



ECOMARK_STD_13 MATTRESSES STANDARD

Document Code : ECOMARK_STD_13

Approval Date : 10.01.2020

Title: ECOMARK – ECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION

Contact Address : Merkez Mahallesi Dr Sadık Ahmet Cd, No 38/44 A Bağcılar/İstanbul – Turkey

Contact Mail: info@ecomark.com.tr

Website: www.ecomark.com.tr

Phone: +90 212 702 50 00

ABOUT US

A directive numbered 1980/2000 (EC) was issued by the European Union in 2000 within the scope of harmonization laws. This directive sample is required to draw a circle on the contour lines. The directive in question calls for the removal of the environment and the removal of this product with the target target indicated in the environmental

ing. Ekomark © Standard has prepared this product to be grown in aquaculture products that are not grown in aquaculture products and in aquaculture standards. While designing this standard, the Eco-Label Regulation 66/2010/EC updated by the European Union and updated in 2010 was taken as a basis for certification studies. The example of the products within the scope of use in the Ekomark © Standard is in line with the application given by Europe.

Part A: General Information

1 Entrance

This User's Guide¹ is for guidance only and is designed to help you contact Ecomark for bed beds. This product group contains a summary of all the data, tests and documentation required to meet ecomark criteria.

The basis of the guideline is the Commission's Decision of 23 June 2014 and the determination of ecological criteria for the Ecomark award for bedding (2014/391/EU). A copy of the criteria is available in the following locations:

1.1 Is my product suitable for Ecomark?

The product line 'bed mattresses' represent a product group consisting of a cloth cover filled with materials that can be placed in an existing supporting bed structure or designed for ep or free posture to provide a surface for indoor use. The following lists show a list of products that are eligible for Ecomark and products that are excluded and that you cannot apply for.

1. Examples of 'bed mattresses' include products covered with an external cloth and usually consisting of at least one of the following materials;
 - a. Latex.
 - b. Polyurethane foam.
 - c. Metal springs.

Other materials such as wool, cotton, polyester, coconut fiber and felt are also offered as mattress fillings.

2. The following products are excluded from the "mattresses" product group:
 - a. Wood and upholstered bed tans
 - b. Inflatable mattresses
 - c. Mattresses classified under Council Directive 93/42/EEC on medical devices.

For the purposes of ecomark criteria, cot mattresses are specifically defined as a bed with a length of less than 1400 mm.

1.2 Objectives of the criteria

Ecomark criteria for bedding have been set by taking into account various impacts at every step of the life of the product. The criteria are determined in the Official Commission Decision dated June 23, 2014 (2014/391/).

The criteria are set at levels that promote products with lower environmental impact. Especially criteria to:

- Promoting the use of sustainable materials
- Limit the use of hazardous compounds and dangerous residue levels and the contribution of mattresses to indoor air pollution
- Introduce a durable and high-quality product that is easy to repair and dismantle.

1.3 Who can apply to Ecomark?

Manufacturers, importers and service providers apply for Ecomark. Traders and retailers also apply, but only apply for products marketed under their own brandnames.

1.4 Where do I apply?

Ecomark applications are made through a single application covering the entire European Economic Area (EEA). You can find details about the EEA here:

Each Member State nominates an organization to act as an "Authorized Authority" responsible for evaluating applications. Which Member State's Competent Body you should apply to is determined by where your product comes from. If your product comes from outside the AEA, you must contact the AEA Member State where the product is on sale (or is about to be).

All EEA Member States evaluate applications according to the same criteria, but individual Member States have slightly different procedures and fee levels. For contact information of each Member State's Competent Body, please visit:

1.5 What does an application/contract cover?

The Ecomark reference covers a product, regardless of how many different names or brands are used for this product. Therefore, the applicant must provide all trade names and identification or reference numbers of such products after prolonging the application process. Formulation, including all chemicals and mixtures used in the product, must be submitted as part of the application.

1.6 How do I extend or make changes to my Ecomark license?

Once Ecomark is granted, if the contract holder wants to expand the range of products covered by the license, the following conditions apply:

- Extension with new trade identification/reference names that do not affect compliance with criteria: In this case, relevant information should be sent to the Competent Authority. After review and if used, the Authorized Authority will issue a revised certificate with new /additional trade references /trade names attached.
- Extension with new technical characteristics affecting compliance with criteria (e.g. new materials): These must be approved by the Competent Authority before they can be used. An extension request should be submitted to the Competent Authority with all necessary supporting documents as required in the Evaluation and Verification sections of the relevant affected criteria/criteria.
- Adding or replacing new suppliers: The Competent Authority must provide appropriate documentation on the compliance of suppliers with criteria. Additionally, an updated supplier list must be provided.

1.7 Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the product, which was once awarded the Ecomark award, always complies with ecomark criteria.

Once the Ecomark license has been issued, the licensee must keep the application file up to date. Where tests or measurements are in progress, the licensee is responsible for keeping track of test results and other relevant documentation. These documents may not need to be sent to the Competent Authority unless there is a specific requirement to be specified in the relevant criterion, but they must be available at any time upon request.

If the product does not meet the criteria at any time during the validity period of the license, this must be notified to the Competent Authority immediately, together with a statement of the reasons for the discrepancy. The Competent Authority may report the consequences of the noncompliance, e.g. additional measurements, license suspension, etc.

1.8 Evaluation of compliance with criteria

The Competent Authority may undertake any investigation necessary to monitor the licensee's continued compliance with the Ecomark criteria and the terms and conditions of use of the agreement. For this purpose, the Competent Authority may request the relevant documents to prove this compliance and the licensee will provide them.

1.9 Cost

The applicant can compile the application and submit tests, etc.

In the additional application must pay an application fee of 3, and a one-year license fee where this is the authorized body for the stedi. In some cases the application will be in May for a place verification for the fee which covers May travel and accommodation cost. The next Target Award in license Authority institutions will also charge for extension/change fees and on-site reviews. also set up information box to be.

2 Application process

The first step in starting the application process is to contact your Authorised Authority to help you compile your application. Above, 'Who can apply?' section. to find out which Authorised Authority you should contact.

Step 1: ECOMARK recording

The online tool ECOMARK (Ecomark E-Catalog) should be used to register your Ecomark license application first.

Step 2: Information, testing and verification requirements

Use the criteria document and the information and checklists in this User's Guide to combine a file that contains all the information and test results needed to show how the product meets each criteria. Each criterion will include a section setting that sets evaluation and verification requirements, which can include product tests, conformity notifications, or independent verification. It is essential that the data is accurate and accurate.

All test and independent verification costs must be covered by the applicant. You must add these costs to the fees before deciding to apply.

Step 3: Compile and submit the file and application form

Please note that a file consisting of a reference form containing all the supporting documents above will need to be submitted to the relevant Authorised Authority. If your application is successful, you are expected to keep a copy of the file and keep it up to date to stop your license.

Send all documents required for the application (usually a completed and signed copy (or copies) of the application form and the application file - the number and format of their copies may vary by Member State), to the relevant Member State Authority. For more information, please contact the Competent Authority.

Step 4: Evaluation

After receiving an application, the Competent Authority reviews the documents, including any material sent directly by suppliers. The Competent Authority may request more information if necessary within two months of receipt of the application. The Authority makes a list of additional documents required to comply with the Ecomark product group criteria. This list will be forwarded to the applicant, who must ensure that the relevant documents are provided.

In addition, it should be noted that an authorized institution may reject the application if not enough documents are received within 6 months of the first application.

Once all documents have been approved, the Competent Authority may visit the applicant and/or suppliers on site. The Competent Authority makes this judgment on a case-by-case basis and is charged for it. Again, please contact the Competent Authority for details.

Step 5: Bachelor's award

When the application is evaluated and approved by the Competent Authority, it arranges a contract that determines the range of products covered, including any trade name. This agreement sets out the terms of use of Ecomark following the standard agreement in Annex IV of Regulation (EC). 66/2010 25 November 2009.

After the contract is signed by the applicant, the certificate may be requested. This certificate will detail:

- License number to be used with Ecomark logo
- legal name of the applicant

- Ecomark awarded product range
- all relevant trade names for which the product is sold.

Upon receipt of the signed agreement, the licensee shall use the Ecomark logo and license number in the respective products in accordance with the Ecomark Logo guidelines.

2.1 Criteria revizyonu

The criteria for each product group are revised every three to four years, and existing Ecomark owners must reapply once these new, revised criteria take effect. Therefore, it is advisable to consider the timing of your application to avoid consecutive implementation and then to avoid reapplying according to new criteria. A transition period for reference to product formulation and reassessment is usually allowed and set in the new criteria document.

2.2 Checklist: How to apply

need	Mark when complete
Make sure your product is suitable for Ecomark	
Identify the Authorized Entity to which you will be contacted	
Contact the relevant Authority and let them know your intention to contact Ecomark	
Sign up for ECOMARK Manager	
Get two paper application forms from your Authorised Authority	
Check whether the criteria for your products or service will be revised or updated in the near future. ⁴	
If you are only sending a change to products or suppliers, determine the nature of the change and submit supporting documentation	

2.3 Definitions

The Following definitions will apply to references in this User's Guide and by referring to the original criteria document:

1. 'Cot bed' means a bed less than 1400 mm in length;
2. 'Substance with my hand' means 80% degradation of organic carbon dissolved within 28 days using one of the following test methods: OECD 303A/B, ISO 11733;
3. 'Inherently biodegradable matter' means a substance that represents 70% or theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or 60% of carbon dioxide production within 28 days using one of the following test methods: ISO 14593, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888, OECD 302 C;
4. The 'bed' is a product to be used as a bed, consists of a cloth cover filled with materials and is designed for free posture that can settle into an existing supporting bed structure or provide a surface for sleeping or relaxing indoors;
5. 'Easily biodegradable matter' means a substance that represents 70% of organic carbon dissolved within 28 days or 60% of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide production using one of the following test methods: OECD 301 A, ISO 7827, OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708, OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408;

Part B: Product Evaluation and Verification

1 Product group criteria

The criteria for the delivery of Ecomark to bedding are related to their composition; performance level and efficiency; release of chemicals; consumer information/product labeling:

1. Latex foam
2. Polyurethane (PUR) foam
3. Wires and springs
4. Coconut fibers
5. Textiles (fabrics and fibers used as bedspreads and/or filler)
6. Adhesives and adhesives
7. Flame retardants
8. Biyositler

9. Plastikleştiriciler
10. Excluded or limited substances and mixtures
11. Release of specified volatile organic compounds (SVOCs, VOCs, VVOCs) from mattress
12. Technical performance
13. Design for disassembly and recovery of materials
14. Information about Ecomark
15. Additional information to consumers

Ecomark criteria reflect the best environmentally performing bedding on the market.

While the use of chemical products and the release of contaminants are part of the production process, the use of hazardous substances is excluded when possible or limited to the minimum required to provide an adequate function for the bearing, as well as strict quality and safety standards. For this purpose, derogation conditions are given for certain substances and groups of substances in exceptional cases. This prevents the environmental burden from being shifted disproportionately to other life cycle stages or effects, and only occurs when there are no alternatives available on the market.

2 Evaluation and verification requirements

Specific evaluation and verification requirements are specified in each criterion. When the applicant is required to submit statements, documents, analyses, test reports or other evidence to demonstrate compliance with the criteria, they must be provided with the applicant and/or suppliers and/or suppliers, etc.

Authorized Organizations will preferably recognize tests accredited according to ISO 17025 and verifications performed by organizations accredited under EN 45011 standard or an equivalent international standard.

When appropriate, if the Authorised Authority evaluating the application uses its equivalence, test methods other than those specified for each criterion are used.

Where appropriate, Authorised Institutions may require supporting documentation and perform independent verifications.

As a prerequisite, the product must meet all relevant legal requirements of the country in which the product is intended to be released. The applicant shall declare the suitability of the product to this requirement.

ECOMARK_STD_13 MATTRESSES STANDARD

Criterion 1: Latex foam

Note: The following requirements should only be met if latex foam contributes more than 5% of the total weight of the bed.

1.1. Emission of specified volatile organic compounds(SVOCs, VOCs, VVOCs)

Room concentrations of the items reported below, calculated by the test room method, cannot exceed the values after a period of 24 hours.

1.2. Paint

In case of use of paints, the criterion 5.5 must be observed.

Criterion 2: Wires and springs

Note: The following requirements should only be met if wires and springs contribute more than 5% of the total weight of the bed.

1.3 Fat-taking

If degreasing and/or cleaning of wires and/or springs is done with organic solvents, they should be used from a closed cleaning/degreasing system.

1.4 Galvanized

The surface of the springs should not be covered with a galvanic metallic plug (see note).

Criterion 4: Textiles (fabrics and fibers used as bedspreads and/or filling materials)

General requirements for hazardous substances (including flame retardants, biocides and plasticizers) (Appliedabablik: all textiles)

All textiles: criterion 7 (flame retardants), 8 (biocides),9 (plasticizers) and10 (hazardous substances) will be taken into account by all textiles.

ECOMARK – ECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION

Merkez Mahallesi Dr Sadık Ahmet Cd, No 38/44 A Bağcılar/İstanbul – Turkey
info@ecomark.com.tr / www.ecomark.com.tr / +90 212 702 50 00

1.5 Auxiliary substances used in preparations and formulations (Appliedabs: caps made of fibers and filling materials made of wool)

Filling materials made of wool: alchilopenols and APO's (alkylphenoleticoxylates) are not used in any preparation or formulation used for the production of filling materials made of wool and the limit values will be cut for their presence in the filling material.

1.6 Surfactants, softeners and complexizing agents in wet processes (Appliedabilirlik: caps made of any fiber)

Note: Wet processing is a textile processing step that contains water or is carried out in water and can be done at any stage of textile production, such as pretreatment, dyeing, printing or finishing.

All surfactants, softeners and complexification agents : At least 95% according to the weight of surfactants, softeners and complexification agents will comply with one of the following conditions:

- (a) they are easily biodegradable under aerobic conditions;
- (b) wastewater treatment plants will be biologically dissidentified by nature.

Non-ionic and cationic surfacted substance: All non-ionic and non-cationic surfactants must also be easily biodegradable under anaerobic conditions.

Detergent Materials Data The latest revision of the diagnosis should be used as a reference point for biodegradation.

Softeners are used in textile processing to prevent static adhesions. Complexification agents are a specific group of substances, they are used to reduce the content of calcium and magnesium in processing water.

Note: The 95% limit refers to the bulk percentage for these substances.

1.7 Bleaching of dough, yarns, fabrics and end products (Appliedabilirlik: caps made of any fibre)

Chlorine agents should not be used for bleaching yarns, fabrics or end products except man-made cellulose fibers.

The dough used to produce man-made cellulose fibers (e.g. viscose) should be bleached without the use of elemental chlorine. The total amount of chlorine obtained and the amount of organically bonded chlorine in the finished fibers (OX) cannot exceed 150 ppm or 0.170 kg / ADT dough in wastewater from dough production (AOX).

1.8 Dyes(Appliedabilirlik: caps made of any fiber)

The following restrictions apply to paints.

The use of dyes in textiles is also related to the processing of dyes in the dye house, the dyeing process and the removal of color from waste water from the paint houses.

Paints are classified in the following groups,

- (i) Halogen carriers
- (ii) Azo dyes
- (iii) CMR boyaları
- (iv) Potentially sensitive paints
- (v) Chrome purple paints
- (vi) Metals complex paints

Criteria and Evaluation and verification requirements for each are listed below;

i) Halogen carriers

Where dispersed dyes are used, halogen dye accelerators (carriers) should not be used to dye polyester, acrylic or polyamide fibers and fabrics made of these fibers or polyester-wool mixtures (Carriers examples include: 1,2-dichlorobenzen, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzen, chlorofenoxyethanol).

Azo dyes, which can be divided into aromatic amines known to be carcinogenic, should not be used in acrylic, cotton, polyamide and wool fibers and fabrics made of these fibers (see Tlo 6). The limit value of the content of each arylamine in the final product will be 30 mg / kg.

1.9 Wastewater discharges from wet processing(Apply:caps made of any fiber and filling made of wool)

Wastewater discharges cannot exceed 20 g of COD / kg textile processing. This requirement shall apply to weaving, painting, printing and finishing processes used in the manufacture of products. The requirement will be measured in the downstream of the on-site wastewater treatment plant or the off-site wastewater treatment plant that receives waste water from these processing sites.

If the wastewater is processed on site and discharged directly to the surface, it will meet the following requirements:

- (i) pH between 6 and 9 (if the pH of the receiving water is not outside this range)
- (ii) Temperature less than 35°C (if the temperature of the receiving water is not above this value)

If color removal is required due to a derogation condition in the 10.1 criterion, the following spectral absorption coefficients will be met:

- (i) 7 m⁻¹ at 436 nm (yellow sector)
- (ii) 5 m⁻¹ at 525 nm (red sector)
- (iii) 3 m⁻¹ at 620 nm (blue sector).

1.10 Mechanical resistance (Appliedabilirlik: covers made of any fiber)

The bedspread will achieve satisfactory mechanical properties defined by the testing standards in Tlo 14.

1.11 Durability of flameretardant function (Appliedabilirlik: covers made of any fiber)

The abscessed and washed abscess covers will retain their functionality after 50 washing and drying dry cycles. At least 75% of covers that are not intended to be removed and washed at C. will retain their functionality after the soaking test.

1.12 Dimensional change (Appliedabilirlik: abilir covers made of any fiber)

For the removingabilir and washingabilir bed covers, dimensional changes after washing and drying in the conditions and conditions of domestic or industrial washing will not exceed the following:

- Woven fabrics: +/- 3%
- Non-woven fabrics: +/- 5%

This criterion does not apply to fabrics that are not introduced as "washedabilir".

Criterion 2: Glues and adhesives

Adhesives containing organic solvents should not be used. The adhesives and adhesives used in the assembly of the product are also used in the 10th century on hazardous substances.

2.1 production

The use of any biocidal active substance in the product shall comply with Regulation 528/2012 (EC) of the European Parliament and Council (list: available at http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biocides/annexi_and_ia.htm) and criteria 10 regarding hazardous substances.

2.2 transportation

Chlorofenols (salts and esters), polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), organotin compounds (including TBT, TPhT, DBT and DOT) and diemtil fumarate (DMFu) product will not be used, as well as any substances and any homogeneous parts.

Criterion 3: Plasticizers

Plasticizers in Tlo 16 will not be intentionally added to the product, any article and any homogeneous part.

The total number of banned plasticizers should be less than 0.10% by weight. The use of any plasticizer must meet the 10 criteria on hazardous substances.

Criterion 4: Excluded or limited substances and mixtures**(a) Hazardous substances and mixtures**

Product or any substance or any homogeneous part, as defined in Article 3(3) of regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and Council⁶, may not be awarded the Ecomark award if it contains a substance or mixture that meets the classification criteria with the specified hazard statements or risk statements, if no (EC) No. 1272/2008 or Council Directive 67/548/EEC⁷ or since it contains a substance or mixture specified in Article 57 (EC) of regulation 1907/2006.

The latest classification rules used by the Union take precedence over the listed hazard classifications and risk statements. Therefore, applicants will make sure that any classification is based on the latest classification rules.

Hazard statements and risk statements in Tlo 17 often refer to substances. However, if information about substances cannot be obtained, classification rules apply to mixtures.

The use of substances or mixtures that change their properties after processing so that the detected hazards are no longer valid (e.g. bio-exploitable or undergo chemical changes). This will include modified polymers and monomers or additives, for example, which are widely glued in plastic coatings.

Criterion 5: Release of specified volatile organic compounds (SVOCs, VOCs, VVOCs) from mattress

The contribution of mattresses to the VOC content of the internal air cannot exceed the final values reported below for a period of 7 days or alternatively for 28 days.

The values are calculated by comparing the procedure specified in the Health Assessment Procedure for Essential Organic Compounds Emissions from Building Products developed by agbb, using the emission test room method and the European Reference Chamber (2012 version available as follows:

Criterion 6: Technical performance

6.1 quality

It is designed to be the next mattress in a way that is a quality product meeting needs in the consumer.

6.2 durability

The mattresses will offer the following functional characters:

- 15% < loss of height
- Tightness loss 20%<

6.3 guaranteed

A list of recommendations on how to use, maintain and dispose of the bed will be reported in the warranty documents. The bed guarantee will be valid for at least 10 years. This prescription will not be necessary for cot mattresses.

Criterion 7: Design for disassembly and recovery of materials

The manufacturer will show that the bed can be dismantled for the following purposes:

- undertaken repairs and replacements of worn parts,
- upgrading old or old parts,
- separation of parts and materials for potential recycling.

Criterion 8: Information about Ecomark

Ecomark is applied both on packaging and on the product.

- 'High quality long-lasting product'
- 'Dangerous substances restricted'
- 'Indoor air pollution reduced'

Criterion 9: Additional information to consumers

The applicant will present to consumers a list of recommendations on how to use, maintain and dispose of the bed in writing or audiovisual.

Part C: Application Form

Please contact the Competent Authority to find out how to submit your completed application form.

Applicants must also provide a technical file of EU or those test reports and send it to the competent authority repeatedly and keep an up-to-date file showing continuous compliance with the criteria at their premises. Equivalent test methods, others specified by the official Commission Decision, are used provided that the test methods are approved by the awarding Authority.

Application fees:

An invoice is sent when the application and attached declarations are received. In order for the application to be processed, the applicant must pay the application fee related to the company. Please contact your Authorised Rate for fees.