



UMHVERFISSTOFNUN



22. febrúar 2012

Endurskoðun á viðmiðum Svansins fyrir prentsmiðjur hefur staðið yfir undanfarin misseri.

Ný viðmið fyrir **prentsmiðjur hafa nú verið gefin út**. Þau eru þó enn sem komið er einungis fáanleg á dönsku (hér í viðhengi), en ensk þýðing mun vera tilbúin á næstu vikum og ný vefgátt er einnig í smíðum.

Um leið og ensk þýðing viðmiðana verður fáanleg, munum við Elva undirbúa fund með Svansmerktum prentsmiðjum og þeim prentsmiðjum sem sótt hafa um vottun til að kynna helstu breytingar. Líklegt er að það verði um **miðjan mars**.

Við vekjum athygli á eftirfarandi:

Eldri viðmið renna út þann 31. mars 2013. Svansmerktar prentsmiðjur munu því þurfa að gangast undir **endurvottun fyrir 31. mars 2013**.

Endurvottunargjald er 75 þúsund fyrir lítil fyrirtæki og 150 þúsund fyrir önnur fyrirtæki og greiðist þegar sótt er um að nýju.

Fyrirtæki í vottunarferli

Geta valið um hvort þau fari í vottun skv. útgáfu 4 eða 5.

Vottun skv. útgáfu 4 rennur þó út 31. mars 2013.

Fyrirtæki sem langt eru komin í vottunarferli sjá sér ef til vill hag í því að klára skv. útgáfu 4. Fyrir þau sem eru ekki komin ykja langt er líklegast betra að vinna með útgáfu 5.

Um er að ræða **töluverðar breytingar frá fyrri útgáfu viðmiðanna**. Því hvet ég alla til að kynna sér málið vel.

Hér að neðan er yfirlit yfir helstu breytingar frá Útgáfu 4

- Name change from “printing companies” to “printing companies, printed matter, envelopes and other converted paper products”.
- Silk screen and letterpress printing methods are left out. New methods are offset envelope printing, offset packaging printing and flexographic envelope production.
- A maximum limit for energy consumption in kg per ton product at the printer has been introduced as well as inclusion of this parameter in the point system with a high share of points needed to be awarded a license.
- The point threshold for the different printing methods has been tightened up considerably.
- There is a new functional unit: instead of ton paper parameters are now calculated per ton product.
- The requirements have to be complied with for each printing method separately.

- New areas for points have been introduced: energy consumption kWh/tonne of product (mentioned above), carbon dioxide charting, working environment technologies, consumption of chemicals in CTP, water consumption and print quality.
- The 5% triviality threshold for chemicals and materials now applies only to chemicals used in the process and do not end up in the printed matter. For chemicals and materials ending up in the final product there is a 1% triviality limit.
- The list of prohibited especially problematical substances in chemicals and materials at the printer has been extended to encompass all substances referred to in the European REACH legislation as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) as well as all substances classified as CMR in category 3 (not covered by SVHC)
- Sensitising chemicals are not allowed any more. However there are some exceptions for chemicals that are sensitising and can't be substituted.
- There is an upper limit of 5% on the size of stocks of old chemicals not found on the Nordic Print Portal that may be stored at the printer relative to purchased quantities in each chemical category.
- Chemicals such as developing and finishing chemicals in film and plate production are now encompassed by the general chemical requirements (environmental hazard, health hazard and especially problematical substances) and the VOC-parameter.
- A lower limit on 25% has been introduced on how large the proportion of controlled/eco-labelled paper must be as a minimum.
- The requirements for paper have been tightened up. The requirements for Nordic eco-labelled paper are more stringent than for controlled paper. Therefore a weighting score has been introduced: Nordic eco-labelled paper get 1,0, controlled paper get 0,8 and paper with EU Ecolabel get 0,7 in weight in the calculation of share of controlled/eco-labelled paper .
- A requirement as to local extraction has been introduced for printers with high VOC emissions.