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Title: ECOMARK – ECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION

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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 Guide is for guidance only and is designed to help you contact Ecomark for paints and varnishes (indoor and outdoor). Contains a summary of all the data, tests, and documentation required to demonstrate compliance.

Plase add the crite ri a dacume nc are fully bfore filling in the application form!

1.1 Is my product suitable for Ecomark?

The product line 'indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes' is diverse with different products that can be distinguished according to their function, content, user and effects. The following lists show products and exclusions that are eligible for Ecomark.

- 1. The product line 'indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes' includes:
- a. indoor and outdoor decorative paints and varnishes;
- b. Woodstains and relatedproducts intended for use by consumers and professional users under Directive 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and Council2;
- c. floor coverings and floor paints;
- d. paint products colored by distributors at the request of consumers (non-professional) or professional decorators;
- e. steeling systems;
- f. decorative paints in liquid or paste formula that may be pre-conditioned, colored or prepared by the manufacturer to meet consumer needs (including wood paints, wood) and flooring stains, wall coverings and metal coatings, as defined in Annex I to Directive 2004/42/CE) 3.
- 2. The following products are excluded:
- anti-contamination coatings;
- b. protection products for wooden impregnation;
- c. coatings for specific industrial and professional uses, including heavy-duty coatings;
- d. powder coatings;
- e. UV curable paint systems;
- f. paints primarily for vehicles;

- g. products whose primary function is not to create a film on the substrate, for example oils and candles;
- h. Fillers defined by EN ISO 4618;
- i. road marking paints.

1.2 Objectives of the criteria

Ecomark aims to minimize various environmental impacts at every stage of a product's life. Criteria are set at levels that promote products with lower overall environmental impact. In particular, the criteria aim to:

- Promote efficient use of the product and the minimization of waste.
- Reduce environmental and other risks (such as tropospheric ozone development) by reducing solvent emissions.
- Reduce the release of toxic or otherwise pollutants into the water.

The criteria are valid until 28 May 2018.

1.3 Who can apply to Ecomark?

Manufacturers, importers and service providers apply for the Ecomark award. Merchants and retailers are also referred, but only for products marketed under their own brand names.

1.4 Where do I apply?

Ecomark applications are made through a single application covering the entire European Economic Area (EEA).

Each country has a representative known as the Competent Authority, which evaluates applications. The choice of which country to apply to is determined by the AEA Member State from which the product originates. 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 are assessed according to the same criteria, but individual States have slightly different procedures and fee levels for processing applications. 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, during the application process, the applicant must provide all trade names or reference numbers of such products. 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 awarded, if the licensee wants to expand the range of products covered by the license, the following limitations 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 renewed license with new /additional trade references/trade names added.
- 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 be provided with appropriate documentation proving that the suppliers meet the criteria.
 Additionally, an updated supplier list must be provided.

1.7 Responsibility of the applicant for continuous control

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the product, which was once awarded the Ecomark award, always complies with the 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, but they must be available at any time unless there is a special requirement to do so (as specified in the relevant criterion), but 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 provide additional measurements, suspension of the license, 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

From compiling the application and testing, etc. It is responsible for obtaining all necessary supporting evidence that may include it.

2 Application process

The first step in starting the application process is to contact your Authorized Organization as they can help you compile your application. See the section above 'Who can apply?' to find out which Competent Body(s) you should implement.

Contact information of all Ecomark Authorities

The following figure summarizes the application stages for Ecomark. Further details are provided in the following statements.

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; if deemed appropriate, it may conduct further checks by the Competent Authority.

All test and independent verification costs must be covered by the applicant. You must take these costs into account 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 for the duration of your license.

Send all the documents required for the application (usually a completed and signed copy (or copies) of the application form, and the number and format of the application file 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

applicant and/or suppliers. The Competent Authority makes this decision on a caseby-case basis and charges are 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) No. 66/2010 November 25, 2009.

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

- License number to be used withecomark logo;
- the legal name of the applicant;
- Ecomark supplied product range;

all relevant trade names for which the product is sold.

After receipt of the signed agreement, the licensee uses the Ecomark logo and license number in the relevant products in accordance with the Ecomark Logo guidelines and you can reachthese numbers as follows:

2.1 Revision of criteria

The criteria for each product group are revised every three to four years, and existing Ecomark owners have to reapplywhen these new, revised criteria come in. Therefore, it is recommended that you consider the timing of your application to avoid consecutive implementation and then avoid reapplying according to new criteria. A transition period is allowed for those specified in the new criteria document to adjust productler formulations and apply for reassessment.

2.2 Checklist: How to apply

need	Mark when complete
Make sure the product is suitable for Ecomark	
Identify the Competent Authority in the relevant Member State to which you will apply	
Contact the relevant Authority and inform Ecomark of your intention to apply	
ECOMARK	
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. 5 Of them	
If you are only sending a change to products or suppliers, determine the nature of the change and submit supporting documentation	

Part B: Product Evaluation and Verification

1 Product group criteria

Criteria for the export of Ecomarkto paints and varnishes, chemical formulations, performance levels and efficiencies, release of chemicals and consumer information / product labeling:

- 1. White pigment and wet scrubbing resistance
- 2. Titanium dioxide
- 3. Efficiency in use
- (a) Propagation rate
- (b) Water resistance
- (c) adhesion
- (d) Wear
- (e) Decomposition
- (f) Water vapor permeability
- (g) Liquid water permeability
- (h) Fungal resistance
- (i) Crack bridging
- (j) Alkaline resistance
- (k) Corrosion resistance
- 4. Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs, SVOCs)
- 5. Restriction of hazardous substances and mixtures
- (a) General restrictions applicable to hazard classifications and risk statements
- (b) Restrictions applicable to Very High Concern Items
- (c) Restrictions that apply to certain hazardous substances
- Consumer information
- 7. Information about Ecomark

2 Evaluation and verification

(a) 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 are appropriately referred to by the applicant and/or the applicant's suppliers and/orsuppliers.

In the case of changes such as paint formulation or the extension of a product range, the supplier shall result in a change in how the paint or varnity complies with one or more criteria (as applicable), before any modification, the licensee shall provide the relevant Competent Authority with information indicating the ongoing complianc of the product as specified in the relevant criterion.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those specified for each criterion will be used if this is described in the relevant Criterion guide section of the User's Guide and the Authorised Authority evaluating theapplication uses its equivalence.

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.

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

(b) Measurement thresholds

Unless otherwise specified in the Ecomark criteria, it is necessary for byproducts and imperfction, whose concentration is equal to or exceeding 0.010% according to the weight of the final formulation, as well as substances and mixtures that are deliberately added.

(c)

The function and physical form of all components defined in the criteria and the complete formulation of the product, including additional functional components and their current concentration, will be provided to the Competent Authority. Chemical name, CAS number and CLP classification will be provided for each component in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (EC) of the European Parliament and Council. All components defined within the criteria, as well as additional functional components and known impurities found in concentrations in a product larger than 0.010%, will be reported unless a lower concentration is required to comply with a humiliation requirement.

(d)

For all criteria, limits will apply to paint or varnish in its packaging, except for Criterion 4 Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs, SVOCs). In accordance with Directive 2004/42/EC, VOC limits relate to the ready-to-use product and therefore the maximum VOC content will be measured or calculated, including recommended additions such as colorants and/or thinners. For this calculation or measurement, data provided by raw material suppliers regarding solids content, VOC content and product density will be required. The above also applies to the measurement or calculation of SVOCs. Authorized organizations can request tests for SVOCs to verify calculations.

Criterion 1: White pigment and Wet scrubbing resistance

1(a) Minimum requirement for white pigment content:

Closed wall and ceiling paints with class 1 and 2 wet scrubbing resistance claims will have white pigment content (white inorganic pigments with a crushing index higher than 1.8) per m² of dry film, equal to or lower than described in Tlo 1, with 98% opacity. For painting systems, this requirement applies only to tan paint.

1(b) Minimum requirement for Wet Scrubbing Resistance (indoor paints only):

All indoor wall and ceiling paints (coatings) will reach class 1 or class 2 in wet scrubbing resistance (WSR) according to EN 13300 and EN ISO 11998. This requirement applies only to intonation tans (tan paints). Exempted from this requirement are indoor wall and ceiling paints with 98% opacity, white pigment content equal to or lower than 25g/m² dry film (white inorganic pigments with a crushing index higher than 1.8).

Only WSR class 1 and 2 Ecomarkled paints can demand wet scrubbing resistance on the label or other marketing documents.

If the product contains more than 3.0% titanium dioxide, then the emissions and discharges of waste from the production of any titanium dioxide pigment used shall not exceed the following6:

For sulfate processing:

- SOx calculated as SO¹: 7.0 kg /ton TiO¹ pigment
- Sulfate waste: 500 kg /ton TiO¹ pigment. For chloride processing:
- 103 kg of chloride waste / ton TiO¹ pigment if natural rutile ore is used
- 179 kg of chloride waste /ton TiO¹ pigment if synthetic rutile ore is used
- If leprosy ore is used, 329 kg of chloride waste / ton TiO¹ pigment.

If more than onetype of ceviz is used, the values are applied in proportion to the amount of individual types of ceviz used.

Criterion 3: Efficiency in use

3(a) Propagation rate

For white and light paint products, the spread speed requirement will be applied. For paints of more colors, the spread speed will be applied to the lightest color.

White paints and light paints (including coatings and intermediate paints) should have a spread speed (with 98% concealment power) at least 8m² per liter for indoor paints and 6m² for outdoor paints. Products marketed for both indoor and outdoor will have a spread speed (with 98% concealment power) of at least 8m² per liter.

For coloring systems, this criterion applies only to white tan (tan with maximum TiO¹). In cases where the white collar does not meet this requirement, the criteria will be met after coloring the white diagnosis to produce our standard colRAL 9010.

For paints that are part of a coloring system, the applicant should recommend to the end user on product packaging and POS which shade or primer (if possible bearing the Community Ecomark) should be used as a tan jacket before applying the darker tone.

'Opaque primers and primers will have a spreading speed of at least 8 m2 per liter of the product. Opaque primers with special blocking/sealing properties, penetration/bonding properties and primers with special adhesion properties will have a spread speed of at least 6 m2 per liter of the product*.

Thick decorative coatings (paints specially designed to give a three-dimensional decorative effect and therefore characterized by a very thick coat) alternatively the product will have a spread rate of 1m² per kg.

Opaque elastomeric dyes should have a spreading speed (with a storage power of 98%) of at least 4m² per liter of product.

These spread speed requirements do not apply to varnishes, woodstains, transparent adhesive primers or other transparent coatings.

(*This will apply after the amendment voted on by MS in November 2015 is used by the Commission.)

3(b) Water resistance

All varnishes, floor coverings and floor paints resist water as determined by ISO 2812-3, so that after 24 hours of exposure and 16 hours of improvement, brightness or discoloration does not occur.

3(c) Pasting

Pigmented wall linings for external use will receive a passing score in the EN 24624 (ISO 4624) tensile test, where the adhesive strength of the bottom wearer is less than the adhesive strength of the paint, otherwise the adhesion of the paint must exceed the transition value of 1.5MPa.

Floor coverings, floor paints, floor linings, inner wall linings, metaland wood linings will score 2 or less in at least 2409 bonding tests.

Transparent linings are not included in this requirement.

The applicant will evaluate the lining and/or finish it alone, or both will be applied together. Only when testing the ending will this will be used as a conjoined worst case scenario.

3(d) Wear

Floor coverings and floor paints will have a load of 1000 g according to EN ISO 7784-2 and a wear resistance that does not exceed 70 mg weight loss after 1000 test cycles with CS10 wheel.

3(e) Weather conditions (for outdoor paints and varnishes)

Wood and metal coatings, including wall covering paints and varnishes, fluorescent UV lamps according to ISO 11507 and artificial tearing in apparatus including condensation or water spray. They will be subjected to test conditions for 1000 hours. The test conditions are: UVA 4h/60 °C + humidity 4h/50 °C.

Alternatively, outdoor wood cladding and wood varnishes will be subject to tearing for 1000 hours in the QUV accelerated tearing apparatus with cyclic exposure with UV(A) radiation and spraying according to EN 927-6.

According to ISO 7724 3, the color change of weather-exposed samples will not be greater than $\Delta\Delta^*$.

= 4. It does not apply to varnishes and bases.

For glossy dyes and weather-exposed varnishes, the brightness reduction will not be more than 30% of the initial value and will be measured using ISO 2813. This requirement does not apply to medium brightness and matte coatings 7 with an initial brightness value of less than 60% at a 60° angle.

Chalking will be tested using EN ISO 4628-6:2007 method on wall coverings and wood and metal coatings (if any) after samples are exposed to tearing. Skins will score 1.5 or better (0.5 or 1.0) in this test. The standard has illustrated references.

The following parameters will also be evaluated in wall coverings and wood and metal coatings after the samples are exposed to tearing:

- Flaking according to ISO 4628-5; flake density 2 or less, flake size 2 or less;
- Cracking according to ISO 4628-4; the amount of cracks is 2 or less, the size of the crack is 3 or less;
- Karking according to ISO 4628-2; crow density 3 or less, crow size 3 or less.

3(f) Water vapor permeability

In cases where claims are made that the outer wall and concrete paints are breathable, the paint should be classified as EN1062-1 class II (medium vapor permeability) or better according to en ISO 7783 test method.

Due to the large number of potential coloring colors, this criterion will be limited to testing tan paint.

3(g) Liquid water permeability

In cases where claims of water repellent or elastomeric of the outer wall and concrete paints will be made, the coating should be classified as class III (in accordance with LOW liquid permeability, EN 1062-3) according to EN 1062-1.

3(h) Fungal and algae resistance

In cases where claims of external wall covering and wood paints have anti-fungal and anti-algae properties will be made and in accordance with the PT7s of the Biocide Regulation (EC) no. 528/2012, the following conditions are determined by using EN 15457 and EN 15458.

Masonry dyes should have a score of class 1 or lower (1 or 0) (i.e. less than 10% mushroom coverage) for fungal resistance and class 1 or lower for algae resistance.

Wood paints will have a score of 0 for fungal resistance and 0 for algae resistance.

3(i) Crack bridging

When claims are madethat wall (or concrete) paint has elastomeric properties, the paint should be classified as A1 at 23°C according to at least 1062.

3(j) Alkaline resistance

Wall paints and primers do not show any noticeable damage when coating with 10% NaOH solution according to ISO 2812-4 method is detected for 24 hours. Evaluation is carried out after 24 hours of drying-recovery.

3(k) Corrosion resistance

Simulated corrosion voltages will be applied to a substrate for rating purposes according to the appropriate atmospheric corrosion category or categories in EN ISO 12944-2 and the additional testing procedures specified in EN ISO 12944-6. Antirust dyes for steel substrates will be tested after 240 hours of salt spray after ISO 9227. Results should be rated using ISO 4628-2 for karking and ISO 4628-3 for rusting. The paint will achieve a result no worse thansize 3 and density3 when itembodiesan NT that is no worse than Ri2 in the rusting test.

Criterion 4: Content of Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs, SVOCs)

The maximum content of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) will not exceed the limits given in Tlo 3.

The content of VOCs and SVOCs will be determined for the ready-to-use product and will include recommended additions before application, such as colorants and/or thinners.

Products with voc content that complies with the limits in Tlo 3 may display the text 'reduced VOC content' and VOC content in g/l next to Ecomark.

5. Restriction of hazardous substances and mixtures

The final product will not contain hazardous substances and mixtures in accordance with the rules specified in the following sub-criteria:

- Hazard classifications and risk statements;
- Very High Concern Items;
- Specific to the other items listed.

Applicants must prove that the final product formulation complies with the general evaluation and verification requirements, together with the additional requirements contained in Annex 1.

5(a) General restrictions on hazard classifications and risk statements

Final product formulation, including all intentionally added components with a concentration of more than 0.010%, Unless explicitly negated in Annex 1, it contains substances or mixtures that are toxic, harmful to the environment, respiratory or skin sensitive or classified as carcinogenic or toxic for reproduction, which are interpreted in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and Council Directive 8 or Council Directive 67/548/EC12 9 and according to the hazard statements and risk statements listed in Tlo 5.

5(a)(i)Derogations applied to item groups

For the purpose of this product group, derogations are given for the defined item groups within the final product. These derogations stipulate derogated hazard classifications and related deogation conditions and applicable concentration limits for each group of substances. Derogations are set out in the Appendix and apply to the following groups of substances:

- 1. Preservatives added to colorants, final product bird connectors
- (a) In-life protectors
- (b) Tinting machine protectors
- (c) Dry film protectors
- (d) Protective stylists
- 2. Anti-drying and skin-swimming agents
- a) Drying agents
- b) Anti-skinning

- Corrosion inhibitors
- (a) Corrosion inhibitors
- (b) Verdigris prevention
- 4. Surfacting agent
- (a) General purpose surfacting agent
- (b) Alkilfenolethoxylates
- (c) Perfluorinated surfacted substance
- 5. Various functional substances with general application
- (a) Silicone resin emulsion in white paints, coloring and coloring tans
- (b) Metals and their compounds
- (c) Mineral raw materials, including fillers
- (d) Neutralizing agents
- (e) Optics
- (f) Pigments
- 6. Various functional substances with expert applications
- a) UV protectors and stylists
- b) Plastikleştiriciler
- 7. Residual items tobe found in the final product
- (a) Formaldehyde
- (b) Solvent
- (c) Volatile Aromatic Compounds and halogen compounds
- 8. Substances and polymer dispersions in connectors*,
- (a) Connectors and crosslink agents
- (b) Reaction products and residues

and concentrations of more than 0.010%;

5(a)(ii)Derogation conditions applied to production sites

Additional conditions related to the production of dyes and varnish will be applied in case of derogation for acute toxins or specific target organ toxins. In this case, applicants will provide proof that they have met the following requirements:

- Substances to which the classification of acute toxic or specific target organ toxins is applied will show the strictest compliance with the relevant European indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) or Member State OELVs for substances(s);
- In the absence of reference OELV, the applicant will demonstrate how health and safety procedures for the processing of ingoing substances at production sites for the final Ecomarkled paint product minimize exposure;
- Substances in which a classification is applied as aerosols or steam will indicate that workers are not exposed in this form;
- The substances to which the classification is applied in dry forms will indicate that workers cannot come into contact with the substance in this form during production.

5(b) Restrictions that apply to Very High Concern Clauses

In accordance with Article 66/7 of the Regulation (EC), the final product and any components or raw materials shall not contain the following items, unless specifically removed:

- To meet the criteria contained in Article 57 of the REACH Regulation;
- It has been determined according to the procedure described in Article 59(1) of the REACH Regulation, which constitutes the Candidate List for Substances with Very High Endi.

No deogation will be given about the substance he meets one or both of these conditions and which ar gift in a paint or varnish product also concentration from high to 0.10 % (weight by weight).

5(c) Restrictions applicable to certain hazardous substances

The final product shall not contain hazardous substances specifically defined at or above the concentration limits specified in annex 1. Restrictions on substances in Annex 1 apply to the following paint and varnish components and residues:

- (i) Dry film protectors
- (ii) Tinting machine protectors

- (iii) In-life protectors
- (iv) Protective stylists
- (v) Alkylfenolethoxylates (CFOs) surfacting agent
- (vi) Perfluorinated surfacted substance
- (vii) Metals and their compounds
- (viii) Pigments
- (ix) Free formaldehyde

Criterion 6: Consumer information

6(a) The following texts will appear or be inserted on the packaging:

- "You can minimize paint wastage by guessing how much paint you'll need"
- "Save unused paint for reuse"
- "Reuse of paint can effectively minimize the environmental impact of the life cycle of products"
- 6(b) The following general information and recommendations will be given or added to the packaging:
- How to estimate the amount of paint required before purchasing the recommended amount of paint as a guide to minimize the dye wastage (for example, 1 m2 walls x liters of paint required).
- Along with "unused paint", when available, howtodeal with a web link or contact information that the consumer will find more detailed information.
- 6(c) The following recommendations and recommendations on how to processpaint should be given to the packaging or installed in the packaging:
- Security measures for the user. This will include basic recommendations regarding personal protective equipment that should be worn. It will also include additional measures that should be taken when using spray equipment.
- Use of cleaning equipment and proper waste management (to limit water and soil pollution). For example, text stating that unused paint requires expert use for safe environmental disposal and therefore should not be disposed of with household

or commercial waste (e.g. "nomore putting paint in the kitchen lavabosuna or toilet or waste bin").

• Storage of paint under favorable conditions (before and after opening), including safety advice when appropriate.

Criterion 7: Information about Ecomark

The optional label that contains the text box will contain the following text, where applicable:

- Minimizing the content of hazardous substances;
- Reduced content of volatile organic compounds (VOCs): x g/L;
- Good performance for indoor use (where indoor criteria are met); or
- Good performance for outdoor use (where outdoor criteria are met); or
- Good performance for both indoor and outdoor use (where both indoor and outdoor criteria are met).

Part C: Application Form

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

See Section 1.4 wheredol apply? For more information about where to submit your application after completion.

Applicants must also provide a technical file of I-EUorthose 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 thatthe test methods are approved by the awarding Authority.

Application fees:

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

The Authority's Ecomark cf. This declaration, which will be used to determine the APPROPRIATE application for the Regulation (EC) and ultimately the annual license fees, shall be used by the European Parliament's Council no. 66/2010 and dated November 25, 2009, Ecomark Annex III.

All the following questions must be answered before the application can be addressed.