

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 2010/18/EC of 26 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community Ecolabel for wooden floor coverings

(Official Journal of the European Union L 8 of 13 January 2010)

On page 38, sub-criterion 2.2:

for: **Formaldehyde**

Formaldehyde emissions from substances and preparations for surface treatment liberating formaldehyde shall be less than 0,05 ppm.

Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or its supplier shall provide the Material Safety Data Sheet or an equivalent declaration for the compliance of this requirement, together with information on the formulation of the surface treatment.',

read: **Formaldehyde**

Formaldehyde emissions from substances and preparations for surface treatment liberating formaldehyde shall be less than 0,062 mg/m³ air.

Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier shall provide a declaration that the above requirement is met, together with either information on the formulation of the surface treatment (e.g. Safety Data Sheets) or test results proving that the maximum formaldehyde emission value does not exceed the stated limit (based on EN 717-1).';

on page 39, sub-criterion 4.1:

for: '4.1. *Release of dangerous substances*

The release of formaldehyde from the panels of cork, bamboo or wood fibres constituting the covering shall not exceed 0,05 mg/m³.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide appropriate documentation based on test following the chamber method according to EN 717-1 method.',

read: '4.1. *Release of dangerous substances*

Wood-based materials are only allowed for use in wooden floor coverings if they comply with the following requirements on formaldehyde emissions:

- (a) Particleboard: the emission of formaldehyde from particleboards in their raw state, i.e. prior to machining or coating, shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as E1 according to standard EN 312.
- (b) Fibreboard: the emission of formaldehyde from fibreboard(s) in their raw state, i.e. prior to machining or coating, shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as E1 quality according to EN 622-1. However, fibreboard(s) classified as E1 will be accepted if they do not represent more than 50 % of the total wood and wood-based materials used in the product.
- (c) Cork and bamboo: The release of formaldehyde shall not exceed 0,062 mg/m³ air.

Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood-based materials emit less than 4 mg/100 g oven dry board according to EN 120 (perforation method) or less than 0,062 mg/m³ air according to EN 717-1 (chamber method). Additionally, a declaration that a system of factory production control in accordance with EN 312 or EN 622-1 has been established, shall be provided.'.
