

Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label

Low-Emission Internal Plasters RAL-UZ 198



August 2015

RAL gGmbH

Siegburger Straße 39, 53757 Sankt Augustin, Germany, Telephone: +49 (0) 22 41-2 55 16-0

Fax: +49 (0) 22 41-2 55 16-11

Internet: www.blauer-engel.de, e-mail: Umweltzeichen@RAL-gGmbH.de

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Scope	4
3	Requirements	5
3.1	Material Requirements	5
3.1.1	General Material Requirements.....	5
3.1.2	Volatile Organic Substances, Indoor Air Quality	7
3.1.3	Special Material Requirements.....	8
3.1.3.1	Pigments	8
3.1.3.2	Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEs)	9
3.1.3.3	Plasticizers	9
3.1.3.4	Perfluorinated and Polyfluorinated Chemicals	9
3.1.4	Preservation of Internal Plasters	9
3.1.5	Production of Titanium Oxide Pigments	10
3.1.6	Odour Test	11
3.2	Special Requirements	11
3.2.1	Application/Purpose of Plastering.....	11
3.2.2	Fitness for Use	11
3.2.3	Advertising Messages	12
3.2.4	Information/Instructions	12
3.2.4.1	General Information/Instructions	12
3.2.4.2	Additional Instructions for Marked Internal Plasters.....	13
3.2.4.3	Additional Information on Paste-like Internal Plasters.....	14
4	Applicants and Parties Involved	14
5	Use of the Blue Angel Environmental Label	14
	Appendix 1: Preservatives	
	Appendix 2: Assignment of Hazard Categories and Hazard Statements	
	Specimen Contract	

Note:

The Checklist lists all Annexes and other documents required for filing the application (separate document).

1 Introduction

1.1 Preface

The Environmental Label Jury has set up these Basic Criteria for Award of the Blue Angel Eco-Label in co-operation with the Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, the German Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environmental Agency) and considering the results of expert hearings conducted by RAL gGmbH. RAL gGmbH has been tasked with awarding the Environmental Label.

Upon application to RAL gGmbH and on the basis of a Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label to be concluded with RAL gGmbH the permission to use the Blue Angel eco-label may be granted for all products, provided that they meet the requirements specified hereinafter.

1.2 Objectives of the Blue Angel Eco-Label

Internal plasters are used as coating material to cover large surfaces of indoor ceilings and walls. Since they are applied onto large surfaces the emissions from internal plasters into the indoor air should be as little as possible from an environmental and health perspective. Here, the Blue Angel eco-label is a good means to identify low-emission products. To allow the evaluation of emissions from plaster for interior use these Award Criteria are set up by analogy with the evaluation scheme (AgBB evaluation scheme) developed by the Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products (Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten) - a joint state and federal government committee composed of experts from German environmental and health authorities. The requirements for award of the Blue Angel refer to both the substances and materials used in the manufacturing process as well as to the period of use and the disposal of packages and product remainders. Also of importance is the proper preparation/application¹ of the products.

Since emissions are often accompanied by odours which may also cause health effects the sensory test is an important element in evaluating the various products for interior use. The DIN ISO 16000-28 standard „Indoor air - Part 28: Determination of odour emissions from building products using test chambers“ of December 2012 provides a measurement method. This standard describes the measurement of odours from building products parallel to the measurements of volatile organic compounds (VOC). That is why the verification of low odour has been adopted as an optional requirement in these Basic Criteria. The Scope comprises mineral plasters

¹ DIN 18550-1 /-2

and dispersion-based plasters for interior use, with the exception of gypsum-based plasters.

The Blue Angel eco-label for „low-emission internal plasters“ may be awarded to products which – beyond the legal provisions -

- are manufactured by using environmentally less harmful substances and materials,
- have less adverse impact on human health in the living environment,
- do not contain any substances that might well impede the intended recycling process.

2 Scope

These Basic Criteria apply to the following internal plasters²:

- Solvent-free paste-like plaster according to DIN EN 15824³
- Dry mortar for masonry according to DIN EN 998-1⁴
- Earth plaster according to DIN 18947⁵ and stabilizing earth plaster
- Structural paint for use as internal plaster on interior surfaces with a layer thickness of > 400 µm and/or a minimum coverage of < 2m²/l.

The term “internal plaster” is used hereinafter to refer to the product groups within the scope.

Excluded are:

- External plasters that are designed for use on exterior surfaces only
- Fillers and repair surfacers as well as adhesives
- Surfacers and adhesives for gypsum boards and gypsum wall boards according to DIN EN 13963⁶
- Dry gypsum plasters according to DIN EN 13279-1⁷

² The Environmental Label Jury may include additional internal plasters in the scope of the Basic Award Criteria at the suggestion of the German Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environmental Agency).

³ DIN EN 15824:2009-10 Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders

⁴ DIN EN 998 - Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar

⁵ DIN 18947 - Earth plasters - Terms and definitions, requirements, test methods

⁶ DIN EN 13963 - Jointing materials for gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

⁷ DIN EN 13279 - Gypsum binders and gypsum plasters - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

3 Requirements

3.1 Material Requirements

3.1.1 General Material Requirements

Compliance with the provisions of the European and German chemicals legislation is a prerequisite; with regard to internal plasters this includes, above all, the following: REACH Regulation⁸ Annexes XIV and XVII, Persistent Organic Pollutant (POP) Regulation⁹ Annex I, GefStoffV (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances), Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)¹⁰, the 25th BImSchV (25th Federal Immission Protection Ordinance)¹¹, Biocidal Products Regulation¹², Decopaints Directive¹³ and the CLP Regulation^{14,15}.

In addition, the product must not contain any substances with the following properties as constituent components¹⁶:

1. Substances that have been identified as substances of very high concern in accordance with the REACH Regulation⁸ and have been included in the list (so-called Candidate List) set up in accordance with REACH, Article 59, paragraph 1.¹⁷
2. Substances that have been classified according to the CLP Regulation¹⁴ in the following hazard categories or meet the criteria for such classification^{18,19}:

⁸ Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

⁹ Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants

¹⁰ Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

¹¹ 25. Verordnung zur Durchführung des Bundes-Immissionsschutzgesetzes (25th Ordinance for the Implementation of the Federal Immission Control Act) (Ordinance for the limitation of emissions from the titanium dioxide industry)

¹² Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products

¹³ Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes

¹⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (short: CLP), replacing the old Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

¹⁵ Provided that the specific product is subject to additional regulations such rules shall also be complied with.

¹⁶ Constituent components are substances which are added to the product as such or as an ingredient of mixtures in order to achieve or influence certain product properties as well as those which are required as chemical decomposition products to achieve the product properties. They do not include, for example, minimized residual monomers.

¹⁷ The Candidate List as amended at the time of application shall be applicable. It can be found at: [REACH-Kandidatenliste](#).

¹⁸ The list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances is included in Part 3 of Annex VI to the CLP Regulation. Moreover, a comprehensive classification and labelling inventory is publicly accessible via the website of the European Chemicals Agency ECHA which also includes all manufacturer-provided self-classifications of hazardous substances: [ECHA Einstufungs- und Kennzeichnungsverzeichnis](#).

- carcinogenic of category Carc. 1A or Carc. 1B
- mutagenic of category Muta. 1A or Muta. 1B
- reprotoxic of category Repr. 1A or Repr. 1B
- acutely toxic of category Acute Tox. 1, Acute Tox. 2 or Acute Tox. 3
- toxic to specific target organs of category STOT SE. 1, STOT SE. 2, STOT RE. 1 or STOT RE. 2
- hazardous to the aquatic environment of category Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 or Aquatic Chronic 2

The H-Statements corresponding to the hazard classes and categories can be seen from Appendix 2.

3. Substances classified in TRGS 905²⁰ as:

- carcinogenic (K1, K2),
- mutagenic (M1, M2),
- reprotoxic (R_F1, R_F2, R_E1, R_E2).

4. Substances with other hazardous substances being present in concentrations that require a classification and labelling of the finished product with a GHS hazard pictogram for health and environmental hazards. Exempted are internal plasters which because of their high pH value during processing must be labelled with the GHS hazard pictogram GHS05 (corrosion) or GHS07 (exclamation mark).

Compliance Verification:

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract. In addition, the applicant shall give the trade names and the names of the suppliers of all individual intermediates of the internal plaster as well as their percentage and function in the internal plaster product (Annex 2). For compliance with the criteria the applicant shall additionally submit declarations from the manufacturers/suppliers of the intermediates used (Annex 3) as well as the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets of the internal plaster and the intermediates used (Annex 4).

¹⁹ Substances with additional hazardous properties (among others: CMR substances of category 2) are not excluded here but are reduced by the emission evaluation according to the AgBB scheme (see paragraph 3.1.2 Indoor Air Quality).

²⁰ TRGS 905, (Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances 905) – List of carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances of the Committee on Hazardous Substances (AGS): [TRGS 905](#). The TRGS 905 list, as amended at the time of application, shall be applicable (last amended in May 2008 – as of January 2014). The TRGS lists those CMR substances where no harmonised classification exists so far or where the Committee on Hazardous Substances arrives at a different classification. The total CMR list of the statutory accident insurance may also be used as a tool: [CMR-Gesamtliste](#) (Combined list of CMR substances according to CLP Regulation and TRGS 905).

3.1.2 Volatile Organic Substances, Indoor Air Quality

The internal plasters must not exceed the following emission values in the test chamber in conformity with the „health risk assessment process for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from building products” developed by the Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten²¹ (Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products):

Substance	3 rd Day	Final Value (28 th Day)
Total organic compounds within the retention range C ₆ – C ₁₆ (TVOC)	≤ 3 mg/m ³	≤ 0.3 mg/m ³
Total organic compounds within the retention range > C ₁₆ – C ₂₂ (TSVOC)	-	≤ 0.1 mg/m ³
C substances ²²	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³ <u>total</u>	≤ 0.001 mg/m ³ <u>per single value</u>
Total VOC without LCI ^{23,24}		≤ 0.1 g/m ³
R value		≤ 1
Formaldehyde ²⁵		≤ 60 µg/m ³
Acetaldehyde		≤ 120 µg/m ³

The loading of the test chamber shall be 1.4 m²/m³ for products for use on ceilings and walls. The field of application must be clearly indicated on the package/container (ceilings and walls; walls only or ceilings only). In cases where the plasters are either designed for walls only or for ceilings only the test chamber shall be loaded depending on the field of application: 0.4 m²/m³ for products designed for use on ceilings only, 1 m²/m³ for products designed for use on walls only. In case of doubt the test shall be made with the maximum load. If so, there is no need to specify the field of application. The test may be stopped prematurely (but not before the 7th day after loading) if on each of four consecutive measurement days the admissible emission values are not exceeded and if during this period none of the substances to be detected shows a rise in concentration.

²¹ "Health risk assessment process for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from building products" (AgBB scheme), Homepage of the German Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environmental Agency), <http://www.umweltbundesamt.de/bauprodukte/agbb.htm>

²² C substances = carcinogenic substances; pursuant to Cat. Carc. 1A / K1 and Cat. Carc. 1B / K2 in accordance with EU classification or TRGS 905

²³ including non-identifiable substances

²⁴ LCI = lowest concentration of interest

²⁵ The 2015 AgBB scheme (published in February 2015) derives (for the first time) LCI values for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. As a result, formaldehyde is not classed with the C substances (p.9 of the AgBB scheme) but is taken into account in the calculation of the R value. Also included in the calculation of the R value are acetaldehyde and other VVOC values with LCI value (p. 10 AgBB scheme).

The test specimen shall be prepared using the method of application the manufacturer specifies for processing in the Technical Data Sheet. This particularly applies to homogenization, application and surface finishing.

The optional odour test according to paragraph 3.1.6 shall be made in combination with the test of the indoor air quality.

Compliance Verification

The applicant shall submit, as Annex 5, a test report prepared by a testing laboratory²⁶ accredited for such testing by BAM - Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing) which confirms compliance with this requirement. Sample preparation and emission measurements shall be performed in accordance with DIN EN 16402²⁷ in combination with the DIBT principles for health assessment of construction products used in interiors²⁸. Contrary to DIN EN 16402, the TVOC emissions shall be determined in accordance with Annex H to CEN/TS 16516 DIN SPEC 18023²⁹. In case of doubt the more precise specifications of the DIBT principles shall prevail. In addition and contrary to DIN EN 16402, a trough is recommended as carrier material for thick-layer systems (layer thickness of 10 - 15 mm). The load used shall be indicated in the test report. In the case of pigmented plasters the testing laboratory shall, in consultation with the applicant, select the colour which is expected to produce the highest emission rates (worst case). The format of the test report is based on CEN/TS 16516 DIN SPEC 18023³⁰ [paragraph 10], the AgBB evaluation shall be conducted by the use of the ADAM evaluation mask.

3.1.3 Special Material Requirements

3.1.3.1 Pigments

No lead-containing pigments shall be added to the internal plaster. The amount of lead contained in the raw material as process-related, technically unavoidable (natural or production-related) impurities must not exceed 200 ppm.

²⁶ The current list of accredited testing laboratories can be found at www.blauer-engel.de/downloads/vergabegrundlagen_de/Pruefinstitute.pdf.

²⁷ DIN EN 16402: Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

²⁸ DIBt - Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik – (German Institute for Building Technology) Grundsätze zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten in Innenräumen (Principles for health assessment of construction products used in interiors) Teil II: Bewertungskonzepte für Spezielle Bauprodukte (Part II: Evaluation Concept for Special Building Products), as of October 2008, www.dibt.de/de/data/Aktuelles_Ref_II_4_6.pdf, as amended.

²⁹ Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air; German version CEN/TS 16516:2013

³⁰ CEN/TS DIN SPEC 18023:2013-12 Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air; German version CEN/TS 16516:2013 of December 2013

3.1.3.2 Alkylphenol Ethoxylates

No products containing alkylphenol ethoxylates and/or their derivatives shall be added to the internal plaster and the binder.

3.1.3.3 Plasticizers

No products containing plasticising substances from the group of phthalates or the group of organophosphates or other comparable high-boiling substances may be added to the low-emission internal plaster. Other mixtures containing plasticizers within the meaning of VdL-Richtlinie 01 (VDL Guideline)³¹ may be added to the internal plasters and the binders in quantities not to exceed a plasticizer content of 1g/l in ready-to-use products.

3.1.3.4 Perfluorinated and Polyfluorinated Chemicals

Neither perfluorinated nor polyfluorinated chemicals (PFCs), as for example, fluorocarbon resins and fluorocarbon emulsions, perfluorinated sulfonic and carboxylic acids as well as substances that may possibly be broken down into these chemicals may be used. This also applies to intermediates processed using PFCs.

Compliance Verification relating to Paragraphs 3.1.3.1 - 3.1.3.4

To verify compliance with the requirement the applicant shall present the declarations from the manufacturers/distributors of the intermediates used (Annex 3) and submit the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets of the internal plaster and of the intermediates used (Annex 4).

3.1.4 Preservation of the Internal Plasters

Preservation of the internal plaster shall only be permitted for production, storage and transportation.

Internal plasters under para. 2 must not contain any biocides, except for the microbiocides listed in Appendix 1 to the RAL-UZ 102 Basic Criteria which may be used as in-can preservatives in the amounts specified therein (by way of exception, also contrary to para. 3.1.1). However, only those substances (active substances or biocidal products) may be used as preservative for which – within the scope of the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 - an active substance dossier on the assessment as in-can preservative (product type 6) has been submitted. If, following

³¹ Richtlinie zur Deklaration von Inhaltsstoffen in Bautenlacken, Bautenfarben und verwandten Produkten, (Guideline on the declaration of ingredients in architectural paints and coatings and related products); VdL-Richtlinie 01, revised edition of November 2013, published by: Verband der Lackindustrie e.V., (Association of the German Paint Industry), Frankfurt/M., 2000.

the assessment, an inclusion of the active substance in the Union List of approved active substances for product type 6 is denied the use of these substances shall no longer be permitted.

The preservation of the intermediates shall be dimensioned so as to ensure that the preservation of the internal plaster complies with Appendix 1 to the RAL-UZ 102 Basic Criteria.

Compliance Verification

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1 to the Contract. In addition, the applicant shall give the names of the active ingredients added to the preservatives as well as their percentage in the internal plaster product (Annex 2). To verify compliance with the criteria the applicant shall additionally present declarations from the manufacturers or distributors of the intermediates used (Annex 3) as well as the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets of the internal plaster and the intermediates used (Annex 4).

3.1.5 Production of Titanium Dioxide Pigments

The emissions and wastes from the production of titanium dioxide pigments shall not exceed the following limits³²:

For the sulphate process:

- SO_x calculated as SO₂: 7.0 kg per ton of TiO₂ pigment
- Sulphate waste liquor: 500 kg per ton of TiO₂ pigment

For the chlorine process:

- If natural rutile ore is used, 103 kg chlorine waste per ton of TiO₂ pigment
- If synthetic rutile ore is used: 179 kg chlorine waste per ton of TiO₂ pigment
- If slag ore is used: 329 kg chlorine waste per ton of TiO₂ pigment

If more than one type of ore is used the values shall apply in proportion to the quantity of the individual ore types used.

Details on the chlorine process:

SO_x emissions shall apply to the sulphate process only.

The definition of waste can be seen from Article 3 of the Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³³. If the manufacturer of

³² Derived from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for the Production of Basic Inorganic Chemicals (BREF) (August 2007).

³³ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312 of 22 November 2008, p. 3).

titanium dioxide can satisfy Article 5 (by-product production) of the Waste Framework Directive for solid wastes these wastes shall be exempt.

Compliance Verification:

To verify compliance with the requirement the applicant shall submit declarations from the manufacturers of the titanium dioxide pigments used (Annex 6) or see to it that these declarations are made available to RAL gGmbH.

3.1.6 Odour Test

The product may come with a label on the package/container claiming the product to be “low-odour”³⁴. Such claim does, however, require an odour test to be conducted in combination with the emissions test under para. 3.1.2 “Indoor Air Quality”. The odour intensity of the internal plasters shall not exceed 7 pi after 28 days if the product is claimed to be “low-odour”.

Compliance Verification

The applicant shall present a test report according to DIN ISO 16000-28³⁵ in combination with VDI 4302 (Annex 2).

3.2 Special Requirements

3.2.1 Application/Purpose of Plastering

The internal plaster shall be suitable for processing in accordance with DIN EN 13914-2³⁶ and the national supplementary provisions in DIN 18550-1/-2³⁷.

Compliance Verification

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1.

3.2.2 Fitness for Use

The internal plaster under paragraph 2 shall meet the usual quality requirements for fitness for use of the respective product group (e.g. mortar class, solidity, adhesive strength, compressive strength, minimum layer thickness, spreading rate, fire behaviour, water absorption, diffusion resistance, particle size) according to existing DIN standards.

³⁴ In order to gather experience with odour testing on plasters the requirement shall, during the first term of these Basic Criteria, not be binding on all products.

³⁵ DIN EN ISO 16000-28 - Indoor air - Part 28: Determination of odour emissions from building products using test chambers

³⁶ DIN EN 13914-2 - Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 2: Design considerations and essential principles for internal plastering

³⁷ DIN 18550-1 /-2 Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 1: Supplementary provisions for DIN EN 13914-1 for external rendering

Compliance Verification

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1.

3.2.3 Advertising Messages

- The type of internal plaster pursuant to para. 2 shall be given on the container/package together with the product designation. The technical data sheets shall additionally specify the binder base.
- If paragraph 3.1.6 "Odour Test" is complied with the internal plaster may be claimed to be "low-odour".
- Advertising statements including name components or designations, such as „organic“, „eco“, „natural“, „facade“, „fung“, „insect“ or „nano“ and the like shall not be permitted.
- Advertising statements must not include any indications that would downplay possible risks within the meaning of Article 25 (4) of the CLP Regulation (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008)¹⁴, such as, for example, "non-toxic", "non-harmful" and the like, except for „free from preservatives"³⁸.

Compliance Verification

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1 and present the appropriate technical data sheet as Annex 7 and the container/package text as Annex 8.

3.2.4 Information/Instructions

3.2.4.1 General Information/Instructions

The container/package text and the technical data sheet shall include the following instructions/cautions in an easy-to-read form (other similar wording may be used):

- „Keep out of the reach of children“
- „Ensure good ventilation during application and drying“
- If the product can be applied by spraying: "Use combined filter A2/P2 to protect from spray mist"
- „Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the plaster“
- „In case of contact with skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water“
- „Do not allow to enter drains, water bodies, ground or soil“
- „Clean tools with water and soap immediately after use“

³⁸ According to manufacturer's declaration pursuant to Annex 3.

- „Give only empty containers to recycling. Dried product residues may be disposed of as domestic waste“.

The ingredients of the internal plasters under para. 2 shall be specified in the technical data sheets in accordance with „Richtlinie zur Deklaration von Inhaltsstoffen in Bautenlacken, Bautenfarben und verwandten Produkten (Guideline on the declaration of ingredients in architectural paints and coatings and related products) (short: „VdL-Richtlinie Bautenanstrichstoffe“ - VdL-RL 01)³¹. The specifications shall at least meet the requirements of the 4th revised edition of November 2013.

The field of application (ceiling; wall; wall and ceiling) shall be indicated on the package/container.

Likewise, the package/container text shall include a clear reference to the technical data sheet and an indication as to where it can be found as well as a phone number of the manufacturer where consumers can get further information. The technical data sheet shall be available on the Internet. The various fields of application shall be indicated on the technical data sheet.

In addition and as an optional feature a QR code may be shown on the package/container.

3.2.4.2 Additional Instructions for Marked Internal Plasters

The container/package text and the technical data sheet of internal plasters that require marking under chemical law with the hazard pictograms GHS05 (corrosion) or GHS07 (exclamation mark) shall, in addition to para. 3.2.4.1, include the following cautions/instructions in an easy-to-read form (other similar wording may be used):

- „Always wear safety glasses!“
- „In case of contact with your eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and see an ophthalmologist.“
- „Always wear heavy-duty waterproof gloves to protect your hands!“
- „Always wear long trousers!“
- „Avoid prolonged skin contact with the plaster. Rinse affected areas immediately with plenty of water.“
- „The longer fresh plaster remains on your skin the greater the risk of severe skin damage.“
- „Keep children away from fresh plaster!“
- „Follow the manufacturer's instructions for safety and health during application.“

3.2.4.3 Additional Information on Paste-like Internal Plasters

- „The plaster contains:..... (please enter the name(s) of the active substance(s) of the preservative in accordance with Appendix 1, para. 1);
- For information for people suffering from an allergy, please call at.....“

Compliance Verification - Paragraphs 3.2.4.1 - 3.2.4.3

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirement in Annex 1 and present the appropriate technical data sheet as Annex 7 and the container/package text as Annex 8.

4 Applicants and Parties Involved

4.1 Manufacturers of internal plasters shall be eligible for application.

4.2 Parties involved in the award process are:

- RAL gGmbH to award the Blue Angel eco-label,
- the federal states being home to applicant's production sites,
- Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environmental Agency) which after the signing of the contract will get access to all data and documents submitted in application for the Blue Angel in order to be able to proceed with the development of the Basic Award Criteria.

5 Use of the Blue Angel Environmental Label

5.1 The terms governing the use of the Environmental Label by the applicant are stipulated by a Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label to be concluded with RAL gGmbH.

5.2 Within the scope of such contract the applicant undertakes to meet the requirements under paragraph 3 for as long as the Blue Angel eco-label is used.

5.3 Contracts on the Use of the Environmental Label are concluded to fix the terms for the certification of products under paragraph 2.

Such contracts shall run until December 31, 2019. They shall be extended by periods of one year each, unless terminated in writing by March 31, 2019 or March 31 of the respective year of extension.

After the expiry of the contract the Environmental Label may neither be used for labelling nor for advertising purposes. This regulation shall not affect products being still in the market.

5.4 The applicant (manufacturer) shall be entitled to apply to RAL for an extension of the right to use the eco-label to the product entitled to the label if it is to be marketed under another brand/trade name and/or other marketing organizations.

5.5 The Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label shall specify:

5.5.1 Applicant (manufacturer)

5.5.2 Brand / trade name

5.5.3 Distributor (label user), i.e. the marketing organisation according to para. 5.4.

© 2015 RAL gGmbH, Sankt Augustin

Appendix 1: Preservatives

Corresponds to Appendix 1 to the RAL-UZ 102 Basic Criteria for Low-emission Interior Wall Paints and can be directly accessed via the homepage of the Blue Angel www.blauer-engel.de, (see: Basic Award Criteria and scroll down to RAL-UZ 198 “Low-Emission Internal Plasters” or RAL-UZ 102 “Low-Emission Interior Wall Paints”).

Appendix 2: Assignment of Hazard Categories and Hazard Statements

The following table assigns the respective hazard statements (H statements) to the hazard categories of the substances which are generally excluded under para. 3.1.1.

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Hazard Category	Hazard Statements	
	H Statement Codes	Wording
		Carcinogenic Substances
Carc. 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
Carc. 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Carc. 1A, 1B	H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
		Mutagenic Substances
Muta. 1A	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Muta. 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
		Reprotoxic Substances
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360D	May damage the unborn child.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360F	May damage fertility.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
		Acutely Toxic Substances
Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2	H300	Fatal if swallowed
Acute Tox. 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed
Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2	H310	Fatal in contact with skin
Acute Tox. 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2	H330	Fatal if inhaled
Acute Tox. 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled
		Substances classified for Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STOT SE 1	H370	Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
STOT RE 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		Substances classified for Environmental Hazards
Aquatic. acute 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic chronic 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic chronic 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

C O N T R A C T

No

on the Award of the Blue Angel Environmental Label

RAL gGmbH as the label-awarding agency and the company of

(Manufacturer/Label User)

as applicant conclude the following -
Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label:

S	P	E	C	I	M	E	N
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1. The applicant shall - under the following conditions - be entitled to use the Environmental Label forming the basis of this Contract for the labelling of the product / product group / project "**Low-Emission Internal Plasters**" for "(Brand / Trade name)"

This shall not include the right to use the Environmental Label as part of a brand. Unless otherwise agreed, the Environmental Label may only be used in the above given shape and colour with the bottom surrounding text "Jury Umweltzeichen". The entire inner surrounding text of the eco-label shall always be identical as regards font size, form, thickness and colour and it shall be easy to read.

2. The Environmental Label according to para. 1 may only be used for the above-mentioned product / product group / project.
3. If the Environmental Label is used for advertising purposes or other applicant activities the applicant shall make sure that it is exclusively used in connection with the above-named product / product group / project for which the use of the Environmental Label has been granted and settled under this contract. The applicant shall be solely responsible for the way the label is used, above all, in advertising.
4. During the entire period of label use the product / product group / project to be labelled shall comply with all requirements and conditions for the use of the label as specified in "Vergabegrundlage für Umweltzeichen RAL-UZ **198**" (Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label RAL-UZ **198**), as amended. This shall also apply to the reproduction of the Environmental Label (including surrounding text). Claims for damages against RAL gGmbH, especially on the grounds of third party objections to applicant's use of the label and the accompanying advertising shall be ruled out.
5. If the "Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label" provide for checks by third parties the applicant shall bear the costs accruing in connection therewith.

6. Should the applicant himself or third parties find out that the applicant does not comply with the conditions as stipulated in paras. 2-5 the applicant shall be liable to inform RAL gGmbH and stop the use of the Environmental Label until the conditions are complied with again. Should the applicant fail to restore the state required for the use of the label immediately or should the applicant seriously offend against this contract RAL gGmbH may, if necessary, withdraw the Environmental Label and prohibit the applicant from using the label any longer. Claims for damages against RAL gGmbH because of the withdrawal of the label shall be ruled out.
7. The Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label may be terminated for good reason. Examples of good reasons are:
 - unpaid contributions
 - substantiated risk of injury and death.In such case, applicant's continued use of the Environmental Label shall be prohibited. The applicant shall not be entitled to bring a claim for damages against RAL gGmbH (see above: paragraph 6, sentence 3).
8. The applicant undertakes to pay RAL gGmbH an amount according to the "Entgeltordnung für das Umweltzeichen" (Schedule of Fees for the Environmental Label), as amended, for the period of use.
9. According to the Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label RAL-UZ **198**" this contract will run until **December 31, 2019**. It shall be extended by periods of one year each, unless terminated in writing by **March 31, 2019** or by March 31 of the respective year of extension. After the expiry of the contract the Environmental Label may neither be used for labelling nor for advertising purposes. This regulation shall not affect the products being still in the market.
10. Blue Angel eco-labelled products / projects and the advertising for these products / projects may reach the consumer only when naming the company of the **(Applicant/Distributor)**.

Sankt Augustin, this day of20..

Place, Date

RAL gGmbH
Management

(Authorized signature
and company stamp)