MÖBELFAKTA'S REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

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1 QUALITY

1.1 Safety/function

Safety/function is the collective term for the properties in the basic standards designated safety, strength and durability. Safety/function covers, and is separated into, the different environmental categories that an item of furniture is intended for and is tested for according to the relevant standard.

A valid test report/certificate from an accredited institute/laboratory/enterprise must be available to verify the safety/function requirements. A valid test report/certificate means that the item of furniture/component is tested according to applicable standards and has not changed in significant respects since it was tested. Where applicable, there is a transition period for the current standard which in those cases are specified in the requirement.

1.1.1 Domestic environment

1.1.1.1 Seating furniture

The following standard sets the requirements for an item of seating furniture for adults, intended for use in a domestic environment. The requirements apply to all types of seating for domestic use.	
EN 12520:2016	Domestic furniture – Seating furniture – Strength, durability and safety requirements.

1.1.1.2 Tables

The following standard sets the requirements for a table for adults, intended for use in a domestic environment. The requirements apply to all types of tables for domestic use. Glass as a material is included in section 1.7.	
EN 12521:2016	Domestic furniture – Tables – Strength, durability and safety requirements.

1.1.1.3 Storage units/kitchen/bathroom

The following standard sets the requirements for a storage unit intended for domestic use. Fittings for kitchens and bathrooms included. The requirements apply to all types of storage furniture including worktops for domestic use. The units may be either freestanding or attached to the wall/building. Kitchen drawers and doors should be tested at 80,000 cycles according to EN 16121:2013 table 5 level 2 and other storage furniture at 20,000 cycles. Glass as a material is included in section 1.7.	
EN 14749:2016	Furniture for domestic and kitchen use – Storage units and work tops – Safety requirements and test methods.
EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1	Non-domestic furniture - Storage furniture - Strength, durability and safety requirements.

For other **freestanding storage furniture** such as magazine racks, coat hangers, etc. which cannot be tested according to EN 16121 due to their shape, additional requirements as specified below apply:

EN 1023-2:2000*	**Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements**

**Lateral stability only*

1.1.1.4 Reclining furniture/mattresses

The following standard sets the requirements for reclining furniture or mattresses for adults, intended for domestic use

The requirements apply to the following types of reclining furniture and mattresses:

- Complete beds including relevant parts such as bedstead, bed base, mattress and overlay mattress.
- Bedstead with or without bed base.
- Bedstead with or without frame ends.
- Bed base.
- Mattress, including overlay mattress when applicable.

EN 1725:1998*	Domestic furniture – Beds and mattresses – Safety requirements and test methods.
EN 1957:2012	Domestic furniture - Beds and mattresses - Test methods for the determination of functional characteristics.
EN 1022:2018**	Domestic furniture – Seating – Determination of stability

**Supplementary requirement is 20,000 cycles according to EN 1725:1998 item 7.3 and 25,000 cycles according to item 7.5.*

***Tests performed according to EN 1022:2005 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.1.5 Bunk beds/high beds

The following standard sets the requirements on bunk beds/high beds for domestic use. The requirements include bunk beds and high beds with a width of ≤1,200 mm. The distance, from the floor to the upper surface of the bed base, shall be ≥ 800 mm. The main purpose of these requirements is to prevent accidents to children.

Other products that may be included in a bunk bed or a high bed, e.g. tables or storage units, are not included in the specification.

EN 747-1:2012 + A1:2015	Domestic furniture – Bunk beds and high beds – Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements.

1.1.1.6 Children's high chairs

The following standard sets the requirements on children's high chairs for domestic use. The requirements include two different categories; active and passive high chairs. Active chairs are chairs where the child is strapped into the chair and passive chairs are where the child is not strapped in. The type of chair must be specified.

The requirements for high chairs are based upon the chair being used by children aged 6-36 months

EN 14988: 2017	Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements

1.1.2 Non-domestic

1.1.2.1 Seating furniture

The following standard sets the requirements on seating furniture for adults intended for use in a non-domestic environment. The requirements apply to all types of seating for non-domestic use:

- Chair/armchair
- Stool
- Easy chair/sofa including corner and section combinations
- Bench

EN 16139:2013*	Non-domestic furniture - Seating furniture - Strength, durability and safety requirements.

**Furniture tested in accordance with EN 16139:2013 should be tested to at least level 1. Seating furniture tested for requirements on strength, durability and safety according to EN 15373:2007 level 2 or 3 is accepted until further notice.*

Load listing at higher user loads
With higher user weights, loads can be listed according to ISO 21015:2007 which means that the number of test loads in EN 16139: 2013 Table 1 should be listed using a factor which is directly proportional to the increase in load compared with the normal user weight of 110 kg. With user weights exceeding 110 kg the factors in Table 1 in EN 16139:2013 below should be listed: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 13. With user weights up to 160 kg factors/loads should be listed using a multiple of 1.4 and with user weights up to 200 kg by 1.8. Factor 14 in Table 1 in EN 16139:2013 should be selected according to level 2 with user weights exceeding 110 kg.

1.1.2.2 Tables

The following standard sets the requirements on a table for adults intended for use in a non-domestic environment. The requirements include all types of table for non-domestic use:

- Dining table
- Desk/work table, other non-office tables
- Coffee table
- Sideboard

Glass as a material is included in section 1.7.

EN 15372:2016* Level 2	Non-domestic furniture - Tables - Strength, durability and safety requirements.

** Tests performed according to EN 15372:2008 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.2.3 Storage furniture

The following standards set the requirements on a storage unit intended for use in a domestic environment. The requirements apply to all types of storage furniture for use in a domestic environment:

- Cupboard/cabinet/corner cupboard
- Chest of drawers/draw unit
- Bookshelf
- Bureau

Fittings:

- Base cabinet
- Wall cabinet
- High cabinet
- Worktops
- Coat hangers
- Magazine racks

The units may be either freestanding or attached to the wall/building.

EN 16121:2013 + A1: 2018 Level 1	Non-domestic furniture – Strength, durability, stability and safety requirements.

1.1.2.4 Kitchens & Bathrooms

The following standard sets the requirements for kitchens & bathrooms intended for use in a non-domestic environment The requirements apply to all types of storage furniture for kitchen & bathroom incl. worktops:

- Worktops
- Bench cupboard
- High cabinet
- Wall cabinet
- All cabinets including fittings.

Kitchen drawers and doors should be tested at 80,000 cycles according to EN 16121:2013 table 5 level 2.

EN 14749:2016*	Domestic and kitchen storage units and work tops - Safety requirements and test methods.
EN 16121:2013 + A1: 2018 Level 1	Non-domestic furniture - Storage furniture - Strength, durability and safety requirements.
EN 1023-2:2000**	Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

** Lateral stability only*

1.1.2.5 Reclining furniture/mattresses

The following standard sets the requirements for reclining furniture or a mattress for adults for use in a non-domestic environment. These requirements are based on the European standard for domestic use, EN 1725:1998 including some tightening. The requirements apply to the following types of reclining furniture and mattresses:

- Complete beds including relevant parts such as bedstead, bed base, mattress and overlay mattress.
- Bedstead with or without bed base.
- Bedstead with or without frame ends.
- Bed base.
- Mattress, including overlay mattress when applicable.

EN 1725:1998*	Domestic furniture – Beds and mattresses – Safety requirements and test methods.
EN 1957:2012	Domestic furniture - Beds and mattresses - Test methods for the determination of functional characteristics
EN 1022: EN 1022:2018**	Domestic furniture – Seating – Determination of stability

** Supplementary requirement is 20,000 cycles according to EN 1725:1998 item 7.3 and 25,000 cycles according to item 7.5.*

***Tests performed according to EN 15372:2008 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.2.6 Bunk beds/high beds

The following standard sets the requirements for bunk beds/high beds intended for use in a non-domestic environment.

The distance, from the floor to the upper surface of the bed base, shall be ≥800 mm. The main purpose of the requirements is to prevent accidents to children.

Other products that may be included in a bunk bed or a high bed, e.g. tables or storage units, are not included in the specification.

EN 747-1:2012 + A1:2015	Domestic furniture – Bunk beds and high beds – Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements.

1.1.2.7 Children's high chairs

The following standard sets the requirements on children's high chairs in non-domestic environments. The requirements include two different categories; active and passive high chairs. Active chairs are chairs where the child is strapped into the chair and passive chairs are where the child is not strapped in. The category of chair must be specified.

The requirements for high chairs are based upon the chair being used by children aged 6-36 months.

EN 14988-A1:2017	Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements

1.1.2.8 Screens

The following standard sets the requirements for partitions for non-domestic environments. The requirements cover stand-alone partitions. Declaring the equivalent sound-absorbing area and screen damping according to section 1.6 Acoustics is optional.

EN 1023-2:2000	Office furniture - Screens – Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

1.1.2.9 Sound absorbents

The following requirements apply for measuring and calculating a sound absorbent's acoustic performance. Products that are declared in **Acoustic Facts** fulfil the requirements listed in the specification. Acoustic performance data reported according to this specification can be used for calculating and dimensioning a room's acoustic performance.

In "Guide för ljudabsorbenter" ("Guide for sound absorbents") at www.mobelfakta.se there are recommended minimum values for sound absorption capacity. Procuring organisations such as Kammarkollegiet (The Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency) use these recommended levels in their procurements.

Sound absorbing area

The below-specified standards for measuring and calculating acoustic performance the sound absorbing area of the sound absorbent shall be reported in the form of a diagram. Complete documentation on performed measurements and calculations in accordance with the standards above shall be kept available.

The requirements cover individual sound absorbents and larger composite surfaces (> 10m^2) with several sound absorbents.

EN ISO 354:2003	Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room.
Individual items are evaluated in accordance with the Swedish standard:	
ISO 20189:2018*	Acoustics -- Screens, furniture and single objects intended for interior use -- Rating of sound absorption and sound reduction of elements based on laboratory measurements
Larger surfaces (>10m^2) made up of several sound absorbents should be evaluated in accordance with the Swedish and international standard:	
SS-EN ISO 11654:1997	Acoustics - Sound absorbents for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption

** Evaluations performed according to SS 25269:2013 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.2.10 Writing boards

The following standard sets the requirements for writing boards and is applicable for safety in normal use, the surface properties, durability of construction and ergonomics.

The requirements cover wall-mounted and stand-alone writing boards of the type writing boards and chalk boards, for educational institutions, offices, conference and board rooms.

EN 14434:2010	Writing boards for educational institutions - Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2010 the whiteboards should meet the standard requirements and minimum level 2 should achieved in terms of: - 7.2.3 Ability to write and erase - 7.3.2 Scratching - 7.4.2 Staining - 7.5.2 Colour degradation When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2010 the whiteboards should meet the standard requirements and minimum level 2 should achieved in terms of - 8.3.3 Ability to write - 8.4.2 Scratching - 8.5.2 Staining - 8.6.2 Colour degradation

1.1.3 Office environment

1.1.3.1 Office work chairs

This specification sets the requirements for work chairs intended for use in office environments according to the European standards EN 1335-2 and -3. EN 1335-1 is specified in item 1.2. Dimensions

The requirements include work chairs for office environments according to the following definition: An item of seating furniture for a single person with backrest and with or without armrest. The chair includes a revolving seat and adjustable height.

The chairs are divided into three types – **A, B and C.**
The type is determined by the adjustment possibilities given by dimensions according to EN 1335-1 (see also 1.2 Dimensions) and EN 1335-4. The requirements are based on being used eight hours a day by a person weighing 110 kg. When declaring a work chair, the chair's category must be specified as below.

Type A: Seat – revolving, adjustable height, adjustable seating-depth and adjustable leaning.
Type B: Seat – revolving, adjustable height, fixed/adjustable seating-depth and fixed/adjustable leaning.
Type C: Seat – revolving, adjustable height, fixed/ adjustable seating-depth, fixed/ adjustable leaning. Backrest – fixed height.

EN 1335-2:2018*	Office furniture – office work chair – Part 2: Safety requirements

** Tests performed according to EN 1335-2:2009 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.3.2 Work tables

This specification sets the requirements for a work table and writing table intended for use in an office environment according to the European standard EN 527-2. EN 527-1 is specified in the item 1.2. Dimensions. For tables equipped with an electric motor for adjusting table height, CE marking is a requirement.

When declaring office work tables, you should also specify the type of table referred to in the declaration, table for **sitting, standing or sit/stand**. You must also specify the degree of adjustability according to one of four categories **A, B, C and D** which are specified in EN 527-1:2011.

Type A: Fully adjustable
Type B: Height selectable
Type C: Fixed height
Type D: Limited adjustability or selectability

Include work tables and writing tables according to the following definition

- Tables intended for office work performed by a person.
- Storage units, which are included and coupled/fixed to the table shall be tested in applicable parts according to the applicable standards for storage furniture for offices.

EN 527-2:2016	Office furniture – Work tables and desks – Mechanical safety requirements

1.1.3.3 Storage furniture

The following standards set the requirements on an item of storage furniture for use in an office environment.	
EN 14073-2:2004	Office furniture – Storage furniture – Part 2: Safety requirements
EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1	Non-domestic furniture - Storage furniture - Strength, durability and safety requirements

For other **freestanding storage furniture** such as coat hangers or magazine racks, additional requirements as specified below apply

EN 1023-2:2000*	Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

**Lateral stability only*

1.1.3.4 Screens

The following standards establish the requirements that partitions for office environments should meet. The requirements cover stand-alone partitions. Declaring the equivalent sound-absorbing area and screen damping according to section 1.6 Acoustics is optional.	
EN 1023-2:2000	Office furniture - Screens – Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

1.1.3.5 Table mounted screens

The following standards set the requirements for screens intended for use in office environments. The requirements cover screens mounted on table tops for offices. It is also optional to declare equivalent sound-absorption area and screen damping according to section 1.6 Acoustics.	
EN 1023-2:2000*	Office furniture – Partitions – Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements
EN 14073-2:2004**	Office furniture – Storage furniture – Part 2: Safety requirements

**Load-bearing screen with loads according to EN 1023-2 and 2 times the manufacturer's maximum recommended weight.*
*** Horizontal force 80 N 100 mm from top edge of screen according to EN 14073-2, after testing should be adjustable to original position, damage criteria: breakage, deformation, stability. Vertical force 200 N function and 300 N safety (10 x 10 seconds), 100 mm from edge of screen, damage criteria: no breakage. General exception for lightweight screens where mgh ≤65 Nm, m= mass (kg), g= gravitational acceleration (m/s2), height above floor to the screen's centre of gravity (m).*

1.1.3.6 Sound absorbents

The following requirements apply for measuring and calculating a sound absorbent's acoustic performance. Products that are declared in **Acoustic Facts** fulfil the requirements listed in the specification. Acoustic performance data reported according to this specification can be used for calculating and dimensioning a room's acoustic performance.

In "Guide för ljudabsorbenter" ("Guide for sound absorbents") at www.mobelfakta.se there are recommended minimum values for sound absorption capacity. Procuring organisations such as Kammarkollegiet (The Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency) use these recommended levels in their procurements.

Sound absorbing area

The below-specified standards for measuring and calculating acoustic performance the sound absorbing area of the sound absorbent shall be reported in the form of a diagram. Complete documentation on performed measurements and calculations in accordance with the standards above shall be kept available.

The requirements cover individual sound absorbents and larger composite surfaces (> 10m^2) with several sound absorbents.

EN ISO 354:2003	Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room.
Individual items are evaluated in accordance with the Swedish standard:	
ISO 20189:2018*	Acoustics -- Screens, furniture and single objects intended for interior use -- Rating of sound absorption and sound reduction of elements based on laboratory measurements
Larger surfaces (>10m^2) made up of multiple objects should be evaluated in accordance with the Swedish and international standard:	
SS-EN ISO 11654:1997	Acoustics - Sound absorbents for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption

** Evaluations performed according to SS 25269:2013 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.3.7 Writing boards

The following standard establishes the requirements for writing boards and is applicable for safety in normal use, the surface properties, durability of construction and ergonomics.

The requirements cover wall-mounted and stand-alone writing boards of the type writing boards and chalk boards, for educational institutions, offices, conference and board rooms.

EN 1434:2010	Writing boards for educational institutions - Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2010 the whiteboards should meet the standard requirements and minimum level 2 should achieved in terms of - 7.2.3 Ability to write and erase - 7.3.2 Scratching - 7.4.2 Staining - 7.5.2 Colour degradation When testing chalk board in accordance with EN 14434:2010 the writing boards should meet the standard requirements and minimum level 2 should achieved in terms of - 8.3.3 Ability to write - 8.4.2 Scratching - 8.5.2 Staining

1.1.4 Educational environments

Educational environments refer mainly to classrooms. For other furniture for non-educational environments, Möbelfakta's requirements on non-domestic or office furniture apply.

1.1.4.1 Seating furniture

The following standards set the requirements for chairs/seating furniture intended for use in school environments.

- Student chairs in classrooms

EN 1729-2:2012+ A1:2016*	Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods.

1.1.4.2 Tables

The following standard sets the requirements for tables intended for use in education/school environments.

- Desk/work tables, other than those subject to office work requirements.

Glass as a material is included in section 1.7.

EN 1729-2:2012+ A1:2016*	Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods.

1.1.4.3 Storage

The following standard sets the requirements for storage furniture intended for use in education/school environments The requirements apply to all types of storage furniture:

- Cupboard/cabinet/corner cupboard
- Chest of drawers/draw unit
- Bookshelf
- Bureau

Fittings:

- Base cabinet
- Wall cabinet
- High cabinet
- Worktops
- Coat hangers
- Magazine racks

The furniture may be either freestanding or attached to the wall/building.

SS-EN 16121:2013** *+ A1: 2018* Level 1	Non-domestic furniture – Storage furniture – Strength, durability and safety requirements.

** When testing, load points are taken from EN 1729-1:2015*

***Tests according to EN 14073-2, with supplements regarding stability according to EN 16121:2013 item 5.6, are accepted. As an alternate solution to testing stability as specified above, wall fixtures are prescribed.*

1.1.4.4 Children's high chairs

The following standards establish the requirements on children's high chairs in school environments. The requirements for high chairs include two different categories; active and passive high chairs. Active chairs are chairs where the child is strapped into the chair and passive chairs are where the child is not strapped in. The category of chair must be specified.

The requirements for high chairs are based upon the chair being used by children aged 6-36 months.

EN 14988: 2017	Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements

1.1.4.5 Partitions

The following standards establish the requirements that a partition for educational institutions should meet. The requirements cover stand-alone partitions. Declaring the equivalent sound-absorbing area and screen damping according to section 1.6 Acoustics is optional.

EN 1023-2:2000	Office furniture - Screens – Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

1.1.4.6 Sound absorbents

The following requirements apply for measuring and calculating a sound absorbent's acoustic performance. Products that are declared in **Acoustic Facts** fulfil the requirements listed in the specification. Acoustic performance data reported according to this specification can be used for calculating and dimensioning a room's acoustic performance.

In "Guide för ljudabsorbenter" ("Guide for sound absorbents") at www.mobelfakta.se there are recommended minimum values for sound absorption capacity. Procuring organisations such as Kammarkollegiet (The Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency) use these recommended levels in their procurements.

Sound absorbing area

The below-specified standards for measuring and calculating acoustic performance the sound absorbing area of the sound absorbent shall be reported in the form of a diagram. Complete documentation on performed measurements and calculations in accordance with the standards above shall be kept available.

The requirements cover individual sound absorbents and larger composite surfaces (> 10m^2) with several sound absorbents.

EN ISO 354:2003	Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room.
Individual items are evaluated in accordance with the Swedish standard:	
ISO 20189:2018*	Acoustics -- Screens, furniture and single objects intended for interior use -- Rating of sound absorption and sound reduction of elements based on laboratory measurements
Larger surfaces (>10m^2) made up of multiple objects should be evaluated in accordance with the Swedish and international standard:	
SS-EN ISO 11654:1997	Acoustics - Sound absorbents for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption

** Evaluations performed according to SS 25269:2013 are accepted until 2021-12-31.*

1.1.4.7 Writing boards

The following standard establishes the requirements for writing boards and is applicable for safety in normal use, the surface properties, durability of construction and ergonomics. The requirements cover wall-mounted and stand-alone writing boards of the type writing boards and chalk boards, for educational institutions, offices, conference and board rooms.	
EN 14434:2010	Writing boards for educational institutions - Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2010 the writing boards should meet the standard requirements and minimum level 2 should achieved in terms of - 7.2.3 Ability to write and erase - 7.3.2 Scratching - 7.4.2 Staining - 7.5.2 Colour degradation When testing chalk boards in accordance with EN 14434:2010 the writing boards should meet the standard requirements and minimum level 2 should achieved in terms of - 8.3.3 Ability to write - 8.4.2 Scratching - 8.5.2 Staining

1.1.5 Outdoor

1.1.5.1 Seating furniture

The following standards set the requirements for seating for adults mainly intended for use in outdoor environments. The requirements include all types of outdoor seating intended for camping, domestic and non-domestic environments. Seating furniture loungers, sun-beds, etc. shall fulfil the requirements according to section 3. Requirements and test sequence for stability and function are in standard EN 581-2.	
EN 581-1:2017 + EN 581-2:2015	Outdoor furniture – Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use – Part 1: General safety requirements. Part 1: General safety requirements

1.1.5.2 Tables

The following standards set the requirements for a table for adults intended for use in outdoor environments. The requirements include all types of tables for outdoor use in camping, domestic and non-domestic environment.	
EN 581-1:2017 + EN 581-3:2017	Outdoor furniture – Seating and tables for camping, domestic and non-domestic use. Part 1: General safety requirements

1.2 Dimensions

Dimensions can be attributed to two groups of standards; safety/function and ergonomics. The standards related to safety are found in item 1.1 Safety/function. They are relevant when testing furniture of the respective type of furniture.

1.2.1 Office furniture

The following standards set the requirements for the types of furniture that have separate standards with requirements for ergonomics. That is work chairs, work tables and screens, all in the office environment use class.

1.2.1.1 Office work chairs

The following standards set the requirements for work chairs intended for use in office environments with respect to dimensions.

Work chairs for offices can be divided into three categories – **A, B and C.**
The categorisation is determined by the chair's adjustment possibilities that are determined in the dimensional requirements in EN 1335-1 and CEN/TR 1335-4. The requirements are based on being used eight hours a day by a person weighing 110 kg. When declaring a work chair, the chair's category must be specified as below.

Type A: Seat – revolving, adjustable height, adjustable seating-depth and adjustable leaning.
Type B: Seat – revolving, adjustable height, fixed/ adjustable seating-depth, fixed/ adjustable leaning.
Type C: Seat – revolving, adjustable height, fixed/ adjustable seating-depth, fixed/ adjustable leaning. Backrest – fixed height.

EN 1335-1:2000	Office furniture – Office work chair – Part 1: Determination of dimensions.
CEN/TR 1335-4:2010	Office work chair – Part 4: Clarifications to EN 1335-1. (Dimensions)

1.2.1.2 Office work tables

The following standards set the requirements for work tables for use in an office environment with respect to dimensions.

When declaring office work tables, you should also specify the type of table referred to in the declaration, table for **sitting, standing or sit/stand**. You must also specify the degree of adjustability according to one of four categories **A, B, C and D** which are specified in EN 527-1:2011.

Type A: Fully adjustable
Type B: Height selectable
Type C: Fixed height
Type D: Limited adjustability or selectability

EN 527-1:2011	Office furniture – Work tables and desks – Part 1: Dimensions.

1.2.1.3 Office screens

The following standards set the requirements for screens for use in office environments with respect to dimensions. The requirements cover stand-alone screens. Declaring the equivalent sound-absorbing area and screen damping according to section 1.6 Acoustics is optional.

SS-EN 1023-1:1996	Office furniture – Screens – Part 1: Dimensions.

1.3 Surface resistance

Requirements for the surfaces of furniture apply to all varnished surfaces and to foiled or laminated hard surfaces. The requirements do not apply to surfaces treated with oil, wax or equivalent. Care and treatment recommendations should be provided with the furniture. Chromed and untreated surfaces are exempt. The requirements apply to all use classes.

1.3.1 Use classes – indoor

The following specification sets the requirements for the resistance of surfaces on furniture intended for use in indoor environments.

Application

Use class	Furniture surface		Requirements
Domestic	Seating furniture Tables Reclining furniture Storage furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames Interior surfaces incl. drawer bottoms.	Requirement category 1
	Seating furniture Reclining furniture Storage furniture	Seats, backrests and arm rests Other surfaces excl. bases External surfaces	Requirement category 2
	Tables	Table tops	Requirement category 4
Non-domestic/offices	Seating furniture Tables Reclining furniture Storage furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames Interior surfaces incl. drawer bottoms.	Requirement category 1
	Seating furniture Reclining furniture Storage furniture	Seats, backrests and arm rests Other surfaces excl. undercarriages External surfaces	Requirement category 2
	Table tops		Requirement category 4
	Table tops	Designed for restaurants, cafés, study environments, etc.	Requirement category 5
Kitchen and bathroom fittings		Interior surfaces and drawer bottoms, excluding shelves and bottoms	Requirement category 1
		Exterior surfaces, shelves and bottoms	Requirement category 3
	Worktop		Requirement category 6

		Requirement category					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Testing	**References**						
Water 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	6 hours	16 hours	16 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Fat 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Fat + scratching 1)	SS 83 91 22: 2017	-	-	-	24 hours + 3 N	24 hours + 5 N	24 hours + 5 N
Scratching	SIS 83 91 17 2)* alt. EN 15186 3)	-	3 N 1,5 N	3 N 1,5 N	3 N 1,5 N	5 N 3 N	5 N 3 N
Alcohol 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	-	-	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour
Coffee 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	1 hour**	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour
Dry heat 1)	EN 12722:2009+A1:2013	-	-	-	70° C	70° C	180°C
Wet heat 1)	EN 12721:2009+A1:2013	-	-	-	-	-	85°C
Heat to edges 1)	NS 8061: 1983	-	-	-	-	-	85°C
Assessment of edges 1)	SS 83 91 20 :2017	-	-	1 hour***	-	-	1 hour
Perspiration– acid and neutral 1) according to EN ISO 105-E04:2013	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	1 hour.****	-	-	-	-

1) = When grading, 4 is the lowest approved score.
2) = Max. scratch width 0.5 mm. Penetration of varnishing coating not acceptable.
3) = Max. scratch width 0.3 mm.
For laminates, requirements and testing according to EN 438-2, -3 are also accepted., should also include clauses 10, 16, 20, 25 and 26 with the same fluids as in the table above and wet heat according to EN 12721:2009. VGS is accepted for requirement category 1–5 level and level HGS is required for requirement category 6, level and testing of edge of finished board.
For melamine-faced boards, requirements and testing according to EN 14322:2017 are also accepted with fluids according the Table above.

**Testing according to SS 83 91 17 are accepted until further notice*
*** Applies to storage furniture - exterior horizontal surfaces*
**** Applies to doors and draw fronts*
***** Applies to armrests*

1.3.2 Use classes – outdoor

The following specification sets the requirements for the resistance of surfaces on furniture intended for use in outdoor environments.

Application

Use class	Furniture surface		Requirements
Camping	Seating furniture Tables Reclining furniture	All surfaces	Requirement cat. 1
Domestic environment	Seating furniture Tables Reclining furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames	Requirement cat. 1
	Seating furniture Seating and reclining furniture Storage furniture	Seats, backrests and armrests Other surfaces excl. undercarriage External surfaces	Requirement cat. 2
	Tables	Table tops	Requirement cat. 3
Non-domestic	Seating furniture Tables Seating and reclining furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames Applies to those parts of the lower leg and legs that are accessible for wear Undercarriage - legs and frames Undercarriage - legs and frames	Requirement cat. 1
	Seating furniture Seating and reclining furniture	Seats, backrests and armrests Other surfaces excl. undercarriage	Requirement cat. 2
	Table tops	Table tops	Requirement cat. 3

		Requirement category		
		1	2	3
Testing:	**References:**			
Water 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	16 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Fat 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Alcohol 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	-	1 hour
Coffee 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	-	1 hour
Dry heat 1)	EN 12722:2009+A1:2013	-	-	70°c
Perspiration – acid and neutral 1) according to EN ISO 105-E04:2013	SS-EN 12722:2009+A1:2013	-	1 hour	-

1) When grading, 4 is the lowest approved score.

Supplementary requirements for metal surfaces

Applies to furniture in steel, untreated and surface-treated.
Corrosion testing with salt spray according to method Salt spray EN-ISO 9227

Use class	Furniture surface	Requirements
Camping	All	6 hours. ≥5 Assessment according to EN-ISO 10289
Domestic environment	All	24 hours. ≥5 Assessment according to EN-ISO 10289
Non-domestic environment	All	72 hours. ≥5 Assessment according to EN-ISO 10289

1.4 Fire

1.4.1 Upholstered seating furniture

The following standards set the requirements for upholstered seating furniture. The standard applies to all use environments except outdoor furniture explicitly for outdoor use only. As an alternative to a valid test report from an accredited laboratory, a certificate/product data sheet from the textile supplier is acceptable which proves that the textile has been tested and approved according to EN 1021:2014 with standard polyether (20-22 kg/m^3) as padding. This requires the declared item of furniture to have polyether padding with a density equal to or greater than 22 kg/m^3.	
EN 1021-1:2014*	Furniture – Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture – Part 1: Ignition source: Smouldering cigarette.

** Tests performed according to SS-EN 1021-1:2006 prior to 31-12-2014 are accepted until 31-12-2019.*

1.4.2 Reclining furniture and mattresses

The following standard sets the requirements for beds or mattresses. The standard applies to all use environments except outdoor furniture explicitly for outdoor use only.	
EN 597-1:2016	Furniture – Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bed bases – Part 1: Ignition source: Smouldering cigarette.

1.5 Upholstery

For furniture with upholstery, the following requirements on the upholstery shall be met. Applies to seating furniture, screen and sound absorbents. Not all the requirements below are applicable to screens and sound absorbents, see exceptions below.

1.5.1 Leather

This specification sets the requirements for a leather furniture upholstery.
The requirements do not apply for sheepskin. For artificial leather, requirements specified in 1.5.1.1.

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements:
Colour fastness to rubbing Decolouring and change in colour	EN ISO 11640:2018* EN ISO 11641:2012 – Artificial sweat Assessment according to: EN ISO 105-A02:1993 and EN ISO 105-A03:1993 Assessment according to grey scale	Aniline - dry leather/dry fabric 50 cycles. ≥ 3-4 - wet leather/ dry fabric 20 cycles. ≥ 3-4 - sweat-soaked fabric 20 cycles. ≥ 3-4 Semi-aniline - dry leather/dry fabric 500 cycles. ≥ 4 - wet leather/ dry fabric 150 cycles. ≥ 3 - sweat soaked fabric 80 cycles. ≥ 3 Surface-dyed - dry leather/dry fabric 500 cycles. ≥ 4 - wet leather/ dry fabric 250 cycles. ≥ 3 - sweat soaked fabric 80 cycles. ≥ 3
Light fastness	EN ISO 105-B02:2014 Xenon arc light Assessment according to blue scale	Aniline ≥ 3 Semi-aniline ≥ 5 Surface-dyed: ≥ 5
Adhesion – surface finish**	EN ISO 11644:2009	- dry ≥ 2 N/10 mm - wet ≥ 2 N/10 mm
Flexing resistance	EN ISO 5402-1:2017	Aniline: Not applicable Other: 20,000 cycles No finish cracks permitted
Tear strength	EN ISO 3377-2: 2016	≥ 20 N
Determination of cold crack temperature of surface coatings	EN ISO 17233: 2017	Aniline: Not applicable Other: 10°C, No finish cracks permitted.
Colour fastness to water spotting	EN ISO 15700: 2000 EN ISO 105-A02:1993. Assessment No manual treatment before testing	≥ 3 No permanent swelling permitted
Colour fastness to sweat Alkaline solution	EN ISO 11641:2012	≥ 4

**Tests performed according to EN ISO 11640 are accepted until 2021-12-31*

***The requirement is only applicable if there is a smooth surface layer that can be glued against a board without the glue penetrating the surface layer. The surface layer must also be > 15 µm for the requirement to be applicable.*

1.5.1.1 Artificial leather

The requirements according to EN 15618:2009+A1:2012 and with requirements according to the table below apply to artificial leather.

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements:
Colour fastness to rubbing Decolouring and change in colour	EN 15618:2009+A1:2012	- dry ≥4 - wet ≥4
Light fastness	EN 15618:2009+A1:2012 method 2	≥ 5
Adhesion – surface finish	EN 15618:2009+A1:2012	- longitudinal ≥ 15 N - transversal ≥ 15 N
Tensile strength	EN 15618:2009+A1:2012 method 1	- longitudinal ≥ 250 N/5cm - transversal ≥ 180 N/5cm
Tear strength	EN 15618:2009+A1:2012 method A (double tears)	- longitudinal ≥ 20 N - transversal ≥ 20 N *

**Applies only to artificial leather with fabric base.*

1.5.2 Textile (indoor furniture)

This specification sets all the requirements for textile upholstery intended for indoor use.
The requirements do not apply for webbing and mesh material. For artificial leather, see adapted requirements under 1.5.1.1.

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements: Domestic	Requirements: Non-domestic Office
Resistance to abrasion: - Change of colour - Change of appearance (Pile textiles) - Endpoint, two broken threads - Endpoint, two bald patches (Pile textiles)	EN ISO 12947-2:2017*	 3 000 cycles. ≥ 3-4 10,000 cycles. ≥ 4 ≥ 35,000 cycles ≥ 35,000 cycles	 3,000 cycles. ≥ 4 15,000 cycles. ≥ 4 ≥ 40,000 cycles ≥ 40,000 cycles
Fastness to piling**	EN ISO 12945-2:2000	5,000 cycles ≥ 3	5,000 cycles ≥ 3-4
Light fastness	EN ISO 105-B02:2014	≥ 5	≥5
Seam slippage (warp and weft)	EN ISO 13936-2:2004 Alternatively EN ISO 13936-3:2007	See "Seam slippage" under item 1.5.4	See "Seam slippage" under item 1.5.4
Colour fastness to chafing: - Staining/change of colour, dry - Staining, wet	EN ISO 105–X12:2016	 ≥ 4 ≥ 3-4	 ≥ 4 ≥ 3-4
Colour fastness to water wash: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour - Staining of own material	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4 ≥ 4-5	 ≥ 4 ≥ 4 ≥4-5
Colour fastness to dry cleaning: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour - Staining of own material	EN ISO 105-D01:2010	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4 ≥4-5	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4 ≥4-5
Colour fastness to water spotting: - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-E16:2007	 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4
Colour fastness to perspiration; acid and alkaline - Staining, multi-fibre - change of colour	EN ISO 105-E04:2013	 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4
Dimensional change - Applies to removable and washable upholstery (incl. water and dry cleaning)	EN ISO 5077:2008	See section "Dimensional change" under item 1.5.4	See section "Dimensional change" under item 1.5.4

For requirements with no measurement units, use the scale of 1-5, where 5 is best. For "Colour fastness to artificial light" the scale of 1-8 applies, where 8 is best.

** Tests according to EN ISO 12947-2/AC:2006 are accepted until 2021-12-31*
***Textiles in wool can have an initial piling which decreases after a period of use, for approved results, pilling should be ≥3-4 at 10,000 cycles*

1.5.3 Textile (outdoor furniture)

This specification sets the requirements on textile upholstery intended for outdoor use.
The requirements do not apply for webbing and mesh material. For artificial leather, see adapted requirements under 1.5.1.1.

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements: Domestic environment	Requirements: Non-domestic use
Resistance to abrasion: - Endpoint, two broken threads	EN ISO 12947-2:2017*	 15,000 cycles	 30,000 cycles
Fastness to piling	EN ISO 12945-2:2000 5,000 cycles	≥ 3	≥ 3-4
Colour fastness to artificial light/exposure	EN ISO 105-B10:2011 method A, 500 h	≥ 4	≥4
Colour fastness to chafing: - Staining, dry - Staining, wet	EN ISO 105–X12:2002	 ≥ 4 ≥ 3-4	 ≥ 4 ≥ 3-4
Colour fastness to water wash: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Staining of own material - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4 ≥ 4 ≥ 4
Colour fastness to water spotting: - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-E16:2007	 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4
Colour fastness to sweat; acid and alkaline - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-E04:2013	 ≥ 4 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4 ≥ 4
Dimensional change Applies to removable and washable upholstery (incl. water and dry cleaning)	EN ISO 5077:2008	See section "Dimensional change" under item 1.5.4	See section "Dimensional change" under item 1.5.4

**Tests according to EN ISO 12947-2/AC:2006 are accepted until 2021-12-31*

Parasol, sun-shield etc.

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements: Domestic	Requirements: Non-domestic
Colour fastness to artificial light/exposure	EN ISO 105-B10:2011 method A, 500 h	≥ 4	≥4
Colour fastness to water wash: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Staining of own material - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4 ≥ 4 ≥ 4
Colour fastness to water spotting: - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-E16:2007	 ≥ 4	 ≥ 4
Break strength: - warp and weft	EN ISO 13934-1:2013	 ≥ 1,000 N	 ≥ 1,000 N
Tear strength: - warp and weft	EN ISO 13937-2	 ≥ 35 N	 ≥ 35 N

Dimensional change Applies to removable and washable upholstery (incl. water and dry cleaning)	EN ISO 5077:2008	See section "Dimensional change" under item 1.5.4	See section "Dimensional change" under item 1.5.4

For requirements with no measurement units, use the scale of 1-5, where 5 is best. For "Colour fastness to artificial light/exposure", the scale of 1-8 applies, where 8 is best.

1.5.4 Terms

Seam slippage

The textile supplier is required to specify seam slippage according to the standards listed in table 1.5.2. The furniture producer is responsible for providing covering and seams that are adapted to the textile's seam slippage for the purpose of producing sustainable upholstery.

Dimensional changes

On furniture with removable and washable upholstery, the upholstery material/detail must be replaced in a manner that gives the furniture the correct appearance and function. The furniture manufacturer is responsible for meeting this requirement. The textile supplier is required to specify the dimension change in conjunction with washing as described above according to the standards listed in table 1.5.2 and 1.5.3.

Labelling

Removable and washable upholstery must be labelled with washing instructions.

Fire

The fabric must meet the requirements according to the standard EN 1021-1:2014*. Furniture – Assessment of the ignitability of padded furniture – Part 1: Ignition source: Smouldering cigarette. This standard applies for all environments with the exception of partitions and outdoor furniture which is exclusively intended for outdoor use.
**Tests performed according to SS-EN 1021-1:2006 prior to 31-12-2014 are accepted until 31-12-2019*

Exceptions

Fabric upholstery material for partitions and sound absorbents is only subject to the requirements for light fastness according to 1.5.2. Webbing and mesh are materials not subject to the requirements for upholstery under 1.4 or Upholstery under 1.5.

Sampling

When selecting fabric samples from a collection of fabrics for testing according to the standards in table 1.5.1, 1.5.2 and 1.5.3. a representative selection shall be taken which in scope can vary depending on the collection's variation in colours and patterns Not all the variants of the fabric need to be tested and the selection should preferably be made in consultation with the testing laboratory that is performing the test. The principle for sampling is that the test results should be representative for the whole collection which is why different colours from light to dark should be tested and also different patterns if they vary. A sample can consist of 3 - 8 variants from the collection depending on its variation.

Documentation

The furniture producer should be able to show documentation/test certificate, proving that the covering material included in Möbelfakta's furniture label meets the requirements. Documentation/test certificate must be issued by an independent testing laboratory or internal laboratory with the required expertise or a certificate from a subcontractor.

The documentation should be for the covering that is produced/delivered from time to time. If there is a change in the covering product that affects its function and characteristics, new tests as described above should be performed.

1.6 Acoustics

Requirements on the reporting of the acoustic performance of an item of furniture or sound absorbent are set in accordance with the standards below. Products that are declared in **Acoustic Facts** fulfil the requirements listed in the specification. Acoustic performance data reported according to this specification can be used for calculating and dimensioning a room's acoustic performance.

In "Guide för ljudabsorbenter" ("Guide for sound absorbents") at www.mobelfakta.se there are recommended minimum values for sound absorption capacity. Procuring organisations such as Kammarkollegiet (The Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency) use these recommended levels in their procurements.

The specification is mandatory for reporting the equivalent sound absorption area for sound absorbents ***but is optional for other categories of furniture***.

An item of furniture that is used as a sound absorbing unit can be measured in accordance with the international standard:	
SS-EN ISO 354:2003	Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room.
Individual objects evaluated regarding equivalent sound absorption area in accordance with the Swedish standard:	
ISO 20189:2018*	Acoustics -- Screens, furniture and single objects intended for interior use -- Rating of sound absorption and sound reduction of elements based on laboratory measurements
Larger surfaces (>10 m^2) of multiple objects are evaluated in accordance with the new Swedish and international standard:	
SS-EN ISO 11654:1997	Acoustics - Sound absorbents for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption
An item of furniture that is used as a screening-off unit shall be measured (optional) in accordance with international standard and are evaluated regarding screen damping in accordance with the Swedish standard:	
SS-ISO 10053: 2003	Acoustics - Screens or single objects - evaluation with regard to sound absorption and screen damping
ISO 20189:2018*	Acoustics -- Screens, furniture and single objects intended for interior use -- Rating of sound absorption and sound reduction of elements based on laboratory measurements

**Evaluations performed according to SS 25269:2013 are accepted until 2021-12-31*

Equivalent sound-absorption area

The equivalent sound-absorption area [m^2 Sabine] must upon declaration be presented in a diagram in accordance with ISO 20189:2018 alternately SS-EN-ISO 11654:1997 This is a requirement for sound absorbents as a furniture category. Complete documentation of measurements performed and calculations in accordance with the standards above must be available.

Screen damping

For an item of furniture that is used as a screening-off unit the screen damping Δ Ls [dB] must be declared in a diagram in accordance with ISO 20189:2018. Complete documentation of measurements performed and calculations in accordance with the standards above must be available when the screen damping is declared.

* Evaluations according to SS 25269:2013 accepted until 2021-12-31

1.7 Glass

Glass in furniture must meet the requirements in the respective standard for the appropriate furniture category and use class according to the standards given below. Alternately safety glass* can be used.

SS-EN 14072:2003	Furniture – Glass in furniture – Test methods

**Glass meets the requirements on safety glass when:*
- the glass meets the fragmentation testing according to EN 12150-1:2015, section 8. or

- the glass breaks as described in EN 12600:2003 according to type B or type C.

2 ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Mandatory material requirements

Exemptions from "Mandatory material requirements": Small, simple components such as Velcro, zipper, fabric straps, furniture pads and the like that are not made of PVC are not covered by the mandatory material requirements.

The manufacturer of the furniture must be able to provide collective documentation that proves the criteria in Möbelfakta's material requirements below are met. There are templates for subcontractor certificates available for download at www.mobelfakta.se which can be used as verification of fulfilment of the requirements.

2.1.1 SVHC/ECHA's candidate list

No chemicals included in ECHA's candidate list of SVHC may be contained in levels of >0.1% by weight in the components, parts or chemicals that are included or used in the manufacturing of the furniture/product. See https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

2.1.2 Wood and wood-based material

2.1.2.1 Origin of wood-based material

Routines must be in place to ensure that wood and wood based material are traceable and come from legal and acceptable sources. Acceptable source means:

1. Has legal ownership and access rights.
2. Follows nationally and locally applicable laws and regulations regarding use, environment, labour and welfare, health and safety, and other parties' rights.
3. Pays the relevant taxes and charges related to use.
4. Follows CITES regulations *(only applicable to certain tree species, see the CITES website).*

2.1.2.2 Formaldehyde in wood-based flat panels

Wood-based flat panels* (particle boards, fibre boards (MDF, HDF), OSB, plywood and edge glued panels** containing formaldehyde based components / additives must not emit more formaldehyde than 0.124 mg/m³ (corresponding to E1 according to EN 13986) according to EN 717-1 or similar method***.

**The requirement does not apply to molded parts.*

***For certain types of boards (e.g. edge glued panels) reference may be made to the SDS for the adhesives used in the manufacture of the board.*

****E.g. gas analysis method (EN-717-2) or perforator method (EN-120).*

2.1.3 Textile and leather

2.1.3.1 EU Ecolabel, Oeko-Tex & "Svanen"

If a valid certificate is available that proves all textile complies with EU Ecolabel 2009/567/EC or 2014/350/EU, then the textile requirements are considered to be fulfilled.

If a valid certificate is available that proves all textile/leather complies with Oeko-Tex standard 100 (I, II, III, IV) then the textile/leather requirements are considered to be fulfilled.

If there is a valid certificate available from "Svanen" (Nordic Ecolabelling of textiles, hides/skins and leather ver. 4 or later) for included leather and/or textiles then the requirements for the textile/leather referred to in the certificate are considered to be fulfilled.

2.1.3.2 Flame retardants in textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for all included textile/leather verifying that none of the flame retardants below have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
Decabromodiphenyl ether (dekaBDE)	CAS: 1163-19-5
Pentabromdiphenylether (pentaBDE)	CAS: 32534-81-9
Oktabromdiphenylether (oktaBDE)	CAS: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) phosphate (TBPP)	CAS: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (TEPA)	CAS: 5455-55-1
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	CAS: 25637-99-4
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8

2.1.3.3 Softeners/phthalates in textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for textiles/leather, or other documentation that proves that phthalates **classified as hazardous H360** have not actively been added and that the measured level does not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available.

2.1.3.4 Formaldehyde in textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for all included textile/leather or other documentation that proves the emission of formaldehyde is less than 300 ppm, must be available. Equivalent documentation must be available for textiles used in children's mattresses that prove the emission of formaldehyde is less than 75 ppm.

2.1.3.5 Dirt- and grease-repellent impregnations textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate or other documentation from supplier must be available for all included textile/leather which proves that neither PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid and salts/esters from them) nor PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonate and pollutants from it) occur in concentrations higher than 0.1% and for coated fabrics do not exceed the concentration 1 microgram per m^2 with respect to its anions, their metal salts, halides, amides and/or other derivatives (including polymers).

2.1.3.6 Colouring agents textile/leather

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for included textile/leather, proving that none of the below listed colouring agents have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 50 mg/kg for each colouring agent must be available.

Dispersion agents	
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	CAS: 2475-46-9
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	CAS: 3179-90-6
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	CAS: 3860-63-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	CAS: 12222-75-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	CAS: 12222-97-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	CAS: 12223-01-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 124	CAS: 61951-51-7
C.I. Disperse Brown 1	CAS: 23355-64-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	CAS: 2581-69-3
C.I. Disperse Orange 37/76	CAS: 13301-61-6
C.I. Disperse Red 1	CAS: 2872-52-8
C.I. Disperse Red 11	CAS: 2872-48-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	CAS: 119-15-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	CAS: 6373-73-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	CAS: 12236-29-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	CAS: 54824-37-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	CAS: 2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	CAS: 82-28-0
C.I. Disperse Orange 149	CAS: 85136-74-9
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	CAS: 730-40-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	CAS: 2832-40-8
C.I. Disperse Red 17	CAS: 3179-89-3
Colouring agents	
Sodium bis[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-5-methyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]chromate(1-)	CAS: 51147-75-2
Disodium,chromium(3+),3-[(3-methyl-5-oxido-1-phenylpyrazol-4-yl)diazenyl]-4-oxidobenzenesulfonate,1-[(2-oxido-5-phenyldiazenylphenyl)diazenyl]naphthalen-2-olate	CAS: 52587-68-5
[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]chromium	CAS: 70236-49-6
Sodium bis[methyl [7-hydroxy-8-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-1-naphthyl]carbamato(2-)]chromate(1-)	CAS: 71839-85-5
Cuprate(2-), [μ-[[3,3'-[methylenebis[(4,6-dihydroxy-3,1-phenylene)azo]]bis[4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato]](6-)]]di-, sodium	CAS: 85186-15-8
Disodium hydrogen bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]chromate(3-)	CAS: 102506-12-7
C.I Acid Yellow 220	CAS: 70851-34-2
C.I. Acid Red 26	CAS: 3761-53-3
Basic (cationic) colouring agents	
C.I. Basic Red 9	CAS: 569-61-9

Mordant (mordanting)	
Sodium dichromate	CAS: 10588-01-9
Reactive	
Hydrogen tetrasodium bis[5-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2,7-disulphonato(4-)]cobaltate(5-)	CAS: 70776-55-5
Trisodium bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	CAS: 84204-70-6
Cobaltate(3-), bis[6-amino-5-[(2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium	CAS: 85049-76-9
C.I. Reactive Blue 220	CAS: 90341-71-2
Cuprate(4-), [2-[[[[2-hydroxy-3-sulfo-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]phenylmethyl]azo]-5-sulfobenzoato(6-)]-, sodium	CAS: 90341-72-3
Direct	
C.I. Direct Black 38	CAS: 1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Red 28	CAS: 573-58-0
C.I. Direct Blue 6	CAS: 2602-46-2
Pigment	
Cadmium sulphide	CAS: 1306-23-6
Lead orange	CAS: 1314-41-6
Sodium chromate	CAS: 7775-11-3
Potassium dichromate	CAS: 7778-50-9
Lead(II) acetate basic	CAS: 51404-69-4
Chromium, [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfona	CAS: 70236-49-6
Sodium [3-hydroxy-4-[(1-hydroxy-8-sulpho-2-naphthyl)azo]naphthalene-1-sulphonato(4-)]chromate(1-)	CAS: 70942-15-3

2.1.3.7 Tanning of leather

Documentation verifying that included leather is not tanned or treated in any way with chromium VI, arsenic, cadmium or lead as stated below must be available.

Chromium VI	CAS: 18540-29-9	*Average conc. max 3 ppm (test report with analysis according to: CEN/TS 14495 or equivalent)*
Arsenic	CAS: 7440-38-2	*No residuals (detection limit 1.0 ppm, test report with analysis according to: CEN TC 309 WI 065 - 4.3 or equivalent)*
Cadmium	CAS: 7440-43-9	*No residuals (detection limit 10 ppm, test report with analysis according to: CEN TC 309 WI 065 - 4.3 or equivalent)*
Lead	CAS: 7439-92-1	*No residuals (detection limit 10 ppm, test report with analysis according to: CEN TC 309 WI 065 - 4.3 or equivalent)*

2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

2.1.4.1 Flame retardants in plastic/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for the included rubber/plastic proving that none of the flame retardants below have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available. Electronics (e.g. electric motors and electrical cables) are exempted.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
Decabromodiphenyl ether (dekaBDE)	CAS: 1163-19-5
Pentabromdiphenylether (pentaBDE)	CAS: 32534-81-9
Oktabromdiphenylether (oktaBDE)	CAS: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) phosphate (TBPP)	CAS: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (TEPA)	CAS: 5455-55-1
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	CAS: 25637-99-4
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8

2.1.4.2 Softeners/phthalates in plastic/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for included plastic/rubber or other documentation proving that no phthalates/softeners classified as **hazard classification H360** have actively been added and that the measured level does not exceed 0.1% by weight/substance and component, must be available. Small plastic parts (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.4.3 PVC

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation proving that the included plastic parts including coated fabrics/artificial leather, do not contain PVC must be available. Electrical components (e.g. power cables) and hospital/urine textile or coated fabric/artificial leather on furniture in healthcare environment where regular disinfection with alcohol is required are excluded from this requirement. Small plastic parts (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.4.4 Pigments in plastics/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation must be available for included plastic/rubber verifying that no pigments or additives based on lead, cadmium, tin, chromium VI or mercury have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.01% by weight per component. Small plastic parts (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.4.5 Short-Chain Chlorinated Paraffin (SCCPs) in plastic/rubber

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier for included plastic/rubber or other documentation proving that no short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) have been actively added or are included, must be available. Content must not exceed 0.01% by weight as measured value per component. Small plastic parts (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.5 Padding material

2.1.5.1 Flame retardants in padding material

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for all included padding material verifying that none of the flame retardants below have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight, must be available.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
Decabromodiphenyl ether (dekaBDE)	CAS: 1163-19-5
Pentabromdiphenylether (pentaBDE)	CAS: 32534-81-9
Oktabromdiphenylether (oktaBDE)	CAS: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) phosphate (TBPP)	CAS: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (TEPA)	CAS: 5455-55-1
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	CAS: 25637-99-4
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8

2.1.5.2 Softeners/phthalates in upholstery material

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation must be available for included upholstery material verifying that no phthalates/softeners with **hazard classification H360** have been actively added or that the levels do not exceed 0.1% by weight.

2.1.6 Surface treatment of wood, plastic and metal

Exemptions from the requirements for surface treatment: Small details like staples, screws, nails, hinges or fittings which in total represent <5% by weight of the total weight.

Recommendation for care environment: *certain environments in health care, can in some exceptional cases have requirements for regular disinfection with alcohol. Purchasers can when required indicate that they accept the exception from Möbelfakta's environmental requirements for surface treatment of furniture intended for healthcare environment because repeated shelling can mean stress on the surface. It is suggested that procurers clarify what they want by the following wording: "The surface must cope daily wiping with disinfectant - preferably cleaning with 50% isopropanol or 70% alcohol." The purchaser can specify that the exception is accepted, for example, for solvent-based polyurethane lacquers and classifications H400, H410, H411, H412 and H413 are allowed. You can also make exceptions for H334.* ***NOTE that this is NOT a general exemption at Möbelfakta for the healthcare environment, but only a recommendation to the individual purchaser/client for the healthcare environment that want to disinfect the furniture regularly with alcohol.***

2.1.6.1 Surface treatment – risk hazard classifications

The furniture/product must not be treated with surface treatments or finishing products that are labelled with the following risk hazard classifications. A safety data sheet (SDS according to REACH CLP-regulation no 1272/2008) must be available for **all used surface treatment products.**

For surface treatment with chromium III in combination with nickel and/or zinc see section 2.1.6.4 Surface treatment – chrome-plating.

Hazard category	**Hazard statement according to regulation 790/2009**
Acute toxicity	H300, H301, H310, H311, H330, H331
Toxic to body organs	H370, H371, H372, H373
Carcinogenic	H350, H351
Mutagenic	H340, H341
Toxic for reproduction	H360, H361
Allergenic	H334
Dangerous to the environment	H400, H410, H411, H412, H413
	If the use of surface treatment products is required for technical reasons, products labelled as dangerous to the environment (H400, H410, H411, H412, H413) may be acceptable if the content of environmentally hazardous substance <14 g/per m2 of surface.

2.1.6.2 Surface treatment – aromatic solvents

The contents of aromatic* solvents/ hydrocarbons in used surface treatments/finishing products must not exceed 1.0% by weight. A safety data sheet (SDS according to REACH CLP-regulation no 1272/2008) must be available for **all used surface treatment products.**

** Examples of aromatic solvents: toluene, xylene and similar.*

2.1.6.3 Surface treatment – VOC (volatile organic compounds)

Surface treatments or finishing products containing VOC (vapour pressure > 0.01kPa*) are accepted provided that the applied amounts of the actual VOC components do not exceed:

- 35 g/m^2 for domestic furniture.
- 60 g/m^2 for office, public and outdoor furniture.

Documentation from the supplier of the surface treatment product specifying the concentration of VOC must be available.
The furniture producer must be able to show how the amount of added VOC has been calculated.
Exceptions from above requirements for VOC may be made if the amount of applied VOC is less than 5% by weight based on the total amount of applied coating product OR if the amount of applied VOC is less than above limits.

** According to regulation 2010/75/EU (Industrial Emissions Directive).*

2.1.6.4 Surface treatment – chrome plating

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation verifying that the included components do not have an active additive or that its metal surfaces do not contain passivized chromium VI must be available.

In exceptional cases, the surface treatment of metals with nickel and/or zinc in combination with chromium III is accepted for components (e.g. undercarriages, legs etc.) on stackable furniture, folding furniture or furniture that can be subjected to heavy wear, especially in public environments.

Metal parts intended for contact with skin (e.g. armrests) must not be treated with chromium/nickel.

2.1.7 Metal

2.1.7.1 Metal – skin contact

Metal that will have prolonged contact with skin (e.g. armrests) must not consist of alloys containing nickel, chromium III or chromium VI.

2.1.8 Adhesives

2.1.8.1 Adhesives

Adhesives that are used for the production of the piece of furniture or its components must contain less than 10% VOC (vapour pressure > 0,01kPa*) by weight and also contain less than 0.2% free formaldehyde by weight. The requirement applies to the glue itself without hardener. A valid safety data sheet (SDS), certificate from supplier or similar for all used adhesives must be available.

The requirement of free formaldehyde is not valid for adhesives/binding agents used for production of particle board, HDF, MDF or plywood provided the emission of formaldehyde is less than as stated in section 2.1.2.2 “Formaldehyde in wood-based flat panels”.

* According to regulation 2010/75/EU (Industrial Emissions Directive).

2.2 Mandatory product requirements

2.2.1 Recycling: Marking of plastic parts

Plastic parts exceeding 50 grams must be marked according to ISO 11469 or ISO 1043:1-4. Exception can be granted if the furniture producer can show that it is technically impossible to mark the plastic parts due to lack of space or method of production, e.g. extruded parts.

2.2.2 Traceability: Marking

The producer shall guarantee that the product is marked and/or it is possible to deduce who made the product available on the market. The producer shall also guarantee that the product is marked so that that it is possible to deduce the product's production time/date.

2.2.3 Spare parts

The producer shall guarantee that spare parts are available for at least five years after the date of production as specified by marking. Spare parts refers to function related components which, if they are broken, the piece of furniture will be partly or completely unusable, e.g. hinges, spring catches, electrical components and chest drawer systems.

2.2.4 Product information

Clear and appropriately designed information about the product must be available, for example by providing it with the product in a physical format or by digital downloading via internet.

Assembly information can be excluded for simple assembly such as legs, knobs and handles.
Directions for use must be available when the product is multi-functional or has different adjustable functions.
Care instructions for all surface materials in the product, including furniture upholstery.

2.2.5 Packaging

For furniture/products intended for the Swedish market the producer must show compliance with the *Packaging Ordinance (SFS 2018:1462)*. either via a certificate of registration to the FTI register, or, if it is unavailable, by the producer guaranteeing that the requirement on producer responsibility is met using in-house routines.

** If the manufacturer does not use packaging material but instead uses blankets or similar which is reused, the requirement is not applicable.*

3 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The furniture manufacturer must be able to show comprehensive documentation to verify that Möbelfakta's requirements with regard to social responsibility are complied with.

Audits and random inspections may be performed at the producer as well as its subcontractors. Full transparency is expected from the furniture manufacturer with regard to how the content in the requirement specification is observed. In the event that a furniture manufacturer or its supplier deviates from the requirements, corrective action shall be taken. Corrective action means that a furniture manufacturer assures that its own company or the supplier, corrects the non-conformity as promptly as possible

3.1 Systematic social responsibility work[1]

The furniture company shall, through systematic work, ensure that the furniture and its component parts are manufactured in accordance with the following requirements. The requirements on social responsibility are based on the UN Global Compact supplemented with requirements on a good working environment.

3.1.1 Within the company's own operation

The furniture company shall work systematically with social responsibility within its own operation by;

a)	Including policies, guidelines and routines in company's management systems that correspond to the content in Möbelfakta's section 3, Social responsibility
b)	Educating/informing the employees about the company's policies, guidelines and routines regarding social responsibility.
c)	At least once per year evaluating whether policies, guidelines and routines are being followed.

3.1.2 In the supplier chain

The furniture company shall work systematically with social responsibility in the supplier chain by:

3.1.2.1 Surveying, placing of requirements, routines for supplier evaluation and risk analysis

a)	Surveying: the furniture company shall map out the suppliers that actually manufacture the furniture and its component parts[2] and hold an up-to-date list of names and addresses of these plants.
b)	Placing of requirements[3]: The furniture company places written requirements on its suppliers that correspond to section 3.2 Requirements on the manufacturing of the furniture and its component parts on its suppliers. Requirements must be placed on suppliers so that they duly apply where actual manufacturing of the furniture and component parts takes place. The company shall also ensure that the requirements are imposed down the chain of suppliers.
c)	Routines for supplier evaluations: the furniture company have documented and implemented routines[4] for supplier evaluation and for following up placed requirements including non-compliance management and improvement work.
d)	Risk analysis[5]: the furniture company shall perform a risk analysis of the mapped suppliers and assess the risk of them not meeting the requirements in section 3.2 Requirements on the manufacturing of the furniture and its component parts.

[1] *For a description of what systematic work entails, see "Guide för socialt ansvar" ("Guide for social responsibility") at www.mobelfakta.se*

[2] *Standardised components such as screws, washers, staples, floor pads, etc. are exempted. For examples of component parts, please see "Komponentlista för riskanalys" ("List of components for risk analysis") at www.mobelfakta.se*

[3] *Can be represented by Möbelfakta's certificate for suppliers ("MF – SR Subcontractor's Certificate" or "Möbelfakta – SA intyg leverantör" (Swedish) or a Code of Conduct that corresponds to the requirements from Möbelfakta included in supplier contracts. www.mobelfakta.se*

[4] *Suggestions for routines, see "Rutinförslag för leverantörsutvärdering" ("Suggestions for routines") at www.mobelfakta.se*

[5] *Can be based on "Risk assessment examples template" at www.mobelfakta.se*

3.1.2.2 Follow-up of requirements on social responsibility where the risk analysis does not show low risk

In cases where a risk analysis according to 3.1.2.1 d) does not show a low risk for one or more suppliers, further measures should be taken to minimise the risk- This is achieved by preparing an audit plan.

e) Audit plan: The furniture company shall prepare an audit plan according to which it works to ensure that no deviations from Möbelfakta's social responsibility requirements exist at the suppliers where the risk analysis does not show low risk. In cases where an audit of a supplier is will be performed, it shall be carried out by a reputable third party with documented experience of social audits, including expertise in national legislation and local languages.

3.2 Requirements on the manufacturing of furniture and component parts

3.2.1 Laws

Furniture and its component parts shall be manufactured in accordance with national laws. If the laws and the requirements in this criteria document differ, the highest requirement shall apply.

3.2.2 Human rights

The furniture manufacturer shall support and respect internationally recognised human rights and the manufacturing of furniture and its component parts shall be conducted accordingly.

The human rights are part of international law, which legislates the action of states and international organisations as well as the relationship between them. These rights are related to the individual. The state is responsible for protecting and promoting the rights by having a functioning juridical system, legislation, education and social welfare. In Sweden, human rights are protected primarily through three of the fundamental laws: the Instrument of Government, the Freedom of the Press Act and the Fundamental Law on Freedom of Expression

3.2.3 Terms of employment

The following minimum requirements apply:

Terms of employment	• All employees should have a written employment agreement, which includes information about the nature of work, working hours, salary and holidays. • The employer shall ensure that all employees understand their employment conditions, e g by providing a handbook and training.
Pay	• Salaries should be paid on a regular basis and on time, according to the employment agreement. • Minimum pay should reach the minimum statutory level or local industry standard, if higher. Möbelfakta encourages the furniture manufacturers pay living wage so that the employees can satisfy their basic needs. • Salaries for overtime should be disbursed according to national law. • All employees with the same experience and qualifications should have comparable salaries for similar work.
Working hours	• Working hours shall follow national law and/or industry standards and may not be unreasonable. • Overtime shall be voluntary. • Employees shall have at least one day off per week. • The employer shall ensure that the employees have breaks during the working day.
Benefits	• All employees have the right to paid holiday in accordance with national law. • The employer shall approve absence for illness and parental leave and compensate it in accordance with national laws. • All employees shall have insurance cover in accordance with national law.
Punishment	• No employee may under any circumstances be exposed to bodily punishment or any other form of physical, sexual or psychological penalty, harassment or degradation.

Freedom of association	• All employees should, as far as relevant laws allow, have the freedom of association, the right to become a member in a trade union or similar organisations. • In countries where the freedom of association does not exist, there should be possibilities for the employees to organise at work meetings or to have similar representation at the workplace. • Punishment for being a member of a trade union or similar organisation is not acceptable. • The companies should make an acknowledgement to the right to collective bargaining.
Forced labour	• Forced labour is prohibited in all its forms. • Employees should be free to leave their job after a reasonable number of work hours. • The company may not confiscate ID documents in their original.
Child labour	• The furniture manufacturer should support ILO's convention of minimum age to enter work. No one should be employed under the age of 15 or under the age of having accomplished compulsory school. • Employees aged between 15 and 18 must not be employed for risky work or work which is contrary to the development of the child (physically, psychologically, spiritually, morally or socially). • There must be a policy for the type of tasks that people between the ages of 15 and 18 may perform.
Discrimination	• All discrimination based on prejudice and partiality is prohibited, e.g. discrimination due to gender, race, language, colour of skin, sexual preference, pregnancy, parental or marital status, religion, political opinions, national origin, ethical values, social background, disability, age, health condition, membership in trade union or other traits of character that are protected by applicable legislation. • There shall not be any discrimination in conjunction with recruitment, salary setting, skills development, promotion or dismissal. • No employee may be given notice due to parental leave or trade union activities. *A company that is certified according to SA 8000 generally meets the above-specified requirements.*

3.2.4 Work environment

The following minimum requirements apply:

- The company should always strive to improve the work environment and workplace safety for its employees.
- The company should have a written policy, signed by the management, regarding health and safety at the work place.
- Workplace-related accidents and work-related illnesses should be minimised. A register of accidents and incidents should also be kept. Incidents refer to events which could have caused an accident.
- Employees should receive appropriate training and instructions for operating machinery and other equipment. This includes general safety information.
- Temperature, air quality and noise levels should be regulated according to local law. If the work environment cannot be changed it should be improved with the help of protective equipment.
- Employees should have access to all necessary protective equipment without having to pay for it.
- Documented routines for handling chemicals should be kept, including safety data sheets.
- Fire drills should be performed on a regular basis. There should also be updated evacuation plans available which are documented and communicated throughout the whole organisation.
- Fire protection equipment and evacuation plans should be available and clearly displayed in all areas.
- The workplace should be clean, tidy and safe. It should supply hygiene facilities. This also applies to accommodation for employees if provided.
- The company should have documented routines to ensure observance and to achieve continuous improvement within the work environment area, e.g. goals, inspections and plans of action

A company that is certified according to OHSAS 18000 or SA 8000 generally meets the above-specified requirements.

3.2.5 Environment

The following minimum requirements apply:

- The company shall identify the company's environmental impact and identify where its environmental impact is greatest.
- The company shall have a precautionary approach when it comes to choice of materials and manufacturing of furniture and its component parts.
- A documented and communicated environment policy, which has been approved by the management, shall be available.
- In order to ensure constant improvement, the company should have long-term and short-term environmental goals, along with an established action plan
- There should be a control system for the observance of laws, including a list of laws.
- All employees should be provided with environmental training.
- There should be documented routines for monitoring and follow up the company's environmental performance.

A company which is certified according to ISO 14001, satisfies the above-specified requirements in general respects

3.2.6 Anti-corruption

Möbelfakta recommends that the company implements the following requirements in its operation:

- No form of extortion or bribery or favouritism to or from employees or organisations will be tolerated. This includes agents and other intermediaries.
- The company shall have a systematic work for detecting, remediating and handling corruption, bribery and other wrongdoings.
- The company shall dissociate itself from all illegal restriction of competition that includes employees, customers, contractors or individuals working on a self-employed or self-contracted basis.