

Sustainable Public Procurement-fiche: basic

1) Subject matter

Office chairs of environmentally friendly materials and processes.

“For <.....> (name of the public authority), the care for the environment and social aspects is important. It is stated in her <strategic policies>, <mission>, <vision>, <procurement policy>, ...”

2) Exclusion criteria

Non compliance with environmental and social legislation, which has been the subject of a final judgment or a decision having equivalent effect, may be considered an offence concerning the professional conduct of the economic operator concerned or grave misconduct, permitting to exclude the party concerned from competing for the contract

Ref:

Art. 53 and 54 of Directive 2004/17/EC and Art. 45 of Directive 2004/18/EC

3) Technical capacity (non exclusive)

/

4) Technical specifications

Wood and wood-based materials

All wood and wood-based materials come from legally sourced timber and are traceable. The wood material shall not come from forest environments that need protection for biological and/or social reasons. When the wood is certified as FSC, PEFC or any other equivalent means of proof, this will be accepted as proof of compliance. (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)



Padding materials

CFC's (chlorofluorocarbons) are not be used as blowing agent in the production of foam (as padding material) (*Eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)

Evidence:

The compliance with all the criteria mentioned above can be proved with one of the following labels:



Nordic Swan
Labeling



Milieukeur



NF
Environnement



Österreichische
Umweltzeichen



TCO
label

in case that the tendering company can present one of these labels, any further proof is not necessary. Any other suitable evidence from a recognized body can also be used.

For the criteria of wood compliance can also be proved by this labels:



Blaue Engel



FSC-label



PEFC-label

5) Awarding the contract:

| | Criterion | Weight |
|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | Price <i>Calculation (e.g.):</i> Lowest offered price/ stated price x 0,70 | e.g. 70% |
| 2 | Environmental criteria (The public authority formulates the points it wants to assign to the below mentioned criteria) <i>Calculation (e.g.):</i> Total scored points / maximum number of points x 0,20 | e.g. 20% |
| 3 | ... | e.g. 5 % |
| 4 | ... | e.g. ... |



Environmental criteria

General

- At least 50% by weight of the non-metal parts of the product originate from renewable raw materials or from recycling material.
- Maintenance of the tools is possible without the use of organic solvents.

Wood

Surface treatment of wood

- Products for surface treatment of wood do not contain products based on cadmium, mercury, lead, chromium VI and compounds. (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
- The products used for surface coating of wood do not contain aziridine (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
- Chemical products classified as carcinogenic (R45, R49, R40), harmful to the reproductive system (R46, R40), genetically harmful (R60-R63), toxic (R23-R28) or as allergenic when inhaled (R42) in accordance with the EU's classification system 1999/45/EC (with amendments and corrections) are not used for surface coating of wood (see annex).
- The products used for surface coating of wood do not contain hazardous substances that are classified according to Directive 1999/45/EC as carcinogenic (R40, R45, R49), harmful to the reproductive system (R60, R61, R62, R63), mutagenic (R46, R68), toxic (R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28) allergenic when inhaled (R42) or harmful to the environment (R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52, R52/53, R53)(see annex). (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
- The products used for surface coating of wood shall not contain more than 5% by weight of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)

Plastics

General

All plastic parts ≥ 50 g shall be marked for recycling according to ISO 11469 or equivalent and must not contain additions of other materials that may hinder their recycling. (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)



Raw materials

Percentage by weight of the plastics that exists of postconsumer recycled material. The higher this percentage the more awarding point this product receives. (*EU toolkit core criteria, award criteria*) [

Surface treatment of plastics

The plastic parts are not surface treated.

Metals

Raw materials

Percentage by weight of the metals that exists of postconsumer recycled material. The higher this percentage the more awarding point this product receives. (*EU toolkit core criteria, award criteria*)

Surface treatment of metals

- The products used for surface coating of metals do not contain more than 5% by weight of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). (*eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
- Agents for preparatory treatment and surface treatment of metals classified as carcinogenic (R45, R49, R40), harmful to the reproductive system (R46, R40), genetically harmful (R60-R63), toxic (R23-R28) or allergenic when inhaled (R42) in accordance the EU's classification system (directive 1999/45/EC with amendments and corrections) are not used (see annex).
- The products used for surface coating of metals do not contain hazardous substances that are classified according to Directive 1999/45/EC as carcinogenic (R40, R45, R49), harmful to the reproductive system (R60, R61, R62, R63), mutagenic (R46, R68), toxic (R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R51), allergenic when inhaled (R42) or harmful to the environment (R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52, R52/53, R53), cause heritable genetic damage (R46), danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure (R48), possible risks of irreversible effects (R68) (see annex). (*eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)

Textile (also synthetic fibers)

- Textile do not contain hazardous substances that are classified according to Directive 1999/45/EC as carcinogenic (R40, R45, R49), harmful to the reproductive system (R60, R61, R62, R63), mutagenic (R46, R68), toxic (R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R51), allergenic when inhaled (R42) or harmful to



the environment (R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52, R52/53, R53), cause heritable genetic damage (R46), danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure (R48), possible risks of irreversible effects (R68) (see annex) (*eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)

- Biocidal or biostatic products shall only be allowed if the active biocide component is approved by Directive 98/8/EC and the active biocide component is not classified by means of any of the following R-phrases: R23/24; R23/25; R23/24/R24/R26/27; R26/R26/27/28; R27/R39/23; R39/R39/R39/23/R39/R39/R39/26; R39/R39/R39/26/R39/R39/R39/R48/21; R48/22; R48/20/R48/R48/21/R48/R48/R48/R48/R48/R48/R48/R48/R50/53; R51/53 and R52/53 (see annex) (*eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)
- No use is allowed of phthalates that at the time of application fulfill the classification criteria of any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof): R60, R61, R62, in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments. (see annex) (*eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)

Leather

If synthetic leather is used, this is based on PUR.

Padding materials

All padding materials

- The padding material do not contain halogenated flame retardants (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
- Dyes that are classified as carcinogenic according to Eu Directive 1999/45/EC may not be used (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
- The content of the following metals must not exceed the given limits in the end padding material: (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)
 - antimony 0,5 ppm
 - arsenic 0,5 ppm
 - lead 0,5 ppm
 - cadmium 0,1 ppm
 - chromium (total) 1,0 ppm
 - cobalt 0,5 ppm
 - copper 2,0 ppm
 - nickel 1,0 ppm
 - mercury 0,02 ppm



- The amount of formaldehyde emitted from the padding material shall be less than 30 ppm for children's mattresses (up to 2 years), and less than 100 ppm for other mattresses. (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)

Polyurethane

- Partially fluorinated hydrocarbons (HFCs), perfluorinated hydrocarbons (PFCs), partially halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (H-CFC), chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or methylene chloride are not used as physical blowing agents or auxiliary blowing agents in the production of polyurethane foam (PUR). (*eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)
- Tin organic compounds are not used in the polyurethane foam. (*eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)

Latex foam

- Chlorophenols, butadienes, and nitrosamines and carbon disulphide must not be detectable in the latex foam or as an emission. Here, the following substance-specific limits apply: (*Eu toolkit core criteria award criteria*)
 - o Chlorophenols (including salts and esters) < 1 mg/kg
 - o Butadienes < 1 mg/kg
 - o N-nitrosamines (test chamber measurement) < 1 µg/m³

Glass/mirror glass

Lead glazing, crystal glass, wire reinforced glass and/or laminated glass are not used in the furniture.

Adhesives used in the production of the finished furniture

The VOC content of the adhesives used in the assembly of furniture do not contain more than 10% by weight. (*Eu toolkit core criteria tech spec*)

Recyclability

- It is possible to separate 90% of the parts from metal, wood, plastic and inert materials from the other materials without the use of special tools. Panel materials with plastic or synthetical resin do not have to be separatable.
- For upholstered furniture:
 - o if the upholstery is fixed to the basic construction then it has to be easy to separate it from this construction. This means that glue surfaces that can not be easily detached are not allowed, joints with clips are allowed for joints that can be used in new parts.



- if the upholstery is integrated with a part of the seat and/or the back it has to be easy to separated both. Glue, screw and nail joints who can not be easily detached are not allowed, weld and melt joints are not allowed. Connections with clips are allowed for connections that can be used in new parts.

6) *Performance clauses:*

Packaging

- Packaging consists of readily recycled material, and/or materials taken from renewable resources, or be a multi-use system. (*eu toolkit tech spec core criteria*)
- All packaging materials are easily separable by hand into recyclable parts consisting of one material (e.g. cardboard, paper, plastic, textile). (*eu toolkit tech spec core criteria*)
- The packaging is composed of one recyclable material (cardboard, paper, polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene) or if it is composed of different materials these are separable by hand in the different recyclable fractions (cardboard, paper, polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene).

Guarantee and spare parts:

- The supplier maintains separately access to spare parts of the furniture (as hinges and wheels) for at least 10 years after the delivery of the tool.
- By normal use and maintenance a life time of 5 years has to be guaranteed.

References

[Information of the public authority that used these clauses in a procurement case]



Annex R-PHRASES:

(R-phrases are mentioned on product labels and in product safety datasheets. It can be a useful tool for verification-procedures.)

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <u>R1:</u> | Explosive when dry. |
| <u>R2:</u> | Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. |
| <u>R3:</u> | Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. |
| <u>R4:</u> | Forms very sensitive explosive metallic compounds. |
| <u>R5:</u> | Heating may cause an explosion. |
| <u>R6:</u> | Explosive with or without contact with air. |
| <u>R7:</u> | May cause fire. |
| <u>R8:</u> | Contact with combustible material may cause fire. |
| <u>R9:</u> | Explosive when mixed with combustible material. |
| <u>R10:</u> | Flammable |
| <u>R11:</u> | Highly flammable |
| <u>R12:</u> | Extremely flammable |
| <u>R13 (obsolet):</u> | <i>Extremely flammable liquid gas (This R-phrase is no longer designated by the version of the GefStoffV published on 26.10.93.)</i> |
| <u>R14:</u> | Reacts violently with water. |
| <u>R15:</u> | Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. |
| <i>Merck R15.1</i> | <i>Contact with acid liberates extremely flammable gases.</i> |
| <u>R16:</u> | Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances. |
| <u>R17:</u> | Spontaneously flammable in air. |
| <u>R18:</u> | In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. |
| <u>R19:</u> | May form explosive peroxides. |
| <u>R20:</u> | Harmful by inhalation. |
| <u>R21:</u> | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| <u>R22:</u> | Harmful if swallowed. |
| <u>R23:</u> | Toxic by inhalation. |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R23K:</i> | <i>Also toxic by inhalation.</i> |
| <u>R24:</u> | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R24K:</i> | <i>Also toxic in contact with skin.</i> |
| <u>R25:</u> | Toxic if swallowed. |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R25K:</i> | <i>Also toxic if swallowed.</i> |
| <u>R26:</u> | Very toxic by inhalation. |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R26K:</i> | <i>Also very toxic by inhalation.</i> |
| <u>R27:</u> | Very toxic in contact with skin |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R27A:</i> | <i>Very toxic in contact with eyes.</i> |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R27K:</i> | <i>Also very toxic in contact with skin.</i> |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen R27AK:</i> | <i>Also very toxic in contact with eyes.</i> |




| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <u>R28:</u> | Very toxic if swallowed. |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen</i> | <i>Also very toxic if swallowed.</i> |
| <u>R28K:</u> | |
| <u>R29:</u> | Contact with water liberates toxic gas. |
| <u>R30:</u> | Can become highly flammable in use. |
| <u>R31:</u> | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. |
| <i>Merck R31.1</i> | <i>Contact with alkalies liberates toxic gas.</i> |
| <u>R32:</u> | Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. |
| <u>R33:</u> | Danger of cumulative effects. |
| <u>R34:</u> | Causes burns. |
| <u>R35:</u> | Causes severe burns. |
| <u>R36:</u> | Irritating to eyes. |
| <i>Riedel-de Haen</i> | <i>Lacrimating</i> |
| <u>R36A:</u> | |
| <u>R37:</u> | Irritating to respiratory system. |
| <u>R38:</u> | Irritating to skin. |
| <u>R39:</u> | Danger of very serious irreversible effects. |
| <u>R40:</u> | Possible risk of cancer. <i>CAUTION: Until 2001 this R-phrase was used for possible mutagenic or teratogenic risks as well. These risks are now labelled with R68!</i> |
| <u>R41:</u> | Risk of serious damage to eyes. |
| <u>R42:</u> | May cause sensitization by inhalation. |
| <u>R43:</u> | May cause sensitization by skin contact. |
| <u>R44:</u> | Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. |
| <u>R45:</u> | May cause cancer. |
| <u>R46:</u> | May cause heritable genetic damage. |
| <u>R47(obsolete):</u> | <i>May cause deformities. (This R-phrase is no longer designated by the version of the GefStoffV published on 26.10.93.)</i> |
| <u>R48:</u> | Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. |
| <u>R49:</u> | May cause cancer by inhalation. |
| <u>R50:</u> | Very toxic to aquatic organisms. |
| <u>R51:</u> | Toxic to aquatic organisms. |
| <u>R52:</u> | Harmful to aquatic organisms. |
| <u>R53:</u> | May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| <u>R54:</u> | Toxic to flora. |
| <u>R55:</u> | Toxic to fauna. |
| <u>R56:</u> | Toxic to soil organisms. |
| <u>R57:</u> | Toxic to bees. |
| <u>R58:</u> | May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |
| <u>R59:</u> | Dangerous for the ozone layer. |
| <u>R60:</u> | May impair fertility. |
| <u>R61:</u> | May cause harm to the unborn child. |
| <u>R62:</u> | Possible risk of impaired fertility. |
| <u>R63:</u> | Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. |
| <u>R64:</u> | May cause harm to breastfed babies. |
| <u>R65:</u> | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. |
| <u>R66:</u> | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| <u>R67:</u> | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| <u>R68:</u> | Possible risks of irreversible effects. |

COMBINATIONS OF R-PHRASES:



- R14/15: Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases.
- R15/29: Contact with water liberates toxic, extremely flammable gas.
- R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R21/22: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
- R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R21/22: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R23/24: Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R24/25: Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R23/25: Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
- R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R24/25: Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R26/27: Very toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R27/28: Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R26/28: Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
- R26/27/28: Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R36/37: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
- R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
- R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R39/23: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation.
- R39/24: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin.
- R39/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed.
- R39/23/24: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R39/23/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.
- R39/24/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R39/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R39/26: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation.
- R39/27: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin.
- R39/28: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed.
- R39/26/27: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R39/26/28: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.
- R39/27/28: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R39/26/27/28: Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
- R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- R48/21: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
- R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
- R48/20/21: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R48/20/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.
- R48/21/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R48/20/21/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R48/23: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- R48/24: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
- R48/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
- R48/23/24: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R48/23/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.
- R48/24/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R48/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.



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- R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R68/20: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation.
 - R68/21: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin.
 - R68/22: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed.
 - R68/20/21: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin.
 - R68/20/22: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.
 - R68/21/22: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed.
 - R68/20/21/22: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

