

GUIDE

Guide
on Green Public Procurement

Products made of Recycled Cardboard

Für Mensch & Umwelt

Umwelt 
Bundesamt

This guide is based on the criteria of the Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56) version of July 2014.

Despite the thorough examination of all provisions of the guide, errors cannot be excluded with absolute security. We therefore assume no guarantee for the correctness, completeness and up-to-dateness of the contents. Any liability of the publisher is also excluded for potential consequences related to the contents.

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1. Introduction

In 2015, around 90.9 million tons of paper, carton and cardboard were produced within the member states of the European Union.¹ This is not a trivial amount. It can contribute towards protection of resources through use of waste paper in production of recycled cardboard. This particularly has an impact on forest ecosystems.

Recycling of waste paper as a resource of fibres protects forests since less fresh fibre cellulose and thus less wood is used. In terms of ecology this preserves the forests, which is important and critical for a slow-down in climate change due to their relevance as carbon stores, for example. The

use of waste paper in cardboard production also means that environmental pollution, which is generally associated with cellulose production, is prevented and that the accrual of waste from household-related and commercial collection is reduced.

In the ecological comparison of systems, paper and cardboard products made of waste paper perform better than paper products made of primary fibres that use wood as raw material for fibres in the aspects of resource consumption, waste water pollution, water and energy consumption while the performance characteristics are similar.

2. How to use this guide

The guide itself contains the main information and recommendations which are relevant for the public procurement bodies for including environmental aspects in the tender and contractual documents. The tenderer questionnaire on the green procurement of products made of recycled cardboard, which is provided in the annex and is separately published under www.beschaffung-info.de as Word document, is intended as annex to the specifications. With respect to the environmental requirements to the subject matter of the contract, thus, only a reference in the specifications is necessary in order to comply with the provision of the public procurement law according to which the performance is to

be described unambiguously and comprehensively.

The tenderer questionnaire is also to be used for verification management. An appropriate formulation in the tender documents could be:

The [product designation] shall comply with the minimum criteria indicated in the attached "Tenderer questionnaire on the green procurement of products made of recycled cardboard" in order to be taken into consideration when the decision on the award of the contract is made. For verification purposes, for each offered product, the filled-in tenderer questionnaire is to be provided

1 https://www.vdp-online.de/fileadmin/Datensammlungen/Statistik/2016/en/Kompass_englisch.pdf.

with the respective individual verifications demanded therein. If the product is labelled with the Blue Angel RAL-UZ 56 environmental label, the individual verifications for disqualifying criteria may be omitted. The individual verifications may also be omitted if the product is marked with an equivalent environmental label which requires the com-

pliance with all minimum criteria indicated in the tenderer questionnaire.

The evaluation criteria specified in the tenderer questionnaire are taken into consideration for tender evaluation. Presentation of the completed tenderer questionnaire together with the verifications required therein for evaluation criteria is a prerequisite.

3. Scope

This guide shall apply for

- Recycled cardboard with a surface-related mass from approx. 150 g/m². The cardboard types specified in the statistics for paper grades for „Office and administrative papers“ by the German Pulp and Paper Association (VDP eV)
- Products made of recycled cardboard, e.g. folders, binders and other filing supplies.

(Appendix 1 to the Basic Criteria RAL-UZ 56), unless the cartons are only used for a single-use packaging purpose (means of packaging).

4. Definitions

- **„Waste paper“** is the generic term for all types of paper and cardboard that accumulate after use or processing and are registered as such. The specification of the types of waste paper is established in the European list of standard grades of paper and board for recycling (DIN EN 643).
- **„Bisphenol A“** is a chemical compound that is processed to become stable plastics (polycarbonate and epoxy resins) or thermal paper. Analyses have proved that the substance is detected in the environment and that it has an impact on the hormonal system of humans and other organisms, even at very low concentrations. Under certain conditions, the chemical may be released from objects of use and enter the human body through food or through the skin, for example from thermal paper.²
- **„Diisopropylnaphtalene (DIPN)“** is used as solvent for dyes and pigments in carbonless paper. DIPN is toxicologically harmless, but cannot be removed in waste paper processing. When using

² Cf. www.reach-info.de/bisphenol-a.htm.

recycled cardboard for food packaging, there is a risk of migration of DIPN into the food.

- „Diisobutylphthalate (DiBP)“ is used as plasticiser in adhesives, paints, printing inks, etc. It is toxic for aquatic organisms and may cause

long-term damaging effects in waters. It is fertility-damaging and teratogenic and therefore, accordingly classified as toxic for reproduction. From papers and packaging glued using dispersion adhesives, DiBP may enter recycled paper and board packaging and from there migrate into the packed food.

5. Verification management

Public procurement bodies may specify in the tender that the tenderer shall verify the compliance with the performance requirements by providing certificates issued by a conformity assessment body (as per § 33 Regulation on the Award of Public Contracts (Vergabeverordnung, *VgV*) 2016) or by labels (as per § 34 *VgV* 2016; § 24 Ordinance for the procurement of goods and services below the EU thresholds (Unterschwel­lenvergabeordnung (*UVgO*) 2017³).

5.1 Verification through certificates by conformity assessment bodies

The verification that the technical requirements are complied with may be effected via a certificate issued by a conformity assessment body (e.g. TÜV, VDE, certified test laboratory) or a certification issued by them (as per § 33 *VgV* 2016).

If the public procurement body demands a certificate from a specific conformity

assessment body, they must also recognize certificates from equivalent other conformity assessment bodies as per § 33 sec. 1 sentence 2 *VgV* 2016). The public procurement body shall also admit other forms of verification, for instance the technical file of the manufacturer (as per § 33 sec. 2 *VgV* 2016). As a precondition, the tenderer:

- had no access to the required certificates issued by a conformity assessment body or to the verifications provided by an equivalent body or
- Is not responsible for not being able to obtain the verifications from the conformity assessment body before the submission deadline for the tender.

In the two versions indicated above, the tenderer bears the burden of proof; this means that, if they are unable to verify that their offered performance complies with the technical requirements, they are excluded from the award procedure.

3 As a Rule of Procedure, *UVgO* is put into effect with the new revision of the General Administrative Regulation on § 55 of the Federal Budget Regulations or with respective state-law regulations for the states. At national level, *UVgO* was put into effect on September 2, 2017 (circular letter of the Federal Ministry of Finance from January 9, 2017 – II A 3 - H 1012-6/16/10003:003). For implementation of *UVgO*, the budgetary provisions of the states are to be updated in the coming months.

5.2 Verification by labels

The public procurement body may require a specific label for verifying the compliance with the technical specification, such as the Blue Angel environmental label (*VgV* 2016). In such case they must also accept labels which post equivalent requirements on the performance (§ 34 sec. 4 *VgV* 2016; § 24 sec. 4 *UVgO* 2017); in particular, this applies to labels of other EU member states. If the performance does not have to meet all requirements of a label, the public procurement body shall indicate the respective requirements of the label (§ 34 sec. 3 *VgV* 2016; § 24 sec. 3 *UVgO* 2017).

If the tenderer is unable to provide the demanded label or an equivalent label within an adequate period, and if they are not responsible for this circumstance, the public procurement body shall also accept other suitable verification options, e.g. technical files or test reports of acknowledged bodies (§ 34 sec. 5 *VgV* 2016; § 24 sec. 5 *UVgO* 2017). The tenderer bears the burden of proof that they meet the specific requirements of the label with their alternative verification option.

5.3 Recommendations for verification requirements

Exclusive verification of compliance with the performance specifications by a label, such as the Blue Angel environmental label, can only be recommended if there is a sufficient number of products from different manufacturers that bear the label. Only then, a competition amongst the tenderers can be guaranteed.

In case of the environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56), a large number of products is currently available on the market.

The tenderer questionnaire in the annex to this guide considers all three verification options (environmental label, equivalent label, individual verifications).

6. Environmental requirements on the subject matter of the contract

6.1 General requirements

6.1.1 Pulp

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or test report by an independent body⁴ for the average portions of paper grades used.

The pulp of the paper product (surface-related mass from approx. 150 g/m²) must consist of 100 % waste paper. For finished products made of recycled cardboard, such as folders, binders and other filing material, a tolerance range of 5 % is acceptable.

With regard to the overall pulp utilisation for production of recycled cardboard and of finished products made of recycled cardboard, at least 65 % of waste paper of the ordinary, medium or kraft waste paper grades⁵ as well as special grades (groups 1, 2, 4 and 5 – with the exception of the individual kinds 2.05, 2.06, 2.14, 4.07 and 5.09⁶) must be used.

6.2 Fabrication additives

6.2.1 Diisopropylnaphtalene content

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-

UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or test report by an independent body on the content of DIPN in the finished product, provided that waste paper grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09 are used.

The content of DIPN (Diisopropylnaphtelene) in paper and board must be kept as low as technically possible. The waste paper grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09 must only be used if an efficient technical system (e.g. deinking) is in place to remove and discharge the major part of DIPN from the pulp circuit and to ensure that the DIPN content in the finished paper is max. 80 mg/kg.

6.2.2 Use of auxiliary processing substances

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer

Only such auxiliary processing substances must be used that have been specified in the XXXVIth recommendation of the BfR⁷ – Paper, board and carton for food contact – in the currently valid version. The maximum quantities and/or concentration values specified there must be complied with.

⁴ For example, by a certification body accredited by the German Accreditation Body (DAKkS) for ISO 14001 with the scope for the pulp and paper industry (NACE 17.12) or by an environmental verifier or an accredited FSC certifier approved for this scope (NACE 17.12) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungs- und Zulassungsgesellschaft für Umweltgutachter mbH (DAU) (German Accreditation and Certification Association for Environmental Verifiers mbH (DAU)) as per the Environmental Audit Act.

⁵ As per DIN EN 643

⁶ After revision of DIN EN 643, the grade 2.09 (carbonless papers) is now referred to as 5.09.

⁷ Cf. <https://bfr.ble.de/kse/faces/resources/pdf/360.pdf>

6.2.3 Glyoxal and optical brighteners

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer

No auxiliary substances containing glyoxal must be used for manufacturing of such products.

Optical brighteners must not be used.

6.2.4 Biocides

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer, including a list of biocide agents added and the quantities used per kilogramme of dry pulp

Only such substances may be used as biocides for manufacturing of products, which have been approved as per the German Biocides Ordinance VO 528/2012 or which are still registered as existing active substances and are examined as such within the scope of the EU existing active substances programme for the respectively applicable type of biocide product.

Only such substances must be used as biocide products that have been approved for the respective purpose. Products containing existing active substances that are still subject to the EU examination proce-

sure, may be continued to be used without approval until a decision is taken.⁸

Moreover, the biocide products must not contain any active substances that are intended for substitution according to art. 10 of the German Biocide Ordinance VO 528/2012. Prior to the respective approval obligation for biocide products containing existing active substances becoming effective, only such substances are permitted that are additionally listed in the XXXVIth recommendation of the BfR.

Thiram (CAS no. 127-36-8) and nanosilver (CAS no. 7440-22-4) must not be used.

6.2.5 Additives

Criterion: Evaluation

Verification: Declaration by the manufacturer, including specification of additives used

In production of recycling paper, no mineral-oil-based additives containing aromatic hydrocarbons (with a number of carbon atoms ≥ 10) as their components are used. From the group of aliphatic hydrocarbons, only substances with chain lengths C10 to C20 are used. Plant-based substitutes for mineral oil must be GMO-free and sourced from sustainable cultivation.

6.2.6 Restrictions on dyes and pigments

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-

⁸ EU list of approved substances, prev. included in Annex I of the Biocides Directive 98/09 EC. Cf. https://www.baua.de/EN/Topics/Safe-use-of-chemicals-and-products/Chemicals-law/Biocides/Biocides_node.html.

UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer or declaration by the dye/pigment tenderer or subcontractor for dyes/pigments, surface-finishing products, auxiliary and coating substances

Azo dyes and pigments that are capable of splitting off one of the amines specified in Directive 2002/61/EEC or in TRGS 614⁹ must not be used for this purpose.

Dyes and/or pigments containing mercury, lead, cadmium or chromium(VI) compounds as major components must not be used.

In addition, dyes/pigments, surface-finishing products, auxiliary and coating substances that

- a) are marked by one of the H-statements listed in the table below as per EC regulation 1272/2008¹⁰ or meet the criteria for such marking, must not be used.
- b) or are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproduction-toxic substances as per TRGS 905¹¹ as currently amended:

EC regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP-Regulation)	Wording
Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproduction-toxic substances	
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging unborn child.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

⁹ Cf. German Federal Institute for Health and Safety: www.baua.de/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/TRGS-614.html
¹⁰ Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP-Regulation). You can find the CLP-Regulation at: www.reach-info.de/ghs.
¹¹ www.baua.de/nm_16812/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-905.pdf.

6.3 Processing of waste paper

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer, including specification of the bleaching chemicals and complexing agents used

For processing of waste paper, chlorine, halogenated bleaching chemicals and hardly or non-biodegradable complexing agents, such as ethylenediamine tetraacetate (EDTA) and diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA) must be completely dispensed with.

6.4 Fitness for use

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer

Fitness for use of the products must be ensured. In case that technical requirements for individual cardboard grades and cardboard products are governed by DIN standards, these must be complied with in the version valid at the time of conclusion of the contract. This applies for office board as per DIN 6737, for example.

6.5 Special requirements on finished products

6.5.1 Use of mineral-oil-free printing inks

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer

For printing of products, no mineral-oil-based printing inks containing aromatic hydrocarbons (with a number of carbon atoms ≥ 10) as their components are to be used. From the group of aliphatic hydrocarbons, only substances with chain lengths C10 to C20 must be used. This applies for both coloured design and imbuing of paper products.

Criterion: Evaluation

Verification: Declaration by the manufacturer

Plant-based substitutes for mineral oil must be GMO-free and sourced from sustainable cultivation. This applies for both coloured design and imbuing of paper products.

6.5.2 Use of adhesives and adhesive applications

Criterion: Minimum

Verification: Blue Angel environmental label for recycled cardboard (RAL-UZ 56, version of July 2014), equivalent label or declaration by the manufacturer or declaration by the adhesives tenderer

It must be ensured that any adhesive applications present in the finished product can be sorted out. The product must comply with the recyclability requirements of the European Recovered Paper Council (ERPC). The underlying test method is the INGEDE method 12¹² Assessment of recyclability of printed paper products – Testing of the fragmentation behaviour of adhesive applications (version of January 2013).

Assessments on recyclability are performed in accordance with the specifications of the ERPC based on the Score Cards for fragmentation behaviour of adhesive applications¹³. Water-based adhesives are exempt from testing as per INGEDE 12.

The use of adhesives containing diisobutylphthalate (DiBP) for production of finished products is prohibited.

7. Tender evaluation

In the framework of the tender evaluation, the criteria justified by the object of the tender, among others the environmental characteristics and life cycle costs, may be taken into consideration.¹⁴

The specifications in section 6 classified as evaluation criteria are recommended as environmental properties that should be taken into account for this purpose.

12 www.ingede.com/ingindx/methods/ingede-method-12-2013.pdf

13 <http://www.paperforrecycling.eu/download/633/>

14 See § 16 sec. 8 VOL/A (Rules for contracting for the award of public service contracts) 2009; § 43 sec. 2 & 4 UVgO 2017; § 127 GWB (German Act against Restraints of Competition) 2016 in conjunction with § 58 sec. 2 VgV 2016.

Annex: Tenderer questionnaire on green procurement of products made of recycled cardboard

Product name

Manufacturer

Tenderer

Tenderer contact details

Is the Blue Angel environmental label present?

If the offered product is certified with the Blue Angel environmental label for recycling cardboard (RAL-UZ 56), version of July 2014, then the following criteria are regarded as fulfilled.

Yes

In this case, completion of the questionnaire is only required upon compliance with the evaluation criteria!

Equivalent label present?

If the offered product is labelled with an equivalent label, the tenderer may present this as an alternative. Based on the questionnaire below, the tenderer must then explain that the equality is given.

Yes

Designation of the label: _____

Is there no equivalent label present?

the offered product is neither certified with the Blue Angel environmental label for recycling cardboard (RAL-UZ 56), version of July 2014, nor labelled with an equivalent label, based on the following questionnaire and the verifications demanded therein, the provider must prove that the product meets the minimum criteria and/or evaluation criteria stipulated therein.

Yes

No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
1	General requirements		
1.1	<p>Pulp</p> <p>The pulp of the paper product (surface-related mass from approx. 150 g/m²) must consist of 100 % waste paper. For finished products made of recycled cardboard, such as folders, binders and other filing material, a tolerance range of 5 % is acceptable.</p> <p>With regard to the overall pulp utilisation for production of recycled cardboard and of finished products made of recycled cardboard, at least 65 % of waste paper of the ordinary, medium or kraft waste paper grades¹⁶ as well as special grades (groups 1, 2, 4 and 5 – with the exception of the individual kinds 2.05, 2.06, 2.14, 4.07 and 5.09) must be used.</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by means of a test report by an independent body¹⁷ for the average portions of paper grades used.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹⁵ As verification, the documents indicated under “comment” shall be attached to the filled in questionnaire.

¹⁶ As per DIN EN 643

¹⁷ For example, by a certification body accredited by the German Accreditation Body (DAkkS) for ISO 14001 with the scope for the pulp and paper industry (NACE 17.12) or by an environmental verifier or an accredited FSC certifier approved for this scope (NACE 17.12) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungs- und Zulassungsgesellschaft für Umweltgutachter mbH (DAU) (German Accreditation and Certification Association for Environmental Verifiers mbH (DAU)) as per the Environmental Audit Act

No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
2	Fabrication additives		
2.1	<p>Diisopropylphtalene content</p> <p>The content of DIPN (Diisopropylphtalene) in paper and board must be kept as low as technically possible. The waste paper grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09 must only be used if an efficient technical system (e.g. deinking) is in place to remove and discharge the major part of DIPN from the pulp circuit and to ensure that the DIPN content in the finished paper is max. 80 mg/kg.</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by means of a test report by an independent body on the content of DIPN in the finished product, provided that waste paper grades 2.05, 2.06 and 5.09 are used</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2	<p>Use of auxiliary processing substances</p> <p>Only such auxiliary processing substances must be used that have been specified in the XXXVIth recommendation of the BfR¹⁸, Paper, board and carton for food contact – in the currently valid version. The maximum quantities and/or concentration values specified there must be complied with.</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by manufacturer's declaration</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.3	<p>Glyoxal and optical brighteners</p> <p>No auxiliary substances containing glyoxal must be used for manufacturing of such products.</p> <p>Optical brighteners must not be used.</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by manufacturer's declaration</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18 Cf. <https://bfr.ble.de/kse/faces/resources/pdf/360.pdf>

No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
2.4	<p>Biocides</p> <p>Only such substances may be used as biocides for manufacturing of products, which have been approved as per the German Biocides Ordinance VO 528/2012 or which are still registered as existing active substances and are examined as such within the scope of the EU existing active substances programme for the respectively applicable type of biocide product.</p> <p>Only such substances must be used as biocide products that have been approved for the respective purpose. Products containing existing active substances that are still subject to the EU examination procedure, may be continued to be used without approval until a decision is taken.¹⁹</p> <p>Moreover, the biocide products must not contain any active substances that are intended for substitution according to art. 10 of the German Biocide Ordinance VO 528/2012. Prior to the respective approval obligation for biocide products containing existing active substances becoming effective, only such substances are permitted that are additionally listed in the XXXVlth recommendation of the BfR.</p> <p>Thiram (CAS no. 127-36-8) and nanosilver (CAS no. 7440-22-4) must not be used.</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by manufacturer's declaration, including a list of biocide agents added and the quantities used per kilogramme of dry pulp.</p>	<p>□</p>

¹⁹ EU list of approved substances, prev. included in Annex I of the Biocides Directive 98/09 EC. Cf. https://www.baua.de/EN/Topics/Safe-use-of-chemicals-and-products/Chemicals-law/Biocides/Biocides_node.html;jsessionid=335CB2E402C408920550FD4904CE7748.s2t1.

No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
2.5	<p>Additives</p> <p>In production of recycling paper, no mineral-oil-based additives containing aromatic hydrocarbons (with a number of carbon atoms ≥ 10) as their components are used. From the group of aliphatic hydrocarbons, only substances with chain lengths C10 to C20 are used. Plant-based substitutes for mineral oil must be GMO-free and sourced from sustainable cultivation.</p>	<p>Evaluation criterion</p> <p>Verification by manufacturer's declaration, including specification of additives used</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.6	<p>Restrictions on dyes and pigments</p> <p>Azo dyes and pigments that are capable of splitting off one of the amines specified in Directive 2002/61/EEC or in TRGS 614²⁰ must not be used for this purpose.</p> <p>Dyes and/or pigments containing mercury, lead, cadmium or chromium(VI) compounds as major components must not be used.</p> <p>In addition, dyes/pigments, surface-finishing products, auxiliary and coating substances that</p> <p>a) are marked by one of the H-statements listed in the table below as per EC regulation 1272/2008²¹ or meet the criteria for such marking, must not be used.</p> <p>b) or are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproduction-toxic substances as per TRGS 905²² as currently amended:</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by manufacturer's declaration or declaration by the dye/pigment tenderer or subcontractor for dyes/pigments, surface-finishing products, auxiliary and coating substances</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

20 Cf. German Federal Institute for Health and Safety:

www.baua.de/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/TRGS-614.html

21 Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP-regulation). You can find the CLP-regulation at: www.reach-info.de/ghs.

22 www.baua.de/nn_16812/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Gefahrstoffe/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-905.pdf.

No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
EC regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation)	Wording		
Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproduction-toxic substances			
H340	May cause genetic defects.		
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.		
H350	May cause cancer.		
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.		
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.		
H360F	May damage fertility.		
H360D	May damage the unborn child.		
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.		
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.		
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.		
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		



No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
3	Processing of waste paper		
	For processing of waste paper, chlorine, halogenated bleaching chemicals and hardly or non-biodegradable complexing agents, such as ethylenediamine tetraacetate (EDTA) and diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA) must be completely dispensed with.	Minimum criterion Verification by manufacturer's declaration, including specification of bleaching chemicals and complexing agents used	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Fitness for use		
	Fitness for use of the products must be ensured. In case that technical requirements for individual cardboard grades and cardboard products are governed by DIN standards, these must be complied with in the version valid at the time of conclusion of the contract. This applies for office board as per DIN 6737, for example.	Minimum criterion Verification by manufacturer's declaration	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Special requirements on finished products		
5.1	Use of mineral-oil-free printing inks		
	For printing of products, no mineral-oil-based printing inks containing aromatic hydrocarbons (with a number of carbon atoms ≥ 10) as their components are used. From the group of aliphatic hydrocarbons, only substances with chain lengths C10 to C20 must be used. This applies for both coloured design and imbuing of paper products.	Minimum criterion Verification by manufacturer's declaration	<input type="checkbox"/>

No.	Criterion	Comment	Criterion fulfilled and verification provided ¹⁵ (to be filled in by the tenderer)
	Plant-based substitutes for mineral oil must be GMO-free and sourced from sustainable cultivation. This applies for both coloured design and imbuing of paper products.	Evaluation criterion Verification by manufacturer's declaration	
5.2	<p>Use of adhesives and adhesive applications</p> <p>It must be ensured that any adhesive applications present in the finished product can be sorted out. The product must comply with the recyclability requirements of the European Recovered Paper Council (ERPC). The underlying test method is the INGEDE method 12²³ Assessment of recyclability of printed paper products – Testing of the fragmentation behaviour of adhesive applications (version of January 2013). Assessments on recyclability are performed in accordance with the specifications of the ERPC based on the Score Cards for fragmentation behaviour of adhesive applications²⁴ Water-based adhesives are exempt from testing as per INGEDE 12.</p> <p>The use of adhesives containing diisobutylphthalate (DiBP) for production of finished products is prohibited.</p>	<p>Minimum criterion</p> <p>Verification by manufacturer's declaration or declaration by the adhesives tenderer</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

²³ www.ingede.com/ingindx/methods/ingede-method-12-2013.pdf.

²⁴ <http://www.paperforrecycling.eu/download/633/>.

Imprint

Publisher:

German Environment Agency (UBA)

Section III 1.3

Postfach 14 06

06813 Dessau-Roßlau, Germany

Tel: +49 340-2103-0

info@umweltbundesamt.de

Internet: www.umweltbundesamt.de

www.beschaffung-info.de

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Design:

KOMAG mbH Berlin

Link to publication:

[https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/
publikationen](https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/publikationen)

Photo credits:

Cover photo: © AGphotographer/Fotolia.com

Last updated: 25 November 2016

