

MILIEUKEUR CERTIFICATION SCHEME FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS/FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

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SMK publishes the Milieukeur certification schemes and holds the right to make 'additional provisions' before the present version of the scheme expires and an up-dated version comes into effect. The scheme in force and possible additional provisions are published on-line at www.smk.nl.

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This document is a translation of the Milieukeur scheme 'Brandblusmiddelen/brandblustoestellen'; the official Dutch text prevails in cases of disagreement and indistinctness.

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Introduction

All Milieukeur certification schemes are designed and administered by SMK (Stichting Milieukeur). The certification for Milieukeur is carried out by independent certification bodies (CBs), with which SMK has signed a licensing agreement. The certification scheme describes which requirements the product of an applicant (or certificate holder) must meet, and what needs to be inspected and assessed by the CBs. Additionally, this document mentions a few specific requirements to the certification procedure (these apply together with the general certification conditions imposed by SMK).

The certification scheme is designed in such a way that companies (that want to obtain or retain the Milieukeur certificate), or other interested parties, can easily study, if a certain product complies with the requirements.

Chapter 1 deals with the scope of the product group. The Milieukeur certification scheme Fire Extinguishing Agents/Fire Extinguishers covers:

- Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers: a) water based extinguishers (extinguisher containing water, water with additives or wet chemical. This includes foam extinguishers), b) powder extinguisher (extinguisher containing fire extinguishing powder) and c) carbon dioxide extinguisher (extinguisher containing carbon dioxide);
- Extinguishing agents which are used in installations to extinguish fires: foam extinguishing agents (water with additives as fire-fighting substance), water extinguishing agents with additives, and extinguishing gas (inert and chemical gases including CO₂).

A product can only be certified if it is within the product group scope. Disposable spray extinguishers and disposable fire extinguishers cannot be certified, because of their impact on the environment. Till now, the same is true for aerosols forming fire extinguisher systems.

The requirements which the product and the ingredients shall meet are mentioned in Section 2. The Milieukeur requirements for fire extinguishing agents/fire extinguishers include environmental requirements (Section 2.1), requirements for re-use (Section 2.2), requirements to the functionality of fire extinguishing agents (Section 2.3) and requirements for external communication by the manufacturer (Section 2.4). For applicants and certified companies these requirements are most important. Each criterion mentions the subject (this is sometimes expressed as a goal), the requirement, and the method to comply.

Milieukeur criteria, only in extra-ordinary cases, e.g. considering product safety, refer to legislation and regulations.

Chapter 3 mentions requirements to the certification procedure. For applying and certified companies are of interest the inspection method (Section 3.1) and the evaluation method (paragraph 3.2) of the CB.

Questions about the application and certification process can best be addressed to one of the CBs. Information on the CBs is published on www.smk.nl. The certification costs consist of an application fee, the costs of the CB, and a fee to SMK for using the label (the rates of SMK can be found on the website).

1. The scope of the product group 'Fire Extinguishing Agents/Fire Extinguishers'

Included products

- Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers: a. water based extinguishers (extinguisher containing water, water with additive or wet chemical. This includes foam extinguishers), b. powder extinguisher (extinguisher containing fire extinguishing powder) and c. carbon dioxide extinguisher (extinguisher containing carbon dioxide);
- Extinguishing agents which are used in installations to extinguish fires: foam extinguishing agents (water with additives as fire-fighting substance), water extinguishing agents with additives, and extinguishing gas (inert and chemical gases including CO₂).

Excluded products

Aerosol extinguishers, disposable spray extinguishers, fire hose reels with/without fire hose, and dry risers are not currently eligible for the Milieukeur certification. When market parties are interested in certification, SMK will investigate aerosol systems at a future revision.

Products with cartridges

The requirements in this scheme apply for the ready-for-use product. If a fire extinguisher consists of one or more cartridges, the criteria apply to the total content of all the cartridges (using the standard amount of water in the cartridges as applied during the functionality tests) and propellant gas.

2. Milieukeur product criteria

2.1 Environmental criteria*

Aspect	Requirements to the ready-for-use product	Method	Level ^{a)}
2.1.1 Ready-for-use extinguishing agent and hazard to health	The ready-for-use extinguishing agent shall not be classified as: H302, H312, H314, H315, H318, H319, H332, H335, H362, H371, H373 H362 according to EU regulation 1272/2008.	Technical file (suppliers' documentation and MSDS inspection) ^{b)} ; in the case of concentrates, the product information sheet including the dilution used is also provided ^{c)} .	Major
Aspect	Requirements to the ingredients of the ready-to-use extinguishing agent	Method	Level
2.1.2 Ready-for-use extinguishing agent and harm to the environment	The applying organization shall be in the possession of documentation from the supplier which show (from which can be derived) ^{c)} that the ready-for-use extinguishing agent does not contain substances that have been classified with H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, EUH059 as per (EC) Regulation no. 1272/2008 in concentrations for which notification on MSDS is compulsory.	Technical file (suppliers' documentation and MSDS inspection); in the case of concentrates, the product information sheet including the dilution used is also provided ^{c)} .	Major

*) In the current standards NEN 2559 and NEN 2659 for the maintenance of portable or mobile fire extinguishers, nothing is established about the extinguishing agents with which fire extinguishers must be refilled during maintenance. It is expected that an additional environmental paragraph will be included in the next version of the standard. The purpose of this is to ensure that fire extinguishers with an environmental certificate are refilled with an extinguishing agent with the same environmental certificate during maintenance. In an additional decision to this Milieukeur certification scheme, reference will be made to the environmental paragraph in due course, after publication of the new versions of the NEN standards, if it has been added to the NEN standards.

a) Major nonconformities shall be eliminated within 1 month; a minor nonconformity in maximally 6 months.

b) MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet conform EU Regulation 453/2010/EU and amendments.

c) Classification inspection is based on the harmonized classification or classification specified in the REACH (Regulation 1907/2006) registration dossier. If the substance is not registered in accordance with REACH, inspection will be carried out using the classification and labelling database. Any differences in the notifications contained in this database that could result in a higher classification than indicated must be justified by the applicant. Classification and labelling database:

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database> (The substance[s] appear[s] after filling in the name or substance number and clicking SEARCH). Click on the blue eye on the right-hand side of the row with the correct substance number). REACH registration dossier (if available): Go to <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances> (The substance appears after filling in the substance name or number and clicking SEARCH. Click on the blue eye on the right-hand side and the registration file appears. Click on C&L & PBT assessment and then click on GHS. The information about the REACH registration classification will then appear).

d) The product is assessed 'not harmful for the environment', if the product does not contain ingredients that are harmful for the environment.

Aspect	Requirements to the ingredients of the ready-for-use extinguishing agent	Method	Level
2.1.3 Ready-for-use extinguishing agent and hazard to health	<p>The applicant must be in possession of documents from the suppliers which show that mixtures used to formulate the final product do not contain any substances in concentrations that exceed their limit for inclusion in the MSDS as specified by:</p> <p>b. EU regulation 1272/2008 and that are classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction Cat 1A and 1B (H340, H341, H350, H350i, H351, or starting with H36) - specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, hazard category 1 (H372) - acute oral toxicity, acute dermal toxicity or acute inhalation toxicity, hazard categories 1, 2 and 3 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311, H331, individually or in combination) - specific target organ toxicity following single-event exposure, hazard category 1 (H370) - respiratory sensitizers (H334) and/or skin sensitizers Cat 1A and 1B (H317) at concentrations greater than 0.1%, and - which appear on the REACH candidate list^{e)} at the time of the application. 	Technical file (suppliers' documentation and MSDS inspection)	Major

^{e)} REACH candidate list, see: <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

Aspect	Requirements to the ingredients of every type of ready-for-use extinguishing agent	Method	Level
2.1.4 Absence of heavy metals	The applicant must provide a declaration by the producer that no substances, including any colouring agents, have been added intentionally in the fire-extinguishing agent in which heavy metals (Lead, Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, or Zinc) are processed.	Declaration	Major
2.1.5 Maximum (organic) Fluor content	The added foam extinguishing agent shall not contain any organic fluorine compound.	Test report based on Total Organic Fluorine (TOF) determined via ASTM D7359 or equivalent method demonstrating a fluorine content below the reported detection limit of at least 1 ppm.	Major

Aspect	Requirements to the ingredients of gaseous substances present in every type of ready-for-use extinguishing agent	Method	Level
2.1.6 Fire extinguishing gasses and GHG emissions	The GWP value ^{f)} of the components which are used in a fire extinguishing gas shall be equal to or lower than 1, over a time interval of 100 years.	Calculation on basis of a technical file	Major

f) The GWP value of a substance is the ratio of the time-integrated contribution to radiative forcing from the instantaneous release of one kilogram of a greenhouse gas relative to an equivalent release of carbon dioxide (CO₂). The selected time span is 100 years. The GWP values from the IPCC are used, as shown in table 2.14, p. 212 in: Forster, P., V. *et al.*, 2007: Changes in Atmospheric Constituents and in Radiative Forcing. (URL: <https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/wg1/ar4-wg1-chapter2.pdf>). Calculation of the GWP value of a mixture according to EU Regulation 842/2006, Part 2. (The total GWP for a preparation is the weighted average, derived from the sum of the weight of the parts of the individual substances, multiplied by the GWP: Σ (substance X % \times GWP) + (substance Y % \times GWP) + ... (substance N % \times GWP). The % is the weight with a tolerance of \pm 1 %. For example: Application of the formula to a theoretical gas mixture consisting of 23% HFK-32, 25% HFK-125, and 52% HFK-134a gives: Σ (23% \times 550) + (25% \times 3400) + (52% \times 1300) \rightarrow total GWP = 1652.5.).


2.2 Requirements for re-use

Aspect	Requirements for waste disposal companies <i>(Note: applies to powder extinguishers only)</i>	Method	Level
2.2.1 Re-use of ABC and BC extinguishing powders	ABC extinguishing powders must contain at least 80% (m/m) of re-used extinguishing powder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signed declarations by supplier(s) of the waste extinguishing powder and manufacturer of the powder extinguisher. - Inspection of relevant document based on EU Regulation 1013/2006 and based on the production process. 	Major

2.3 Functionality criteria

Aspect	Requirement	Method	Level
2.3.1 Functionality of portable extinguishers	Portable extinguishers (upto 20 kg) shall have a valid 'Rijkskeurmerk', or shall comply with the EN 3 .	Technical file; for The Netherlands Rijkstypekeurmerk (Dutch type approval label) with reference to the register of the Dutch NCP (Nationaal Centrum voor Preventie) or a research report proving compliance with EN 3	Minor
2.3.2 Functionality of wheeled extinguishers	Wheeled extinguishers shall comply with EN 1866-2.	Technical file, independent research rapport proving compliance with EN 1866-2	Minor
2.3.3 Functionality of foam extinguishing concentrate	Foam extinguishing concentrates shall comply with the relevant requirements of EN 1568 1, 2, 3 of 4.	Technical file, independent research report proving compliance with EN 1568.	Minor
2.3.4 Functionality of inert and chemical extinguishing gasses for fire fighting installations (incl. CO2)	The applying organization shall be in the possession of documents of the supplier which indicate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - applied inert and chemical gasses comply with ISO 14520; - CO2 extinguishing gasses comply with VdS 2093 "Richtlinien für CO₂-Feuerlöschanlagen". 	Technical file, independent research reports proving compliance with ISO-14520, or VdS 2093	Minor

2.4 Communication criteria

Aspect	Requirement	Method	Level
<p>2.4.1 Milieukeur logo</p> 	<p>Milieukeur is a registered quality mark of SMK and is intended for Milieukeur certified products and services. Use of the logo by quality mark holders is not obligatory. The following conditions apply to the use of the Milieukeur (logo) and wording:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of the Milieukeur logo and wording is only permitted after prior written permission from the certification body (CB). Permission will be granted to the Milieukeur holder responsible for the correct use of the Milieukeur logo and wording; - The use of the Milieukeur logo and wording is permitted on the certified products and/or on packaging, invoices and letterheads, and service-related communications and on promotional material such as websites, brochures and catalogues. A condition for this is that there is a clear relationship with the certified products or services. Their use for instance on the letterhead is not possible if the letterhead is also used to communicate non-Milieukeur-certified products and services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permitted (for example): 'Business X has Milieukeur for product/service Y'; - Not permitted (for example): 'Business X has Milieukeur'; - If a Milieukeur logo is used, the unique registration number allocated by the CB must also be shown; - The unique registration number must always show the name or abbreviation of the CB; - The use of the Milieukeur logo and the unique registration number is only permitted in a business's own communications in relation to their own products or services with Milieukeur; the Milieukeur logo can be used with or without 'Een duurzame keuze' by the certificate holder in communications. - The Milieukeur logo or wording must not exceed the size and impact of the product, brand and/or trade name. Only communication and presentation as a quality mark is permitted. Any suggestion that Milieukeur is a trade mark is not permitted. <p>For requirements for (graphic) depictions of the logo please consult the 'Milieukeur logo guidelines'. These can be downloaded at: www.smk.nl or requested at smk@smk.nl.</p> <p>Milieukeur product information If text about Milieukeur is placed on product packaging or in relation to a</p>	<p>Detection by inspection of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - websites - advertising brochures - packaging - advertisements - posters - etc. <p>Supervision by CB and SMK: In order to retain trust in the Milieukeur quality mark (for both buyers, consumers and other quality mark holders) the rules lodged for the use of the Milieukeur name and logo are adhered to. In this context see the SMK general certification conditions (Art.3 Word mark, logo, and certificate) and lodging of the collective word/image at the Benelux Trademarks Office (12-08-1992/registration number 0516647). The general terms and conditions of the Environmental Advertising Code also apply.</p>	<p>Minor</p>

	<p>service, the following may be stated: 'The criteria of Milieukeur were developed by SMK and are realised with the cooperation and input from producers, retailers, government, scientists, environmentalists and consumer organisations.' If you would like more information about Milieukeur please contact, Bezuidenhoutseweg 105, 2nd story, 2594 AC The Hague, or visit our website at www.smk.nl'.</p> <p>Milieukeur logo Milieukeur is a registered quality mark of SMK and is intended for Milieukeur certified products and services. The conditions of this certification scheme apply to any application of the Milieukeur logo and wording.</p> <p>Milieukeur - a sustainable choice The slogan '<i>Milieukeur - een duurzame keuze</i>' (Milieukeur - a sustainable choice) is registered with the Slogan Committee of the Advertising Association (GvR) under number 1001033.</p>		
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Aspect	Requirement	Method	Level
2.4.2 Other environmental claims and logos	If any environmental claims other than Milieukeur or other environmental logos are shown with the Milieukeur logo, prior written approval from SMK is required. The environmental advertising code <i>Milieu Reclame Code</i> must be complied with, in particular with regard to designations and symbols in Article 7, 'aanduidingen en symbolen'.	Observation by inspection of: - websites - advertising brochures - packaging - advertisements - posters - etc.	Minor
2.4.3 Information about Milieukeur	If information about Milieukeur is provided on the product, a written permission of SMK shall be obtained.	Observation by inspection of website and written permission of SMK	Minor
2.4.4 Complaint file	The Milieukeur holder has a complaints file pertaining to Milieukeur products, concerning as a minimum: - A documented procedure for registering complaints. - An obligatory registration, handling and settlement of complaints about products/services with the Milieukeur logo / in direct relation to the certification scheme in question. - Complaints recorded within two working days of receipt. - Complaint is recorded with serial number, date, complainant's name, brief description of the settlement incl. time limit, date of settlement. Registrations filed for two years.	Minimum annual re inspection ^{a)} of presence of file and implementation of procedure	Minor
2.4.5 Product specifications	An infra-red spectrum analysis of the product must be carried out during initial inspection. After that, every other year an infra-red spectrum analysis must be carried out (periodic product evaluation). In case of product changes, the company shall inform the CB of its intention to change (certain specifications of) the certified product, or to change (possibly) relevant aspects related to the certification requirements (for example a change in the production process) ^{b)} .	- Inspection presence of infra-red spectrum analysis report and - during the periodic product evaluation, laboratory experts must make an expert judgement as to whether the infra-red spectrum concerns the same product specifications. Inspection on-site in the factory with regards to monitoring preparation methods during the actual preparation of fire-	Minor

		extingui-shing agents apply as an alternative periodic product evaluation method to demonstrate that it still concerns the same product (see section 3.1) - annual re inspection of product changes have been announced beforehand (random product evaluation ^{c)d})	
2.4.6 Information on fire class	With or on the product shall be described in the official local language of the country where the product is offered for sale the fire classes the product is suitable for (conform EN 3 or equivalent).	Observation	Minor
2.4.7 Product information on waste collection	Information describing the location of the collection site(s) (at least for powder extinguishers) of the Milieukeur holder in order to collect any waste discharged from the product during maintenance and/or to collect the product upon expiry must be provided with or on the certified fire extinguisher, in the official local language of the country where the product is available for sale. This information may also be provided online ^e).	Observation	Minor
2.4.8 Product information PFAS	The foam fire extinguishing apparatus must state clearly: "This product does not contain any PFAS".	Observation	Minor

a) Following a complaint, the CB has the right to start an independent research.

b) The CB determines whether further inspection is necessary. If a change still has to be investigated, the certification is suspended by the CB. If a change causes a non-conformity, or the product is not within the scope of the certification scheme, the certificate is suspended or terminated.

c) The CB chooses, without prior notice, one aspect of the product or production process, on which product evaluation is performed.

d) Samples shall be taken by the CB, or by an independent organisation under the supervision of, or commissioned by the CB (see Section 3.2).

e) In the Netherlands, at least the following is mentioned:

- After product shelf life, the product must be handed over to, or refilled by an authorized service company;
- After 20 years, the fire extinguisher should be handed over to a chemical waste centre or to an authorized service company.

3. Requirements on the certification procedure

3.1 Inspection method of the Certifying Body

The inspection process by the CI is demonstrably compliant with NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (Section 7.1). If reference is made to a 'standardized testing method', the sampling method and sample size shall also be according to the 'standardized testing method'. If no sample size method is mentioned, the following applies (in general): two samples shall be taken; one of these samples shall be used for the purpose of determining the test results. The second sample shall serve as a reference sample in case the assessment results are questioned and doubted. The assessment report shall establish sufficient proof that the used samples are representative for the to-be-certified product. To this end, the sample shall be taken by the CB, or by an independent organisation under the supervision of, or commissioned by the CB. The CB possesses a documented procedure for taking and managing samples. The general inspector or product inspector concerned must be able to take samples according to this procedure. If questions arise on the test results, the results obtained with the analyses of the reference sample shall take precedence over the first test results.

If the inspection is based on administrative records of the applicant, the sample shall cover a period of at least one month.

The 'technical file' should include statements of third party laboratory investigations and/or of third party verified data e.g. on design, construction, specifications of materials, and certificates of suppliers (registered by the applying manufacturer). For colouring and aromatic substances, a supplier's testimony that the criteria / requirements are met is sufficient. When the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports or other evidence to demonstrate compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant and/or their supplier(s).

Should all or part of the investigation focus on laboratory investigation, the CB must verify whether the laboratory concerned:

- is recognised by the Dutch Accreditation Council or an equivalent certifying body that is affiliated with the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), and/or the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) according to ISO 17025 or an equivalent international standard. As part of this, at least the scope of the accreditation in terms of field of action, technology, and testing methods must correspond to the tests specified in this certification scheme

or

- demonstrably complies with the applicable ISO 17025 standards or Good Laboratory Practice. The CB maintains a record of laboratories that have not been accredited. This record includes a reasoning and account as to why these laboratories feature in the record. The CB carries out a test in these laboratories twice a year in order to ensure that the laboratory continues to operate according to at least the applicable ISO 17025 standards.

The CB uses a procedure which monitors and assesses how the laboratories operate. The concerned product inspector is able to identify any risks to the independence of the investigation.

Laboratory results received prior to the request for certification are valid for a maximum period of four years prior.

If necessary, the certification body may request additional documentation, carry out independent checks or send a witness to a laboratory for verification purposes, or reference can be made to specific laboratory results.

The CB shall assess in an initial inspection if all requirements stated in the scheme are met. With "the initial inspection" is meant inspections executed before the product is certified. The initial inspection can consist of more than one procedure. Thereafter, an annual inspection must take place by the CI. In the case of an annual inspection, it should be shown that the same product is still the same. The CI checks whether all the requirements are met, with the exception of the inspection of the infra-red spectrum that is monitored every other year (periodic product evaluation: see below).

During initial inspection and after that during the periodic product evaluation, an infra-red spectrum analysis report, performed by an independent laboratory shall be submitted once every two years (communication requirement 2.4.5). As far as is possible, the infrared spectrum analyses must be carried out by one single institute, each time using the same instrument. For the initial inspection and the periodic product evaluation, one sample shall be taken by the CB according to the documented procedure of the CI for sampling and management, in accordance with NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (art. 7.1.4 and art. 7.2.1), or by an independent organisation under the supervision of the CB, or commissioned by the CB, during a physical inspection, or directly from the market, or from the company's trade / warehouse stocks. Due to the limited shelf life of the product, no reference sample is taken and retained in this specific case. The annual inspection shall determine if the certified product is still precisely the same. The laboratory experts must make an expert judgement as to whether it concerns the same fire extinguisher. They do this by comparing the points at which the graph peaks, i.e. the wave numbers on the X-axis in a range of infrared spectra. The precise height of the peak is less relevant in this case. The infrared spectrum during the initial testing acts as a base spectrum. The inspection procedures on-site in the factory with regards to monitoring preparation methods during the actual preparation of fire-extinguishing agents apply as an alternative periodic product evaluation method to demonstrate that it still concerns the same product. Additionally the customer complaint files need to be evaluated (communication requirement 2.4.4).

The inspection method encompasses an inventory list check, including inspections on e.g. raw materials, suppliers, identification and input data, procurement and other administrative data. After granting Milieukeur, company inspections can be carried out ('interim inspections').

3.2 Evaluation method of the Certifying Body

In the case of annual and interim inspection inspections, there is an insufficient result if the search result deviates from the requirement in a negative way. The criteria can be of one of three levels: **minor, major, and critical major**. A deviation established in the environmental requirements during the annual and interim checks for this certification scheme constitutes a major deviation. A deviation concerning requirements for the communications constitutes a minor deviation. In this certification scheme there are no deviations that constitute a critical major.

3.3 Period of transition

A period of transition may be instigated to give existing certificate holders the opportunity to implement the new requirements after revision of the certification scheme. Within a transition period the certificate holders have the option to base the inspections on either the previous certification scheme or the existing certification scheme. New certificate holders must always comply with the current certification scheme. At the inspection following the completion of the transit period the criteria from the current certification scheme must be met. A transition period of 12 months applies for this revised certification scheme.

Annex 1: Model contract for transfer between EU Member States and for shipment to EU Member States (Article 5 of Regulation 1013/2006)

The Netherlands has compiled the same type of documents for the transport of waste within the Netherlands and for cross-border waste transport. Requirements arising under Regulation 1013/2006 also apply within the Netherlands.

Name [Name person who arranges the shipment]
Name: [Name authorized representative]
Street: [Street and number]
Postal code: [Postal code]
City: [City]
Country: [Country]

Hereinafter referred to as **‘the notifier’**

Name: [Name consignee]
Name: [Name authorized representative]
Street: [Street]
Postal code: [Postal code]
City: [City]
Country: [Country]

Hereinafter referred to as **‘the consignee’**

Whereas:

- for the shipment of waste to [Country of destination] the notifier submits a notification document with registration number [Number of the notification];
- Article 5 of Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 on shipments of waste (hereinafter referred to as ‘WSR’), where relevant, provides that:
 1. All shipments of waste for which notification is required shall be subject to the requirement of the conclusion of a contract between the notifier and the consignee for the recovery or the disposal of the notified waste.
 2. The contract shall be concluded and effective at the time of notification and for the duration of the shipment until a certificate is issued in accordance with Article 15(e), Article 16(e) or, where appropriate, Article 15(d).
 3. This contract shall include obligations:
 - a) on the notifier to take the waste back if the shipment or the recovery or disposal has not been completed as intended or if it has been effected as an illegal shipment, in accordance with Article 22 and Article 24(2),
 - b) on the consignee to recover or dispose of the waste if it has been effected as an illegal shipment, in accordance with Article 24(3), and
 - c) on the facility to provide, in accordance with Article 16(e), a certificate that the waste has been recovered or disposed of, in accordance with the notification and the conditions specified therein and the provisions of this Regulation.
- the notifier and the consignee in a separate agreement already agreed for the consignee to process the waste referred to in the first consideration, in the way referred to under Article 1 of this contract.
- this contract may be applicable to both a shipment for the purpose of an interim recovery or disposal and a shipment for the purpose of a non-interim recovery or disposal. To that end the contract includes most extensive obligations. The obligations imposed by the WSR in case of an interim recovery or disposal (Articles 3 and 4 of this contract) are only applicable in case of an actual interim action.
- the notifier and the consignee conclude this contract in order to meet the obligations of Article 5 of the WSR. No other obligations shall be enforceable between the notifier and the consignee by virtue of this contract than the obligations resulting from Article 16(e), Article 22 subparagraphs 2 through 7 and Article 24 subparagraphs 2 through 4 of the WSR.

The parties have agreed as follows

1. Processing of the waste

Hereby the consignee declares that the shipped waste will be processed in the way as described in the notification with no. [Number of the notification].

2. Certificate of processing after completion of recovery or disposal

- 2.1 The facility receiving the waste shall, in accordance with Article 16 (e) of the WSR, issue to the notifier and to the competent authorities concerned, as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after completion of the recovery or disposal, and no later than one calendar year following receipt of the waste, a certificate stating that the waste was recovered or disposed of in accordance with the notification, the conditions specified therein and the provisions of the WSR.
- 2.2 If the relevant authorities, in accordance with Article 9, subparagraph 7 of the WSR, indicated a shorter period to issue the certificate referred to in Article 2 (1) of this contract to the notifier and the competent authorities concerned, the certificate shall be issued within this period.

3. Certificate of processing after interim recovery or interim disposal

- 3.1 The facility receiving the waste shall, in accordance with Article 15 (d) of the WSR, issue to the notifier and to the competent authorities concerned, as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after completion of the interim recovery or disposal, and no later than one calendar year following receipt of the waste, a certificate stating that the interim recovery or disposal was completed.
- 3.2 If the relevant authorities, in accordance with Article 9, subparagraph 7 of the WSR, indicated a shorter period to issue the certificate referred to in Article 3 (1) of this contract to the notifier and the competent authorities concerned, the certificate shall be issued within this period.

4. Certificate by virtue of Article 15(e) of the WSR, new notification

- 4.1 When a recovery or disposal facility which carries out an interim recovery or disposal operation delivers the waste for any subsequent interim or non-interim recovery or disposal operation to a facility in the country of destination, it shall, in accordance with Article 15(e) of the WSR, as soon as possible, but no later than one calendar year after the shipment of the waste for the interim or non-interim recovery or disposal, promptly transmit the certificate of non-interim recovery or disposal to the notifier and the competent authorities, identifying the shipment(s) to which the certificate(s) pertain(s).
- 4.2 The facility receiving the waste shall, when the shipped waste is destined for a facility located in another member state or a third country, submit a new notification in accordance with the provisions of the WSR, on the understanding that the provisions regarding the competent authorities concerned shall also be applicable to the competent authority of the initial country of dispatch.

5. Take-back obligations of the notifier

- 5.1 The notifier shall take back the waste when the shipment, the recovery or the disposal hereof was not completed as intended, as referred to in Article 22 of the WSR.

The take-back of the waste by virtue of Article 22 of the WSR shall be effected within ninety days, or such other period as may be agreed by the competent authorities concerned.

5.2 The notifier shall take back the waste in case of an illegal shipment that is the responsibility of the notifier in accordance with Article 24 subparagraph 2 of the WSR.

The take-back of the waste by virtue of Article 24 subparagraph 2 of the WSR shall be effected within thirty days, or such other period as may be agreed by the competent authorities concerned.

5.3 For the take-back of the waste the notifier shall submit a new notification, unless the competent authorities concerned agree that a duly reasoned request by the initial competent authority of dispatch is sufficient.

6. *Processing obligations of the consignee by virtue of Article 24 subparagraph 3 of the WSR*

In case an illegal shipment of waste is the responsibility of the consignee, the consignee shall recover or dispose of the waste concerned in an environmentally sound way. The processing of the waste in such case shall take place within thirty days, or such other period as may be agreed by the competent authorities concerned.

7. *Other provisions*

1. In case the agreement between the notifier and the consignee on the processing of the waste concerned cannot be fulfilled by the consignee temporarily or permanently, the consignee shall forthwith inform the authority of destination hereof.
2. In accordance with Article 5 subparagraph 2 of the WSR this contract ends on the day after the receipt of all certificates as referred to in Article 4.1 or 2.1, and possibly Article 3.1, of this contract, by the notifier and the competent authorities concerned.

This contract shall not be terminated prematurely.



Notifier

Name: [Name notifier]
Name: [Name authorized representative]
Signature:

Date: [Date]

Consignee

Name: [Name consignee]
Name: [Name authorized representative]
Signature:

Date: [Date]



Annex 2: Model transport document for cross-border waste shipments/waste transport in accordance with annex 1B Regulation 1013/2006.

(A transport document for cross-border waste transport contains information on where the waste comes from and where it is going, the type of waste, the quantities, and the purpose of the waste (for example, for recovery))

Movement document for transboundary movements/shipments of EU waste EU

1. Corresponding to notification No:		2. Serial/total number of shipments:	
3. Exporter - notifier Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail:		4. Importer - consignee Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	
5. Actual quantity: kg: litre:		6. Actual date of shipment:	
7. Packaging type(s) (1): Number of packages: Special handling requirements (2) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
8 (a) 1st carrier (3) Registration No: Name: Address: Tel: Fax: E-mail:		8 (b) 2nd carrier: Registration No: Name: Address: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	8 (c) Last carrier: Registration No: Name: Address: Tel: Fax: E-mail:
----- To be completed by carrier's representative ----- More than three carriers (2) <input type="checkbox"/>			
Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:		Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:	Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:
9. Waste generator(s)/producer(s) (4,5,6): Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail: Site of generation (2):		12. Designation and composition of the waste (2):	
10. Disposal facility <input type="checkbox"/> or recovery facility <input type="checkbox"/> Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail: Actual site of disposal/recovery (2)		13. Physical characteristics (1):	
11. Disposal/recovery operation(s) D code/R code (1):		14. Waste identification (fill in relevant codes) (i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable); (ii) OECD code (if different from (i)); (iii) EC list of wastes; (iv) National code in country of export; (v) National code in country of import; (vi) Other (specify); (vii) Y code; (viii) H code (7); (ix) UN class (1); (x) UN number; (xi) UN shipping name; (xii) Customs code(s) (HS):	

15. Exporter's - notifier's/generator's/producer's (4) declaration:
I certify that the above information is complete and correct to my best knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into, that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantee is in force covering the transboundary movement and that all necessary consents have been received from the competent authorities of the countries concerned.

Name: _____ Signature: _____
Date: _____

16. For use by any person involved in the transboundary movement in case additional information is required:

TO BE COMPLETED BY DISPOSAL /RECOVERY FACILITY

17. Shipment received at disposal facility or recovery facility
Date of reception: Accepted: Rejected*:
Quantity received: kg: litre: * Immediately contact competent authorities
Approximate date of disposal/recovery:
Disposal/recovery operation (1):
Date:
Name:
Signature:

18. I certify that the disposal/recovery of the waste described above has been completed.
Date:
Name:
Signature and stamp:

(1) See list of abbreviations and codes on the next page. (4) Required by the Basel Convention.
(2) Attach details if necessary. (5) Attach list if more than one.
(3) If more than three carriers, attach information as required in blocks 8 (a,b,c). (6) If required by national legislation.

FOR USE BY CUSTOMS OFFICES (if required by national legislation)

19. COUNTRY OF EXPORT - DISPATCH OR CUSTOMS OFFICE OF EXIT The waste described in this movement document left the country on: Signature: Stamp:		20. COUNTRY OF IMPORT - DESTINATION OR CUSTOMS OFFICE OF ENTRY The waste described in the movement document entered the country on: Signature: Stamp:	
21. STAMPS OF CUSTOMS OFFICES OF TRANSIT COUNTRIES			
Name of country: Entry: Exit:		Name of country: Entry: Exit:	
Name of country: Entry: Exit:		Name of country: Entry: Exit:	

The Netherlands has compiled the same type of documents for the transport of waste within the Netherlands and for cross-border waste transport. Requirements arising under Regulation 1013/2006 also apply within the Netherlands.