

A.I.S.E. CHARTER FOR SUSTAINABLE CLEANING 2020+

ADVANCED SUSTAINABILITY PROFILE FOR PROFESSIONAL BUILDING CARE PRODUCTS (DILUTABLE INTERIOR, FLOOR, GLASS AND SANITARY CLEANERS) (1st REVIEW) Version 1.0 (1 July 2019)

Introduction

This document sets out the revised Advanced Sustainability Profiles (ASP) requirements for “Professional building care products”, incl.

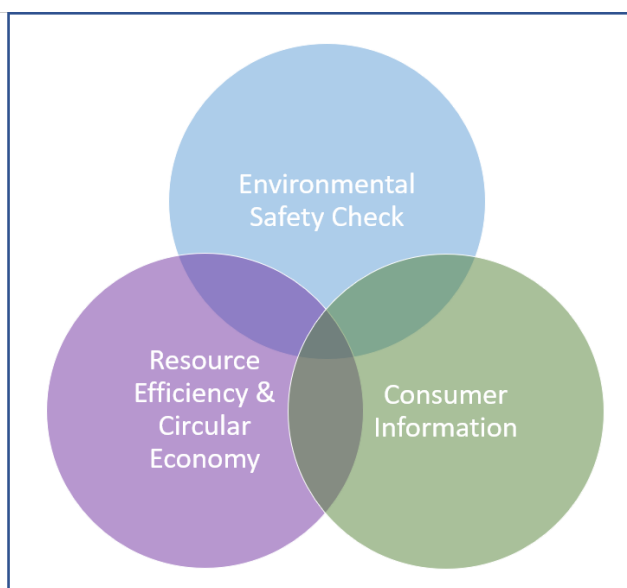
- dilutable interior cleaners
- dilutable floor cleaners
- dilutable glass cleaners
- dilutable sanitary cleaners

To be used in:

- buckets
- refillable spray bottles
- machines such as scrubber dryers
- special equipment such as foam equipment.

in the context of the A.I.S.E. Charter for Sustainable Cleaning, covering also cash & carry products.

Based on Life Cycle Analysis and as detailed in the substantiation dossier, the ASP for this product category cover 3 parameters:



Companies wanting to apply the ASP Charter requirements to their products must comply with the following key areas:

- a) ensure that the product has been manufactured at a site covered by the CSP verification;
- b) check the product's ingredients against the Environmental Safety Check (ESC) and verify that all the ingredients in the product formulation give environmental concentrations at or below the predicted 'no effect' level for aquatic toxicity;
- c) check the product's profile against the category key parameters and verify that it equals or exceeds the stated ASP;
- d) ensure the product label provides relevant end-user sustainability information as prescribed (as detailed in Annex).

Timing

- From 15 April till 31 May 2019: Industry consultation on revised ASP for all Charter ASP product categories
- 30 June 2019: Finalisation of revised ASP package
- 1 July 2019: Availability of revised ASP to the industry
- 1 July 2019 till 31 December 2019: Preparation period for implementation of revised ASP
- As from 1 January 2020: Activation – products complying with revised Charter ASP requirements can start to appear on shelves with new ASP logo
- A closing down period (1 January 2020 – 30 June 2021) will ensure transition between “old” (issued in October 2015) and “revised” ASP. Within this period companies shall stop producing “old ASP products”.

The following requirements in each of these domains must be fulfilled by the product (on a SKU basis) in order to reach Advanced Sustainability Profiles (ASP) status.

NB: Those Charter ASP criteria for professional building care products cannot be applied to biocidal products, following EU and national legislation. Experience in some countries with an existing authorisation scheme has shown that national authorities have a conservative approach of legislation and exclude environmental voluntary logos (or similar) to be applied on biocidal products.

Product formulation	Pass successfully the Environmental Safety Check (ESC) on all ingredients AND Minimum dilution ratio: 1:100 for use in buckets, machines such as scrubber dryers, special equipment such as foam equipment / 1:50 for use in refillable spray bottles AND No use of microbeads
Packaging weight per job	(Packaging weight in g/ amount of use solution in l) / number of use of primary packaging (i.e. used for same purpose through a return or refill system): ≤ 0.7g/l for use in buckets, machines such as scrubber dryers, special equipment such as foam equipment / ≤ 1.4g/l for use in refillable spray bottles Packaging = primary + secondary, but excluding tertiary
Board packaging – recycled content	Minimum requirement: ≥ 70% OR Where 100% of the board used is certified made from fibre sourced from sustainable forests under an endorsed certification standard such as FSC, SFI or PEFC: no minimum.
Materials other than board – recycled content	No minimum, but any recycled plastic content may be excluded from the calculation of total packaging weight per job
Recyclability, reusability, compostability	All plastic packaging material 100% recyclable or reusable or compostable.
Dosing systems	Use of accurate and reliable dosing systems
Training	Offering training for customer personnel and customer specific advice by qualified staff
End User Information	A.I.S.E. Industrial & Institutional Application Pictograms (see annex; optional on product, depending on available space on the label) AND Dosage information (optional on product, depending on available space on the label) AND Use of colour codes AND Provision of Product Information Sheets (PIS)
Performance	<i>Evidence has to be provided (in case of external verification organised by A.I.S.E.) that the product has been performance tested and reached a level acceptable to end users consistent with dosage information.</i>

Clarifications/Definitions:

Total dosage/job: For normal soil.

Packaging weight: Total (primary + secondary) packaging - based on the volume weighted average for all SKUs of one brand variant with the same formulation per country.

Calculation example for refillable dosage bottle:

- Primary packaging weight= 120g;
- Secondary packaging weight = 200g (6 bottles in a box)
- Content = 1 L;
- Dilution ratio normal = 1:100;
- Dilution ratio refillable spray bottles = 1:50
- Number of use of primary packaging = 6

(Packaging weight in g/ amount of use solution in l) / number of use of primary packaging)

Normal: (120g + (200g / 6 bottles) / 100 L = 1,53 g/l / 6 = **0.26 g/l**

Refillable spray bottle: (120g + (200g / 6 bottles) / 50 L = 3.07 g/l / 6 = **0.51 g/l**

Calculation example for 5 liter jerry can:

- Primary packaging weight= 150 g;
- Secondary packaging weight = 250g (2 jerry cans in a box)
- Content = 5l;
- Dilution ratio = 1:100;
- Dilution ratio refillable spray bottles = 1:50
- Number of use of primary packaging = 1

(Packaging weight in g/ amount of use solution in L) / number of use of primary packaging)

Normal: (150g + (250 g / 2 Jerry cans) / 500 L = 0,55 g/l / 1 = **0.55 g/l**

Refillable spray bottle: (150g + (250 g / 2 Jerry cans) / 250 L = 1,10 g/l / 1 = **1.10 g/l**

Variants of the brand which do not pass all other ASP category tests and/or are not intended to carry the ASP logo must be excluded from the calculation. Closures and triggers are part of the packaging.

Microbead: a microplastic used in a mixture as an abrasive i.e. to exfoliate, polish or clean ('ECHA, annex XV restriction report on intentionally added microplastics', draft 1.1, 20 March 2019').

Primary/secondary/tertiary packaging: following definitions from the European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste:

- primary packaging, i. e. packaging conceived so as to constitute a sales unit to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase;
- secondary packaging, i. e. packaging conceived so as to constitute at the point of purchase a grouping of a certain number of sales units whether the latter is sold as such to the final user or consumer or whether it serves only as a means to replenish the shelves at the point of sale; it can be removed from the product without affecting its characteristics; SRB (shelf ready box) and AB (American box) are to be considered as secondary packaging.
- tertiary packaging, i. e. packaging conceived so as to facilitate handling and transport of a number of sales units or grouped packaging in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage.

Note: Packaging which functions both as secondary (case) and tertiary (transportation unit) packaging, intended to function as an in-store free-standing floor display unit, is regarded as tertiary packaging for the purpose of this definition.

Packaging recycled content:

in countries where recycled board is not available and a use of it would be a disadvantage for sustainable reasons, the use of recycled board is not required.

Recycled content:

- material from post-consumer waste, collected via official collection schemes;
- material from outside existing collection streams, such as maritime litter, beach litter, etc.;
- 'post-industrial recycled' material, i.e. material from post-industrial sources; this does NOT include material from own processes which has been reused/recycled, such as regrind.

FSC: Forest Stewardship Council

SFI: Sustainable Forestry Initiative

PEFC: Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

Use of colour codes: A colour coding scheme has to be applied. This ensures that professional cleaning materials and equipment are not used in multiple areas, therefore reducing the risk of cross-infection.

Product Information Sheets (PIS): Product Information Sheets (PIS) with detailed application information and dosing instructions, and precautionary warnings relevant to the application have to be provided. Where appropriate, information on cleaning methodology shall be provided, too.

ANNEX: END USER INFORMATION - A.I.S.E. PROFESSIONAL CLEANING APPLICATION PICTOGRAMS

A.I.S.E. developed in 1993 and 1998 a series of application pictograms for the professional cleaning and care industry. These were designed to optimise the correct and efficient use of professional cleaning and care products across Europe. From 1 July 2014, A.I.S.E. provides industry players with an updated set, including 5 new pictograms. Professional graphic files and guidelines are available on www.aise.eu/library/artwork.aspx.





