather than ozone-depleting gases.
- The quantity of free formaldehyde in chemical products used in the production of furniture/fitments may be up to 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm), with the exception of adhesive which is mixed with a hardener. For adhesives mixed with a hardener the limit of 0.2% by weight (2000 ppm) free formaldehyde is for the final mixture.
- No biocides must be applied to the surface of the final product or part of the final products with the intention to add a disinfective or antibacterial effect.

In addition to the above environmental requirements, furniture and fitments must meet the following work environment specifications:

- Danske Bank working environment requirements - Furniture and equipment, March 2013

Recommended requirements

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Products meeting the following requirements will be preferred:

- Furnitures and fitments labelled with the Nordic Ecolabel.
- Products made from recycled material such as recycled plastic (at least 50%), aluminium (at least 50%) or steel (at least 20%).
- Wood from certified forestry (this requirement applies to solid wood, laminated wood and veneer. Willow and bamboo are not included.)
 - 70% by weight of all purchased pine, spruce, birch and tropical timber must derive from certified forestry operations.
 - 50% by weight of other types of wood must derive from certified forestry operations.
- Furniture and fitments that may be dismantled in order to recycle the materials.
- Products made by producers having a recycling system where the used furniture and fitments may be returned and recycled.
- Textiles labelled with the Nordic Ecolabel or the EU Ecolabel.

Appendix 1:

Classification of chemical products

Classification	Associated hazard symbol and R-phrases*	CLP-regulation 1272/2008*
Environmental hazard	N with R50, R50/53, R51/53 and/or R59.	H400 very toxic to aquatic life, Category 1 acute H410 very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects, Category 1 chronic H411 toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects, Category 2 chronic and/or EUH059 hazardous to the ozone layer
Highly toxic	Tx (T+ in Norway) with R26, R27, R28 and/or R39	H330 fatal to inhale, Category 1 and 2 H310 Fatal in contact with skin Category 1 and 2 H300 fatal if swallowed Category 1 and 2 and/or H370 Causes damage to organs, Category 1
Toxic	T with R23, R24, R25, R39 and/or R48	H330 fatal to inhale, Category 2 H331 Toxic if inhaled, Category 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin, Category 3 H301 Toxic if swallowed, Category 3 H370 causes damage to organs Category 1 and/or H372 causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, Category 1
Carcinogenic	T with R45 or R49. Or Xn with R40	H350 May cause cancer, Category 1A/BH350i may cause cancer by inhalation Category 1B and/or H351 Suspected to cause cancer, Category 2
Mutagenic	T with R46 or Xn with R68	H340 May cause genetic defects, Category 1A/B H341 Suspected to causing genetic defects, Category 2

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Toxic for reproduction	T with R60 and/or R61. Or Xn with R62 and/or R63.	H360F May damage fertility Category 1A/B and/or H360D may damage the unborn child, Category 1A/BH361f Suspected to damaging fertility Category 2 and/or H361d Suspected to damaging the unborn child, Category 2
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Appendix 2:**Table 5. Classification of environmental harmfulness**

Classification	Hazard symbol and risk phrase	CLP regulation 1272/2008*
Environmentally harmful	N with R50	Very toxic to aquatic life. Category Acute 1 with H400
	N with R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic life. Category Chronic 1 with H410
	N with R51/53	Very toxic to aquatic life. Category Chronic 2 with H411
	R52/53	Very toxic to aquatic life. Category Chronic 3 with H412
	R53	Very toxic to aquatic life. Category chronic 4 with H413
	N with R59	Ozone with EUH 059

* Classification in accordance with the EU Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC with subsequent amendments and adjustments and/or CLP regulation 1272/2008 with subsequent amendments and adjustments. In the transition period until the 1st of June 2015, the classification can be according to EU Substance Directive or according to CLP. After the transition period, only classification according to CLP is valid.

Appendix 3:**Azo-dyes**

Azo-dyes which may split off any of the following aromatic amines must not be used:

- 4-aminodiphenyl (92-67-1)
- Benzidine (92-87-5)
- 4-chlor-o-toluidine (95-69-2)
- 2-naphthylamine (91-59-8)
- o-amino-azotoluene (97-56-3)
- 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene (99-55-8)

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- p-chloraniline (106-47-8)
- 2,4-diaminoanisole (615-05-4)
- 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane (101-77-9)
- 3,3'-dichlorbenzidine (91-94-1)
- 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine (119-90-4)
- 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine (119-93-7)
- 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane (838-88-0)
- p-cresidine (120-71-8)
- 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline) (101-14-4)
- 4,4'-oxydianiline (101-80-4)
- 4,4'-thiodianiline (139-65-1)
- o-toluidine (95-53-4)
- 2,4-diaminotoluene (95-80-7)
- 2,4,5-trimethylaniline (137-17-7)
- 4-aminoazobenzene (60-09-3)
- o-anisidine (90-04-0)
- 2,4-Xylidine (95-68-1)
- 2,6-Xylidine (87-62-7)

Assessment and verification: The supplier must submit a declaration to the effect that the products do not contain the above dyes