



Eco Mark Product Category No.114

“Paper Packaging Materials Version 2.3”

Japan Environment Association
Eco Mark Office

1. Environmental Background

Packaging materials are used in a variety of fields. Among these, cushioning packaging materials use a high percentage of recycled paper and effectively recycle magazine paper, which is currently not utilized much. Therefore, this product category plays a significant role to facilitate smooth recycling of resources.

In recent years, interests in chemical substances, etc. have grown stronger than before. In particular, with the enforcement of the Law Concerning Reporting, etc. of Release to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management (PRTR law), information on chemical substances has been accumulating, resulting in the need to clearly set down the methods of handling chemical substances as Eco Mark certification criteria for packaging paper. As certain packaging materials contain organic solvents, the reduction of their content is important for reducing environmental impact on the atmosphere as well as for effective use of resources. In addition, packaging materials have diverse impacts on the environment, taking into account energy consumption at the time of production and waste water disposal. Accordingly, wider use of packaging materials with eco-friendliness in terms of chemical substances and other various aspects in addition to the existing focus, the use of waste paper, will significantly contribute to the conservation of the environment.

As with the Product Category No.113 “Packaging Paper”, this product category aims to promote recycling by the dissemination of packaging materials using waste paper, and also covers the management of chemical substances as described above.

2. Applicable Products

Cushioning packaging materials, pressure sensitive adhesive kraft paper tapes for packaging (hereafter, adhesive kraft paper tapes), hereafter, gummed paper tapes for packaging (gummed paper tapes), paper bands for packaging, paper cords and paper trays (cardboard products and paper boxes excluded)

NOTE: This document is a translation of the criteria written in Japanese. In the event of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.

3. Terminology

- Waste paper: Collected post-consumer waste paper and pre-consumer waste paper.
- Post-consumer waste paper: Waste paper generated in shops, offices, or homes.
- Pre-consumer waste paper: Paper diverted from the waste stream during the processing stage at facilities which use paper for material such as paper processing factories, paper products factories, printing and bookbinding plants. Excluded is paper generated during processing (in the plant) and reused as a raw material during the same process (in the plant).
- Percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture: Percentage of waste paper in pulp mixture in product. Expressed by $(\text{waste paper pulp}) / (\text{virgin pulp} + \text{waste paper pulp}) \times 100 (\%)$. Note that the weight of pulp should be measured under the condition of 10% water content. For products with 100% yield such as cushioning made of pulp mold and waste paper scraps, percentage of waste paper in pulp mixture is to be considered 100% regardless of the actual figure of waste paper pulp contained.
- Fluorescent whitening agent: An agent that fluoresces in sunlight and visually enhances the whiteness of paper.
- Prohibited materials: Those materials defined as prohibited materials in the "Waste Paper Quality Standard" established by the Paper Recycling Promotion Center

4. Certification Criteria

Certification Procedure is in box.

4-1. Environmental criteria

- (1) For packaging cushioning products, the percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture shall be 100%.

As for packing paper bands (including paper cords,) the percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture shall be 100%.

For paper trays, the percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture shall be at least 90%. However, the volume of printing ink, plastic coating, adhesive and agglutinant are eliminated from the total weight of the products.

For adhesive kraft paper tapes and gummed paper tapes, the percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture supporting part shall be at least 40% and also the percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture core roll shall be at least 100%. However, core roll refers to the part other than the inner side paper.

Data certifying the percentage of waste paper in the pulp mixture issued by the paper producer shall be submitted.

- (2) The production process shall conform to relevant environmental regulations and agreements on preventing air pollution, water contamination, noise, odor and emission of hazardous materials.

A written self-proclaimed certificate by the plant manager showing the plant's five-year compliance with agreements on environmental regulations and etc. applicable to the area in which the plant is located shall be submitted. If the plant is subject to the PRTR law and it is using applicable substances (Class 1 chemical substances) above the amount which need to be reported by law, certificates issued by the plant manager manufacturing the product indicating the emission amount and transported amount shall be submitted by substance.

- (3) When virgin pulp (excluding virgin pulp manufactured by recycled resources such as thinned wood, lower grade timber, and mill ends, etc. generated from plywood and sawmills) is used, the timber used for material wood must be harvested in legal manner consistent with procedures in the forest laws of timber producing countries.

A certificate shall be submitted to prove that the timber whose legality has been verified* in accordance with "Guideline for Verification on Legality and Sustainability of Wood and Wood Products" of Forestry Agency has been in custody to be separated by the applicant or the paper manufacturer and is supplied to the applied products. At the same time, the applicant or the paper manufacturer who issues the above certificate shall submit any of the following certificates:

- 1) Certificate that the applicant or the paper manufacturer has been assessed and authenticated by the CoC (Chain of Custody) Certification System;
- 2) Certificate of the authorized company (that guarantees the association member's adequate way of supplying wood and wood products verified with legality, etc.); and
- 3) Code of management practice which stipulates the way of custody to manage wood and wood products verified with legality (the method in the case that the timber verified with legality only is handled. The same applies to hereunder), retention of certificates for a predetermined period, etc.

In the event that Item 2) or 3) above is chosen and the certificate is submitted, the applicant or the paper manufacturer who issues the above-mentioned certificates shall publicly announce through its Web site the code of management practice prescribed by the association concerned in the case of Item 2) and shall prescribe and publicly announce through its Web site the code of management practice concerning the scheme to assess and guarantee the system for separative management, document management for retention of certificates for a predetermined period, etc. in the case of Item 3).

*Confirm the certificate issued by the related company closest in commercial process, which at least verifies that wood and wood products they supply are with legality and under separative custody management.

- (4) No chlorine gas shall be used in the pulp bleaching process. (However, this requirement shall not be applicable until June 30, 2005.)

Certificates issued by the paper manufacturer shall be submitted.

- (5) Azo colorants (dyes or pigments) of toner that degenerate into one or more of the amines listed in Attachment 1 through decomposition of one or more azo

compounds shall not be used.

Certificates issued by the paper manufacturer indicating whether applicable substances are used shall be submitted. If used, if none of the amines listed in Attachment 1 are detected to exceed 30 mg per 1 kg of the product, one of the following certificates issued by the paper manufacturer shall be submitted.

- i) Document certifying that no azo dye exceeding 30 mg per 1 kg of the product is added
- ii) Document certifying that, in any calculations, none of the amines listed in Attachment 1 shall be detected to exceed 30 mg per 1 kg of the product
- iii) Document certifying that none of the amines listed in Attachment 1 shall be detected to exceed 30 mg per 1 kg of the product by the analysis method prescribed by the public test method code according to Article 35 of the German food and sundry law.

(6) Fluorescent whitening agents as prescription constituents shall not be used.

Certificates issued by the paper manufacturer indicating whether fluorescent bleach is used shall be issued.

(7) As for adhesive kraft paper tapes, in the process of manufacturing, no organic solvents shall be used for the bonding agent at the time of applying. (However, this requirement shall not be applicable until June 30, 2005.)

The solvent name used and CAS No. on the constituents shall be reported.

(8) The product shall not use materials such as plastic coating, which impedes recycling and reuse after consumption. (As for adhesive kraft paper tapes, however, this requirement shall not be applicable until June 30, 2005.) This requirement is not applicable to coatings for paper trays used to avoid contact of the recycled paper with food in accordance with the Food Sanitation Law. Further, consideration shall be given to reducing the environmental burden when the product is disposed of.

Details shall be indicated in attached certificates.

(9) The product packaging shall be designed to facilitate recycling and shall impart a reduced environmental burden when incinerated.

In addition, the plastic materials for packaging of products shall not contain polymers including halogens and organic halogen compounds as prescribed component elements.

Details shall be indicated in attached certificates.

4-2. Quality criteria

(10) As for cushioning packaging materials and paper trays, the quality and safety of the product shall conform to the applicable provisions, or quality control at the production process shall be maintained at satisfactory level.

As for paper trays to be used for food, the products shall conform to the “codes and standards for food, additives and the others” in Food Sanitation Law.

As for adhesive kraft paper tapes and gummed paper tapes, the products shall conform to the Japan Industrial Standard JIS Z 1523 and JIS Z 1511.

For packing paper bands, the product shall conform to the applicable quality standard, or quality control at the production process shall be maintained at satisfactory level.

Test results based on the JIS quality criteria (including size) or a copy of the document certifying that the plant is JIS certified shall be submitted.
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Term of Validity: March 31, 2009

The certification criteria for this Product Category are subject to revision or this product category itself may be discontinued as required.

Attachment 1. Amines that should not be produced during the decomposition of
azo group

	Substances	CAS No.
1	4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
2	Benzedrine	92-87-5
3	4-chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidine	95-69-2
4	2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
5	<i>o</i> -aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
6	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
7	<i>p</i> -chloroaniline	106-47-8
8	2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4
9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9
10	3,3'-dichlorbenzidine	91-94-1
11	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
12	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
13	4,4'-diamino-3,3' -dimethyldiphenylmethane	838-88-0
14	<i>p</i> -cresidine	120-71-8
15	4,4'-Methylene-bis - (2-Chloroaniline)	101-14-4
16	4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
17	4,4'-4-Aminophenyl Sulfide Bis	139-65-1
18	<i>o</i> -toluidine	95-53-4
19	2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
20	2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
21	<i>o</i> -anisidine	90-04-0
22	4-amino- azo- benzen	60-90-3