



*Certification regulation NF 217
Agent for this application: FCBA
Up-to-date repository available on:
www.fcba.fr certification section*

The furniture market represents very significant volumes of activity to which just as significant environmental issues are associated through the stages of manufacturing, distribution, use, disposal and product recycling.

Customers and consumers are increasingly sensitive to environmental aspects (sustainability, origin of materials, sustainable management of forests, recyclability etc.). In years to come, over one French person in two would consider giving preference to products and brands favouring ethics and sustainable development, even if it means paying more. (Source: L'Observatoire Cetelem 2013).

The authorities and large retail distributors already incorporate these aspects into their specifications.

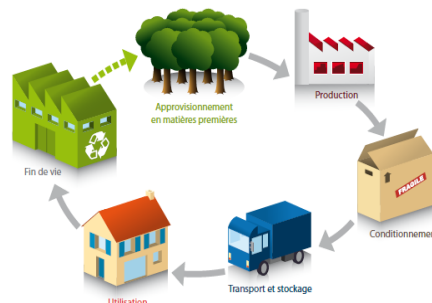
The NF Furniture Environment Label is the solution recognised by the public authorities as a response to this demand. This French ecolabel guarantees the ecological quality of furnishing products such as:

- **Office and collective furniture: seats, desks, table tops and bases, boxes...**
- **Education furniture: chairs, tables, cupboards ..**
- **Domestic furniture: single beds, bunk beds ...**

Applying the NF Furniture Environment Label to products, their packaging or even the instructions accompanying them offers a double guarantee certified by an independent agency:

- **The product's quality in use.**
- **Limitation of the product's environmental impact.**

The criteria applied by the NF Furniture Environment Label have been defined by AFNOR with industrialists, representatives of consumer and environmental protection associations, the public authorities and FCBA. There are 20 of them and they take account of all the phases in the life cycle:



**For an environmentally friendly strategy
that guarantees product quality**

The 20 criteria to obtain the label

Criteria		Requirements
Production	1 – Product description	To describe the product's constituent materials to certify and clarify any intermediate steps represented by outsourced production.
Raw materials supply	2 – Origin and traceability of the wood	To know the forest origin and the method of management of wood supplies, a part of which (in terms of volume or mass) must be of certified origin. 70% for solid wood and 50% for wood-based panels.
	3 – Wood species	To specify the species of trees according to the NF B50-001 standard and comply with the ban on using species for which commercial exploitation and export are prohibited.
	4 – Non-use of GMOS	To undertake not to use wood from genetically modified trees.
	5 – Emission of formaldehyde	To have test reports prepared according to the ISO 16000 series of standards or a declaration demonstrating that the formaldehyde emissions of the wood derived panels used in the products requiring certification are less than 20 µg/m ³ .
	6 – Plastic components	To permanently label plastic components that have a mass greater than 50 grams and components that have a mass of less than 50 grams if the total mass by type is greater than 100 grams. To produce components from a single polymer or compatible polymers with a view to recycling.
	7 – Textiles	To source textiles that comply with the ecological criteria defined in the community ecological label for textiles or with another national or regional ecological label of the ISO type 1 type or with the OEKOTEX 100 (Class III product) label.
	8 – Foam padding	To source flexible polyurethane foams certified according to a choice of the CERTIPUR or OEKOTEX 100 repositories. To source foams certified according to a choice of the EUROLATEX or OEKOTEX 100 repositories.
	9 – Flame retardants	The repository limits certain flame retardants according to their method of application and certain associated risk phrases.
	10 – Use of phthalates	To only use phthalates which, at the time of the application, have been subject to a risk assessment and have not been classified using one of the following risk phrases: R60, R61, R62, R50, R51, R52, R53, R50/53, R51/53 or R52/53. The phthalates DINP, DIDP and DNOP are not allowed.
	11 – Use of nanomaterials	To use finishing products that do not contain nanomaterials. This criterion does not apply to polymer resin based binders in suspension.
	Packaging	12 – Glass and mirrors
13 – Packaging system		To use recyclable or re-usable packaging. In the case of cardboard packaging, it must be composed of a minimum of 40% recycled materials.
Transport and storage	14 – Optimization of the footprint	To be able to justify that this factor has been taken into account via documents such as loading plans, that it has been taken into account in product design and packaging instructions, etc. To ask regular transport contractors about their involvement in the "CO2 target: carriers undertake" strategy.
Use	15 – Suitability for use	To comply with the suitability for use requirements as defined in the repository for the "Product certification label" being considered. Example: NF education compliance for school tables.
	16 – Electricity consumption of lighting equipment incorporated into the product.	To incorporate light sources, where the energy efficiency class of the bulbs incorporated by the applicant must as a minimum correspond to class A as defined in table 1 of Appendix VI of the Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 874/2012 of 12 July 2012.
	17 – Information to be supplied to the user	To label the product. To inform the user of the significance of this label and that more detailed information is available on the www.nf-environnement-ameublement.com website. To indicate the existence of a specific collection and waste processing stream for furnishing items (DEA).
	18 – User services	To extend a product's duration of use by undertaking to supply original functional items or items fulfilling an equivalent function for 5 years as from the date when the range concerned goes out of production.
End of life	19 – Separability of materials	To provide for the possibility of separating all items with a mass greater than 50 grams at the end of the product's life.
Global life cycle	20 – Limitation of specific energy	To comply with the specific energy threshold values for the processing of raw materials into a finished product. They are defined according to the product: Work seat ≤ 900 MJ, office seat ≤ 1000 MJ, chair ≤ 150 MJ, single bed ≤ 680 MJ, ...