Chemical products

Product groups: 089 New buildings (generation 4), 102 Renovation (generation 2)

The declaration applies to chemical products used in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled applications.

Name of the product Aquawood Protor-Finish D +7% Aqua-Hardener 8450
Manufacturer ADLER-Werk Lackfabrik Johann Berghofer GmbH und Co KG
Type of chemical product Pigmented two-component coating system for premium front doors

The declaration is completed and signed by the chemical supplier based on the best of his/her knowledge at the time of the declaration, also based on tests and/or declarations from raw material manufacturers, with reservations for new advances and new knowledge. Should such knowledge arise, the undersigned is obliged to submit an updated declaration to Nordic Ecolabelling.

Definitions

Chemical products refer to unhardened chemical substances or mixtures of different chemical substances, in liquid, gaseous or solid form, which are used on a construction site or by a manufacturer of prefabricated building components.

The areas of declaration apply to all ingoing substances in the chemical product. Impurities are not regarded as ingoing substances and are exempt from the requirements. Ingoing substances and impurities are defined as:

> **Ingoing substances**: All substances in the chemical product, including additives (e.g. preservatives and stabilisers) in the raw materials. Substances known to be released from ingoing substances (e.g. formaldehyde, arylamine, in-situ generated preservatives) are also considered as ingoing substances.
>
> **Impurities**: Residuals, pollutants, contaminants etc. from production, incl. production of raw materials that remain in the raw material or in chemical product in concentrations less than 1000 ppm (0,1000 % by weight, 1000 mg/kg) in the chemical product. Examples of impurities are residues of the following: residues or reagents incl. residues of monomers, catalysts, by-products, scavengers, and detergents for production equipment and carry-over from other or previous production lines.

1. Classification of chemical products

Is the chemical product classified according to the table below? Yes ☐ No ☑

Classification of chemical products CLP Regulation 1272/2008		
Hazard statement	**Hazard class and category**	**Hazard code**
Toxic to aquatic life	Toxic to aquatic life, Acute 1 Toxic to aquatic life, Chronic 1 Toxic to aquatic life, Chronic 2	H400 H410 H411
Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere	Hazardous to the ozone layer	H420
Acute toxicity	Acute Tox. 1 or 2 Acute Tox. 1 or 2 Acute Tox. 1 or 2 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3	H300 H310 H330 H301 H311 H331
Specific target organ toxicity: single exposure and repeated exposure	STOT SE 1 STOT RE 1	H370 H372
Carcinogenic	Carc. 1A or 1B Carc. 2	H350 H351
May cause genetic defects	Muta. 1A or 1B Muta. 2	H340 H341
Toxic for reproduction	Repr. 1A or 1B Repr. 2 Lact.	H360 H361 H362

If yes, which classification?

Some exemptions may apply based on the type of chemical products or ingoing substance. All relevant exemptions, if any, are stated below.

Exemptions:

A. Chemical anchors classified H400, H410, and H411 due to dibenzoyl peroxide (CAS no. 94-36-0).
B. Hardeners for acrylic floor coatings classified H400, H410, and H411 due to dibenzoyl peroxide (CAS no. 94-36-0) for use in professional kitchens. In Nordic countries with an authorisation system, the flooring contractor must be authorised.
C. Biocide-containing wood primers classified H411, used for the treatment of cut surfaces and end timbers.
D. Naphtha-based primers and adhesives classified H411 for outdoor use.
E. Naphtha-based adhesives classified H411 for cellular rubber insulation intended for cooling pipes and ventilation ducts indoors.
F. Intumescent steel paints classified H351 and H361 due to melamine (CAS no. 108-78-1), intended for multi-storey buildings.
G. Finland: Classifications H351 and H362 for spray polyurethane foams used in element factories and at construction sites for sealing windows and balcony doors when the temperature is below 5 °C. The exemption also applies to fire-resistant polyurethane foam used in element factories and at the construction sites for sealing façade insulations, elements, transits, and insulations in the base floor with a crawl space.
H. Finland: Two-component injection resin based on epoxy, classified H411, for repair of individual cracks in indoor concrete decks.
I. Chemical products classified H400, H410 and H411 used for the treatment of mould and similar identified in the moisture survey for renovation of buildings.

Do any of the exemptions apply? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please give a brief description of which exemption and why it applies.

2. Classification of ingoing substances

Does the chemical product contain any ingoing substances classified according to the table below? Yes ☐ No ☑

CLP Regulation 1272/2008		
Hazard statement	**Hazard class and category**	**Hazard code**
Carcinogenic	Carc. 1A or 1B Carc. 2	H350 H351
Germ cell mutagenic	Muta. 1A or 1B Muta. 2	H340 H341
Toxic for reproduction	Repr. 1A or 1B Repr. 2 Lact.	H360 H361 H362

If yes, specify the name, CAS no., and the quantity (ppm or % by weight) of each substance:

Some exemptions may apply based on the type of chemical products or ingoing substance. All relevant exemptions, if any, are stated below.

Exemptions:

A. The classification H341 for glyoxal (CAS no. 107-22-2) up to **100 ppm** (0.01 % by weight) in the final product, if the pH value is higher than pH 8.
B. The classification H351 for titanium dioxide (CAS no. 13463-67-7).
C. The classification H361 for trimethylolpropane (CAS no. 77-99-6) up to **5000 ppm** (0.5 % by weight) in the final product.
D. Any classifications for dibutyltin (DBT) compounds and dioctyltin (DOT) compounds up to **5000 ppm** (0.5 % by weight) in sealing products.
E. The classification H361D for ingoing substances in biocide-containing wood primers for the treatment of cut surfaces and end timbers.
F. The classification H372/H350i for respirable crystalline silica/quartz with a maximum content of **10000 ppm** (1% by weight) in raw materials.
G. The classifications H351 and H361 for melamine (CAS no. 108-78-1) in intumescent steel paints for multi-storey buildings.
H. Finland: Classifications H351 and H362 for spray polyurethane foams used in element factories and at construction sites for sealing windows and balcony doors when the temperature is below 5 °C. The exemption also applies to fire-resistant polyurethane foam used in element factories and at the construction sites for sealing façade insulations, elements, transits, and insulations in the base floor with a crawl space.
I. Finland: Two-component injection resin based on epoxy, classified H411, for repair of individual cracks in indoor concrete decks.

Do any of the exemptions apply? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please give a brief description of which exemption and why it applies:

3. Prohibited substances

Are any of the following ingoing substances in the chemical product?

	Yes	**No**
Substances on the Candidate List	☐	☑
Substances evaluated by the EU to be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH	☐	☑

Substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR) Category 1A and 1B	☐	☑
Potential or identified endocrine disruptors according to any of the EU member state initiative "Endocrine Disruptor Lists" List I; II; and III	☐	☑
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) and medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (C14-C17)	☐	☑
Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	☐	☑
alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) and other alkylphenol derivates (APD)	☐	☑
Brominated flame retardants	☐	☑
Phthalates (Esters of phthalic acid (orthophthalic acid / phthalic acid /1,2- benzene dicarboxylic acid)	☐	☑
The heavy metals lead, cadmium, arsenic, chromium (VI), mercury and their compounds	☐	☑
Bisphenol A (CAS no. 80-05-7), bisphenol S (CAS no. 80-09-1) and bisphenol F (CAS no. 620-92-8).	☐	☑
Heavy metals: lead, cadmium, arsenic, chromium (VI), mercury and their compounds	☐	☑
Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (VAH) >1% by weight	☐	☑
Organotin compounds	☐	☑

If yes, specify the name, CAS no., and the quantity (ppm or % by weight) of each substance:

Some exemptions may apply based on the type of chemical products or ingoing substance. All relevant exemptions, if any, are stated below.

Exemptions:

A. Naphtha-based primers and adhesives for outdoor use may contain up to **20%** by weight of VAH.
B. Sealing products may contain up to **5000 ppm** (0.5% by weight) dibutyltin (DBT) compounds and dioctyltin (DOT) compounds.
C. Chemical products may contain up to **100 ppm** (0.01 % by weight) butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT, CAS no. 128-37-0).
D. Chemical products may contain 2,2-dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide (DBNPA, CAS no. 10222-01-2).
E. Intumescent steel paints intended for multi-storey buildings may contain melamine (CAS no. 108-78-1).
F. Primers for waterproofing assembly (flat roofs, green roofs, courtyards, terraces, garages, basement walls and similar applications) may contain more than **20%** by weight of volatile aromatic compounds due to xylene when it is demanded. Additional requirements for use are specified in the criteria document.
G. IPBC (3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate, CAS No. 55406-53-6) is exempted, however see requirement sections 4 and 5 for indoor products.
H. Finland: Spray polyurethane foams used in element factories and at construction sites for sealing windows and balcony doors when the temperature is below 5 ˚C. The exemption also applies to fire-resistant polyurethane foam used in element factories and at the construction sites for sealing façade insulations, elements, transits, and insulations in the base floor with a crawl space.
I. Finland: Bisphenols in two-component injection resin based on epoxy, for repair of individual cracks in indoor concrete decks.

Do any of the exemptions apply? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please give a brief description of which exemption and why it applies:

4. Preservatives in indoor paints and varnishes

Only preservatives compliant with PT 6 (in-can) and PT 7 (dry-film) according to Regulation (EU) 528/2012 (The Biocidal Products Regulation) can be used. For tinting systems, a worst-case calculation must be performed for the colour with the most tinting paste and the base paint with the highest content of preservative and isothiazolinone compounds.

Are all preservatives compliant with PT 6 or PT 7 according to Regulation (EU) 528/2012 Yes ☑ No ☐

Are any of the following preservatives/combinations of preservatives concentration limits exceeded?

	Yes	No
900 ppm preservatives in total in the indoor paint or varnish	☐	☑
1600 ppm preservatives in total in the wet room paint	☐	☑
600 ppm isothiazolinones in total *	☐	☑
500 ppm BIT (CAS no. 2634-33-5)	☐	☑
15 ppm CIT/MIT (CAS no. 55965-84-9)	☐	☑
15 ppm MIT (CAS no. 2682-20-4)	☐	☑
15 ppm OIT (CAS no. 26530-20-1)	☐	☑

* Note that dithio-2,2'-bis-benzmethylamide (DTBMA) is to be included in the total amount of isothiazolinones.

5. Preservatives in other chemical products for indoor use

Only preservatives compliant with PT 6 (in-can) and PT 7 (dry-film) according to Regulation (EU) 528/2012 (The Biocidal Products Regulation) can be used. For tinting systems, a worst-case calculation must be performed for the colour with the most tinting paste and the base paint with the highest content of preservative and isothiazolinone compounds.

Are any of the following preservatives/combinations of preservatives concentration limits exceeded?

	Yes	No
600 ppm isothiazolinones in total *	☐	☑
500 ppm BIT (CAS no. 2634-33-5)	☐	☑
15 ppm CIT/MIT (CAS no. 55965-84-9)	☐	☑
15 ppm MIT (CAS no. 2682-20-4)	☐	☑
15 ppm OIT (CAS no. 26530-20-1)	☐	☑
2000 ppm IPBC (CAS no. 55406-53-6)	☐	☑
500 ppm Bronopol (CAS no. 52-51-7)	☐	☑

* Note that dithio-2,2'-bis-benzmethylamide (DTBMA) is to be included in the total amount of isothiazolinones.

6. Nanomaterials/-particles

Are nanomaterials/-particles* according to the European Commission definition (2022/C 229/01) added or present in the chemical product? Yes ☐ No ☑

Nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material consisting of solid particles that are present, either on their own or as identifiable constituent particles in aggregates or agglomerates, and where 50% or more of these particles in the number-based size distribution fulfil at least one of the following conditions:

I. one or more external dimensions of the particle are in the size range 1 nm to 100 nm;
II. the particle has an elongated shape, such as a rod, fibre or tube, where two external dimensions are smaller than 1 nm and the other dimension is larger than 100 nm;
III. the particle has a plate-like shape, where one external dimension is smaller than 1 nm and the other dimensions are larger than 100 nm.

If yes, specify the name, CAS no., and the quantity (ppm or % by weight) of each substance:

Some exemptions may apply based on the type of nanomaterials/-particles. All relevant exemptions, if any, are stated below.

Exemptions:

A. Pigments. This exemption does not apply to pigments added for other purposes than imparting colour. Titanium dioxide (TiO2) nanoparticles are not considered as pigments.
B. Naturally occurring inorganic fillers. This exemption applies to fillers subject to Annex V, clause 7 of REACH.
C. Synthetic amorphous silica. This exemption applies to non-modified colloidal synthetic amorphous silica. Chemically modified colloidal silica can be included in the products if the silica particles form aggregates in the final product. Any surface treatment of nanoparticles must meet the chemical requirements.
D. Ground calcium carbonate (GCC) and precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC)
E. Polymer dispersions

Do any of the exemptions apply? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please give a brief description of which exemption and why it applies:

We accept the Nordic Ecolabelling Terms and Conditions for Declarations found at https://www.supply-chain-declarations.org/new-buildings-089/

Signature of the manufacturer

City and Date Schwaz, 16.09.2026	Company ADLER-Werk Lackfabrik Johann Berghofer GmbH und Co KG
Name of the contact person Peter Passler, MSc	Signature by the contact person 
Phone +43 52426922-731	E-mail peter.passler@adler-lacke.com

A completed declaration can result in the product becoming a “Declared Item”; An item where properties specific to requirements have been declared by the manufacturer and are available for use in Nordic Swan Ecolabel applications.