Byggvarubedömningen's guidelines and information requirements for assessment of products, Version 2025-1.

These guidelines describe what information Byggvarubedömningen requires for assessment of articles and chemical products. Information about the article or chemical product can be provided in this document, alternatively refer to another documentation in which the corresponding information is given. For certain types of articles and chemical products additional information may be requested.

1. Product information

Product

Product name:	Carisma Fly	
Article No.: *Specify the type of number, e.g. RSK, E-number, EAN, GTIN or supplier's article number. This should also be stated on the application.*	Artikelkod CVP1 CVP2 CVP3 CVP4 CVPMBA1 CVPMBA2 CVPMBA3 CVPMBA4 CVPTA1 CVPTA2 CVPTA3 CVPTA4	
Product description: *Upon application, please attach a products data sheet, or similar.*	*Carisma Fly är en fläktkonvektor som monteras högt upp på väggen, för att värma eller kyla i privata eller kommersiella byggnader. Den har ett hölje i vit ABS plast med inbyggd luftriktare. Carisma Fly har mycket låg ljudnivå och lämpar sig för tex. kontor, hotell och hemmiljö. Den finns med inbyggd reglerutrustning och fjärrkontroll, men också i enklare utföranden utan reglering.*	
Type of product:	☐ Chemical product	☒ Article
Date (year, month, day) of preparation/revision:	2026-10-15	

Supplier/Manufacturer

Supplier:	EVECO Handel AB
Manufacturer, if other than the supplier: *Voluntary information*	Sabiana SPA
Contact person:	Christian Djäknegård
Address:	Metangatan 3, 431 53 Mölndal

E-mail:	Christian.djaknegard@eveco.se
Phone number:	**+46707828450**

Supporting documentation

Has a declaration of performance in line with the European Construction Products Regulation (EU) no 305/2011, been prepared for the product?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes,* attach the declaration of performance with the application.		
Is the article/product an electronic product and covered by the RoHS-directive (according to the version valid at the time of application)?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If *yes,* attach an "EU Declaration of Conformity", or alternatively another certificate that attests that the product corresponds to the requirements according to the latest version of the RoHS-directive, together with the application.		
If the article/product is an electronic product that is covered by an exemption according to the RoHS-directive, specify which exemption and date (year, month, day) when the exemption expires if time-limited:	Exemptions according to RoHS: Date:	

2. Declaration of contents:

Please specify the full content of the article or the chemical product, *on delivery*, in Table 1, or alternatively attach other documentation that provides the corresponding information. For instructions, please refer to the "Reporting requirements for chemical content, 2025-1", which is found at the end of this document.

Table 1. Contents of included substances and material (declaration of content in accordance with the Reporting requirements).

Included substances and materials	EC-/ CAS-number *(alternatively, alloy number)*	Weight% *(of the entire product)*	*When applicable,* state for which subcomponent	Weight% *(of substance in subcomponent)*	Comments *(state any application of non-harmonized classifications)*
CASING					
ABS	**9003-56-9**	**8,4%**			
Nylon	**32131-17-2**	**19,2%**			
Polystyrene	**9003-53-6**	**<1%**			
Polythene	**9002-88-4**	**<1%**			
POM	**9002-81-7**	**<1%**			

EPDM	**25038-36-2**	**<1%**			
COILS					
Aluminized Steel	**UNI EN 10327 DX51D+AS120**	**3,3%**			
Aluminum	**EN AW 8006**	**14,4%**			
Brass	**86376-49-0**	**<1%**			
Copper	**7440-50-8**	**13,5%**			
Nylon	**32131-17-2**	**<1%**			
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS		<1%			
Copper	**7440-50-8**	**5,0%**			
Plastics	**9003-07-0**	**<1%**	Terminal block		
Unclassed fillers		**<2%**			
FAN & MOTOR					
Styrene Acrylonitrite	**9003-54-7**	**7,7%**			
Aluminum	**P1020 - 99.7 or EN AB 46100**	**5,2%**			
Carbon Steel	**68467-81-2**	**11,4%**			
Copper	**7440-50-8**	**5,2%**			
NBR	**9003-18-3**	**<1%**			
Plastic	**9003-07-0**	**1,1%**			
Unclasssed softeners		**<2%**			
FILTER					
ABS	**9003-56-9**	**<1%**			
Polypropylene	**9003-07-0**	**1,5%**			
SCREWS & NUTS					
Carbon Steel	**68467-81-2**	**<1%**			

If any deviations from Byggvarubedömningens Reporting requirements exist, specify these in the comments in Table 1, or alternatively here.	Other comments:

Is the chemical composition different, for the product when applied (cured product) compared to the content at delivery? (Only for chemical products)	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes*, specify the content of the cured product in Table 2. D		

Table 2. Contents for the applied product (full content in accordance with the Reporting requirements)

Included substances and materials	EC-/ CAS-number	Weight% *(of the applied product)*	Comments *(state any application of non-harmonized classifications)*

If any deviations from Byggvarubedömningens Reporting requirements exist, specify these in the comments in Table 1, or alternatively here.	Other comments:

Does the product or any of its subcomponents contain substances with particularly hazardous properties (Substances of Very High Concern, SVHC-substances), which are included in the Candidate List at a concentration >0.1 weight%?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If *yes,* specify these substances in Table 1 together with the rest of the content of the product.		
State the date (year, month, day) for control of the Candidate List.	Date:2026-06-01	
The concentration is calculated at component level established on the principle “once a product, always a product”. The Candidate List is available at: http://echa.europa.eu/sv/candidate-list-table .		

Nanomaterials

Does the product contain any nanomaterial that has been purposefully added to achieve a specific function?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes,* specify the material.	Material:	
If *yes,* specify the weight% of the entire product.	Weight%:	

3. Recycled raw material

Does the product contain recycled material?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If *yes*, specify in Table 3.		

If the product consists of recycled materials specify the material and the percentages of the total weight of the product, in *Table 3*, Recycled materials.

Table 3. Recycled material.

Material	Percentage (%) *Recycled material of the total product's weight*	Percentage (%) *of the recycled material that has not reached the consumer level, such as production waste, etc. (pre-consumer)*	Percentage (%) *of the recycled material that has reached the consumer level (post-consumer)*	Comments
Aluminum	40%			Weighted average between values declared by suppliers
Steel	40%			Reference "Federacciai"Sustainability Report 2014" (Italian association of siderurgical sector). Value referred to European Uninon production.

If wood raw material is included

Can the product be ordered with sustainability certificates for the wood raw material?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes:* Specify the percentage of wood raw material that is certified, what system has been used (e.g. FSC or PEFC) and give the license number for the certification. Attach the certificate together with the application.		
If *no:* Has wood raw material from documented sustainable forestry been used in the production of the product? If so, please indicate how much of the included wood raw material used that comes from documented sustainable forestry: Attach certificates from all subcontractors together with the application.		

If sustainability certificates are missing, state the harvesting country for wood raw material:		
Is the wood species or origin in the CITES appendix for endangered species?	☐ Yes	☐ No

4. The production phase

Has an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) according to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 (or equivalent for other product groups) been prepared?	☒ Yes	☒ No
Has another type of environmental product declaration been prepared?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes*, enclose the EPD (Environmental Product Declaration) or any other environmental product declaration together with the application.		
Has an active choice been made, regarding the electricity supplier, to promote electricity production from renewable energy sources?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes*, describe the type of energy source, percentage of energy stemming from the renewable source, how long the agreement has been applied (start and end date), electricity supplier, and for which part of the production it is valid for: Photovoltaics panels mounted on the roof allows 10% savings.		

5. Distribution of the completed product

Describe the management of packaging for the distribution of the product: *Specify the packaging material used and which system of producer responsibility for packaging the supplier is affiliated to.* *Enter the proportion of recycled material, if any, included in the packaging.*	Description of the packaging: Product is packed in cardboard boxes
Other information:	

6. Construction and usage phase

Are there any special requirements such as storage conditions etc. for the product during storage?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes*, describe:		

Are there any special requirements for adjacent building products because of this product?	☐ Yes	☒ No	
If *yes*, describe:			
Are there any operating/care instructions for the product?	☒ Yes	☐ No	
If *yes,* attach the documentation with the application.			
Is the product energy labelled in accordance with the Energy Labelling Directive (2010/30/EU)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☒ Not relevant
If *yes,* state class (G to A, A+, A++, A+++):	Class:		

7. Waste management

Does the product require special measures to protect health and the environment in conjunction with demolition/dismantling?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes,* describe:		
Is the product covered by the WEEE-directive 2012/19/EU (Swedish ordinance (2014:1075) on Producer Responsibility for electrical and electronic products when it becomes waste?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is it possible to re-use all or parts of the product? (can the product be reused within the product's expected lifetime)?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes,* describe:		
Is material recycling possible for all or parts of the product when it becomes waste?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If *yes,* describe:		
Is energy recycling possible for all or parts of the product when it becomes waste?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Does the supplier have any restrictions and recommendations for reuse, material- or energy recycling or disposal?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes*, specify which:		
When the supplied product becomes waste, is it classified as hazardous waste?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes,* specify the waste code: The Swedish waste ordinance (2011:927) https://www.notisum.se/rnp/sls/lag/20110927.htm	Waste code:	

8. Indoor environment

Has the product a critical moisture condition: *Information regarding whether critical moisture conditions leading to microbial growth apply for the material/product should be stated but will not impact the assessment.*	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *Yes,* specify which:		
Is the article (or chemical product) intended for indoor use?	☒ Yes	☐ No
If *yes*, has emission data been produced for volatile organic compounds?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If *yes*, attach the report/certificate together with the application.		
If *no*, is there any motivation for why emission data for volatile organic compounds is not relevant for the product?	Motivation:	

Byggvarubedömningen's Certificate of substance content and concentrations, Version 7.5

A correct and fully* completed certificate is required for the possibility of reaching the Recommended assessment level for chemical contents. Please note that the Electronic part (printed circuit board and its components) of an electronics assessment is not covered by the Supplier's Certificate.

*Obligatory data required for the certificate to be considered fully completed.

The certificate is for the following products (product name on the application): * *(The name of the product/item is to be identical with the name stated when applying for assessment. The certificate can be used for several assessments.)*
Carisma Fly

It is certified for the above products that (choose alternative A1, A2, B1 *or* B2): *

A1 ☐ It is hereby certified that:

- Concentrations of the constituent substances have been reported down to a percentage by weight (wt%) of 0,01.
  (This implies a complete declaration of contents in which all substances present in concentrations of ≥0,01wt% have been reported.)
- Substances that are subject to specific concentration limits <0,01 wt%: These substances are reported if they occur in concentrations up to 10 times lower than their specific concentration limit.
  (This means that if a substance's specific concentration limit is 0,0015 wt%, concentrations ≥0,00015 wt% are to be reported.)
- Actively added or contamination of mercury has been reported regardless of concentration.
- Cadmium is reported in cases of ≥0,001 wt%.

B1 ☐ It is hereby certified that:

- Concentrations of the constituent substances have been reported down to 0,1 wt%.
  (This implies a complete declaration of contents in which all substances of concentrations ≥0,1wt% have been reported.)
- Substances that are subject to specific concentration limits <0,1 wt% have been reported when they occur.
  (This means that if a substance's specific concentration limit is 0,0015 wt%, concentrations ≥0,0015 wt% are to be reported.)
- Actively added or contamination of mercury has been reported regardless of concentration.
- Cadmium is reported in cases of ≥0,01 wt%.

I have not reported according to alternative A1 or B1, but I have followed the instructions for Declaration of content, Reporting requirements for chemical content, 2025-1 (Table 1):

A2	☐	Equivalent to ***Recommended*** level.
B2	☒	Equivalent to ***Accepted*** level.

*It is further certified for the above specified products (choose alternative C or D): **		
C	☐	It is hereby certified that "Specifically indicated substances" in accordance with Table 2 in the Reporting requirements have not been added during production or been formed through reactions between the substances in the product.
D	☒	Unfortunately, we have to notify that the specified products contain "Specifically indicated substances" in accordance with Table 2 in the Reporting requirements. One/some of these substances have been added during production or have been formed through reactions between the substances in the product, refer to the reported Declaration of content.

☒ I hereby certify that the above data is correct to my best knowledge. *

Person responsible for the declaration: *	***Christian Djäknegård, Product Manager***
Signature: **	
Contact details (email, phone): *	**Christian.djaknegard@eveco.se, +46707828450**
Place and date: *	Mölndal, 2026-10-15

* Obligatory data required for the certificate to be considered fully completed.
** Voluntary data that may be a requirement in, for example, certain certification systems.

If you want your logotype on the certificate, paste it below:

Reporting requirements for chemical content, 2025-1

Our reporting requirements

Byggvarubedömningen's reporting requirements for construction materials, articles, and chemical products, are based on the so-called eBVD format; a format for construction product declarations (BVD) which has been developed by actors in the industry. Byggvarubedömningen has designed our application form based on the eBVD format, but we also have proactive additional requirements aiming to phase out chemicals with potential risks to health and the environment.

Material, article, product and substance

We sometimes use material as an overall description for different types of goods made of different materials such as plastic and metal. Legislation distinguishes between chemical products and article:

- An article is an object which, during production, acquires a particular shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater extent than its chemical composition (definition according to REACH, Chapter 2, Article 33).
- A chemical product is a chemical substance or a mixture of chemical substances (definition according to Chapter 14, Section 2 of the Environmental Code (1998:808)).

The word substance is defined by ECHA, the European Chemicals Agency, as "a chemical element or its compounds in its natural state or as a result of a manufacturing process." Examples of substances are pigments, copper and methanol (https://echa.europa.eu/sv/support/substance-identification/what-is-a-substance).

At what stage should the content be recognised?

An article or chemical product is assessed as it is delivered to, for example, the construction site. If a template other than Byggvarubedömningen's application form is used, it must be designed for reporting articles or chemical products on delivery. Reporting of content for chemical products that change the composition of the content after installation because it is drying/curing, is therefore not a correct basis for assessing chemical content.

How should chemical content be reported?

An assessment is based on the content of an article or a chemical product on delivery where the chemical content is stated as a percentage by weight (wt%) of the entire article:

- For the levels Accepted and Recommended, classified substances must be reported in the documentation according to the reporting requirements, see Table 1, Reporting requirements for constituent substances.
- Self-classifications must be stated in the substance report of the assessment documentation.
- Substances that are not affected by properties according to Table 1 must always be reported when they occur in concentrations ≥2%.
- Constituent substances should primarily be reported by EC and/or CAS number. EC numbers are used for substances used on the EU market. A CAS number (Chemical Abstracts Service number) is a registration number for chemicals.
    - Exceptions are made for alloys where alloy numbers are usually required for correct reporting of substance content, see below.

- At least 98% of the product content should be declared.
    - To show that a substance(s) does not fulfil the declaration requirements in Table 1 and the content is below the declaration level, it should be declared by function, for example: filler <2% or solvent <2%.

Ranges

Content can be specified in concentration intervals and the assessment is made based on the content that gives the most strict assessment. Examples of accepted intervals are: ≤1%, 1-2.5%, 2.5-10%, 10-25%, 25-50%, 50-75% and 75-100%.

For chemical products, the concentrations stated in the safety data sheet are controlling, which means that the range stated in a building product declaration must include what is stated in the safety data sheet.

What can be included in the same assessment?

An assessment often applies to an article or chemical product. However, an assessment can also be made for a product series/product family provided that the articles included are covered by the same content declaration.

- The content is often stated in ranges. The assessment is then based on the content that gives the most stringent assessment.
- Unclassified substances that contribute with <2%, and that differ between products in a series can be covered by the same documentation and assessment. Ranges stated as 0 - ≥2% are therefore generally not accepted for a product series.
- For chemical products, all articles included in an assessment must be covered by the same safety data sheet and at the same time fulfil our reporting requirements.

Chemical products

Two- or multi-component chemical products

All components needed for the final product to fulfil its function must be assessed in the Construction Products Assessment. For two- or multi-component products, each component requires its own assessment and separate assessment documents. Exceptions can be made if the products are packaged in a way that makes it impossible to separate them. In this case information about both components can be provided in the same safety data sheet, if it is clear which information that belongs to which component. Criteria dealing with issues where the components are cured are assessed based on the properties of the cured product, such as the criteria for leaching, waste and emissions.

Articles

Article treated with chemical products

Articles treated with chemical products include, for example, impregnated wood, painted or lacquered articles, as well as other surface-treated articles. For impregnation, a safety data sheet must always be provided, regardless of concentration. For surface treatments, a safety data sheet must be provided for the chemical product if it constitutes ≥2% of the total product.

Material descriptions

Below are clarifications for certain materials. The information is not exhaustive but is intended to serve as guidance and support.

Alloys

Alloys must be reported by alloy number (EN, SS), or alternatively, substances above 0.01% in the alloy must be reported. For unspecified alloys, the following assumptions are made about content, which may affect the assessment result:

- Stainless steel or unspecified steel, it is assumed that the alloy contains 10% nickel.
- Brass, it is assumed that the alloy contains 3% lead.
- Aluminium, it is assumed that the alloy contains 1.5% lead.
- Bronze, it is assumed that the alloy contains 3% lead.
- Zamak, it is assumed that the alloy contains 0.005% lead, 0.005% cadmium and 0.02% nickel.

Plastics

All plastics contain one type of molecule, a polymer, which is built by monomers. Plastic materials must be reported by name so that it is clear which monomers are included, such as Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) or polyethylene (PE). Polymers are reported by CAS and/or EU number when possible. Modified polymers need to be named to clarify which groups that have formed the polymer, for example silane/silyl-modified polymers and fluorinated polymers. Descriptions such as copolymer and thermoplastic are therefore not approved in the assessments.

Plastics contain different types of additives which are added to give plastics different properties, for example: fillers, plasticisers, flame retardants, pigments, stabilisers, lubricants, and antioxidants. What and how much is added varies between plastic types and applications.

- Note that plastic additives are substances that must be reported according to our reporting requirements, see Table 1, with CAS and/or EU numbers. This applies even if the polymer itself is unclassified and is included in a composite product in concentrations below 2 wt%, if an additive is included in concentrations above the reporting requirement.
- From the 2nd of September 2024, plastic stabilisers are exempted. It is encouraged to report stabilisers in plastics, but it is not mandatory. This exemption is limited in time for 2 years and will be evaluated again in the autumn of 2026. Note that all other additives must meet the reporting requirements.

Note that for smaller plastic parts, reconciliation of the content of, for example, plasticisers may be carried out. This is the case for plastic materials such as PVC, where reconciliation of any plasticisers is always carried out if that information is missing.

Rubber

Rubber is available both in naturally and synthetically produced form. Like plastics, rubber materials are composed of polymers and various types of additives. When rubber is reported it must be clarified which monomers that build the polymer, for example ethylene

propylene diene rubber (EPDM) and styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) rubber. Additives must be reported in the same way as for plastics (see above).

- As for plastics, the exemption for the additive group stabilizers applies for 2 years, see the point above this paragraph. Note that all other additives must meet the reporting requirements.

Examples of other materials that may require clarification include

- Recycled glass where lead content needs to be reported,
- Mineral wool, glass wool, glass fibre and similar where binders and other additives must be reported,
- Concrete where additives such as any polymers should be reported as a separate article,
- Mineral fillers, pigments, etc. where the CAS/EU number must be stated,
- Asphalt/bitumen that is reported ≥10% requires reporting of PAH content to be able to achieve the assessment Recommended,
- For cables, additives such as flame retardants and plasticisers should be specified,
- For impregnated/fireproofed wood, an attached safety data sheet for impregnation/fireproofing agents is required,
- Expanded polystyrene (EPS), cellular plastic, is always assumed to contain 2% pentane unless otherwise stated. Note that constituent flame retardants and other additives must be reported according to the reporting requirements,

Table 1. Reporting requirements for constituent substances.
Note that the following only applies to the reporting of substance content, the assessment criteria in their entirety can be read on the website (https://byggvarubedomningen.com/assessments/downloads/). The table for reporting according to the level Accepted follows the requirements of eBVD with additions for requirements concerning endocrine disruptors, nanomaterials and PFAS substances, see below. U = Phase out properties R = Risk reduction properties (according to PRIO).
In the reporting requirements, the highest content limit is 2%, even if the property's content limit in the criteria is higher, this is because *all* substances ≥2% must be reported.

Each constituent substance must be reported as wt% of the entire product if its concentration is equal to or exceeds the reporting limits specified below. If wt% is specified at component level, also the component's wt% of the entire product must be specified.		
Classification/listing	Reporting limit Accepted	Reporting limit Recommended
Unclassified substances and materials and all classifications that are not listed below	2%	2%
Carcinogenic, Category 1A or 1B (H350) U	0,1%	0,01%
Carcinogenic, Category 2 (H351) R	1%	0,1%
Mutagenic, Category 1A or 1B (H340) U	0,1%	0,01%

Mutagenic, Category 2 (H341) R	1%	0.1%
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A or 1B (H360) U	0,3%	0,03%
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (H361) R	2%	0,3%
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation (H362) R	0,3%	0,03%
Endocrine disruptors according to the SIN-list or Candidate list [1,2] U	0,1%	0,01%
Endocrine disruptors for human health, category 1 (EUH380) U	0,1%	0,01%
Endocrine disruptors for human health, category 2 (EUH381) R	1%	0,1%
Environmental endocrine disruptors, category 1 (EH430) U	0,1%	0,01%
Endocrine disruptors for the environment, category 2 (EUH431) R	1%	0,1%
PBT substances (EUH440) U	0,1%	0,01%
vPvB substances (EUH441) U	0,1%	0,01%
PBT and/or vPvB substances [3,4] U	0,1%	0,01%
Potential vPvB and PBT substances[3] R	1%	0.1%
PMT substances (EUH450) U	0,1%	0,01%
vPvM substances (EUH451) U	0,1%	0,01%
PMT and/or vPvM substances [3,4] U	0,1%	0,01%
PFAS substances [3] U	>0%	>0%
Ozone depleting substances (EUH 059, H420) U	0,1%	0,01%
Sensitisation, respiratory category 1A (H334) U	0,1%	0,01%
Sensitisation, respiratory category 1 or 1B (H334 solid/liquid) U	1%	0,1%
Sensitisation, respiratory category 1 or 1B (H334 gas) U	0,2%	0,02%
Sensitisation, skin category 1A (H317) U	0,1%	0,01%

Sensitisation, skin category 1 or 1B (H317) R	1%	0,1%
Acute toxicity, Category 1 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311 and/or H331) H330 is R	0,1%	0,01%
Acute toxicity, Category 2 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311 and/or H331) H330 is R	1%	0,1%
Acute toxicity, Category 3 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311 and/or H331) H330 is R	2%	1%
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (STOT-SE), Category 1 (H370) R	1%	0,1%
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (STOT-SE), Category 2 (H371)	2%	1%
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), Category 1 (H372) R	1%	0,1%
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), Category 2 (H373)	2%	1%
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category acute 1 (H400)	2%	2%
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category chronic 1 (H410) R	2%	0,25%
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category chronic 2, 3, 4 (H411, H412, H413) H413 is R	2%	2%
Fluorinated greenhouse gases U	0,1%	0,01%
Pure or compounds of lead (Pb) U	0,1%	0,01%
Pure or compounds of mercury (Hg) U	Contamination ≥ 2.5 mg/kg (ppm) and any active added mercury must always be reported.	
Pure or compounds of cadmium (Cd) U	0,01%	0,001%
Candidate list, to be reported at component level[5]	>0.1% (component level)	>0.01% (component level)
Nanomaterials[6]	Nanomaterials added to achieve a specific function should be reported.	
Substances covered by any of the above specified classifications, but which are also covered by	According to specific concentration limits if lower than specified above	10 times lower than specific concentration limit

specific concentration limits in accordance with CLP.	*(Applies to, for example, certain preservatives)*	

References

[1]Chemsec's SIN Lista, EDC Substances: https://sinlist.chemsec.org

[2]Candidate List, endocrine disrupting substances: https://echa.europa.eu/sv/candidate-list-table

[3] Substances that meet the criteria in accordance with KEMI, PRIO: https://www.kemi.se/prioguiden/english/start/prio-criteria-for-phase-out-substances-and-priority-risk-reduction-substances

[4]Candidate List substances: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

[5]Substances on the Candidate List, https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table. For composite articles, substances on the Candidate List are required by law to be reported at component level. Information about this can be found on ECHA's website. https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/reach/candidate-list-substances-in-articles.

[6]According to the ECHA definition: https://euon.echa.europa.eu/sv/definition-of-nanomaterial

Substances that must not be present for Recommended

For the possibility of assessing Recommended regarding chemical content, so-called specially designated substances/substance groups must not be present in the product regardless of content, see Table 2.

Table 2.

Specifically indicated substances must not have been added to the product during production or formed through reactions between the substances in the product to qualify for Recommended assessment level.

Substance group/Substance
Arsenic and its compounds[1]
Brominated flame retardants
Organotin compounds
Biocidal product applied on products (surface treatments) to provide a disinfectant or anti-bacterial effect.

[1] Arsenic, or arsenic compounds, are not permitted to be added to the product. Contamination of used raw materials is not permitted to exceed 10 mg/kg. The concentration limit is set based on regulatory requirements for soil quality to ensure that products assessed as Recommended do not raise background concentrations through their use or disposal (for example; sludge from sewage treatment works Swedish Ordinance 1998:944, Section 20).