## **Product- and Environmental Declaration**



Collections: Almost White, Anno, Artwork, Boheme, Boras (Oxford), Borosan Easy Up, Emma, Etage, Falsterbo, Garden, Karlslund, Hanna Werning, Lace, Moment VII, New Classic, Plain, Plain Stripes, Shade, Soul, View

Type: Wall covering in nonwoven Weight: 75-190g/m2

#### **Environmental mark**



#### Fulfils the IGI:s trade standards

(IGI = International Wall covering Manufacturers' Association,

contact: 287 avenue Louise 1050 Brussels - Belgium)

## **Product contents**

All wallcoverings from Eco-Borastapeter are free from PVC, heavy metals and other environmental harmful substances. All inks are waterbased.

The wallcoverings Components	Total weight percent	Weight- percent	Specifications of the components composition	Contains substances from the:		
				Limit- list*	PRIO- list*	Allergy and*
Base	47%	50%	Cellulose (TCF)	_	1	_
		30%	Synthetic fibres	_	_	_
		20%	Acrylic polymers		_	
Ink		65-70%	Unorganic fillers /chalk,	_	_	_
	53%		kaolin, titanium dioxid etc.			
		20-25%	Acrylic polymers	_	_	_
		0-7%	Organic ink pigments	_	_	_
		0-2%	Additives	_	_	_

<sup>\*</sup>Swedish State Chemical Inspection's Limit list. PRIO-list and document "Allergy and chemical products"

Formaldehyde in combined form exists naturally in wood being used in production of paper. Analysis of wallcoverings therefore shows tracks of formaldehyde. The quantities though are essential lower than the valid limit.

#### Usage

The wall covering can be used in all areas except wet areas such as bathrooms etc. Suitable adhesive is a machine adjusted adhesive.

#### **Emissions**

Determination of the emission factor for VOC\* and identification of dominating substances has been made at the Swedish Testing- and Research Institute according to the FLEC-method\*\*. The test results is below the quantitative detection limit ( $< 10\mu g/m^2 x h$ )

- VOC=Volatile Organic Compounds
- \*\* FLEC=Field and Laboratory Emission Cell

#### Colour fastness to light

Very good colour fastness to light 6-8. The highest value is 8.

Dokumentum1 – Dokumentum Page 1 of 2 Edition: 1/090831

# **Product- and Environmental Declaration**



Edition: 1/090831

## **Packaging**

The wallcovering rolls are wrapped into a thin recyclable polyethylene film before being packed into a corrugated cardboard carton. In average 25 gr packaging is being used per kg wallcovering.

The average transport volume (incl. packaging) per kg wallcovering is about 4 dm<sup>3.</sup>

Return of packaging material to Eco-Borastapeter is not possible.

The packaging material is partly produced from recycled fibres.

## **Transport**

The wallcoverings are transported via trucks from our central warehouse in Boras, Sweden.

Eco-Borastapeter is connected to the Swedish REPA-register.

Organisation number: 556006.0625.

#### Care instructions

The wallcoverings have high washability. Stains are treated as follows:

- \* Wet the stain with a cloth or a sponge using soapy water or detergent.
- Use plenty of lukewarm water to get off all soap rests.
- \* Wipe off the over amount of water and leave the wallcovering to selfdry.
- \* Avoid to get water in the joints where the wallcovering is unprotected.

#### **Estimated lifetime**

Estimated lifetime of the wallcovering is 10-15 years...

## Recycling and waste

The wallcovering can be recycled as energy at combustion.

All excess inks are being reused in production.

No wallcovering waste is considered as hazardous waste.

In order to achieve and maintain necessary wallcovering strength and fulfil Eco-Borastapeter's quality standards no recycled material is included in the wallcovering.

#### **Production**

Eco-Borastapeter's emission of solvents is below existing limits for concession's permission according to the Swedish Environmental Protection Law.

#### Quality

Eco-Borastapeter is certificated according to the international quality standard ISO 9001, certificate number 10 59.

ECO-BORASTAPETER'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Our target is that our production process and the products we produce should have the lowest possible impact on the environment.