



TÜVRheinland®

DIN CERTCO

Precisely Right.



Certification Scheme

Products made from recycled materials

according to

DIN EN ISO 14021

In conjunction with
DIN EN 15343

(Edition: October 2021)

Foreword

DIN CERTCO was founded in 1972 by DIN the German Institute of Standardization e.g. for the awarding of DIN marks and offers the certification of products and persons, services and enterprises on the basis of the DIN Standards and similar specifications.

To document our impartiality, independency and competence, we are accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065. We also ensure the satisfaction and trust of our customers and their data through the following certifications:

- Quality management system according to DIN EN ISO 9001
- Environmental management system according to DIN EN ISO 14001
- Occupational health and safety management system in accordance with OHSAS 18001.

In addition to the self-declaration via the Mobius loop according to DIN EN ISO 14021, this certification scheme offers the possibility to prove by means of an independent "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" certification mark, that the recycled content of a product, or intermediates or recycled material has been declared according to the requirements of the standards DIN EN ISO 14021, in conjunction with DIN EN 15343, as well as, optionally fulfilling the requirements of DIN EN 71-3. Due to the independent certification and the regular monitoring of the certified products, every end customer is convinced about the labeling of responsible handling of waste.

In conjunction with DIN CERTCO's General Terms and Conditions, this certification scheme forms the basis for suppliers of all products made with recycled content with exception from annex C to mark their products with the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" to mark their products with one of the two certification marks. The certification mark gives consumers confidence that an independent, neutral and competent body has carefully examined and evaluated the test criteria on the basis of audits and by checking the material flows. The third party monitoring, also ensures that a system for precisely determining the recycled content is maintained during ongoing production. End customers, thus, receives added value that they take into account when making purchasing decision.

Products made from recycled materials are awarded the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" upon fulfillment of the requirements listed in section 4 in accordance with the procedure described in this certification scheme.

All certificate holders can be viewed on the daily up-dated homepage of DIN CERTCO (www.dincertco.de).

Start of validity

This certification program is valid from 2021-10.

Changes

Compared to the certification scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2021-09), the following changes were made:

- a) Integration of all materials and products to determine the percentage of recycled material with exception from annex C.
- b) Editorial changes

Previous issues

Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2021-09)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2021-03)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2019-04)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2019-02)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2016-02)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2013-06)

Remark

The German version of this certification scheme shall be taken as authoritative. No guarantee can be given to the English translation.

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1 Scope

This certification scheme is applicable to all products made from recycled materials with an exception from the content in annex C. And contains, in conjunction with the basic documents mentioned below, all of the requirements for awarding the certification mark “DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT”. The certification focuses on the assessment of the system of traceability and thus, for calculating the recycled content in the respective product. It does not make any statements about the quality or functionality or the physical properties of the product. This document does not apply to the evaluation of reused components.

The certification scheme presented here lays down the requirements for the product itself as well as for the testing, monitoring and certification of same.

2 Test and certification specifications

The following referenced documents are the basis for testing and certification. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

DIN EN ISO 14021	Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)
DIN EN 15343	Plastic - Recycled Plastics - Plastics recycling traceability and assessment of conformity and recycled content
DIN EN 15342	Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polystyrene (PS) recyclates
DIN EN 15344	Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of Polyethylene (PE) recyclates
DIN EN 15345	Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of Polypropylene (PP) recyclates
DIN EN 15346	Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) recyclates
DIN EN 15347	Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of plastics wastes
DIN EN 15348	Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of poly (ethylene terephthalate) (PET) recyclates
DIN EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

- this certification scheme
- the general terms and conditions of DIN CERTCO
- the testing, registration and certification regulations DIN CERTCO
- the respective schedule of fees of DIN CERTCO

The obligation to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to the respective products remains unaffected by this certification program.

3 Definition of terms

Pre-consumer material (Post-industrial waste)

Material diverted from the waste stream (generated waste) during a manufacturing process. It does not include the reuse of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

Post-consumer material

Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product which can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of material from the distribution chain.

Recycled material

Material that has been reprocessed from recovered [reclaimed] material by means of a manufacturing process and made into a final product or into a component for incorporation into a product. It can be recovered both from pre- or post-consumer material.

Recovered (recycled) material

Material that would have otherwise been disposed of as waste or used for energy recovery, but has instead been collected and recovered [reclaimed] as a material input, in lieu of new primary material, for a recycling or a manufacturing process.

Batch

Quantity of material that is regarded as a unit and is assigned the same identification number.

Process

The complete manufacturing process for the certified product, as required for traceability in accordance with the criteria specified in DIN EN 15343.

Recycled content

Mass fraction of recycled material in a product, individual components or re-granulate or packaging. A recycled content may be considered in accordance with the following use of the terms only waste before use and waste after use.

Multisite

Use of the same management system at various sites in order to conduct the same production steps. Furthermore, there is a legal or a contractual relationship which enables a central facility to conduct corrective measures.

Manufacturers/Processors

The enterprises which constitute the individual steps in the manufacturing process. A manufacturer/processor may perform multiple stages in the manufacturing process. The manufacturer/processor may be the certificate holder at the same time.

4 Product requirements

4.1 General information

DIN EN ISO 14021 is the standard which sets out the requirements for supplier declarations for various areas of use; among other things, for labelling recycled material with the Mobius loop.

The information about the recycled content must be provided individually for the product and packaging and may not be combined. The recycled content must be calculated in accordance with the criteria contained in DIN EN ISO 14021 Annex A. In this certification scheme the recycled content is stated rounded to the upper whole number.

Based on the requirements for self-declaration in accordance with DIN EN ISO 14021, this certification scheme specifies the measures required to indicate the recycled content confirmed by an independent body in conjunction with the Mobius loop using the "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" mark.

Further requirements with respect to specific material-type, see annex D.

4.2 Requirements for optional testing according to DIN EN 71-3

In accordance with the requirements of the underlying standards, DIN EN 71-3 may require that the limit values specified in Table 1 of Annex B must be fulfilled. How this proof can be verified is specified in chapter 5.

5 Testing

5.1 General information

DIN CERTCO uses accredited auditors and testing laboratories to execute the required audits as a basis for the evaluation and certification of the products.

5.2 Definition of process boundaries

The requirements defined in section 4 are reviewed within the process boundaries specified below. The boundaries of the manufacturing process under consideration are defined below depending on the origin and nature of the waste. Examples enclosed in Annex A.

5.2.1 Use of post-consumer material

In the case of testing within the scope of this certification scheme, the process under consideration is defined differently:

- Commencement of the process under consideration once recycled material has undergone further processing.
- All the companies involved in the manufacturing process are to be taken into consideration.
- Distributors who do not modify the intermediate products are not checked with document verification for traceability. Nevertheless, this must be indicated accordingly in the supply chain. Distributors are obliged to share information within the scope of this certification scheme.
- If the packaging for the product is not part of the certification, the packaging enterprise is not covered by the certification. They are to be indicated accordingly in the supply chain. Nevertheless, information may need to be shared. If fluctuations in recycled content make it necessary to adapt the print design regularly, the competent auditor must be consulted to ascertain whether an audit is required and, if so, what type. This may, for example, entail the delivery of internal documentation or make it necessary to conduct an audit.

5.2.2 Use of pre-consumer material

In the case of testing within the scope of this certification scheme, the process under consideration is defined differently:

- Commencement of the process under consideration once recycled material has undergone further processing.
- All the companies involved in the manufacturing process are to be taken into consideration.
- Distributors who do not modify the intermediate products are only considered with document verification for traceability. Distributors are obliged to share information within the scope of this certification scheme.

- If the packaging for the product is not part of the certification, the packaging enterprise is not covered by the certification. They are to be indicated accordingly in the supply chain. Nevertheless, information may need to be shared. If fluctuations in recycled content make it necessary to adapt the print design regularly, the competent auditor must be consulted to ascertain whether an audit is required and, if so, what type. This may, for example, entail the delivery of internal documentation or make it necessary to conduct an audit.

5.3 Types of testing

5.3.1 Initial test

The initial test determines whether the recycled content has been calculated in accordance with the specifications of DIN EN ISO 14021, Section 7.8, and whether the traceability requirements for plastics in accordance with DIN EN 15343 have also been met (see annex D). In addition, the respective proportions of waste before use and proportions after use are determined in the recycled content.

During the initial inspection, on-site audits are conducted at the premises of all manufacturers/processing firms within the process boundaries in accordance with section 5.2.

If the applicant has several manufacturers/processors or recyclers in the supply chain for the product to be certified, DIN CERTCO can draw up a sampling plan in consultation with the responsible auditor. Under these conditions, the sample size is determined as \sqrt{n} with n as the number of locations of the manufacturers/processors, rounded to the upper whole number.

The audit is carried out in accordance with the specifications in section 8.

For the optional initial test according to DIN EN 71-3, a type test is necessary to determine whether the product meets the requirements of section 4.2 of this certification scheme.

5.3.2 Surveillance

The monitoring audit is carried out annually and determines whether the procedures continue to be applied correctly, and whether the determination of the recycled content and the labeling of the product continue to meet the requirements of the certification program. In addition, the respective proportions of waste before use and proportions after use in the recycled content are determined.

The annual inspection is carried out in the form of on-site audits on a sample to be determined by DIN CERTCO, if necessary in consultation with the auditor. Under these conditions, the sample size is determined as $0.6 \sqrt{n}$ with n as the number of manufacturer/processor locations, rounded to the upper whole number.

The audit is carried out in accordance with the specifications in section 8

If the initial audit according to DIN EN 71-3 has taken place, the surveillance audit according to DIN EN 71-3 is required annually and serves to determine whether the certified product, in the production phase, corresponds to the product tested within the scope of the initial certification.

It must be verified in due time by a positive test report of a testing laboratory recognized by DIN CERTCO. The test report is evaluated by DIN CERTCO.

5.3.3 Supplementary test

A supplementary inspection takes place if additions, extensions or changes (see section 6.9) are made to the process, affecting the process for determining the recycled content; for example, changes to the manufacturers involved in accordance with section 5.2, changes to the raw materials used.

The type and scope of the supplementary test shall be laid down on a case by case basis by DIN CERTCO in conjunction with the testing laboratory.

5.3.4 Special test

A Special test is conducted when

- defects are detected
- the production has been suspended for a period of more than 12 months
- required by DIN CERTCO - reasons to be specified
- requested in writing by a third party if a particular interest in the maintenance of proper conduct of market procedures in relation to competition or quality is involved.

The type and scope of the special test shall be laid down in accordance with the specific, respective purpose on a case by case basis by DIN CERTCO, if applicable, in conjunction with the auditor.

Should defects be detected in the course of the special test or because of the suspended production, the certificate holder shall bear the costs of the examination procedure.

Should the special test at the request of a third party reveal no defects, the costs shall be borne by said third party.

5.4 Sample collection for optional testing according to DIN EN 71-3

The samples for the initial, surveillance and renewal tests according to DIN EN 71-3 are usually delivered by the applicant to the testing laboratory commissioned with the test. It must be verified in due time by a positive test report of a testing laboratory recognized by DIN CERTCO. The costs shall be borne by the manufacturer.

The number of samples for the product test is agreed between DIN CERTCO and the applicant for certification, unless it is regulated in detail in the valid test specifications.

5.5 Optional test report according to DIN EN 71-3

The testing laboratory shall inform the client of the result of the tests in a test report. This must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in the original or transmitted in digital form by the testing laboratory. The language of the test report must be German or English.

As a rule, the test report must not be older than 6 months at the time of application. In individual cases, older test reports may also be recognized if the testing laboratory confirms in writing the validity of the information given in the test report and the manufacturer confirms that the product/material/semi-finished product has not been modified since the test. Test reports older than 5 years are no longer be recognized.

The test report must comply with the requirements of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 and contain at least the following information.

- Name and address of the manufacturer
- Name and address of the applicant (if different from the manufacturer)
- Test basis (standards and certification scheme) incl. date of issue
- Type of test (e.g. type test, supplementary test, etc.)
- Date of the test
- Results and assessment of the test
- Name and signature of the person responsible for the test

5.6 Audit report

The auditor shall inform the applicant of the result of the on-site audits in an audit report.

The audit report shall contain at least the following information:

- Name and address of the customer and the manufacturing sites.
- Type of audit (e.g., initial, surveillance, or renewal audit)
- audit objectives, e.g. Products to be certified
- Audit scope, in particular the naming of the organizational and functional units or the audited processes
- Naming of the audit client
- Naming of the audit team and the participants in the audit of the audited organization
- Dates and locations at which the audit activities were carried out
- Audit criteria
- Audit findings and related evidence
- Audit conclusions

6 Certification

Certification within the certification scheme is the conformity assessment of the system for determining the recycled content of a product by DIN CERTCO on the basis of audit reports of the auditors recognized by it and, if applicable, on the basis of test reports of the testing laboratories recognized by it. In this context, the processes for determining the recycled content are checked for compliance (conformity) with the requirements specified in section 4 and subsequently monitored.

The right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" as confirmation of the self-declaration by means of the Mobius loop according to DIN EN ISO 14021 is granted by issuing a corresponding certificate.

6.1 Application for certification

Applicants can be manufacturers according to § 4 Product Liability Act (ProdHaftG) or distributors who, in written agreement with the certificate holder, place the products on the market on their own responsibility within the meaning of the Product Liability Act.

The following documents must be submitted to DIN CERTCO by the applicant:

- Application for certification with legally binding signature.
- Information on the type of recycle used
- For plastics: safety data sheets of all substances used in the processes according to REACH
- Description of the process chain with details of activities of all manufacturers/suppliers involved
- Optional test report according to DIN EN 71-3, category III, table 1.

After receipt of the application, the applicant receives an order confirmation from DIN CERTCO with a procedure number and information on the further procedure, such as an on-site audit and any application documents that may still be missing.

6.2 Definition of types and sub-types

The certificates issued to the individual products. Products that differ on the basis of certification-relevant characteristics e.g. recycled material content, design, e.t.c are defined as Type or Model. Certification-relevant characteristics refer to the manufacturing process, the materials used as well as the manufacturer.

In the case of products consisting of a mixture of recycled and virgin material, differences in recycled content of more than 10% in absolute terms with otherwise identical product features are defined as separate types.

Sub-types are usually defined as those products that differ from each other only in size, in formal characteristics or in characteristics not relevant to certification. They can be combined on one certificate (e.g. two bottles of the same design with different volumes).

6.3 Conformity assessment

Based on the submitted application documents, DIN CERTCO carries out the conformity assessment. In particular, the audit report and, if applicable, the test reports are used to assess whether the product meets the requirements of the certification scheme and the standard DIN EN ISO 14021, and in the case of plastics also DIN EN 15343 (see annex D) and optionally DIN EN 71-3.

The applicant is informed in writing by DIN CERTCO about possible deviations.

6.4 The Certificate and the right to use the mark

After a successful conformity assessment of the submitted application documents, DIN CERTCO issues a certificate to the applicant and grants the right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" in conjunction with an associated registration number. The certification mark is used together with the Mobius loop with percentage indication of the recycled content according to DIN EN ISO 14021, Section 7.8, e.g. for a recycled content of 65 %:



Format of the registration number

8Y0000

Products made from recycled materials, for which the right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" has been awarded, must be marked with the Mobius loop with percentage indication of the recycled content and with the respective certification

mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" and the respective registration number. The mark and the registration number may only be used for the type for which the certificate has been issued and which corresponds to the type-tested product.

For each respective type, a registration number shall be issued. For design types (sub-types) of a type, the same registration number shall be issued (see section 6.2).

In addition, the general terms and conditions of TÜV Rheinland-DIN CERTCO and the testing, registration and certification regulations of DIN CERTCO shall apply.

6.5 Publications

All certificate holders are viewed on the daily up-dated homepage of DIN CERTCO (www.dincertco.de) under <Certificate Holders>. Manufacturers, users and consumers use this research possibility for obtaining information on certified products.

Besides the contact details of the certificate holders (telephone, telefax, e-mail, homepage), it is also possible to view the technical data of the registered products.

6.6 Validity of the certificate

The certificate is valid for 5 years. The validity period is specified in the certificate. When the certificate expires, the right to use the mark also expires in accordance with section 6.4.

6.7 Renewal of the certificate

If the certification is to be valid beyond the specified period in the certificate, a current positive audit report must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in good time before the expiry of the validity. Under these conditions, the sample size is determined as \sqrt{n} with n as the number of manufacturer/processor locations, rounded to the upper whole number.

Proof of compliance with the requirements of Section 4 of the certification program is provided in the form of an on-site audit. This is done to determine whether the procedures continue to be applied correctly and whether the determination of the recycled content and the labelling of the product continue to meet the requirements of the certification program. The audit is carried out in accordance with the specifications in section 8.

6.8 Expiry of the certificate

If the renewed test for conformity with the standard in accordance with Section 6.7 has not taken place in good time before the expiry of the validity period, the right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" with the associated registration number shall expire without the need for express notification from DIN CERTCO.

Furthermore, the certificate can also expire if:

- the surveillance according to section 8 is not performed punctually or completely,
- the Certification Mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" is misused by the certificate holder,
- the requirements laid down in the Certification scheme or its accompanying documents are not fulfilled,
- the certification fees are not paid on the due date
- the prerequisites for the issuing of the certificate are no longer fulfilled

6.9 Alterations/amendments

6.9.1 Alterations/amendments to the product

The certificate holder is obliged to inform DIN CERTCO immediately of all changes to the product, the process participants and the raw materials used. DIN CERTCO shall decide, if necessary in consultation with the auditor responsible, to what extent an audit is to be carried out in accordance with Section 5.3.3 and whether this is a significant change.

If DIN CERTCO acknowledges that a substantial change has occurred, the certificate and the associated registration number shall expire. A new application for initial certification and the right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft RECYCLED CONTENT" is submitted for the modified product.

The certificate holder is further obliged to notify all changes of formal data (e.g. certificate holder or his address).

The certificate holder may apply to DIN CERTCO for an extension of the existing certificate for further types (sub-types) of the same type. DIN CERTCO decides whether these additions require a supplementary test. Provided that the requirements are met, the design types are included in the certificate for the product already certified and are considered to be part of it.

6.9.2 Alterations to the basic test specifications

If the basic test specifications for the certification are modified, an application for the alteration of the certification shall be submitted within 6 months of receiving notification from DIN CERTCO and, as a rule, after 12 months, proof of conformity with the modified examination specifications shall be submitted in the form of a positive audit report (see section 5.3.3).

6.10 Product defects

If deviations from the processes or in the certified product are detected in the market, the certificate holder shall be requested by DIN CERTCO in writing to rectify the defects.

In the case of defects having a direct or indirect effect on the tracability of the recycled material or determination of the recycled content, the manufacturer/certificate holder shall ensure that the products are no longer marked with the certification mark until the defects have been rectified. The defects is rectified immediately on installed products or products in stock. The manufacturer/certificate holder must prove to DIN CERTCO within 3 months and in a suitable manner that the defects in the products complained about is rectified.

If the manufacturer/certificate holder fails to comply with these deadlines, the certificate and thus the right to use the certification mark will be withdrawn.

If there is still cause for complaint, the certificate will initially be suspended by DIN CERTCO and at the same time a final deadline for rectifying the defects will be granted. If the certificate holder does not comply with the request or does not comply within the set period, or if the elimination of the defects cannot be proven again, the certificate shall expire.

7 Surveillance by the manufacturer

The manufacturer must ensure, by suitable quality management measures, that the product characteristics confirmed by the certification are maintained. This can be accomplished by means of an in-house factory production control (FPC) focussed on the product itself or on the production and, in addition, can be guaranteed within the framework of a quality management system (QM-System) in accordance with the Standard series DIN EN ISO 9000 ff.

7.1 Factory production control (FPC)

Factory production control comprises the continual monitoring of the production process by the manufacturer, which guarantees the conformity of the products manufactured with the specified requirements.

Appropriate records shall be submitted to DIN CERTCO or its authorised representative on request. These records must contain at least the following information:

- Designation of the product/recycled material and if one manufacturer performs several production steps, information on the process in question
- Result of the examination and, if envisaged, comparison with the stipulated requirements
- Signature of the person responsible for the examination
- Date of the report

Depending on the process step performed, some of the following documentation and tests may be required. If materials other than plastic are involved, other material-specific requirements may arise. These are to be determined in individual cases with DIN CERTCO, if necessary in cooperation with the auditor.

7.1.1 Scope of the incoming goods check

Corresponding records shall be submitted to DIN CERTCO or its authorized representatives upon request. They shall contain at least the following information:

- A list of approved suppliers shall be kept. DIN CERTCO shall be notified of any changes in suppliers and may require supplementary tests in accordance with Section 5.3.3 of the certification scheme.
- Documentation of origin, logistics and tests carried out prior to processing shall be provided. This information can be passed on within the process chain.
- For plastics: Characterization of the plastic waste according to DIN EN 15347, if applicable.
- Information on the quantity of material and the content of recycled material of the individual batches.

7.1.2 Scope of the surveillance of the recycling process

The monitoring of the recycling process must be carried out and documented. This includes recording of process variables, quality control of the products resulting from the process and batch identification of the production output.

7.1.3 Documentation and records

For the following quality-relevant processes, the manufacturer must have written procedural instructions approved by the corresponding responsible person:

- Incoming goods inspection
- Monitoring of the recycling process
- Characterization of the waste under
- Characterization of the recyclate
- Responsibilities, in particular for decisions on the further course of action when deviations are detected, in the event of production interruptions, etc.
- Complaints management
- Training of employees

In accordance with section 6.2.2 of DIN EN ISO 14021, the results must be retained for as long as the product is on the market or is expected to be in use.

In the event of a negative result of a test, the manufacturer shall immediately take all measures to remedy the defect. Defective products shall be marked and discarded. The test must be repeated regularly to determine whether the defect has been eliminated.

7.2 Quality management system

DIN CERTCO recommends the installation and certification of a quality management system in conformity with the Standard series DIN EN ISO 9000 ff.

8 Surveillance by DIN CERTCO

External monitoring is carried out in the form of on-site audits in accordance with section 5.3.1 for the initial audit, section 5.3.2 for the surveillance audit and section 6.7 for the renewal of the certificate.

If it is determined during the surveillance audits that further bodies need to be audited, additional documents can be requested from the other manufacturers to prove the recycled material content.

DIN CERTCO regularly checks the conformity of the product with the requirements specified in the certification scheme by means of surveillance audits.

The costs incurred as a result will be invoiced to the certificate holder after completion of the tests.

8.1 General information

An essential part of the certification is the continuous monitoring of the system during the entire term of the certificate. The monitoring takes place at annual intervals. DIN CERTCO checks and evaluates whether the requirements of this certification program are being met by means of surveillance audits and, if necessary, surveillance testing.

8.2 Audits

Within the scope of an on-site audit, DIN CERTCO or a third party commissioned by it checks the internal operating processes to determine whether they comply with the

requirements of the standard and the certification scheme and are suitable for ensuring the validity of the reported recycled material content.

A separate audit report is issued on the audits.

If the results of the audit do not suffice, the certificate holder and/or manufacturer shall be informed immediately. The scope of additional measures to meet all requirements shall be agreed between the certification body and the certificate holder and/or manufacturer. If the certificate holder and/or manufacturer is not able to implement the required measures within the agreed time, then in the case of:

- an initial audit, the certification procedure is terminated,
- surveillance audits, the certificate is suspended if necessary and cancelled after a further period,
- renewal audits, the renewal will not be carried out.

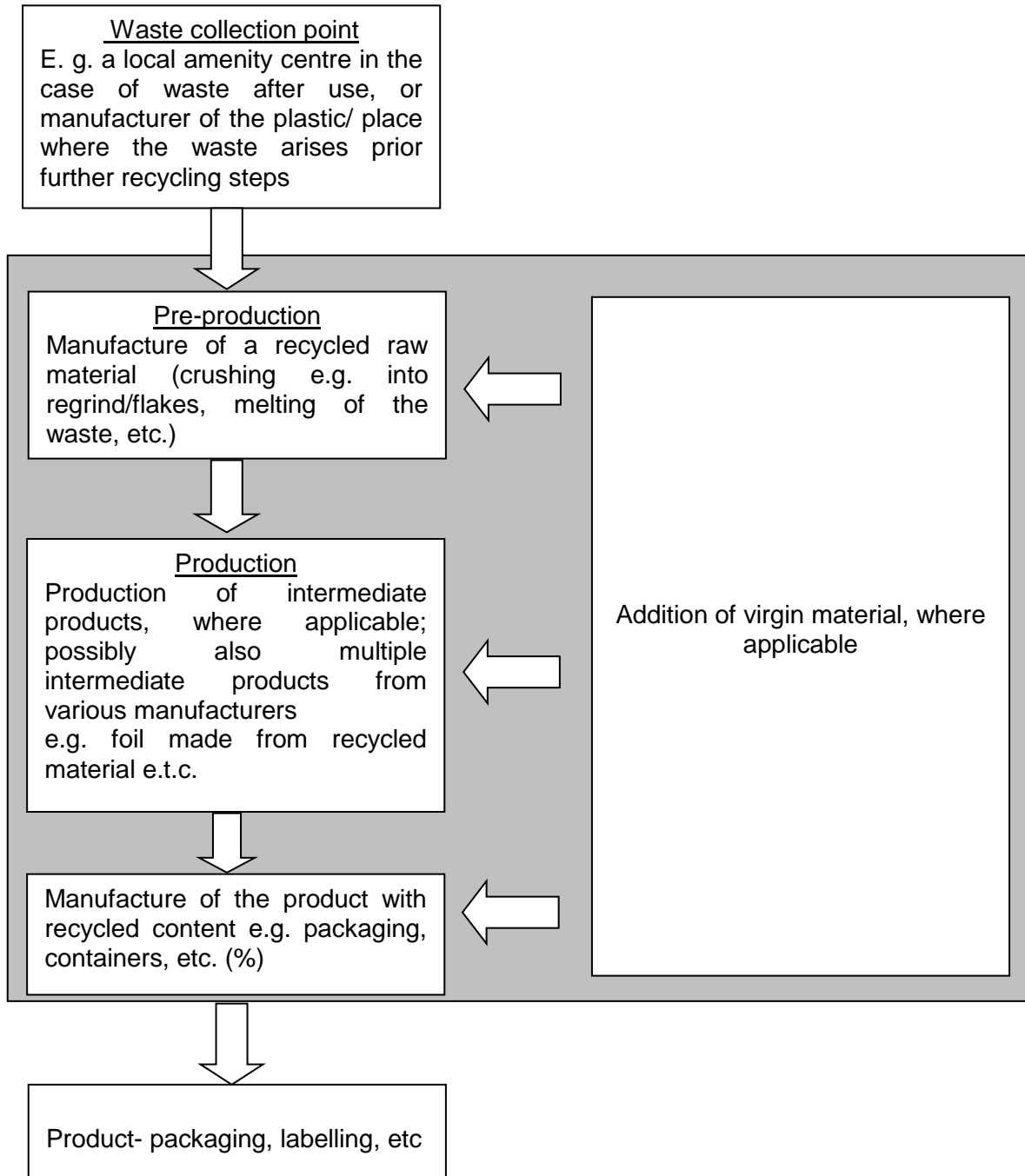
The certification body shall be notified immediately of any interruption in the manufacture of the product which makes it impossible to monitor the entire process in accordance with the contract, stating the expected duration; the same applies to the resumption of manufacture.

The manufacturer shall appoint a senior expert and nominate him to the certification body. The same applies to the deputy. The certification body must be notified immediately in writing of any change.

The authorized representatives of the certification body are entitled to enter the manufacturer's operating and storage premises, including their distribution warehouses, unannounced at any time during operating hours and to carry out the actions required in connection with the surveillance. In addition, the representatives of the certification body shall, if required, be presented with all documents relating to production for inspection. This is to be ensured by the applicant/certificate holder.

Annex A Diagrammatic view of a production process

Operations that perform the process steps listed in the gray-shaded box are audited as part of the Section 8 certification process.



Annex B DIN EN 71-3 "Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements, category III Scraped materials".

The limits for the migration of certain elements are given in milligrams per kilogram of toy material (product material) and are shown in Table 1 from DIN EN 71-3 Table 2 Category III. This European Standard specifies requirements and the test procedure for the migration of aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium (III), chromium (VI), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, strontium, tin, organotin compounds and zinc.

When tested according to section 7 and section 8 of DIN EN 71-3, the migration of elements according to category III must not exceed the migration limits specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Migration limit, category III

Element	Unit [mg/kg]
Aluminium	28 130
Antimony	560
Arsenic	47
Barium	18 750
Boron	15 000
Cadmium	17
Chromium (III)	460
Chromium (VI)	0,053
Cobalt	130
Copper	7 700
Lead	23
Manganese	15 000
Mercury	94
Nickel	930
Selenium	460
Strontium	56 000
Tin	180 000
Organotin compounds	12
Zinc	46 000

Annex C Restricted products, intermediates, and materials

This certification program excludes the following products, semi-finished products and materials:

- Paper, cardboard and paper-made products,
- Radioactive products
- Medical products

Annex D Plastics requirement

The documentation of all manufacturers/processors involved in the supply chain must meet the requirements of DIN EN 15343 for traceability in plastics recycling and, in particular, contain the necessary information according to DIN EN 15343 Table 1 and DIN EN 15347 Table 1. The documentation must be such that an inspection can be carried out without access to confidential business records.

D1 Product properties for plastics

The following substances shall not be used for the manufacturing of products made from recycled material:

- Substances that are classified as carcinogenic in categories 1, 2 or 3 pursuant to table 3.2 of annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 or named in TRGS 905.
- Substances that are classified as mutagenic in categories 1, 2 or 3 pursuant to table 3.2 of annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 or named in TRGS 905.
- Substances that are classified as reprotoxic in categories 1, 2 or 3 pursuant to table 3.2 of annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 or named in TRGS 905.
- Substances that are classified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT-substances) according to the criteria of Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation and included into the list (so-called list of candidates) set up in accordance with REACH, Article 59, paragraph 1.
- Substances that are classified as very persistent, very bioaccumulative and very toxic (vPvBvT-substances) according to the criteria of Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation and included into the list (so-called list of candidates) set up in accordance with REACH, Article 59, paragraph 1.
- Substances that are classified as particularly alarming for other reasons and included into the list (so-called list of candidates) set up in accordance with REACH, Article 59, and paragraph 1.
- Substances that are according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 labelled with the H-or R-phrases H370 (R39/23/24/25/26/27/28) – causes damages or organs or meet the criteria for such classification.
- Substances that are according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 labelled with the H-or R-phrases H371 (R 68/20/21/22) – may cause damages to organs or meet the criteria for such classification.
- Substances that are according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 labelled with the H-or R-phrases H372 (R 48/25/24/23) – causes damages or organs or meet the criteria for such classification.
- Substances that are according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 labelled with the H-or R-phrases H373 (R 48/20/21/22) – may cause damages to organs or meet the criteria for such classification.
- Substances that are according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 labelled with the H-or R-phrases H410 (R 50/53) – very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects or meet the criteria for such classification.

This needs to be proven by a self-declaration of the manufacturer.

D2 Characterisation of the plastic

Where applicable, the characterisation of the recycled plastic must be conducted in accordance with DIN EN 15342, DIN EN 15344, DIN EN 15345, DIN EN 15346 or DIN EN 15348. Where the final application requires compliance with other requirements, this is possible although each case must be documented.