

EN

ANNEX

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to electronic displays

CRITERIA

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Assessment and verification

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant and/or his/her supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), and/or third party certification and testing bodies, as appropriate.

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited in accordance with the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 65/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.¹

¹ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if these are described in the user manual of the Ecolabel criteria application and the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications [or site visits](#).

[Changes in suppliers and production sites pertaining to products to which the Ecolabel has been granted shall be notified to Competent Bodies, together with supporting information to enable verification of continued compliance with the criteria.](#)

Draft document

1. Energy consumption

Electronic displays shall fulfil the following criteria

Criterion 1.1. Energy savings

- (i) The energy efficiency performance in on mode shall meet the following energy efficiency requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No **XX of XX XXXXXXXXX** 2019 supplementing [Regulation 2017/1369/EU](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of **electronic displays**:
 - i. Energy efficiency class \geq E (F for UHD) for televisions
 - ii. Energy efficiency class \geq D (F for UHD) for monitors
 - iii. Energy efficiency class \geq F for digital signage displays
- (ii) The maximum on mode power demand in normal configuration** shall be \leq 64 W (100 W for digital signage displays and UHD*).

Assessment and verification: For requirement (i), the applicant shall submit a test report for the electronic display model(s) carried out according to the measurement methods indicated in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No **XX of XX XXXXXXXXX** 2019 supplementing [Regulation 2017/1369/EU](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of **electronic displays**.

For requirement (ii), the applicant shall submit a test report for the **display** model(s) carried out according to the measurement indicated in Annex III to Commission Regulation (EU) No **## of ##** [laying down eco-design requirements for electronic displays pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Criterion 1.2. Power management

- (i) **Manual Brightness Control:** The **electronic display** shall allow the user to manually adjust the backlight intensity.
- (ii) **Automatic Brightness Control (ABC):**
 - (a) ABC is enabled in the normal configuration of the electronic display and persists in any other standard dynamic range configuration available to the end user;
 - (b) if applicable, the value of on mode power measured with ABC disabled shall be equal to or greater than the on mode power measured with ABC enabled in an ambient light condition of 100 lux measured at the ABC sensor;
 - (c) with ABC enabled, the measured value of the on mode power must decrease by 20% or more when the ambient light condition, measured at the ABC sensor, is reduced from 100 lux to 12 lux;
 - (d) the ABC control of the display screen luminance meets all of the following characteristics when the ambient light condition measured at the ABC sensor changes:
 - the measured screen luminance at 60 lux is between 65% and 95% of the screen luminance measured at 100 lux;
 - the measured screen luminance at 35 lux is between 50% and 80% of the screen luminance measured at 100 lux;

- the measured screen luminance at 12 lux is between 35% and 70% of the screen luminance measured at 100 lux.

(iii) **Quick start functionality:** If the appliance supports the quick start feature:

- (i) The quick start feature shall be disabled by default.
- (ii) After enabling the quick Start feature, the appliance shall automatically switch back to standby or off mode as a default setting 4 hours after the last user activity at the latest.
- (iii) When enabling the quick start feature, a clear written warning shall appear to inform the user that this feature will increase the appliance’s power consumption (e.g. warning appears on the menu when activating the quick start feature).
- (iv) The quick start feature and the warning of additional power consumption shall be explained in the product documentation.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration to certify that the appliance has been shipped with the power management settings stated above.

For requirement b) the applicant shall submit a test report for the display model(s) showing that the conditions described are met (the relevant measurements shall be carried out according to Annex III to Commission Regulation (EU) No ### of ## laying down eco-design requirements for electronic displays pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council).

For requirement c) the applicant shall submit the relevant pages of the product documentation as well as a screen photo documenting the warning.

2. Hazardous substances

Electronic displays shall fulfil the following criteria

Criterion 2. 1. Excluded or limited substances

The presence in the product, or defined sub-assemblies and component parts, of substances that are identified according to Article 59 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006² (the ‘REACH Regulation’) or substances and mixtures that meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008³ (the ‘CLP Regulation’) for the hazards listed in Table 1 shall be restricted in accordance with sub-criterion 2(a), (b) and (c). For the purpose of this criterion, Candidate List Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) and CLP hazard classifications are grouped in Table 1 according to their hazardous properties.

Table 1. Grouping of Candidate List SVHCs and CLP hazards

Group 1 hazards
<i>Hazards that identify a substance or mixture as being within Group 1:</i>
- Substances that appear on the Candidate List for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs)

² Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p.1).

³ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

- Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and/or Toxic for Reproduction (CMR) Category 1A or 1B CMR: H340, H350, H350i, H360, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360Df

Group 2 hazards

Hazards that identify a substance or mixture as being within Group 2:

- Category 2 CMR: H341, H351, H361f, H361d, H361fd , H362
- Category 1 aquatic toxicity: H400, H410
- Category 1 and 2 acute toxicity: H300, H310, H330
- Category 1 aspiration toxicity: H304
- Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): H370, H372

Group 3 hazards

Hazards that identify a substance or mixture as being within Group 3:

- Category 2, 3 and 4 aquatic toxicity: H411, H412, H413
- Category 3 acute toxicity: H301, H311, H331, EUH070
- Category 2 STOT: H371, H373

2.1(a) Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs)

Substances that have been identified according to the procedure described in Article 59 (1) of the 'REACH Regulation' and are included in the Candidate List of SVHCs shall not be **intentionally added to or formed in** the product at concentrations of greater than 0.10% (weight by weight). The same restriction shall apply to the sub-assemblies forming part of the product that are listed in Table 2.

No derogation from this requirement shall be given to Candidate List SVHCs present in the product or in its sub-assemblies at concentrations greater than 0.10 % (weight by weight).

Table 2. Sub-assemblies and component parts to which Criterion 2(a) shall apply

Printed Circuit Boards (Printed Wiring Boards, populated motherboards, power boards (power supply units) and module boards) $>10 \text{ cm}^2$
Electrical wiring/cables (aggregated)
External cables (Power cable (AC and DC power cords), (modem cable and LAN cable if applicable), HDMI cable and RCA cable)
External housing (Back cover, front cover (bezel decoration) and stands)
External housing of remote control
Liquid crystal display panel (crystal black panel)
LED backlights (LED arrays)

In communicating this requirement to suppliers of the listed sub-assemblies/[component parts](#), applicants may pre-screen the REACH Candidate List using the IEC 62474 declarable substance list⁴. The screening shall be based on identification of the potential for presence of substances in the product.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall compile declarations of the non-presence of SVHCs at or above the specified concentration limit for the product and the sub-assemblies identified in Table 2. Declarations shall be with reference to the latest version of the Candidate List published by ECHA⁵. Where declarations are made based on a pre-screening of the Candidate List using IEC 62474, the screened list given to sub-assembly suppliers shall also be provided by the applicant. The version of the IEC 62474 declarable substance list used shall reflect the latest version of the Candidate List.

The declarations can also be provided directly to competent bodies by any supplier in the applicant's supply chain.

2.1(b) Restrictions on the presence of specific hazardous substances

The hazardous substances specified in Table 3 shall not be [intentionally added to or formed](#) in the [specified](#) sub-assemblies and component parts at or above the stipulated concentration limits.

Table 3. Substance restrictions that shall apply to sub-assemblies and component parts

Substance group	Scope of restriction (substances and sub-assemblies/component parts)	Concentration limits (where applicable)
i) Metal solder and contacts	Exemption 8b in accordance with Directive 2011/65/EU relating to the use of <i>cadmium in electrical contacts</i> shall not be permitted.	0.01% w/w <i>Test method:</i> IEC 62321-5
ii) Polymer stabilisers, colourants and contaminants	The following organotin stabiliser compounds classified with Group 1 and 2 hazards shall not be present in <i>external cables</i> : Dibutyltin oxide Dibutyltin diacetate Dibutyltin dilaurate Dibutyltin maleate Dioctyl tin oxide Dioctyl tin dilaurate	n/a
	<i>External housing of the display</i> shall not contain the following colourants: Azo dyes that may cleave to the carcinogenic aryl amines listed in Appendix 8 of the REACH Regulation, and/or	n/a

⁴ International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), *IEC 62474: Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry*, <http://std.iec.ch/iec62474>

⁵ ECHA, *Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation*, <http://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

	Colourant compounds included in the IEC 62474 declarable substances list.	
	<p>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) classified with Group 1 and 2 hazards shall not be present at concentrations greater than or equal to individual and sum total concentration limits in any external plastic or man-made rubber surfaces of:</p> <p><i>External cables</i> <i>External housing of the remote control</i> <i>Rubber parts of the remote control</i></p> <p>The presence and concentration of the following PAHs shall be verified:</p> <p><i>PAHs restricted by the REACH Regulation:</i> Benzo[a]pyrene Benzo[e]pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysen Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[j]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene</p> <p>Additional PAHs subject to restriction: Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benzo[ghi]perylene Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Naphthalene Phenanthrene Pyrene</p>	<p>The individual concentration limits for PAHs restricted under REACH shall be 1 mg/kg</p> <p>The sum total concentration limit for the 18 listed PAHs shall not be greater than 10 mg/kg</p> <p><i>Test method: AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK.</i></p>
iii) Biocidal products	Biocidal products intended to provide an anti-bacterial function shall not be incorporated into <i>External housing and rubber parts of the remote control.</i>	n/a

iv) Mercury in backlights	Exemption 3 in accordance with Directive 2011/65/EU relating to the use of mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) shall not be permitted.	n/a
v) Glass fining agents	Arsenic and its compounds shall not be used in the manufacturing of LCD display unit glass and screen cover glass.	0.0050% w/w

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide declarations of compliance and test reports according to the requirements in Table 3. Test reports, where required, shall be valid at the time of application for the relevant production model and all associated suppliers. Where sub-assemblies or component parts with the same technical specifications originate from a number of different suppliers, tests where applicable shall be carried out on parts from each supplier. [The declarations/test reports can also be provided directly to competent bodies by any supplier in the applicant's supply chain.](#)

2.1(c) Restrictions based on CLP hazard classifications

Flame retardants and plasticisers that meet the criteria for classification with the CLP hazards in Table 2 shall not be [intentionally added to or formed](#) in the sub-assemblies and component parts in Table 4 at or above a concentration limit of 0.10% (weight by weight).

Table 4. Sub-assemblies and component parts to which Criterion 2(c) shall apply

<p><i>Parts containing flame retardants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Printed Circuit Boards - External cables - External housing of the display <p><i>Parts containing plasticisers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External cables - Internal electrical wiring - External housing of the display

Derogations for the use of hazardous flame retardants and plasticisers

The use of flame retardants and plasticisers meeting the criteria for classification with CLP hazards listed in Table 1 are derogated from the requirements of criterion 2(c) provided that they meet the conditions specified in Table 5.

Table 5. Derogation conditions that shall apply to the use of flame retardants and plasticisers

Substances and mixtures	Sub-assembly or component part	Scope of derogation
Flame retardants	i) Printed Circuit Boards	Flame retardants classified with a Group 3 hazard and TBBPA (classified with Group 2) are derogated for use.
	ii) External cables	Flame retardant and its synergist classified with Group 3 hazard are derogated for use.

	iii) External housing of the display	Flame retardants and their synergists classified with Group 2 and 3 hazards are derogated for use.
Plasticisers	i) External cables, internal electrical wiring and external housing of the display	Plasticisers classified with Group 3 hazards are derogated for use.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with criterion 2(c). The declaration shall be supported by the list of flame retardants, plasticisers and metal additives and coatings used in the sub-assemblies and component parts listed in Table 4 together with SDS supporting their hazard classification or non-classification.

For the derogated substances and mixtures listed in Tables 5, the applicant shall provide proof that all the derogation conditions are met. Where test reports are required, they shall be valid at the time of application for a production model.

The declarations/test reports can also be provided directly to competent bodies by any supplier in the applicant's supply chain.

Criterion 2.2. Activities to reduce supply chain fluorinated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

The applicant shall gather the following information from their LCD display suppliers by which they shall demonstrate their activities to reduce GHG emissions from the production process, including the performance of abatement systems they have installed:

- (a) Specification of which of the F-GHGs are used and which are being reduced.
- (b) Estimated annual F-GHG emissions intensity (in kg CO₂eq per m² of flat panel displays (array glass) produced) across manufacturing sites for the most recent year.
- (c) Indication of the destruction or removal efficiencies (DREs) of installed abatement systems for each of the F-GHGs used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide the supporting documentation containing the information above from their display suppliers to the competent body. The documentation can also be provided directly to competent bodies by any supplier in the applicant's supply chain.

3. Repairability and commercial guarantee

Electronic displays shall fulfil the following criteria

Criterion 3. Repairability and commercial guarantee

- (a) Design for repair:
 - (i) The following spare parts of electronic displays shall be accessible and exchangeable by the use of commercially available tools (i.e. all tools except proprietary tools, e.g. screwdriver, spatula, pliers, or tweezers):
 - screen assembly and LCD backlight,
 - stands, and
 - power and control circuit boards.

- (ii) Adhesives shall not be used to fix the back cover of the electronic display.
 - (iii) Casing parts are free of electronic assemblies.
 - (iv) Screw connections for fastening casing parts, chassis and electric/electronic assemblies can be tightened with no more than three tools.
- (b) Repair manual: The applicant shall provide clear disassembly and repair instructions (e.g. hard or soft copy, video) and make them publicly available, to enable a non-destructive disassembly of products for the purpose of replacing key components or parts for upgrades or repairs.
 - (c) Repair Service / Information: Information should be included in the user instructions or the manufacturer's website to let the user know where to go to obtain professional repairs and servicing of the electronic display, including contact details as appropriate. During the guarantee period referred to in (e) this may be limited to the applicant's Authorized Service Providers.
 - (d) Availability of spare parts: The applicant shall ensure that original or backwardly compatible spare parts (those mentioned in (i) as a minimum) are publicly available for at least 7 years following the end of the model production.
 - (e) Commercial guarantee: without prejudice to the legal obligations of the seller under national law on legal and commercial guarantees, the applicant shall provide at no additional cost a minimum of a 3 year commercial guarantee during which time they shall ensure the goods are in conformity with the contract of sale. This guarantee shall include a service agreement with pick-up and return.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall declare the compliance of the product with these requirements to the competent body. Additionally, the applicant shall provide:

- (a) An exploded diagram showing how casing parts, chassis and electric/electronic assemblies are assembled in the product.
- (b) A copy of the commercial guarantee.
- (c) A copy of the repair manual.
- (d) A copy of the user instructions.

4. End-of-life management

Electronic displays shall fulfil the following criteria

Criterion 4.1. Material selection and information to improve recyclability

- (a) Recyclability of plastics:
 - (i) Parts with a weight greater than 25 grams shall consist of a single polymer or a polymer blend or alloy that are recyclable;
 - (ii) Parts with a weight greater than 25 grams shall not be painted or coated in such a form that it means they are not recyclable;
 - (iii) Plastic enclosures shall not contain moulded-in or glue-on metal unless the metal inserts can be removed with commercially available tools.
 - (iv) Casings, enclosures and bezels incorporating flame retardants shall be recyclable.
- (b) Material information to facilitate recycling: Plastic parts with a mass greater than 25 grams shall be marked in accordance with ISO 11469 and ISO 1043, Sections 1 and 4. For plastic parts > 100 grams, the markings should be large enough and located in a visible position in order to be easily identified.

Exemptions are made in the following cases:

- (i) Where the marking would impact on performance or functionality of the plastic part including optical plastics;
 - (ii) Where parts cannot be marked because there is not enough available appropriate surface area for the marking to be of a legible size to be identified by a recycling operator;
 - (iii) Where marking is technically not possible due to the moulding method; or
 - (iv) Where the addition or location of marking causes unacceptable defect rates under quality inspection, leading to unnecessary wastage of materials
- (c) **Recycled content:** The product shall contain on average a minimum 10% post-consumer recycled plastic, measured as a percentage of total plastic (by weight) in the product excluding Printed Wiring Boards. Where the recycled content is greater than 25% a declaration may be made in the text box accompanying the Ecolabel (see Criterion 6(b)). Products with a metal casing are exempt from this sub-criterion.

Assessment and verification:

The applicant shall provide an exploded diagram of the electronic display in written or audio-visual format. This shall identify the plastic parts greater than 25 grams by their weight, their polymer composition, and their ISO 11469 and 1043 markings. The dimensions and positions of the marking shall be illustrated and, where exemptions apply, technical justifications provided.

The applicant shall verify recyclability by providing evidence that the plastics either individually or combined do not impact the technical properties of the resulting recycled plastics in such a way that they cannot be used again in electronic products. This could include:

- *A declaration from an experienced plastics recycler or permitted treatment operation in accordance with Article 23 of Directive 2008/98/EC ('the Waste Framework Directive');*
- *Test results from an independent laboratory or an experienced plastics recycler;*
- *Peer and industry reviewed technical literature applicable to Europe.*

The applicant shall provide third party verification and traceability for post-consumer recycled content.

Criterion 4.2 Design for dismantling and recycling

- (a) For the following target parts, as relevant to the product, a manual dismantling shall be carried out by one person (i.e. not more than one snap-on connection has to be loosened at the same time) using widely used commercially available tools (i.e. pliers, screw-drivers, cutters and hammers as defined by ISO 5742, ISO 1174, ISO 15601):
 - (i) Printed Wiring Boards >10 cm²
 - (ii) Thin Film Transistor (TFT) unit >100 cm² and film conductors
 - (iii) Polymethyl Methacrylate (PMMA) board light guide
- (b) At least *one* of the following optional components shall also be possible to manually disassemble using common commercially available tools:
 - (i) LED backlight units
 - (ii) Speaker unit magnets (for display sizes greater than or equal to 25 inches)
 - (iii) HDD drive (if applicable in the case of smart devices)

- (c) The time for dismantling the display for recycling shall be at most 10 minutes for products weighing less than 18 kg; and at most 10 minutes plus 1 minute per each additional 2 kg of total product weight.

Assessment and verification:

The applicant shall provide:

A test report detailing the dismantling sequence, including a detailed description of the specific steps, tools and procedures, for the components listed in (a) and the optional components selected from (b) as a minimum.*

- (i) *For requirement (c) the applicant shall provide supporting documentation (e.g. video) of the dismantling process where the total time is reflected.*

5. Corporate social responsibility

Electronic displays shall fulfil the following criteria

Criterion 5.1. Labour conditions during manufacture

Having regard to the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, the UN Global Compact (Pillar 2), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises, the applicant shall obtain third party verification supported by site audits that the applicable principles included in the ILO fundamental conventions and in the instruments identified in the supplementary provisions below have been respected at the final assembly plant for the product.

Fundamental conventions of the ILO:

a) Child Labour:

- i. ILO Core Convention "Minimum Age" (No. 138)
- ii. ILO Core Convention "Worst Forms of Child Labour" (No. 182)

b) Forced and Compulsory Labour:

- i. ILO Core Convention "Forced Labour" (No. 29) and 2014 Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention
- ii. ILO Core Convention "Abolition of Forced Labour" (No. 105)

c) Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining:

- i. ILO Core Convention "Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise" (No. 87)
- ii. ILO Core Convention "Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining" (No. 98)

d) Discrimination:

- i. ILO Core Convention "Equal Remuneration" (No. 100)
- ii. ILO Core Convention "Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)" (No. 111)

Supplementary provisions:

a) Working Hours:

- i. ILO Convention "Hours of Work (Industry)" (No. 1)

b) Remuneration:

- i. ILO Convention "Minimum Wage Fixing" (No. 131)

- ii. Living wage: The applicant shall ensure that wages paid for a normal work week shall always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and shall be sufficient to meet the basic needs of personnel and to provide some discretionary income. **Implementation should be audited** with reference to SA8000⁶ guidance on “Remuneration”.

c) Health & Safety:

- i. ILO Safety in the use of chemicals at work Convention, 1981 (No.170)
- ii. ILO Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1990 (No.155)

In locations where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the company shall recognise legitimate employee associations with whom it can enter into dialogue about workplace issues.

The audit process shall include consultation with external stakeholders in local areas around sites, including trade unions, community organisations, NGOs and labour experts. The applicant shall publish aggregated results and key findings from the audits online in order to provide evidence of their supplier's performance to interested consumers.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall certify compliance with these requirements by providing copies of certificates of compliance and supporting audit reports for each final product assembly plant for the model(s) to be ecolabelled.*

Third party site audits shall be carried out by auditors qualified to assess the compliance of the electronics industry supply chain with social standards or codes of conduct. Valid certifications from schemes or processes that audit compliance with the applicable principles of the listed fundamental ILO Conventions, together with the supplementary provisions on working hours, remuneration and health & safety, shall be accepted.

Criterion 5.2 Use of ‘conflict-free minerals’ during production

The applicant shall support the responsible sourcing of tin, tantalum, tungsten and their ores and gold from conflict-affected and high-risk areas by:

- (i) conducting due diligence in line with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas; and
- (ii) promoting responsible mineral production and trade for the **identified minerals used in components of the product** in accordance with OECD and EU guidance within conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

Assessment and verification: *The applicant shall declare the compliance with these requirements together with the following supporting information:*

- *A report describing their due diligence activities along the supply chain for the four minerals identified. Supporting documents such as certifications of conformity issued by the European Union's scheme shall also be accepted.*
- *Identification of component(s) which contain the identified minerals, and their supplier(s), as well as the supply chain system or project used for responsible sourcing.*

6. Information criteria

Electronic displays shall fulfil the following criteria

⁶ Social Accountability International, *Social Accountability 8000 International Standard*, <http://www.sa-intl.org>

Criterion 6.1 User instructions

The electronic display shall be sold with relevant user information that provides advice on its proper environmental use. The information shall be located in a single, easy-to-find place in the user instructions as well as on the manufacturer's website. The information shall include, **as a minimum, the following information (when applicable):**

- (a) Energy consumption: **Energy Efficiency Class according to Energy Labelling of electronic displays⁷**. The maximum power demand in each operating mode. In addition, instructions shall be provided on how to use the device's energy saving mode and Information that energy efficiency cuts energy consumption and thus saves money by reducing electricity bills.
- (b) The following indications on how to reduce power consumption:
 - (i) Turning the product off at its mains supply, un-plugging it, or using the hard off-switch (where one is fitted) will cut energy use to (near) zero;
 - (ii) Putting the product into standby mode will reduce energy consumption, but will still draw some power;
 - (iii) Note that screen savers (computer monitors) can stop displays from powering down into a lower power mode when not in use. Ensuring that screen savers are not activated on displays can therefore reduce energy use;
 - (iv) Note that a Quick Start Function might cause increased power consumption;
 - (v) Note that integrated functions, such as a receiver for digital signals (e.g. DVB-T) or hard disk recorders may help reducing power consumption if, as a result, an external device becomes redundant.
- (c) Network connectivity: Information on how to deactivate networking functions
- (d) The position of the hard off-switch.
- (e) Information that extension of the product's lifetime reduces the overall environmental impacts.
- (f) The following indications on how to prolong the lifetime of the product:
 - (i) Clear disassembly and repair to enable a non-destructive disassembly of products for the purpose of replacing key components or parts for repairs.
 - (ii) Information to let the user know where to go to obtain professional repairs and servicing of the product, including contact details as appropriate.
- (g) End-of-life instructions for the proper disposal of the product at civic amenity sites or through retailer take-back schemes as applicable, which shall comply with Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- (h) Information that the product has been awarded the EU Ecolabel with a brief explanation as to what this means together with an indication that more information on the Ecolabel can be found at the website address <http://www.ecolabel.eu>
- (i) Any print-versions of instruction/repair manual(s) should contain recycled content and should not contain chlorine bleached paper. To save resources, online versions should be preferred.

Assessment and verification: *The applicants shall declare the compliance of the product with these requirements to the competent body and shall provide a link to the online-version or a copy of the user instructions / repair manual to the Competent Body.*

⁷ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No XX of XX XXXXXXXX 2019 supplementing Regulation 2017/1369/EU

Criterion 6.2. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The optional label with text box shall contain **three of** the following texts:

- (a) High energy efficiency
- (b) **Restriction** of hazardous chemicals
- (c) Designed to be easy to **repair and** recycle
- (d) Contains xy% post-consumer recycled plastic (only when greater than 25% **as a percentage of the total plastic**)

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the 'Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo' on the website:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Assessment and verification: *The applicant shall provide a sample of the product label or an artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.*