

**Swan labelling of
Dry Cleaning
Draft proposal, 15 September 2005**



Nordic Ecolabelling

In November 1989, the Nordic Council of Ministers adopted a measure to implement an official voluntary ecolabelling scheme, the Swan. The organizations/companies listed below administer the Swan ecolabelling schemes on assignment from their national governments.

For further information, please visit the respective Web sites:

Finland:

SFS Ecolabelling
Pb 116
FI-00241 HELSINGFORS
Tel: +358 9 1499 331
Fax: +358 9 1499 3320
[www.sfs.fi/ymparist/
joutsen@sfs.fi](http://www.sfs.fi/ymparist/joutsen@sfs.fi)

Ecolabelling Denmark:

Danish Standard
Kollegievej 6
DK-2920 CHARLOTTENLUND
Tel: +45 72 300 450
Fax: +45 72 300 451
www.ecolabel.dk
info@ecolabel.dk

Norway:

Ecolabelling Norway
Tordenskiolds gate 6B
NO-0160 OSLO
Tel: +47 24 14 46 00
Fax: +47 24 14 46 019
www.ecolabel.no
info@ecolabel.no

Iceland:

Ecolabelling Iceland
Umhverfisstofnun
Suðurlandsbraut 24
IS-108 REYKJAVIK
Tel: +354 591 20 00
Fax: +354 591 20 20
www.svanurinn.is
sigrun@ust.is

Sweden:

SIS Ecolabelling AB
SE-118 80 STOCKHOLM
Tel: +46 8 55 55 24 00
Fax: +46 8 55 55 24 01
www.svanen.nu
svanen@sismab.se

This document may be copied only in its entirety and without any type of change.

Quotations may be made provided that Nordic Ecolabelling is stated as the source.

This document is a translation of an original in Norwegian. In case of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.

Swan labelling of Dry cleaning

Draft version, 22 August 2005

What is Swan-labelled dry cleaning?	1
Why choose the Swan label?	1
What can carry the Swan label?	1
How to apply	2
What are the requirements of Swan labelling?	3
1 Environmental requirements.....	3
2 Performance requirements	5
3 Quality and regulatory requirements	5
Marketing	6
Design of the Swan label	7
Follow-up inspections.....	7
How long is a licence valid?.....	7
New criteria.....	7

Appendices

1	Marketing of Swan-labelled Dry cleaning
2	Analysis and test laboratories

What is Swan-labelled dry cleaning?

The Nordic dry cleaning industry produces roughly 1000-2000 tonnes of organic solvent emissions, of which the majority are perchloroethylene (PERC). PERC is environmentally harmful and suspected to be both carcinogenic and teratogenic.

Swan-labelled dry cleaning is the cleaning of textiles without the use of volatile organic solvents. Swan-labelled dry cleaning uses chemicals that are non-toxic and environmentally suitable. The cleaning agents and surfactants in the chemical preparations (stain removers and finishing agents) are readily biodegradable and do not have long-term effects on health or the environment. Swan-labelled dry cleaning enables all types of textiles to be cleaned with excellent results. An example of a cleaning method that can be swan-labelled is CO₂ cleaning possibly in combination with wetclean.

Why choose the Swan label?

- The cleaners may use the Swan trademark for marketing. The Swan label is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region.
- The Swan label is a cost-effective and simple way of communicating environmental work and commitment to customers and suppliers.
- Environmentally suitable operations prepare the cleaners for future environmental legislation.
- Environmental issues are complex. It can take a long time and extensive resources to gain an understanding of a specific area. Swan labelling can be seen as an aid in this work.
- The Swan label not only covers environmental issues but also quality requirements, since the environment and quality often go hand in hand. This means that a Swan licence can also be seen as a mark of quality.

What can carry the Swan label?

Cleaners offering dry cleaning services can be Swan labelled, i.e. providers of mechanical textile cleaning using chemical cleaning fluids. Wet cleaning, which is a special form of cleaning that uses water in the cleaning process, see definition in ISO 3175-4. Wetcleaning can be Swan labelled where this is offered as a supplement to one or more dry cleaning methods.

Laundry is not included in the product group. Cleaners that use laundry for a minor part of the cleaning can be swan labelled if laundry is not used for more than 20% of the total amount of textiles cleaned. Laundries that provide water-based washing



services for trade, industry and public enterprise can be Swan labelled in accordance with the criteria document "Ecolabelling of Laundries", version 1.1 or later.

How to apply

Each requirement is marked with the letter R (requirement) and a number. All requirements must be fulfilled to be awarded a licence.

Icons in the text

The text describes how the applicant shall demonstrate fulfilment of each requirement. There are also icons in the text to make this clearer. These icons are:

-  Enclose
-  The requirement checked on site

Application

The application shall be sent to Nordic Ecolabelling in the country in which the applicant carries on activities. See page 2 for addresses. The application documents comprise an application form and documentation demonstrating fulfilment of the requirements (specified in the criteria).

Further information and assistance may be available. Visit the Web site of the national ecolabelling body for more information.

On-site inspection

In connection with handling of the application, Nordic Ecolabelling normally performs an on-site inspection to ensure adherence to the requirements. For such an inspection, data used for calculations, original copies of submitted certificates, test records, purchase statistics, and similar documents that support the application must be available for examination.

Costs

An application fee is charged to companies applying for a licence. There is an additional annual fee based on the turnover of the Swan labelled dry cleaning.

Enquiries

Please contact Nordic Ecolabelling if you have any queries or require further information. See page 2 for addresses.

What are the requirements of Swan labelling?

To be awarded a Swan licence, all requirements must be fulfilled.

1 Environmental requirements

R1 Description of the cleaners

Describe the cleaners and how this fulfils the definition of what can be Swan labelled.

- Description as specified above. If the licence application is for only part of the cleaners, enclose a description of the traceability of processes and chemicals (see “What can carry the Swan label?”).

R2 Cleaning fluids

The use of volatile organic compounds for textile cleaning is prohibited. Volatile organic compounds refers to substances with a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or greater at 293.15 K.

- Summary of which cleaning fluids are used and their vapour pressures. Safety data sheets for the chemical cleaning fluids.

R3 Classification of chemicals

Chemical products that are used for textile cleaning must not be classified as:

- carcinogenic (R45, R49, R40)
- reproductive toxic (R60, R61, R62, R63)
- causing heritable genetic damage (R46, R68)
- very toxic (R26-R28 R39)
- toxic (R23-R25, R39, R48)
- harmful (R40, R48) allergenic (R42, R43)
- environmentally hazardous (R50, R51, R52, R53, R59)

in accordance with EU Directive 1999/45/EEC.

Exceptions:

Special stain removers that are classified as harmful to health, allergenic or environmentally hazardous may be used up to a level of 30 gram per kilogram of wetcleaned goods.

- Safety data sheet according to Directive 2001/58/EC. Documentation demonstrating that the consumption of special stain removers that may be used does not exceed 30 g/kg of wetcleaned goods.

R4 Readily biodegradable surfactants

Surfactants in chemicals that are released into the sewage network must be readily biodegradable according to test method 301 A-F in OECD guidelines for the testing of chemicals or equivalent test methods.

- Documentation with reference to the DID-list of 15 June 2004 or later. If a surfactant is not included on the DID-list, other documentation must be provided, such as test reports, literature references and analogue observations performed by an independent third party. Requirements regarding laboratories can be found in Appendix 2.

DID-list: Detergents Ingredients Database.

R5 Anaerobically biodegradable surfactants

Surfactants in chemicals that are released into the sewage network must be anaerobically biodegradable, i.e. at least 60% biodegradable under anaerobic conditions, in accordance with ISO 11734, ECOTOC nr 28 (June 1988) or equivalent test method.

- See R4.

R6 LAS, APEO and APD

Chemicals used for textile cleaning must not contain linear alkyl benzene sulphonates (LAS), alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) or alkylphenol derivatives (APD).

- Declaration of fulfilment of the requirement from the chemical supplier.

R7 Laundry detergents

R7 Laundry detergents (see the limitations under “What can carry the swan label”) must fulfil the Nordic ecolabelling criteria for laundry detergents version 4.6 or later.

- Product names and license number, or documentation from the producer showing that the requirements are fulfilled

R8 Energy consumption

Washing machines must have an energy consumption of no more than 0.5kWh/kg cleaned textiles.

- Measurements or calculations of the energy consumption

2 Performance requirements

R9 Cleaning performance

The cleaners must demonstrate that cleaning performance is satisfactory for the applicable textile types and soiling. The results of laboratory or service tests must be documented.

- Laboratory/service test results. If the machine and chemical supplier have performed testing that documents the performance of a cleaning system, this documentation can be used.

3 Quality and regulatory requirements

To ensure that Swan requirements are fulfilled, the following procedures must be implemented.

If the cleaners environmental management system is certified to ISO 14 001 or EMAS, and the following procedures implemented, it is sufficient for the accredited auditor to certify that the requirements are observed.

R10 Legislation and regulations

The licensee must guarantee adherence to safety regulations, working environment legislation, environmental legislation and conditions/concessions specific to the operations at all sites where the Swan-labelled product is manufactured.

No documentation is required, but Nordic Ecolabelling may revoke the licence if the requirement is not fulfilled.

R11 Swan licence person

The company shall appoint a person responsible for ensuring the fulfilment of Swan requirements, and a contact person for communications with Nordic Ecolabelling.

- A chart of the company's organizational structure detailing who is responsible for the above.

R12 Documentation

The licensee must be able to present a copy of the application, and factual and calculation data supporting the documents submitted on application (including test reports, documents from suppliers and suchlike).

- Checked on site.

R13 Quality

The licensee must guarantee that the quality of the Swan-labelled dry cleaning is maintained throughout the validity period of the licence.

- Procedures for collating and, where necessary, dealing with claims and complaints regarding the quality of the Swan-labelled dry cleaning.

R14 Planned changes

Written notice must be given to Nordic Ecolabelling of planned changes that have a bearing on Swan requirements. Unplanned nonconformities that have a bearing on Swan requirements must be reported to Nordic Ecolabelling in writing and journalled.

- Copy of procedures.

R15 Marketing

Marketing of the Swan-labelled cleaners must follow "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" of 12 December 2001 or later.

- Appendix 1.

Marketing

The Swan label is a very well-known and well-reputed trademark in the Nordic region. The Swan-labelled dry cleaning may be marketed using the Swan label so long as the associated licence is valid.

The label must be positioned so that there is no doubt as to what the label refers and so that it is clear that the dry cleaning is ecolabelled.

More information on marketing can be found in "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" 12 December 2001 or later versions.

Design of the Swan label

Design of the Swan label:



licence number

Each licence has a unique six-figured licence number that must be displayed along with the label.

More information on the design of the label can be found in " Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" 12 December 2001 or later versions.

Follow-up inspections

Nordic Ecolabelling may decide to check whether the textile service fulfils the Swan requirements during the licence period. This may involve a site visit or random sampling.

The licence may be revoked if it is evident that the dry cleaning does not meet the requirements.

How long is a licence valid?

Nordic Ecolabelling adopted the criteria for Dry cleaning on DAY MONTH YEAR. The criteria are valid until DAY MONTH YEAR.

The ecolabel licence is valid providing the criteria are fulfilled and until the criteria expire. The validity period of the criteria may be extended or adjusted, in which case the licence is automatically extended and the licensee informed.

Revised criteria shall be published at least one year prior to the expiry of the present criteria. The licensee is then offered the opportunity to renew their licence.

New criteria

Appendix 1

Marketing of Swan-labelled Dry cleaning

We hereby certify that we are well acquainted with the regulations governing the use of the Nordic Swan ecolabel, as detailed in "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" 12 December 2001 or later versions. We agree to follow these regulations when marketing the Swan-labelled dry cleaning.

Further, we confirm that we are familiar with the criteria document regarding the Swan labelling of Dry cleaning.

We undertake to advise those individuals within the company involved in marketing the Swan-labelled dry cleaning of the criteria for the Swan labelling of Dry cleaning and "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling" 12 December 2001 or later versions.

Date och place	Company
----------------	---------

Signature, contact person

Clarification of name	Phone
-----------------------	-------

Signature, marketing director

Clarification of name	Phone
-----------------------	-------

In case of a change in personnel, a new declaration must be submitted to Nordic Ecolabelling

Appendix 2

Analysis and test laboratories

Requirements on the analysis laboratory

The analysis laboratory used shall fulfil the general requirements of standard EN ISO 17025 or have official GLP status.

The applicant's analysis laboratory/test procedure may be approved for analysis and testing if:

- sampling and analysis is monitored by the authorities, or
- the manufacturer's quality assurance system covers analyses and sampling and is certified to ISO 9001 or ISO 9002, or
- the manufacturer can demonstrate agreement between a first-time test conducted at the manufacturer's own laboratory and testing carried out in parallel at an independent test institute, and the manufacturer takes samples in accordance with a fixed sampling schedule.