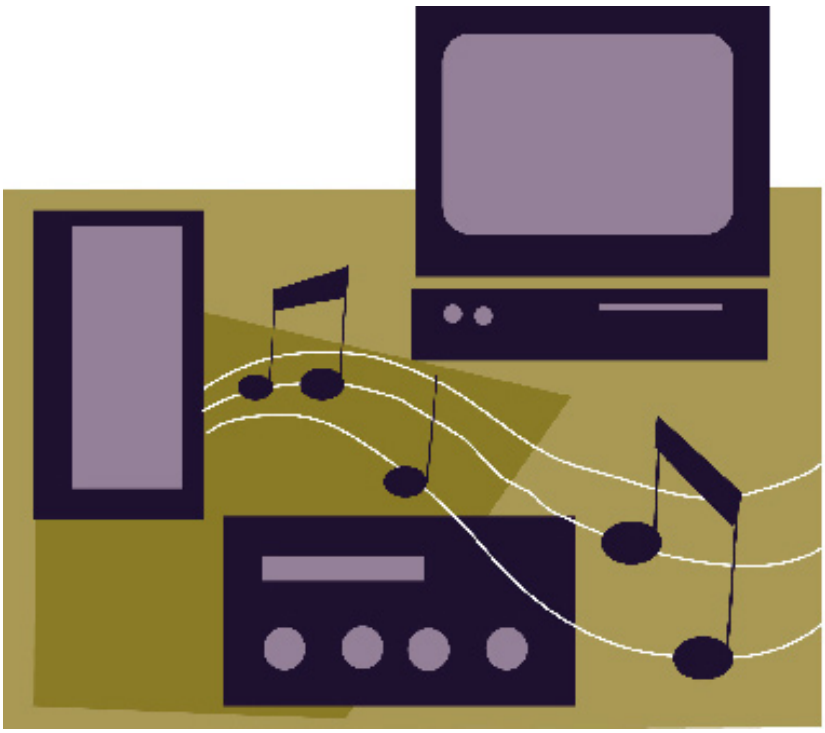

Swan labelling of

Audiovisual equipment

Version 2.2 • 19 March 2003 – 31 March 2009

Nordic Ecolabelling

Content

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

Addresses

In 1989, the Nordic Council of Ministers decided to introduce a voluntary official ecolabel, the Swan. These organisations/companies operate the Swan ecolabelling system on behalf of their own country's government. For more information, see the websites.

Denmark
Ecolabelling Denmark
Danish Standards
Kollegievej 6
DK-2920 Charlottenlud
Telefon +45 72 30 04 50
Fax +45 72 30 04 51
E-post: info@ecolabel.dk
www.ecolabel.dk

Sweden
SIS Ecolabelling
SE-118 80 Stockholm
Telefon +46 8 55 55 24 00
Fax +46 8 55 55 24 01
E-post: svanen@sismab.se
www.svanen.nu

Norway
Ecolabelling Norway
Tordenskiolds gate 6B
NO-0160 Oslo
Telefon +47 24 14 46 00
Fax +47 24 14 46 01
E-post: info@ecolabel.no
www.ecolabel.no

Finland
SFS Ecolabelling
Box 116
FIN-00241 Helsingfors
Telefon +358 9 149 9331
Fax +358 9 149 93320
E-post: joutsen@sfs.fi
www.ecolabel.fi

Iceland
Ecolabelling Iceland
Umhverfisstofnun
Suðurlandsbraut 24
IS-108 Reykjavik
Telefon +354 591 20 00
Fax +354 591 20 20
E-post: sigrun@ust.is
www.svanurinn.is

Summary

Nordic ecolabelling criteria for audiovisual equipment have been put together in order to stimulate the development of equipment with:

- low energy consumption
- reduction of the use of substances that are harmful to the environment and to health
- improved possibility to reuse material
- improved possibility of simple handling as regards recycling.

In addition to the criteria, there is a background document, which is available from the ecolabelling organisation.

Which products can be Swan labelled?

In order to be awarded the Swan label the product must fall within products listed below:

- Televisions
- VHS-players/DVD-players
- TV-sets in combination with other equipment such as VHS/DVD or PC
- Set Top Boxes
- Stereo systems, which include speakers with at least one of the following: radio receivers, CD, DVD, cassette or gramophone.

Appliances that are solely battery powered are excluded.

If the development towards new technology proceeds in such a way that products not listed above can be considered for ecolabelling, the product definition may be changed.

In order to do this, a formal request has to be sent to any of the official bodies listed in the beginning of the document. The manufacturer or importer shall provide documentation that states that their product is considered to be environmentally more sound than similar products in their field of technology. If Nordic Ecolabelling considers it relevant, the criteria document can be extended with specific requirements for new appliances.

How to apply

The applicant must submit the documentation specified in each individual requirement in chapter 1. The application must contain an outline specifying the documentation submitted for each individual requirement.

All requirements in the criteria document must be fulfilled in order for a product to be awarded an ecolabel. Applicants must also study the "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products" 2001-12-12 or later version.

1 Requirements

1.1 Energy efficiency

Are the requirements fulfilled?

1 Specific requirements for TV sets/TV-combinations

The television shall have an off-switch. The off-switch shall be clearly visible.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The passive stand-by energy consumption of the television shall be at a maximum 1 watt.

Yes ☐ No ☐

For televisions, which have an integrated digital receiver/decoder (IRD), the active stand-by consumption shall be at a maximum 9 watts.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The television shall have an on-mode energy efficiency index (E1) which is lower than 75 % of the base-case consumption for a television of that format. The on-mode energy efficiency index E1 shall be derived from the equation in Appendix 1.

Yes ☐ No ☐

For definition on passive and active stand-by see the Background document.

✉ A test report stating the level of power consumption in the different modes, measured in accordance with EN 50 301.

Appendix No _____

✉ Calculation of the on-mode energy efficiency index in accordance with Appendix 1.

Appendix No _____

✉ Reference to, e.g. the instruction manual, showing that the television may be switched off.

Appendix No _____

2 Specific requirements for stereo systems/video recorders

The stereo/video recorder shall have an off-switch. The off-switch shall be clearly visible.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The passive stand-by consumption of the video recorder shall be at a maximum 2 watts.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The passive stand-by consumption of the stereo system shall be at a maximum 1 watt.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The stereo/video recorder shall have an on-mode power consumption, which is lower than the requirements in table 1.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Type	
Stereo systems	40 Watt
Video recorder (VHS/DVD)	15 Watt

Table 1

✉ A test report stating that the level of power consumption in the different modes, measured in accordance with EN 50 301.

Appendix No _____

✉ Reference to, e.g. the instruction manual, showing that the equipment may be switched off.

Appendix No _____

Are the requirements fulfilled?

3 Specific requirements for Set Top Boxes

The equipment shall have an on-mode power consumption, which is lower than the requirements in table 2.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Mode	
Standby passive	6 Watt
Standby active	9 Watt

Table 2

✉ A test report stating the level of power consumption in the different modes, measured in accordance with EN 50 301.

Appendix No _____

1.2 Materials

4 Requirements on plastics

The requirements do not apply to reused parts.

Chlorinated plastics are not permitted with the exception of electrical components in circuit boards.

Yes No

Plastic parts (>25 g) must not be painted with varnishes that reduce the recyclability.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Plastic parts (>25 g) must be marked in accordance with ISO 11469.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Symbols given in ISO 1043-1, -2, -3, -4 shall be used when marking in accordance with ISO 11 469.

✉ The producer shall declare the compliance with the above requirements, see Appendix 2.

Appendix No _____

✉ All varnishes used for plastic parts (>25 g) shall be listed.

Appendix No _____

5 Requirements on plastic additives

The requirements do not apply to plastics in printed circuit boards or electronic components attached to printed circuit boards.

Lead, cadmium and phthalates must not be added to the plastics.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Halogenated flame retardant must not be added to the plastics.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Other flame retardants added to the plastics shall be specified with Cas-number.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Other flame retardants added to plastic parts (>25 g) can not be assigned any of the following risk phrases: R 45 (may cause cancer), R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage), R60 (may impair fertility) or R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child), in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments

Yes ☐ No ☐

✉ The producer shall declare the compliance of the product with the above requirements, Appendix 2.

Appendix No _____

✉ The producer shall provide a list were the used flame retardant are listed with Cas-numbers.

Appendix No _____

✉ The producer of the flame retardant shall provide documentation which ensure that the used flame retardant has not been assigned any of the above risk phrases. Valid documentation is: test or test methods, including a statement of who has conducted the test, literature references or any other documentation

Appendix No _____

that can be verified.

Are the requirements fulfilled?

6 Requirements regarding displays

CRT-displays: Cadmium shall not be added to the picture tube.

LCD-displays: The background illumination for flat displays must not contain more than 1 mg of mercury per lamp (average value). The method for testing of mercury content is described in Appendix 3.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Yes ☐ No ☐

✉ For LCD-displays the applicant shall provide a test report stating the average amount of mercury per lamp according to the test method in appendix 3.

Appendix No _____

✉ For CRT-displays the applicant shall provide a data sheet for the picture tube that declares the compliance of the product with the above requirement.

Appendix No _____

1.3 Design

The appliance must be designed in such a way as to ensure economically and environmentally feasible dismantling.

7 Requirements on design

65 % by weight of the materials used in the appliance, shall be recyclable, in accordance with the WEEE-directive.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The use of hazardous materials shall be avoided (for a definition of hazardous waste, see Annex III, WEEE-directive). If this is not possible, hazardous components must be easy to separate from the appliances.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The maximum dismantling time must not exceed 15 minutes for TV/VCR-combinations and 10 minutes for other appliances.

Yes ☐ No ☐

WEEE directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste electrical and electronic equipment

✉ A dismantling report, carried out by an independent party, declaring the compliance to the requirement. The evaluation shall be based on practical dismantling of the product.

Appendix No _____

✉ The applicant must submit a video tape or equivalent that describes the dismantling process and the dismantling time.

Appendix No _____

1.4 Efficiency/function

8 Requirements regarding life-time extension

The manufacturer shall offer a commercial guarantee to ensure that the product will function for at least two years. The guarantee shall be valid from the date of delivery to the customer.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The availability of compatible electronic replacement parts shall be guaranteed for 7 years from the time that the production ceases.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Appendix No _____

✉ The manufacturer shall certify the compliance with the requirements, Appendix 4.

Are the requirements fulfilled?

9 Requirements on operating instructions

The product shall be sold with an operating instruction containing advice on how the product is best used from an environmental point of view. The instruction shall, among other things, contain the following:

Yes ☐ No ☐

- information that the television should be switched off using the off-switch on the television if it is not to be watched for some time, as this will reduce the energy consumption,
- information that the product consumes electricity during stand-by, and how this could be minimised,
- information on how to switch off the product,
- information about the guarantee and the availability of spare parts,
- information about the fact that the product has been designed to enable recycling and that used appliances shall be returned to a recovery station or other place referred to by the producer,
- information on how the consumer can make use of the possibility of recovery offered by the manufacturer,
- information that the product has been awarded the Swan, with a brief explanation as to what this means and that more information about the ecolabel can be found at the web-site of the ecolabelling organisation.

✉ A copy of the operating instructions. Appendix No _____

1.5 Other requirements

10 Requirements from the authorities as to safety, working environment and the external environment

The holder of an ecolabelling licence is responsible for ensuring that the production of ecolabelled products complies with applicable provisions on safety, working conditions, environmental legislation and plant specific conditions/concessions in the country of production.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The manufacturer or importer of the ecolabelled product shall ensure the compliance to national legislation/regulations or industry-specific agreements concerning the recycling of products and packages.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The appliance must comply with regulations concerning electrical safety and electromagnetic compatibility as well as regulations concerning fire safety in the countries where the product is marketed as a Swan labelled product. Discovery of non-compliance may result in revocation of the licence.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Are the requirements fulfilled?

11 Environmental and quality assurance

Manufacturers who hold an ecolabelling licence themselves or through retailers/importers must have documented procedures and instructions to ensure:

Yes ☐ No ☐

- that the requirements in the ecolabelling criteria are fulfilled,
- that the requirements are verifiable during the period of validity of the licence,
- the quality level regarding function and efficiency of the products encompassed by the licence,
- that there is an organisational structure to guarantee that the requirements of the ecolabelling criteria are being met,
- that there is a contact person towards the ecolabelling organisation

✉ A statement of how the ecolabelling requirements are being followed-up, documented and reported in the daily production:

Appendix No _____

a) organisation, quality manager, contact person and other persons responsible and their areas of responsibility,

b) internal procedures for processing and reporting unforeseen deviations from the ecolabelling requirements,

c) internal routines and procedures for processing and reporting planned changes in the production in relation to the ecolabelling requirements,

d) the procedures of the contact person for reporting points b) and c) above to the ecolabelling organisation (external procedures for reporting to the ecolabelling organisation),

e) procedures for documenting, reporting and handling complaints,

f) the traceability of the Swan labelled products in the production process.

1.6 Testing and control

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated below might be used if an impartial and competent body has evaluated them as equivalent.

12 Requirements on test institutions/laboratories

The test institute/test laboratory must be impartial and competent and fulfil the general requirements in accordance with the standard EN 45001/DS/EN/ISO/IEC 17025 or be an official GLP approved analysis laboratory. The applicant must meet costs for documentation and analysis.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The manufacturer's own laboratory may be approved for the performance of analyses and tests if the sampling and analysis process is monitored by the authorities or if the manufacturer has a quality system in place which includes sampling and analysis and which is certified in accordance with ISO 9001 or ISO 9002.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Random checks

Nordic Ecolabelling may, during the validity period of the licence, execute random checks to control the compliance of the ecolabelling requirements. Products may be checked by an impartial test institution at the request of the ecolabelling organisation and samples for analyses may be taken in the form of a random sample from amongst the products available on the market. The licence-holder will bear the cost of such check if the product does not comply with the information on which the ecolabelling licence is based.

Marketing

The marketing of ecolabelled products must be conducted in accordance with the "Regulations for the Nordic Ecolabelling of Products", 2001-12-12 or later versions.

✉	**A description of the organisation of the marketing of ecolabelled products with details of the persons responsible for each task.**	Appendix No _____
✉	**Confirmation that the person responsible for marketing is familiar with "Rules on the Nordic ecolabelling of products", Appendix 5.**	Appendix No _____

Registration

The following information must be documented by the applicant and checked by the ecolabelling organisation in connection with registration of the licence in another participating Nordic country:

- Application for registration of Ecolabelled products.
- Operation instructions in the languages in question.
- Manufacturer or importer of the ecolabelled product shall ensure that national regulations concerning the recycling of products and packages are fulfilled.

The design of the ecolabel

See "Regulations for ecolabelling of ecolabelling of products", 2001-12-12, for more detailed information on the use of the ecolabel. The ecolabel and the allocated ID number (shown as 000-000) shall have the following design:

The period of validity of the criteria document

The Nordic Ecolabelling Board adopted this criteria document on 19 March 2003 and it will remains in force up to and including 31 March 2007.

The Secretariat managers meeting 14 May 2003 adopted a few minor adjustments. The new version is called 2.1.

The Secretariat managers meeting 23 March 2006 decided to prolong the validity until 31 March 2009. The new version is called 2.2.

Nordic Ecolabelling may introduce adjustments, clarifications and/or extensions of the criteria during the period of validity of the document. If so, a new version of the criteria document will be issued. This will not normally necessitate the renewal of existing licences.

The Nordic Ecolabelling Board shall, at least 12 months prior to the expiry date, give notice of which criteria will apply thereafter.

Future criteria

Future criteria will consider the following:

- Requirements regarding a maximum total content of mercury in LCD-displays.
- The possibility to impose requirement on auto-off function (i.e. the appliance changes automatically from stand-by to off-mode after a specific time).
- Requirements regarding recycled or reused plastics.
- The requirements on additives to plastic shall strive to minimise the amounts of additives and to clarify the effects regarding health and environment of the added substances.
- Requirements regarding solder paste according to the RoHS directive.
- Further harmonising with the criteria for TV sets according to the EU flower.

GEEA Working Group on Consumer Electronics

Criteria for TVs (duty cycle); analogue and digital broadcasting

Hans-Paul Siderius, Novem, Utrecht, January 18, 2001

Content

1. Introduction; scope

Regarding TVs energy consumption in the on-mode is as important as energy consumption in the standby mode. Since power consumption in standby is decreasing, power consumption in other modes, i.e. the on-mode is determining the energy consumption of a TV to a large extent. Therefore the criteria for the GEEA label will be based on – amongst others – the on-mode power consumption.

As shown in the report of the SAVE study 'Analysis of Energy Consumption and Efficiency Potential for TVs in the on-mode', the concept of the energy efficiency index can be used to evaluate the (total) energy consumption of TVs. For further reference on the background of the concept, please see section 3.5 and appendix V of this report.

This document shows the methodology of using an energy efficiency index for use within the GEEA framework, including a proposal for reference values to calculate the energy efficiency index. The values in this proposal are based upon measurement data of 102 (analogue) TVs and on discussions at the European Commission regarding the Code of Coduct on Energy Efficiency of Digital TV Service Systems.

The scope is the same as indicated in the GEEA Product Sheet for Television Sets (CE01-011000): mains operated television receivers (TV) with a visible screen diagonal of more than 20 centimeters. According to EN50301 a television receiver is defined as an 'Appliance for the reception of television broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable and satellite transmission of analogue or digital signals'.

2. Energy efficiency index

Energy consumption of TVs varies with characteristics (features) of the TV. The energy efficiency of TVs with different features can be compared by introducing an energy efficiency index E_i. This energy efficiency index E_i can be defined as:

$$E_i = \frac{E}{E_R} \qquad [2.1]$$

where

E is the energy consumption of the TV for which the energy efficiency index is calculated [kWh], based on a standard measurement method

E_R is the reference energy consumption [kWh]

E_i is the energy efficiency index

The reference energy consumption E_R is the energy consumption of an average TV with the same (energy relevant) features as the TV for which the index is calculated.
Thus, a TV with the same energy consumption as the reference TV has energy effiency index equal to 1.00, a TV that is more efficient than the reference TV has an energy efficiency index < 1.00, and a TV that is less efficient has an index > 1.00.

The energy consumption will be calculated taking into account the various modes of the TV: on, standby, off. Thus a duty cycle of e.g. 24 hours (1 day) can be used in which each mode has a representative share of the total time.

Group for Efficient Appliances
Working Group on Consumer Electronics
Hans-Paul Siderius
Novem BV
P.O. box 8242
NL-3503 RE Utrecht
tel. +31 30 2393609
fax +31 30 2316491
e-mail h.siderius@novem.nl
homepage www.efficient-appliances.org

The energy efficiency index is calculated as follows.

Firstly the reference value for the TV to be categorized is calculated for a duty cycle of 24 hours which takes into account the various modes (standby, on, off) of the TV.

$$E_{24hrs,R} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{i,R} \times t_{i,R} \qquad [2.2]$$

and

$$\sum t_{i,R} = 24\,hours \qquad [2.3]$$

The period that the TV is in a certain mode ($t_{i,R}$) will be derived from EU averages. These values will be used for calculating both the E and the E_R because the energy efficiency index should be independend from (specific) consumer behaviour.

Secondly, the actual power consumption for the various modes P_i of the TV is measured (according to standard measurement conditions) and the energy consumption for the duty cycle E_{24hrs} is calculated:

$$E_{24hrs} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i \times t_{i,R} \qquad [2.4]$$

Thirdly, the energy efficiency index is calculated:

$$E_i = \frac{E}{E_R} \qquad [2.1]$$

3. Criteria

For the criteria for the GEEA label two aspects are important:

1. the values for the variables to calculate the reference power consumption values and reference times for the modes
2. the criterium for the energy efficiency index (calculated with the reference values and the measured values)

3.1 Values to calculate reference power consumption and reference times

For the calculation of the energy efficiency index the following modes are considered to be relevant:

- on-mode: P_{on} and $t_{on,R}$
- standby modes: standby passive (P_{sbp} and $t_{sbp,R}$) and standby active\low (P_{sba} and $t_{sba,R}$)
- off mode: P_{off} and $t_{off,R}$

The standby active\high mode is not considered yet, but can be added when needed.

Reference values standby and off power consumption

The following values are proposed for the reference power consumption $P_{i,R}$ (table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Reference power consumption

Mode	TV without APO (W)		TV with APO (W)	
	TV without digital decoder	TV with digital decoder	TV without digital decoder	TV with digital decoder
standby passive	4*	4	6	6
standby active\low	0	12	0	12
off	0	0	0	0

* based upon figures of the EACEM – EU Voluntary Agreement (1998 and estimate of 1999)

Reference value power consumption on mode

Equation [3.1] will be used to calculate reference power consumption values. No subcategories are needed, because all features can be dealt with in a single formula.

$$P_{on,R} = \frac{P_{basis} + P_{digital} + P_{sb,audio} + P_{decoder}}{\eta_{\text{powersupply}}} + \frac{\alpha_{screen} \times [0.80;0.87]_{ws0;1} \times scrnsize + \alpha_{tube} \times scrnarea + \Delta_{scanrate}}{\eta_{SMPS}} \quad [3.1]$$

Features needed for calculating the reference value $P_{on,R}$ are:

- screen size (in cm)
- screen format: 4:3 or 16:9
- screen area (in dm^2): to be calculated from screen size and screen format
- scan rate: 50 Hz or 100 Hz
- digital signal processing: no or yes
- integrated digital decoder for digital broadcast signals: no or yes

For the parameters in equation [3.1] the reference values according to table 3.2 will be used.

Table 3.2 Reference values parameters

Variable	Description	Reference value
$\eta_{\text{power supply}}$	overall efficiency of the power supply	0.75
η_{SMPS}	efficiency of the (main) switched mode power supply	0.825
P_{basis}	power consumption of analogue small signal processing	6 W
$P_{digital}$	power consumption of digital signal processing	9 W*
$P_{sb,\ audio}$	power consumption of large signal audio	6 W
$P_{decoder}$	power consumption of integrated digital decoder	12 W**
α_{tube}	tube coefficient	0.38 W/dm^2
α_{screen}	coefficient of screenwidth	0.75 W/cm
$\Delta_{scanrate}$	impact of scanrate of 100 Hz	23 W***

* if digital signal processing is yes, otherwise 0
** if integrated digital decoder is yes, otherwise 0
*** if scan rate is 100 Hz, otherwise 0

Reference values times $t_{i,R}$

The following values are used for the reference times $t_{i,R}$ (table 3.3).

Table 3.3 Reference times for TVs

Mode	TV without APO (hrs/day)		TV with APO (hrs/day)	
	TV without digital decoder	TV with digital decoder	TV without digital decoder	TV with digital decoder
on	4	4	4	4
standby active\low	0	10	0	2
standby passive	20	10	4	2
off	0	0	16	16

3.2 Criterium for the energy efficiency index

The criterium for the energy efficiency index for a TV to be elegible for the GEEA label is proposed to be: $E_{I,GEEA} \leq 0.75$.
This means that a TV with a GEEA label should (at least) be 25 % more efficient than an average TV (with the same energy relevant features).

4. Market check

In order to check whether the proposed values in section 3 are realistic, i.e. allow for various types of TVs to comply with the GEEA energy efficiency index criterium, data from measurements of 102 (analogue) TVs was used. These TVs represent in the UK a market

share of more then 70 %. Checks for TVs with integrated digital decoder have to be made when they are on the market.
All measurements were carried out according to the same standard by Consumers' Associations Research & Testing Centre in the UK. Since GEEA will adopt the prEN50301 when it comes into force, data for the on mode power consumption at a luminance of 80 cd/m^2 was used for the calculations.

Details of the measured TV and the data can be found in the Excel spreadsheet 'TV duty cycle and GEEA label database'
With the proposed values of section 3, the following results were obtained (see table 4.1).

Table 4.1 Evaluation of TV duty cycle criteria for GEEA-Label (analogue TVs)

Category	**complying with GEEA EEI≤0.75**	**base (n=)**
all TVs	20%	102
conventional TVs	29%	48
widescreen TVs	11%	54
analogue TVs with digital signal processing	19%	26
small (screensize < 50 cm)TVs	23%	26
medium (50 cm ≤ screensize ≤ 63 cm) TVs	n=2	7
large (screen size > 63 cm) TVs	17%	69

Table 4.1 shows that the proposed values and the energy efficiency index criterium of 0.75 is indeed reasonable. In each category at least 10 % of the models can comply, up to almost 30 % of the conventional (no widescreen, not digital) TVs. Please note that these percentages refer to TVs already on the market. Furthermore, applying the current GEEA standby criterium (1 W) to the dataset reveals that of all TVs 16 % is complying with the GEEA criterium.

Appendix 2 – Requirements on plastics (requirement 4 and 5)

The manufacturer of the product must declare the following information:

Type of product to be ecolabelled: _____

Name of the product: _____

		Are the requirements fulfilled?
Requirement 4	Are chlorinated plastics used? (With the exception of circuit boards and electrical components in circuit boards.)	Yes ☐ No ☐
Requirement 4	Are plastic parts >25 g, painted or varnished in a way that reduces the material's ability to be recycled??	Yes ☐ No ☐
Requirement 4	Are all plastic parts >25 g with a flat surface, labelled according to ISO 11469?	Yes ☐ No ☐
Requirement 5	Have cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb) or phthalates been added to any plastic parts? (With the exception of circuit boards and electrical components in circuit boards.)	Yes ☐ No ☐
Requirement 5	Has halogenated flame retardants been added to any plastic parts? (With the exception of circuit boards and electrical components in circuit boards.)	Yes ☐ No ☐

_____

Place and date

_____

Signature of the manufacturer of the appliance

_____

Clarification of signature

Appendix 3 – Method for testing of Mercury content

The method is taken from the Ecolabelling criteria for double-ended light bulbs (2002/747/EG).

The mercury content of fluorescent tubes and fluorescent lamps is measured using ten light sources of the type in question. The content is then determined by deleting the highest and lowest values and ascertaining the arithmetic average for the remaining eight.

The following method shall be used for testing of the mercury content:

The arc tube is first separated from its plastic surrounds and associated electronics. The associated lead wires are cut as close to the glass seal as possible.

The arc tube is taken to a fume cupboard and is cut into segments. The segments are placed in a suitably sized robust screw capped plastic bottle to which is added a 1 inch diameter porcelain ball and 25 ml of high purity concentrated nitric acid (70%). The bottle is sealed and shaken for a few minutes to reduce the arc tube to fine particle size, the stopper is periodically loosened to eliminate any possibility of pressure build-up. The contents of the bottle are allowed to react for 30 minutes during which time the contents are periodically agitated.

The contents of the bottle are then filtered through an acid resistant filter paper and collected in a 100 ml graduated volumetric flask. Potassium dichromate is then added to the flask so that the final concentration is 1000 ppm with respect to chromium. The flask is then made up to volume with pure water.

Matched standards are made up on a concentration range up to 200 ppm mercury. The solutions are analysed using Flame Atomic Absorption at a wavelength of 253.7 nm with background correction on. From the result obtained and knowledge of the solution volume, the original mercury content of the lamp can be computed.

WARNING - This method of analyses may involve risks due to the use of hazardous substances, operations and equipment. It is the responsibility of the user of the method to establish proper routines for health and safety and also to control the applicability of valid regulations before using the method.
.

Appendix 4 – Life-time extension (requirement 8)

The manufacturer of the product must declare the following information:

Type of product to be ecolabelled: _____

Name of the product: _____

		Are the requirements fulfilled?
Requirement 8	Is there a guarantee to ensure that the product will function for at least two years?	Yes ☐ No ☐
Requirement 8	Is there a guarantee to ensure that compatible replacement parts shall be available for 7 years from the time that production ceases?	Yes ☐ No ☐

_____

Place and date

_____

Signature of the manufacturer of the appliance

_____

Clarification of signature

Appendix 5 – Marketing of ecolabelled products

Type of product to be ecolabelled: _____

Name of the product: _____

_____

We hereby confirm that we are aware of the rules governing the use of the Nordic ecolabel as described in "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling of Products", 2001-12-12.

We hereby confirm that the marketing of the ecolabelled product will comply with these regulations.

We also confirm that we are familiar with the criteria for ecolabelling of Audiovisual equipment.

We ensure that the persons marketing the ecolabelled products within our company will receive information on the criteria governing the ecolabelling of Audiovisual equipment and "Regulations for Nordic Ecolabelling of Products".

Place and date	Company name
Contact person	Phone
Clarification of signature	E-mail
Head of marketing	Phone
Clarification of signature	E-mail