

Amendment specification

2025-07-01 ver.17.1

Möbelfakta Requirement Specification

Instruction

This amendment document applies to Möbelfakta's updated requirements according to changes in standards from July 1, 2025.

This document only contains chapters with changes in Chapter 1: Quality and Chapter 2: Environment.

- **Yellow text** meaning new text compared to previous version of the requirements
- **Overwrite** (and underscore for *****) meaning text is removed compared to previous requirements
- All parts are included in this document, but only sections containing markings show changes to previous requirements

Chapter 1 Quality

Updates regarding new standards and transition periods for:

- EN 16121:2024
- EN 15372:2024
- EN 14434:2023
- EN 747-1:2024
- EN 14988:2017+A2:2024

Chapter 2 Miljö

- For clarification, the requirement for SVHC has been added under the respective material group
- 2.1.5 Padding materials have been given their own heading again and approved certifications have been added
- 2.2 has been renamed Circular product requirements
- 2.2.1 Labeling of plastic parts has been expanded with requirements regarding documentation
- 2.2.4 Product requirements have been expanded with requirements for washing instructions and disassembly instructions

The transition period to meet new requirements in 2.2.1 and 2.2.4 is until 2026-07-01

In addition to this, version 17.1 also contains requirements for a new **verification process for final manufacturing outside Europe** (page 6). For already approved products with final manufacturing outside Europe, this requirement must be fulfilled no later than 2026-12-31.

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WHAT IS A PIECE OF FURNITURE LABELED WITH MÖBELFAKTA?

Möbelfakta is an environmental label that promotes the production of safe, high-quality furniture that is both environmentally friendly and manufactured under good and ethical conditions. By focusing on quality, the environment and responsible supply chains, Möbelfakta ensures that furniture meets important standards.

When it comes to quality, Möbelfakta places appropriate and reasonable demands on the products to ensure their durability and safety for the user. This means that the furniture must have a long life and be adapted to the environment they are intended for.

Environmental focus is also a central part of Möbelfakta. The labeling requires that furniture must not contain dangerous chemicals in materials and components such as glue, varnish, textile, metal, plastic or rubber. This helps to protect both human health and the environment. In addition, Möbelfakta demands that the wood material used in the furniture comes from legally harvested sources, which helps to counter deforestation and illegal trade in wood.

Another important aspect of Möbelfakta's work is to promote responsible supply chains. The label requires furniture manufacturers to follow the principles of human rights, ensure a good working environment, work actively with environmental issues and fight corruption. By promoting these principles, Möbelfakta strives to ensure that the furniture is not only safe and of high quality, but also manufactured under fair and ethical conditions.

WHICH CATEGORIES OF FURNITURE CAN BE APPROVED?

Today, furniture within the following product categories can be labeled through Möbelfakta:

- Table
- Seating furniture
- Seating for children
- Storage furniture / Kitchen / Bath
- Screen walls
- Lounge furniture / Mattresses
- Bunk beds / High beds
- High chairs for children
- Sound absorbers
- Blackboards
- Mobile room units

PRODUCT AND MATERIAL INFORMATION FOR MÖBELFAKTA

The specification contains all requirements distributed in respective chapters for quality, environment, and responsible supply chains. Additionally, the furniture manufacturer must also provide the following information.

Product information: Product name, image, description of the product and the various versions referred to in the declaration.

Furniture type and usage environment: Information about the product category and the intended usage environment for the product (home environment, public environment, office environment, school environment, or outdoor environment).

Material disclosure: Disclosure of the materials that the various components of the furniture are made of.

Supplier information: Details about the suppliers of the main materials.

Manufacturing location: The final manufacturing location of the furniture must be indicated

THE PROCESS FOR DECLARING WITH MÖBELFAKTA

To declare products as a furniture manufacturer with Möbelfakta as a new company, follow these steps:

Application and License Agreement: The application form is available on Möbelfakta's website. Once the application is submitted, a license agreement will be sent for signing. As a new company, you will pay an application fee, and upon approval, annual fees will be paid according to the license agreement.

Training: The company must participate in two mandatory training sessions that focus on Möbelfakta's requirements and processes as well as supplier chain risk analysis. At least one person from the company must be a registered declarant who has completed these trainings.

Compliance with Requirements: The company ensures that documentation and procedures are in place to demonstrate that the product meets Möbelfakta's requirements before the product declaration is submitted to Möbelfakta.

Declaration of the First Product: After completing the trainings, the registered declarant receives login details for Möbelfakta's e-declaration system. The declarant prepares a digital declaration of the product and certifies that the product meets Möbelfakta's requirements.

Review and Approval: The review is conducted after notification to Möbelfakta and takes place at specific times during the year. The review is carried out in two stages and includes both documentation and on-site visits. Upon successful review, the company and product are published on Möbelfakta's website. Thereafter, the company can declare more products through a simplified procedure. Random checks according to the review description above are conducted continuously at each company during the validity period in accordance with the license agreement.

On-site audit and verification of compliance in manufacturing outside Europe*: Möbelfakta requires all companies that want to be certified to undergo an on-site visit to the final manufacturing facility for the products in question. The purpose is to ensure that the business and its products meet Möbelfakta's requirements. This applies both to the inspection of the first declared product and to random checks. However, Möbelfakta's auditors only visit final production within Europe.

Manufacturing outside Europe poses a number of challenges, including higher risks, climate impact, language and cultural barriers, and significant costs. Therefore, a structured verification process has been developed to ensure that Möbelfakta's social and environmental requirements are met without physical visits by Möbelfakta's auditors. This process includes requirements for third-party audits on site and what applies to

audits outside Europe. The process means that all end-of-production facilities outside Europe must be verified by a third party in order for the product to be approved by Möbelfakta. Through this process, Möbelfakta strengthens its credibility as a certification system and contributes to a more sustainable and responsible furniture industry.

Audits of final manufacturing facility(s) outside Europe must always have been carried out. In addition to these, on-site visits are made to final manufacturing facility(s) within Europe during random checks. All audits are paid for by the declaring company. More information about the verification process and requirements for third-party audits can be found on Möbelfakta's website.

Validity of Approved Products: Once a product has been approved and published on Möbelfakta's website, it is valid for five years. The validity of approvals from Möbelfakta applies provided that the product meets current requirements and the license terms. When Möbelfakta Sverige AB changes the Möbelfakta Requirements Specification, the Licensee is obliged to adapt the declared product within the transition period notified in the requirements specification for the certificate to remain valid.

**Europe refers to EU, EEA countries and the UK, Switzerland and selected European countries where Möbelfakta has the opportunity to audit (e.g. Bosnia and Herzegovina).*

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 including normative annex and has not changed in significant respects since it was tested. It is possible to test according to preliminary standards during the revision process. This is only applicable where those preliminary standards are in the approval phase where no technical changes are allowed. Where applicable, there is a transition period for the current standard which in those cases are specified in the requirement. **In cases where the year of introduction of a standard differs between the Swedish version and the international one, both are accepted.**

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
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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.
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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 according to EN 16121:2024, Table 5, Level 1
- Glass as a material is included in section 1.7.

EN 14749:2016+A1:2022	Furniture for domestic and kitchen use – Storage units and work tops – Safety requirements and test methods.
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** Tests performed according to EN 14749:2016 are accepted until 2025-12-31.*

Alternatively:

EN 16121:2024*: Level 1	EN 16121:2024*: Level 1	Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability
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** Tests performed according to EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1 are accepted until 2027-12-31.*

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

EN 1023-2:2000*	Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements
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**refers only to stability tested according to EN 1023-3:2000, 6.1*

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 1725:2023	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 25,000 cycles according to EN 1725 item 6.*

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 $\leq 1,200$ 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 747-1:2024	Domestic furniture – Bunk beds and high beds – Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements.
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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 +A2:2024	Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements
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** Tests performed according to EN 14988:2017 and EN 14988:2017+A1:2020 are accepted until 2025-12-31.*

1.1.1.7 Seating for children

The following standard sets the requirements for seating for children in domestic use. The requirement is based on that the furniture is used by children that is able to sit and walk by themselves up to 14 years.

The requirements is divided into 3 seating sizes based on age and body height

Seating size 1: 1-3 years

Seating size 2: 4-7 years

Seating size 3: 8-14 years

It applies to the seating function only. If the seating has additional functions or can be converted into other products, other relevant European Standards may apply.

The standard is developed under a mandate from the EU-Commission, M/527 (Children seats) and it is ~~inteded to be~~ published in the OJEC. [OJ L, 2024/2406 \(2024-09-13\)](#)

EN 17191:2021

Seating for children – Safety requirements and test methods

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.*

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 15372:2024
Level 2*

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

**Tests carried out according to SS-EN 15372:2016, Level 2 until 2027-12-31 are accepted*

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 16121:2024 Level
1

Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability

** Tests performed according to EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1 are accepted until 2027-12-31.*

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

EN 1023-2:2000*	Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements
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**refers only to stability tested according to EN 1023-3:2000, 6.1*

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 according to EN 16121:2024, Table 5, Level 1

EN 14749:2016 +A1:2022*	Domestic and kitchen storage units and work tops - Safety requirements and test methods.
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** Tests performed according to EN 14749:2016 are accepted until 2025-12-31.*

Alternatively:

EN 16121:2024* Level 1	Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability
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** Tests performed according to EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1 are accepted until 2027-12-31.*

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 1725:2023*	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 25,000 cycles according to EN 1725 item 6.*

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 747-1:2024

Furniture. Bunk beds and high beds 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 14988:2017
+A2:2024

Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements

* Tests performed according to EN 14988:2017 and EN 14988:2017+A1:2020 are accepted until 2025-12-31.

1.1.2.8 Seating for children

The following standard sets the requirements for seating for children in non-domestic use. The requirement is based on that the furniture is used by children that is able to sit and walk by themselves up to 14 years.

The requirements is divided into 3 seating sizes based on age and body height

Seating size 1: 1-3 years

Seating size 2: 4-7 years

Seating size 3: 8-14 years

It applies to the seating function only. If the seating has additional functions or can be converted into other products, other relevant European Standards may apply.

The standard is developed under a mandate from the EU-Commission, M/527 (Children seats) and it is ~~inteded to be~~ published in the OJEC. [OJ L, 2024/2406 \(2024-09-13\)](#)

EN 17191:2021

Seating for children – Safety requirements and test methods

1.1.2.9 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

1.1.2.10 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 (> 10m²) 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 20189:2019

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 (>10m²) 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

1.1.2.11 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 14434:2023*	Writing boards for educational institutions - Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2023 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 14434:2023 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
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* Tests performed according to EN 14434:2010 or are accepted until 2025-12-31

1.1.2.12 Furniture ensembles and enclosures

This section describes the requirements that furniture ensembles and enclosures must meet and includes general safety requirements, stability and acoustic performance.

Furniture ensembles and enclosures are defined by being self-contained, mobile and soundproof.

Furniture ensembles and enclosures reduce the speech level of the occupant speaking inside the product. Does not refer to individual components used in workstations, such as a screen, storage unit, table, lighting fixture, cabinet, bookshelf, standard chair, wall covering, or ceiling panel. The product must not be permanently part of the construction work.

If the product is equipped with permanently mounted fittings, these must in themselves meet the requirements of Möbelfakta. Examples of relevant legislation are the RoHS Directive, the WEEE Directive and the Ecodesign Directive if external power supply is used. In cases where the product falls under one or more applicable directives or regulations that require CE marking, such as e.g. The Machinery Directive (MD) or the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) must be presented with the CE declaration.

For stability requirements, the following shall be tested and certified:

The product shall not tip over when placed on an inclined plane of 10 degrees, the test shall be carried out in the most unfavorable configuration for the product.

Spoken sound reduction requirements for furniture ensembles and enclosures

Speech sound reduction, DS,A [dB], when reported shall be presented in the form of a graph in accordance with ISO 23351-1:2020. This is a requirement for the category furniture ensembles and enclosures. Complete documentation of measurements and calculations carried out in accordance with the above standard shall be available when speech noise reduction is reported. The classification (A+, A, B, C or D) where A+ is the highest rating shall be given in the measurement protocol. Unclassified products cannot be labelled with Möbelfakta in this category.

EN 16121 5.2	General safety requirements (chapter 5.2) from EN 16121:2023 Non-domestic storage furniture. Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability
ISO 23351-1:2020	Acoustics – Measurements of speech level reduction of furniture ensembles and enclosures. Part 1: Laboratory method

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 – **Ax, A, B and C**.

The type is determined by the adjustment possibilities given by dimensions according to EN 1335-1:2020 (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, more adjustable height, adjustable seating-depth compared to Type A and adjustable leaning.

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

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+A1:2019

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 16121:2024 Level 1 **2***

Non-domestic furniture - Storage furniture - Strength, durability and safety requirements

* Tests performed according to **EN 16121:2024** or EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1 are accepted until 2027-12-31.

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
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*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
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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 $mgh \leq 65 \text{ Nm}$, m = mass (kg), g = gravitational acceleration (m/s^2), 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 ($> 10\text{m}^2$) with several sound absorbents.

EN ISO 354:2003	Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room.
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Individual items are evaluated in accordance with the Swedish standard:

ISO 20189:2019	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

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 14434:2023*	Writing boards for educational institutions - Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2023 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 14434:2023 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
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** Tests performed according to EN 14434:2010 or are accepted until 2025-12-31*

1.1.3.8 Furniture ensembles and enclosures

This section describes the requirements that furniture ensembles and enclosures must meet and includes general safety requirements, stability and acoustic performance.

Furniture ensembles and enclosures are defined by being self-contained, mobile and soundproof.

Furniture ensembles and enclosures reduce the speech level of the occupant speaking inside the product. Does not refer to individual components used in workstations, such as a screen, storage unit, table, lighting fixture, cabinet, bookshelf, standard chair, wall covering, or ceiling panel. The product must not be permanently part of the construction work.

If the product is equipped with permanently mounted fittings, these must in themselves meet the requirements of Möbelfakta. Examples of relevant legislation are the RoHS Directive, the WEEE Directive and the Ecodesign Directive if external power supply is used. In cases where the product falls under one or more applicable directives or regulations that require CE marking, such as e.g. The Machinery Directive (MD) or the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) must be presented with the CE declaration. For stability requirements, the following shall be tested and certified:

The product shall not tip over when placed on an inclined plane of 10 degrees, the test shall be carried out in the most unfavorable configuration for the product.

Spoken sound reduction requirements for furniture ensembles and enclosures

Speech sound reduction, DS,A [dB], when reported shall be presented in the form of a graph in accordance with ISO 23351-1:2020. This is a requirement for the category furniture ensembles and enclosures. Complete documentation of measurements and calculations carried out in accordance with the above standard shall be available when speech noise reduction is reported. The classification (A+, A, B, C or D) where A+ is the highest rating shall be given in the measurement protocol. Unclassified products cannot be labelled with Möbelfakta in this category.

EN 16121 5.2	General safety requirements (chapter 5.2) from EN 16121:2023 Non-domestic storage furniture. Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability
ISO 23351-1:2020	Acoustics – Measurements of speech level reduction of furniture ensembles and enclosures. Part 1: Laboratory method

1.1.4 Educational environments

School environment refers to the educational environment such as classrooms including preschool

For other types of furniture – not in classrooms – following applies:

Workplaces: 1.1.3 Office environment

Others: 1.1.2 Non-domestic

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 1729-2:2023*

Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods.

*Test loading points in EN 1729-1:2015

*Tests carried out according to SS-EN 1729-2:2012+ A1:2016 accepted until 2026-01-01

1.1.4.2 Seating for children

The following standard sets the requirements for seating for children in domestic use. The requirement is based on that the furniture is used by children that is able to sit and walk by themselves up to 14 years.

The requirements is divided into 3 seating sizes based on age and body height

Seating size 1: 1-3 years

Seating size 2: 4-7 years

Seating size 3: 8-14 years

It applies to the seating function only. If the seating has additional functions or can be converted into other products, other relevant European Standards may apply.

The standard is developed under a mandate from the EU-Commission, M/527 (Children seats) and it is published in the OJEC: OJ L, 2024/2406 (2024-09-13).

EN 17191:2021

Seating for children – Safety requirements and test methods

1.1.4.3 Tables

Here are the requirements that a student table in a classroom must meet. For other tables in classrooms, see public environment and offices.

Glass as a material is covered according to section 1.7.

EN 1729-2:2023*

Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods.

*Tests carried out according to SS-EN 1729-2:2012+ A1:2016 accepted until 2026-01-01

1.1.4.4 **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.

EN 16121:2024-Level 1 2*

Non-domestic furniture – Storage furniture – Strength, durability and safety requirements.

* Tests performed according to **EN 16121:2024** or *EN 16121:2013 + A1:2018 Level 1* are accepted until 2027-12-31.

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

EN 1023-2:2000*

Office furniture - Screens - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

*refers only to *l* stability only stability according to EN 1023-3:2000, 6.1

1.1.4.5 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
+A1:2020

Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements

* Tests performed according to EN 14988:2017 are accepted until 2025-12-31.

1.1.4.6 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

1.1.4.7 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 (> 10m²) 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 20189:2019

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 (>10m²) 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

1.1.4.8 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 14434:2023*	Writing boards for educational institutions - Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods When testing whiteboards in accordance with EN 14434:2023 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 14434:2023 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
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* Tests performed according to EN 14434:2010 or are accepted until 2025-12-31

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
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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
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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 – **Ax, A, B and C**.

The categorisation is determined by the chair's adjustment possibilities that are determined in the dimensional requirements in EN 1335-1:2020 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, more adjustable height and adjustable seating-depth compared to Type A and adjustable leaning.

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-
1:2020+A1:2022*

Office furniture – Office work chair – Part 1: Determination of dimensions.

* *Tests performed according to EN 1335-1:2000 are accepted until 2023-12-31 and Tests performed according to EN 1335-1:2020 are accepted until 2025-12-31.*

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.

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	For table tops such as conference, waiting room and library. Refers to the top. For e.g. restaurant, café and training halls see below.	Requirement category 4
	Table tops	Designed for restaurants, cafés, study environments, etc. Refers to the top.	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 a)	16 hours	16 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Fat 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	24 hours b)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Fat + scratching 1)	SS 83 91 22: 2017 2024**	-	-	-	24 hours + 3 N	24 hours + 5 N	24 hours + 5 N
	Scratching	EN 15186: 2024 3))* alt. SS 83 91 22: 2017 2024 2))*	-	1,5 N 3 N	1,5 N 3 N	1,5 N 3 N	3 N 5 N	3 N 5 N
	Alcohol 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	-	-	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour
	Coffee 1)	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	1 hour ^{d)}	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 2024**	-	-	6 hour ^{d)}	-	-	1 hour
	Perspiration– acid and neutral 1) according to EN ISO 105-E04:2013	EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	-	1 hour ^{e)}	-	-	-	-
	Impact on surface and edge 1)	SS 83 91 23:2017	-	-	25 mm ^{d)}	-	-	25 mm
	Steam to edge – doors 1)	SS 83 91 25:2021	-	-	55° (±5) ^{d)}	-	-	-
	Steam to edge – worktop 1)	SS 83 91 24:2021	-	-	-	-	-	55° (±5)

**Tests performed according EN 15186:2012 are accepted until 2027-12-31*

***Tests performed according to SS 83 91 17/SS 83 91 22:2017 are accepted until further notice ~~until 2025-12-31~~ and SS 83 91 22:2017 are accepted until 2027-07-01*

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.

a) For the inside back of kitchen fittings, 1 hour applies.

b) For the inside back of the kitchen fittings, Grease 24 h

c) Applies to storage furniture - external horizontal surfaces

d) Applies to doors and drawer pieces in kitchens and bathrooms

e) Applies to arm rest

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	All surfaces	Requirement cat. 1
	Tables Seating and reclining furniture	All surfaces All surfaces	
Domestic environment	Seating furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames	Requirement cat. 1
	Tables	Undercarriage - legs and frames	
	Seating and reclining furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames	Requirement cat. 2
	Seating furniture Seating and reclining furniture Storage furniture	Seats, backrests and armrests Other surfaces excl. undercarriage External surfaces	
	Tables	Table tops	Requirement cat. 3
Non-domestic	Seating furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames Applies to those parts of the lower leg and legs that are accessible for wear	Requirement cat. 1
	Tables	Undercarriage - legs and frames	
	Seating and reclining furniture	Undercarriage - legs and frames	Requirement cat. 2
	Seating furniture Seating and reclining furniture	Seats, backrests and armrests Other surfaces excl. undercarriage	
	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	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 10289:2001
Domestic environment	All	24 hours. ≥5 Assessment according to EN-ISO 10289:2001
Non-domestic environment	All	72 hours. ≥5 Assessment according to EN-ISO 10289:2001

Supplementary requirements for lacquered or galvanized steel surfaces

Applies to furniture in steel, lacquered

Corrosion testing with salt spray according to method Salt spray EN-ISO 9227

Substrate	Category	Exposure time (based on ISO 12944-6)	Environment	Requirements
Steel	C3-hög	480 h	Urban and industrial atmospheres	Delamination $d \leq 3$ mm on steel (EN-ISO-12944-6)
Galvade ståltytor	C3-hög	480 h	Urban and industrial atmospheres	Delamination $d \leq 8$ mm on zinc substrates (Qualisteelcoat)

Supplementary requirements for lacquered aluminum surfaces*

Applies to furniture in aluminum, lacquered

Corrosion test with acetic acid salt spray (AASS) according to SS-EN-ISO 9227

Exposure time (based on Qualicoat)	Requirements
1000 h	No blistering in excess of 2 (S2) according to ISO 4628-2. An infiltration of maximum 16 mm² is allowed over a scratch length of 10 cm The length of any single infiltration shall not exceed 4 mm. (Qualicoat)

*Does not apply to cast aluminum

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/m³) as padding. This requires the declared item of furniture to have polyether padding with a density equal to or greater than 22 kg/m³. Other upholstery materials must be tested according to current standards.

EN 1021-1:2014*

Furniture – Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture – Part 1: Ignition source: Smouldering cigarette.

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. An alternative to the specified requirements specified in the table below is that the leather upholstery fulfils the requirements in SS-EN 13336:2012. 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 – The standard is used to specify the type of artificial sweat Assessment according to: EN ISO 105-A02:1993/Cor 2:2005 and EN ISO 105-A03:2019 Assessment according to grey scale	<u>Aniline</u> - dry leather/dry fabric 50 cycles. $\geq 3-4$ - wet leather/ dry fabric 20 cycles. $\geq 3-4$ - sweat-soaked fabric 20 cycles. $\geq 3-4$ <u>Semi-aniline</u> - dry leather/dry fabric 500 cycles. ≥ 4 - wet leather/ dry fabric 150 cycles. ≥ 3 - sweat soaked fabric 80 cycles. ≥ 3 <u>Surface-dyed</u> - 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 11644:2022	- dry ≥ 2 N/10 mm - wet ≥ 2 N/10 mm
Flexing resistance	EN ISO 5402-1:2022	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

*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 $> 15 \mu\text{m}$ for the requirement to be applicable.

1.5.1.1 Artificial leather

The following standards set the requirements for an artificial leather shall fulfil. An alternative to the specified requirements in the table is that the upholstery fulfils the requirement's in SS-EN 15618:2019+A1:2013 Level (with the deviation for Adhesion where level E applies and Tear strength where level C applies) regarding these properties.

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements:
Colour fastness to rubbing Decolouring and change in colour	SS-EN ISO 105-X12:2016	- dry ≥ 4 - wet ≥ 4
Light fastness	SS-EN IOS 105-B02:2014	≥ 5
Adhesion – surface finish	SS-EN ISO 2411:2017	- longitudinal ≥ 15 N - transversal ≥ 15 N
Tensile strength	SS-EN ISO 1421:2017 (Method 1)	- longitudinal ≥ 250 N/5cm - transversal ≥ 180 N/5cm
Tear strength	ISO 4674-1:2016 (Method A)	- 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 12947-2:2016	3 000 cycles. $\geq 3-4$ 10,000 cycles. ≥ 4 $\geq 35,000$ cycles $\geq 35,000$ cycles	3,000 cycles. ≥ 4 15,000 cycles. ≥ 4 $\geq 40,000$ cycles $\geq 40,000$ cycles
Fastness to piling**	EN ISO 12945-2:2020	5,000 cycles ≥ 3	5,000 cycles $\geq 3-4$
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 $\geq 3-4$	≥ 4 $\geq 3-4$
Colour fastness to water wash: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	$\geq 3-4$ ≥ 4	≥ 4 ≥ 4
Colour fastness to dry cleaning: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-D01:2010	$\geq 3-4$ ≥ 4	$\geq 3-4$ ≥ 4
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.

* Textiles with a large proportion of wool may have an initial pile formation. Therefore, results achieved after 10,000 cycles can be accepted.

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 12947-2:2016	15,000 cycles	30,000 cycles
Fastness to piling	EN ISO 12945-2:2020 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-X12:2016	≥ 4 ≥ 3-4	≥ 4 ≥ 3-4
Colour fastness to water wash: (Applies to washable upholstery) - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	≥ 3-4 ≥ 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

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 - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	≥ 3-4 ≥ 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 13937-2:2000	≥ 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 **according to 2.2.4.**

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.

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 upholstery material

When selecting fabric samples from a collection of fabrics for testing according to the standards in Tables 1.5.1, 1.5.2 and 1.5.3, a representative selection must be made which may vary in scope depending on the collection's variation in colours and patterns. All variants of the fabric do not need to be tested and the selection is suitably made in consultation with the testing laboratory that will perform the testing. The principle for sampling is that the test results should be representative of the entire collection, which is why some different colours from light to dark should be tested, as well as different patterns if these vary. A sample can usually consist of 3 - 8 variants of the collection depending on its variation.

Sampling surface resistance of hard surfaces

When selecting fabric samples regarding requirements for surface resistance for hard surfaces (lacquered, foil and laminate coated) for testing according to the standards in Tables 1.3.1 and 1.3.2, a representative selection must be made which may vary in scope depending on the variation of surface. All variants of surfaces do not need to be tested and the selection is suitably made in consultation with the testing laboratory that will perform the test. The principle for sampling is that the test results should be representative of the entire range of variants, which is why some different surfaces should be tested and different substrates if these vary. The samples should include both light and dark colours, as well as different gloss if applicable. A sample can usually consist of 3 - 8 variants of surfaces 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 kravställning och upphandling av ljudabsorberande bords-, och golvskärmar, ljudabsorbenter samt mobila rum" ("Guide for requirements and procurement of sound absorbing table, and screens, sound absorbents and furniture ensembles and enclosures") at www.mobelfakta.se there are recommended minimum values for sound absorption capacity. The same guide provides recommended minimum values for speech level reduction for furniture ensembles and enclosures in Möbelfakta.

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 and for furniture ensembles and enclosures regarding speech level reduction, **but is optional for other categories of furniture.**

Furniture ensembles and enclosures used as a shielding for spoken sound can be measured in accordance with the established international standard and evaluated for speech level reduction, DS,A:	
ISO 23351-1:2020	Acoustics – Measurements of speech level reduction of furniture ensembles and enclosures. Part 1: Laboratory method
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 20189:2019	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:	
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:	
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
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 20189:2019	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:	
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:	

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

Equivalent sound-absorption area

The equivalent sound-absorption area [m^2 Sabine] must upon declaration be presented in a diagram in accordance with ISO 20189:2019 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 ΔL_s [dB] must be declared in a diagram in accordance with ISO 20189:2019. Complete documentation of measurements performed and calculations in accordance with the standards above must be available when the screen damping is declared.

Spoken sound reduction requirements for furniture ensembles and enclosures

Speech sound reduction, DS_A [dB], when reported shall be presented in the form of a graph in accordance with ISO 23351-1:2020. This is a requirement for the category furniture ensembles and enclosures. Complete documentation of measurements and calculations carried out in accordance with the above standard shall be available when speech noise reduction is reported. The classification (A+, A, B, C or D) where A+ is the highest rating shall be given in the measurement protocol. Unclassified products cannot be labelled with Möbelfakta in this category.

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.

EN 14072:2003	Furniture – Glass in furniture – Test methods
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**Glass meets the requirements on safety glass when:*

- CE-marked according to 12150-2:2004 or
- 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 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 chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

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).

FSC, PEFC, Svanen, or equivalent certifications can be used to certify that the wood raw material meets the requirements, along with current documentation/description of a systematic approach applied to verify the origin of the wood raw material for the specific product.

2.1.2.2 Formaldehyde in wood-based flat panels

MDF and HDF containing formaldehyde based components / additives must not emit more formaldehyde than 65% of E1 according to EN 13986 or similar method***.

Other wood-based flat panels* (particle boards, fibre boards, OSB, plywood and edge glued panels** containing formaldehyde based components / additives must not emit more formaldehyde than 50% of E1 according to EN 13986 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. chamber method (EN-717-1), gas analysis method (EN-717-2) or perforator method (EN-120).*

2.1.3 Textile and leather

No chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

2.1.3.1 Certifications

If a valid certificate is available that proves all textile complies with Möbelfakta READY, then the textile requirements are considered to be fulfilled.

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) then the textile/leather requirements are considered to be fulfilled with the exception of 2.1.3.8, which must be verified separately. If biocides have been used, it is indicated on the certificate from Oeko-Tex.

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.

If there is a valid certificate available from GOTS version 5/2017 or later for included textiles and/or leather is available, the requirements are considered to be met for the included textiles/leather to which the certificate applies.

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
Oktabromdiphenylether (oktaBDE)	CAS: 32536-52-0
Tris (2,3-dibrompropyl) phosphate (TBPP)	CAS: 126-72-7
Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (TEPA)	CAS: 545-55-1
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8
Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate (TDCPP)	CAS-nr: 13674-87-8

2.1.3.3 Softeners/phthalates in textile/leather

The requirement has been removed from 2.1.3 Textile / leather and is moved to 2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

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 75 ppm (mg/kg), must be available. For products specially designed for infants and children under 3 years of age, the content should not exceed 20 ppm (mg / kg).

2.1.3.5 Water-, dirt- and grease-repellent impregnations textile/leather/artificial leather

The requirement has expired.

2.1.3.6 Colouring agents and pigments in 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-nr: 2475-46-9
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	CAS-nr: 3179-90-6
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	CAS-nr: 3860-63-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	CAS-nr: 12222-75-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	CAS-nr: 12222-97-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	CAS-nr: 12223-01-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 124	CAS-nr: 61951-51-7
C.I. Disperse Brown 1	CAS-nr: 23355-64-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	CAS-nr: 2581-69-3
C.I. Disperse Orange 37/76	CAS-nr: 13301-61-6
C.I. Disperse Red 1	CAS-nr: 2872-52-8
C.I. Disperse Red 11	CAS-nr: 2872-48-2
C.I. Disperse Red 17	CAS-nr: 3179-89-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	CAS-nr: 119-15-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	CAS-nr: 6373-73-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	CAS-nr: 12236-29-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	CAS-nr: 54824-37-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	CAS-nr: 2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	CAS-nr: 82-28-0
C.I. Disperse Orange 149	CAS-nr: 85136-74-9
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	CAS-nr: 730-40-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	CAS-nr: 2832-40-8
C.I. Disperse Yellow 23	CAS-nr: 6250-23-3
Navy Blue	CAS-nr: 118685-33-9
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-nr: 51147-75-2
Disodium,chromium(3+),3-[[3-methyl-5-oxido-1-phenylpyrazol-4-yl]diazeryl]-4-oxidobenzenesulfonate,1-[[2-oxido-5-phenyldiazerylphenyl]diazeryl]naphthalen-2-olate	CAS-nr: 52587-68-5
[3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl]azo]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]chromium	CAS-nr: 70236-49-6
Sodium bis[methyl [7-hydroxy-8-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-1-naphthyl]carbamato(2-)]chromate(1-)	CAS-nr: 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-nr: 85186-15-8
Disodium hydrogen bis[3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]chromate(3-)	CAS-nr: 102506-12-7
C.I Acid Yellow 220	CAS-nr: 70851-34-2
C.I. Acid Red 26	CAS-nr: 3761-53-3
Basic (cationic) colouring agents	
C.I. Basic Red 9	CAS-nr: 569-61-9
C.I. Basic Blue 26	CAS-nr: 2580-56-5
C.I. Basic Violet 3	CAS-nr: 548-62-9
C.I. Basic Green 4 (oxalate)	CAS-nr: 2437-29-8
C.I. Basic Green 4 (chloride)	CAS-nr: 569-64-2
Mordant (mordanting)	
Sodium dichromate	CAS-nr: 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-nr: 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-nr: 84204-70-6
Cobaltate(3-), bis[6-amino-5-[[2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium	CAS-nr: 85049-76-9
C.I. Reactive Blue 220	CAS-nr: 90341-71-2
Cuprate(4-), [2-[[[[2-hydroxy-3-sulfo-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]phenylmethyl]azo]-5-sulfobenzoato(6-)]-, sodium	CAS-nr: 90341-72-3
Direct	
C.I. Direct Black 38	CAS-nr: 1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Red 28	CAS-nr: 573-58-0
C.I. Direct Blue 6	CAS-nr: 2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Blue 15	CAS-nr: 2429-74-5
Pigment	
Cadmium sulphide	CAS-nr: 1306-23-6
Lead orange	CAS-nr: 1314-41-6
Sodium chromate	CAS-nr: 7775-11-3
Potassium dichromate	CAS-nr: 7778-50-9
Lead (II) acetate basic	CAS-nr: 51404-69-4
Chromium, [3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfona	CAS-nr: 70236-49-6
Sodium [3-hydroxy-4-[[1-hydroxy-8-sulpho-2-naphthyl]azo]naphthalene-1-sulphonato(4-)]chromate(1-)	CAS-nr: 70942-15-3
C.I. Pigment Red 104	CAS-nr: 12656-85-8
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	CAS-nr: 1344-37-2

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

2.1.3.8 Biocidal treatment

Textiles must not be treated with biocides.

Definition according to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

Biocidal functions include, for example, odorless, antibacterial, and antimicrobial.

Valid product data sheet, EPD, product information, certificate from supplier or other documentation for included textiles are not biocidal*. For example, technical documentation shows that the textile is not labeled or covered by requirements for information on biocidal treatment in accordance with Regulation (EU) 528/2012 on the supply on the market and use of biocidal products or a certificate from a subcontractor that no biocide has been added.

Note! Certificates from Oeko-Tex must be verified. If biocides have been used, it is indicated on the certificate.

2.1.4 Plastic and rubber

No chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

This section includes plastic parts, rubber parts, padding materials that contain plastic (eg cellular plastic or polyurethane foam), woven plastic, artificial leather and plastic coating on textiles and leather. Woven plastic/artificial leather marked with Oeko-Tex 100 (product class I, II) meets all the requirements except for 2.1.4.3 which must be verified separately.

2.1.4.1 Flame retardants in plastic/rubber

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. Electronics (e.g. electric motors and electrical cables) are exempted. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
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
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8
Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate (TDCPP)	CAS-nr: 13674-87-8

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 H340, H350, 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.

For school environment, documentation for the included plastic/rubber must be available which proves that phthalates/softeners below have not been actively added or that the measured value amounts to a maximum of 0.1% by weight per substance and detail. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are not covered by the requirement.

- DNOP (CAS-nr: 117-84-0)
- DIDP (CAS-nr: 68515-49-1)
- DINP (CAS-nr: 68515-48-0)

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 <100 g (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 <100 g (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 <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.5 Padding material

No chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

The following certifications meet the requirements for upholstery materials:

- Oeko-Tex 100 product class I, II
- CertiPUR-US

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. Electronics (e.g. electric motors and electrical cables) are exempted. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS: 59536-65-1
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
Tris (2 chlorethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	CAS: 115-96-8
Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate (TDCPP)	CAS-nr: 13674-87-8

2.1.5.2 Softeners/phthalates in padding material

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 H340, H350, 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.

For school environment, documentation for the included plastic/rubber must be available which proves that phthalates/softeners below have not been actively added or that the measured value amounts to a maximum of 0.1% by weight per substance and detail. Small plastic parts <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are not covered by the requirement.

- DNOP (CAS-nr: 117-84-0)
- DIDP (CAS-nr: 68515-49-1)
- DINP (CAS-nr: 68515-48-0)

2.1.5.3 Pigments in padding material

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 <100 g (eg screws, pins and fasteners) are excluded from this requirement.

2.1.6 Surface treatment of wood, plastic and metal

No chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

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
Carcinogenic	H350, H351
Mutagenic	H340, H341
Toxic for reproduction	H360, H361, H362
Allergenic	H334
Dangerous to the environment	H400, H410, H411, H412, H413 <i>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. Exemption apply to UV curing surface treatment products classified as environmentally hazardous if requirement below is met. UV curing surface treatment products must be applied to the material during a controlled closed process where no discharge to recipient takes place. Spills and residual waste (e.g. residues from cleaning) must be collected in containers that are approved for hazardous waste and handled by a waste contractor.</i>
Hazardous to the ozone layer	H420

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/m² for domestic furniture.
- 60 g/m² 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 with chromium or nickel

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 III or 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.

The exception mainly refers to the public environment and components that are not in regular contact with skin.

2.1.7 Metal

No chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

2.1.7.1 Metal – skin contact

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

2.1.8 Adhesives

No chemical substances listed on ECHA's candidate list of SVHC substances may occur in concentrations above 0.1% by weight, see <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

0.1% by weight refers to chemical products or articles that are included or used in the manufacture of the furniture/product (i.e. each individual part of an item), not 0.1% of an assembled piece of furniture, see guidance document here: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2324906/articles_en.pdf

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 boards, fibre boards (MDF, HDF), OSB, plywood and edge glued panels 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 Circular **Mandatory** product requirements

2.2.1 Recycling: Marking of plastic parts

The producer shall guarantee, through a certificate or photo documentation, that plastic parts exceeding 100 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. In these cases, the producer must provide the information in another way, e.g. through recycling or disassembly instructions.

The transition period to meet new requirement in version 17.1 is until 2026-07-01

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 it is possible to deduce the product's production time/date.

2.2.3 Spare parts and warranty

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.

A warranty period of at least five years must be provided. By warranty is meant an agreement between buyer and seller that goes beyond the legal warranty and where the seller/manufacturer must primarily offer to repair or replace parts that are damaged or do not work correctly when used as intended. The warranty shall apply from the delivery date and must be communicated to the customer. The warranty must be included in the product price. The producer shall guarantee through documentation that shows the agreement between the producer and the buyer or a reference to where the guarantee period is stated.

2.2.4 Product information

Clear and appropriately designed information about the product, ~~which includes instructions for assembly, disassembly and repair, must be available, for example by providing it with the product in a physical format or by digital downloading via internet.~~ must be available for the product upon delivery. The information must be available on the web and consist of:

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 and cover. For removable and washable covers, washing instructions must be provided. (Washing instructions do not need to be available digitally, but can be sewn into the cover.)

~~Repair instructions must be provided on request to show which parts can be replaced and which tools are needed for this.~~

Clear and appropriate product information shall be available for the product upon delivery. The information shall be available for download on the web for at least ten years after the product has ceased production and shall consist of:

Instructions for repair, disassembly and reassembly (such as text, images, illustrations or video) that describe step-by-step:

- (1) which parts and components can be replaced and
- (2) how to replace parts and components and what tools are required.

The instructions must state which parts should, for safety reasons, only be handled by the manufacturer or a certified repairer

The transition period to meet new requirement in version 17.1 is until 2026-07-01

2.2.5 Packaging

For furniture/products intended for the Swedish market the producer must show compliance with the Packaging Ordinance (2022:1274) if producer responsibility for packaging is followed, either via membership certificates to approved producer responsibility organisations 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.*