## **CORRIGENDA**

## Corrigendum to Commission Decision 2009/894/EC of 30 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for wooden furniture

(Official Journal of the European Union L 320 of 5 December 2009)

On page 28, Criterion 3:

for: '(e) Formaldehyde emission from untreated raw wood-based materials

Wood-based materials are only allowed in a piece of furniture if they comply with the following requirements:

(i) 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.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood-based materials comply with this requirement according to the European standard EN 312-1.

(ii) Fibreboard: The formaldehyde measured in any fibreboard used shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as class A quality according to EN 622-1. However fibreboards classified as class A will be accepted if they do not represent more than 50 % of the total wood and woodbased materials used in the product.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood-based materials comply with this requirement according to the European standard EN 622-1.',

read: '(e) Formaldehyde emission from untreated raw wood-based materials

Wood-based materials are only allowed in a piece of furniture if they comply with the following requirements:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood-based materials emit less than 4 mg/100 g according to EN 120 (perforation method) or less than 0,062 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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.';

On page 29, Criterion 4:

for: '(c) Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde emissions from substances and preparations for surface treatment liberating formaldehyde shall be less than  $0.05~\rm ppm$ .

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide a declaration that the above requirement is met, together with information on the formulation of the surface treatment (e.g. Material safety data sheets).',

read: '(c) Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde emissions from substances and preparations for surface treatment liberating formaldehyde shall be less than  $0.062 \text{ mg/m}^3$ .

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).'