eBVD

eBVD User Manual

Version 3.0, updated 2026-05-29

byggmaterial industrierna

ivl SVENSKA MILJÖINSTITUTET

Change log

Date	Section	Heading	What the change concerns
2026-05-29	Chemical content	Does the product contain substances with phase-out properties according to the environmental quality objective "En giftfri miljö" (A Non-Toxic Environment)?	Adjust the definition on SVHC-substances to: 1A or 1B

The guidelines have been developed in order to facilitate the preparation of a construction product declaration in the eBVD system. The format is provided as a joint service by Construction Products Sweden and the standard that has been decided together with the industry. The eBVD system is provided as a joint service by Construction Products Sweden and IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute.

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eBVD

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Introduction

A construction product declaration constitutes a comprehensive and agreed basis for providing information about a product's environmental aspects at different stages of its life cycle. The information is intended to prioritize and make active choices of goods from an environmental perspective, and to facilitate documentation of embedded goods for subsequent operation and management. The format of the Construction Products Declaration (Byggvarudeklaration) has been developed jointly within the industry. The latest version is the Electronic Construction Products Declaration (eBVD). The format is owned by Construction Products Sweden, which monitors new regulations and develops the eBVD in collaboration with the construction and real estate industry. eBVDs are created, edited, published, and shared through the eBVD system's database.

This document contains instructions and information about eBVD according to the following structure:

What information should be provided and why	How the information is produced	How the information can be used

Instructions are mainly found directly in this document, but in some cases also through references to relevant sources and other reference documents.

Some of eBVD's concepts and definitions:

The format for an eBVD has been partially developed based on **legal requirements** or future legal requirements where the industry wants to take the lead and partially based on **market requirements** to be able to work preventively with environmental issues linked to construction products. Figure 1 explains the difference between chemical product, article, assembled article and material.

Chemical product	**A chemical product** describes a chemical substance or a mixture of chemical substances that is not a product (definition according to Chapter 14, Section 2 of the Environmental Code (1998:808)).
Article	**An article** is an object that acquires a specific shape, surface or design during production, which determines its function to a greater extent than its chemical composition (definition according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Chapter 2, Article 3(3)). This term is used in all cases that do not specifically relate to a *chemical product* (see above).
Assembled article	**An assembled article** is an article assembled of two or more articles, see definition of an article. The concentration of each substance is calculated for each article in order to avoid dilution effects.
Material	**Material** is not defined as a concept in the legislation. In an eBVD, the word material is used in the sense that goods can consist of different materials such as wood, steel and plastic.

Figure 1 Concepts and definitions of an eBVD.

It is the supplier who fills in and register an eBVD on *www.ebvd.org* about their products and materials. In other words, eBVD is a self-declaration system. An eBVD may be required to pass external certifications and assessments regarding sustainable material choices. It can also be used for the supplier's own product development to identify whether there are substances and chemicals that should be phased out. When filling in the declaration, it is mandatory to identify whether substances are on any list within REACH or have an H-phrase. By identifying substances of concern, this can be used as a basis for phasing out substances in product development.

Different fields in an eBVD
Mandatory information agreed within the construction sector
Voluntary information, the industry has agreed that this is important information and could be added to the eBVD

The different sections of an eBVD

Before we get into the details of how an eBVD is completed, we want to give an overview of its different parts.
Before each section, there is a list of the fields that are included and if they are mandatory or voluntary. This is followed by reviews, explanations and tips for each section.

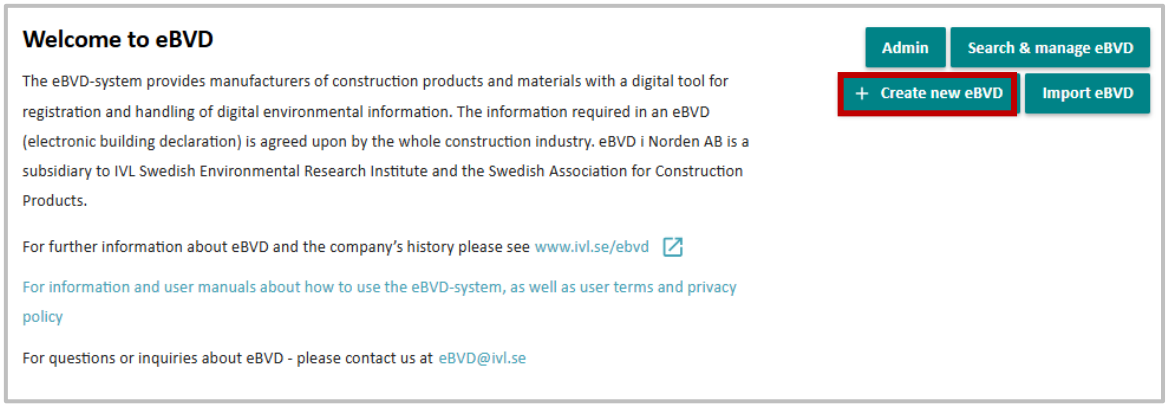
The 11 different sections that make up the eBVD (the format) are as follows:

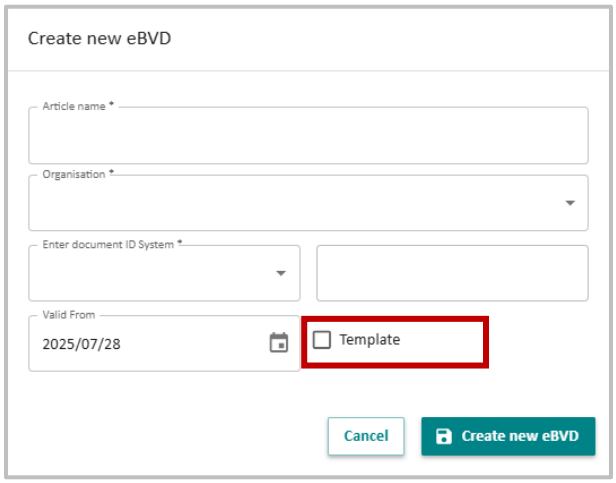
1. Company information
2. Article information
3. Chemical content
4. Raw materials
5. Environmental impact
6. Distribution
7. Construction phase
8. Usage phase
9. Demolition
10. Waste management
11. Indoor environment

The administrative part is described in *Appendix 1* of this user manual.

Create an eBVD

To create an eBVD, click on the 'Create new eBVD' button on the home page.





The following fields are mandatory:

- Article name
- Organization – if you are added to several organizations, you can choose which account the eBVD should belong to
- Enter the Document ID System and Number:
- GLN
- DUNS
- VAT
- Valid from: If the eBVD is valid from a date other than today's date, fill it in here.

If the box for "Template" is marked, an eBVD template is created. The template can be used, for example, if you have a component that is included in many different products. A template can never be published; it is only available internally. If you add components from a template when you add the chemical information, it is possible to edit the information that is added.

eBVD

1. Company information

Company information contains basic information about the supplier, including contact details and a link to the company webpage. The supplier's overall environmental and quality certifications as well as the company's social responsibility (CSR) are also reported here. This information is retrieved centrally for each company from the eBVD system, and the user cannot edit the company information in the eBVD.

See *Appendix 1* for more information about which parts you can update if you have administrator rights. **Updates are made on the Admin page**, which you can access from the home page of ebvd.org in logged in mode.

1/4 Company				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
F1.1	Company name	Free text	Mandatory	The supplier who sells the product on the Swedish market and is responsible for the content of the eBVD.
F1.2	Corporate ID No	Free text	Mandatory	Enter the company's organization number.
F1.3	VAT number	Free text	Mandatory	VAT-number
F1.4	GLN	Free text	Voluntary	
F1.5	DUNS	Free text	Voluntary	
F1.6	Adress	Free text	Voluntary	
F1.7	Area code	Free text	Voluntary	
F1.8	City	Free text	Voluntary	
F1.9	Country	List	Mandatory	
F1.10	Contact	Free text	Voluntary	The contact person who can answer questions about the eBVD. The contact person

				specified in the company information is automatically selected as the contact person in a new eBVD.
F1.11	Telephone	Free text	Voluntary	Phone number to the contact person.
F1.12	E-Mail	Free text	Voluntary	E-mail to the contact person.
F1.13	Webpage	Free text	Voluntary	
F1.14	Logo	Uploaded as a file	Voluntary	Here, the company's logo is uploaded, the logo will be visible in all your eBVDs.

The company's certifications and sustainability work

Information is provided here about the supplier's overall environmental and quality certifications as well as social responsibility (CSR). This type of information is voluntary and can be used as a basis for assessing how the company organizes its overall sustainability work.

2/4 Company's Certification				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
F2.1	ISO 9001	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F2.2	ISO 14001	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F2.3	Other	Free text	Voluntary	If another system is used in addition to ISO 9001 or 14001.

3/4 Policies and guidelines				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
F3.1	The company has a code of conduct/policy/guidelines for dealing with corporate social responsibility in the supplier chain, including	Checkbox	Voluntary	

	procedures for ensuring that the requirements.			
F3.2	This is third-party reviewed	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F3.3	Which of the following guidelines have you affiliated to / or which management system have you implemented?	Under Heading		
F3.3.1	UN guiding principles for companies and human rights	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F3.3.2	ILO's eight core conventions	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F3.3.3	OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F3.3.4	UN Global Compact	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F3.3.5	ISO 26000	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F3.3.6	Other policy guidelines	Free text	Voluntary	

4/4 Corporate social responsibility management system

Work with social aspects should extend at least one step back in the supply chain with requirements for the nearest subcontractor.

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
F4.1	If you have a management system for corporate social responsibility, what out of the following is included in the work?	Under Heading		
F4.1.1	Mapping	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F4.1.2	Risk assessment	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F4.1.3	Action plan	Checkbox	Voluntary	
F4.1.4	Follow-up plan	Checkbox	Voluntary	

F4.2	Does the company have an updated sustainability report?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
F4.3	If yes, set accounting policies/defaults	Free text	Voluntary	

Work on social aspects should extend at least one step back in the supply chain and contain requirements for the most immediate subcontractor regarding one or more of the following issues to indicate that there is a CSR report in the eBVD:

- Child labour and minimum age
- Forced and penal labour
- Corporal punishment or degrading treatment
- Discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity, gender, age, pregnancy, religion, social origin, disability or sexual orientation
- Freedom of association and protection of the right to organize
- The right to organize and bargain collectively
- Written contract of employment
- Wages paid directly to the employee on time and in full. The employee must not pay any deposits
- Fair and satisfactory pay that guarantees the individual and his or her family a dignified existence
- Good and healthy working environment
- Corruption and bribery.

Companies can work with CSR in different ways and with different focus

Examples of how companies can work with CSR:

- Have a **code of conduct/policy/guidelines** that contain one or more of the above points.
- Have **conducted a survey** of one or more of the above points.
- Have **conducted risk assessments** regarding one or more of the above points.
- Have drawn up an **action plan** based on the risk assessment.
- Have a **plan for follow-up**.
- **Procedures in the supply chain** are to ensure that the requirements in the code of conduct/policy/guidelines regarding one or more of the above points are met.
- Have conducted or undergone **third-party auditing** in the supply chain regarding one or more of the above points.
- The company undertakes **annual sustainability** reporting according to some guidelines.

eBVD

2. Article information

Article information contains information about the product and its current articles to create traceability, history and identity of the document that constitutes the eBVD.

The following fields under document data are automatically updated in the system and should not be counted as part of the format even if the information is present; Serial number, version, status (created/published), created (date), Last saved (date), Valid from (date), Valid To (date) (if newer version is published), Published (date).

I/5 Document Data

A unique document ID number, unique serial number and version number are created for each eBVD using document ID systems.

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
A1.1	Enter Document ID System	Specified when creating new eBVD	Mandatory	Choose between GLN/DUNS/VAT
A1.2	ID-number	Free text of ID as above	Mandatory	
A1.3	Change Relates To	Free text	Mandatory if a new version is created	As a user, it is necessary to know whether a change in the declaration has occurred due to a change in the design of the goods or whether it is a supplement to information already provided. Specify what information has been changed in Free text or if, for example, it is a verification of existing information.

GLN

Separate field for version number. GLN (Global Location Number, GS1 location number) is used to identify a company or an organisation uniquely.
Example: A-7350053850019-000000001

GS1 Location Number (GLN) » GS1 Sweden

B-DUNS sequential number – serial number

Separate field for version number. You must keep track of the serial number as a company. Foreign suppliers who do not have a Swedish corporate identity number

may alternatively enter what is known as a DUNS number, which is a global identification number allocated by Dun and Bradstreet Sverige AB.
Example: B-150483782-000000001

http://www.dnbsweden.se/sv/Informationssidor/Om/databasen/DUNS_Number/

VAT number – serial number

Separate field for version number.
Example: C-SE556116244601-000000001

Automatically generated information

- **Serial number:** Is automatically generated when preparing a declaration.
- **Version:** State how the changed article or construction product declaration can be identified. Automatically generated by the eBVD-application.
- **Created / Last changed:** Date when the declaration was prepared for the first time or the date when the most recent change was made to the document. Automatically generated by the eBVD application.
- **Valid from:** The date from which the declaration applies is selected when the eBVD is created (see Chapter 0 Create eBVD). If no active selection is made, it will be the date when the eBVD is created.
- **Valid to:** This field cannot be edited. Not visible on a published eBVD.
- **Status / Published:** In the input view, you can also see if the declaration has been published, i.e. if it has been made publicly available in the database. You decide when the eBVD should be published by pressing the publish button. After publication, it is no longer possible to edit the version of the eBVD that has been published. A published eBVD can be searched for by the public.

2/5 [Trade names / Name of eBVD]				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
A2.1	ArticleName	Free text	Mandatory	Control the name of the eBVD. The product name corresponds to the supplier's sales name of the product. A changed trade name mean that a new declaration is declared.
A2.2	Article No/ID Concept	Indicated by pop-up box	Mandatory	Select the ID system to be used: E, GMN, GTIN, RSK, VAD-ID and VAT-NAME

				Several articles can be entered at the same time if they are separated by commas or semicolons.
A2.3	Why is no GTIN specified?	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if no GTIN is specified under 'Article No/ID concept'
A2.4	Product group / Product group classification	Indicated by pop-up box	Mandatory	Select the ID system to be used: BK04, BSAB96, ETIM, KN, SNI, UNSPSC
A2.5	Article description	Free text	Mandatory	Describe the product briefly.
A2.6	Has a declaration of performance, according to the Construction Products Regulation, been drawn up for the product?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
A2.7	Declaration of Performance Number	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
A2.8	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	Other information relevant to the identification of goods or other supplementary information is provided here.

Article Number and ID-concept

To ensure traceability and searchability between suppliers, as well as submitted environmental information about goods and articles, the following identities and product group classifications need to be provided. To provide information about articles that are relevant for this declaration, click on ‘Article No/ID concept' for each item you want to add. Here, all the current article numbers for the eBVD must be entered. The following item identities will be selectable, of which at least one must be used. In 2018, a sector-wide decision was made to set requirements for GTINs as identifiers for construction products. By using GTIN on their construction products, producers and suppliers get a

unique number on each construction product and eBVD therefore recommends that GTIN is chosen when available.

E-number

Artikel numbers for electronic goods, administrated by SEG (Sveriges elgrossister).
Example: E338

GMN

Identifiers indicating the Product Model or Product family, provided by the company GS1.

GTIN

GTINs are entered and are a unique item identifier provided by the company GS1 (GTIN was previously referred to as EAN). A GTIN has a maximum of 14 characters. If you have a GTIN code that contains fewer than 14 digits, zeros are set at the beginning.
Example: 07350053850019.

RSK-number

Article number for plumbing goods, administered by VVS-info.

VAT-ID

VAT number – The manufacturer's or supplier's article number.
Example: SE556116244601-1093

VAT-NAME

VAT number-Product name.
Example: SE556116244601-product name

Product group/ Product group classification

The product must be divided into the type of product group it belongs to, e.g. to simplify entries in different logbooks. The most common systems for commodity group division are BK04 and BSAB. If you can classify your item in several different systems, this is the best option to increase the possibility of cross-referencing to different systems in the future.

The systems that can be used in eBVD are as follows:

BK04
BK04 aims to ensure a sector-wide division of product groups for the range that is sold through the Swedish building material merchants and is managed by the Association of Swedish Building Materials Merchants through the information standard Vilma.

BSAB
BSAB, which is managed and developed by the Swedish construction service (Svensk Byggtjänst), is an industry-wide information structure throughout the construction and management process, currently BSAB 96 applies.

ETIM
ETIM is a system for classifying articles that started in Holland in the 80s and is mainly used for installation goods.

KN
The Combined Nomenclature (CN) is the customs tariff and statistical nomenclature of the customs union. The CN code consists of 8 digits. The CN code is used for exports to countries outside the EU and for statistics on imports and exports in trade between EU countries.

SNI
The Standard for the Swedish Industrial Classification (SNI), for which Statistics Sweden is responsible, is primarily a statistical standard used to classify units such as enterprises and establishments according to their economic activities.

UNSPSC
The United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) is the United Nations standard for classifying articles and services. GS1 US maintains the standard on behalf of the United Nations.

Declaration of performance according to the Construction Products Regulation

According to the Construction Products Regulation, all construction products that are covered by a harmonized standard or a European Technical Assessment (ETA) must be CE marked and have a declaration of performance in order to be sold within the EU. It is possible to declare in the eBVD whether the product has a declaration of performance drawn up. The purpose is to link the environmental information about the building product also to other functional requirements found in the declaration of performance. **Also state the number of the declaration of performance**.

3/5 References

Here you indicate if there are any references or cross-references to other documents or information relevant to the eBVD.

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
A3.1	References	Indicated by pop-up box, Free text	Voluntary	Provide information about the documents referenced

4/5 Attachments

Here you will find a link to the website (URL) for the attachments that are provided.

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
A4.1	Attachment	Indicated by pop-up box, Free text	Voluntary	Enter the url of the documents referred to

5/5 System Information

Fields under this subsection are automatically filled in by the system, the fields found here are ID (eBVD-ID), Internal ID, Owner and link address to pdf (PDF path).

3. Chemical content

In this section, the chemical content is entered into the eBVD. A list of ingredients is created of what the product contains and what classifications the substances included in the product have. The table of contents can have up to three levels: component, material, and substance.

When it comes to the basis for reporting the chemical content, there are both legal requirements and market requirements. The information is used to document the chemical content of a product or a chemical product in a finished building, and to be able to prioritize when purchasing products that do not contain particularly hazardous substances. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the information is filled in correctly and that any deficiencies in the information provided are stated as a comment.

1/2 Chemical content

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
K1.1	Does the declaration apply to a product or chemical product?	Chemical Product / Product	Mandatory	
K1.2	Is there a Safety Data Sheet?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
K1.3	Is the chemical product as a whole classified?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
K1.4	If Yes, indicate the classification of the product under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) by Hazard category (abbreviated), H-phrase	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question. More H-phrases can be added through a comma (,) between the H-phrases.
K1.5	Enter which version of the candidate list has been used (Year, Month, Day)	Type in date or click in built-in calendar function	Mandatory	Fill in either the date of the last update of the candidate list or the date on which the eBVD was created.

K1.6	The product is covered by the RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU)	Yes / No	Voluntary	
K1.7	Enter the weight of the article	Free text + unit in separate multiple selection list (kg, kg/m, kg/m^2, kg/m^3)	Voluntary	
K1.8	Enter how large proportion of the material content has been declared [weight-%]	Numbers only	Mandatory	
K1.9	If 100% material content is not declared, enter the reason	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory unless 100% is filled in on the previous field
K1.10	Do the chemical product contain nanomaterials that are deliberately added to achieve a certain function, please specify these below	Free text	Voluntary	Only for Chemical products
K1.11	Has the presence of nanomaterials deliberately added to notifiable chemical products been reported to the Product Register?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
K1.12	Enter the proportion of volatile organic substances [g/litre], only relevant for sealants, paint, lacquer, adhesives and solvents	Free text	Voluntary	

Does the declaration apply to a chemical product or product?

A chemical product

This is filled in if it concerns a chemical product. A chemical product can consist of a pure chemical substance or a mixture of several chemical substances. A chemical product must have a safety data sheet.

Products and materials

Products and materials may contain hazardous chemical substances and may therefore be subject to chemical regulations and require a safety data sheet.

Definitions:

- **Chemical product** is a chemical substance or a mixture of chemical substances that is not a product (definition according to Chapter 14, Section 2 of the Environmental Code (2020:601)). Chemical products must be declared according to the same principle as in safety data sheets, see REACH 1907/2006 Annex II, 3.2.1 - 3.2.4.
- An **article/product** is an object which, during production, acquires a particular shape, surface or design, which determines its function to a greater extent than its chemical composition (definition according to Article 3(3) of REACH). The same declaration requirements apply to articles as to mixtures that are not classified as hazardous, except in cases where the presence of the substance in a concentration lower than that of the declaration requirement would have caused a mixture to be classified as hazardous. In these cases, it is the concentration that would have caused a mixture to be classified as hazardous that constitutes the concentration limit.
- For **assembled articles/products**, chemical content must be specified at component level according to the principle "once an article is always an article" from the chemical's legislation REACH Article 3.3.

For the three different cases, at least all ingoing substances that constitutes ≥ 2% of the product are declared in the eBVD, note that this also applies to unclassified substances, classified substances should, as a rule, be declared if they occur above the specific concentration limit of the classification or substance. For an assembled product, the content is calculated at component level.

The following information must be filled in:

Is there a safety data sheet for the product?

The rules on safety data sheets are set out in Article 31 of the REACH Regulation (**Council Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006**).

Is the chemical product as a whole classified?

The classification and labelling of a substance or mixture reflects the type of hazards and their severity, i.e. their potential to harm humans or the environment. The CLP Regulation (**Council Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**), provides criteria for the classification of a substance or mixture. The label shows what kind of hazard there is with a particular substance or mixture.

If yes, indicate the classification of the product according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 with hazard category (abbreviated) H-phrase

Specify the chemical product's classification, classification and H-phrases can be found in the product's safety data sheet.

Version of the Candidate List (Year, Month, Day)

Please refer to ECHA's website if your article contains substances in the Candidate list. The purpose of this requirement is to easily know which version of the list you have checked against, as new substances are added to the list so that the information is not updated. You enter the date of the last update of the Candidate List or the date when the eBVD is filled in and the reconciliation with the Candidate List has been made.

Links to candidate list and other relevant lists:

- Candidate List, https:/echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table
- Authorisation list, https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list
- Restriction list, https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

The article is covered by the RoHS directive

Electrical and electronic equipment is covered by the so-called RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU), which aims to reduce risks to human health and the environment by replacing and limiting hazardous chemical substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

State the weight of the products and the proportion of the material content declared

If possible, indicate the weight of the item in the appropriate unit, such as kg, kg/m, kg/m2 or kg/m3.

The proportion of material content declared is stated in weight-%.

If 100% is not declared, make a note of why.

If a chemical product contains nanomaterials that have been deliberately added to achieve a specific function, please indicate this (this box can only be filled in if it is a chemical product).

Nanomaterials are defined as follows:

'*a deliberately manufactured material containing particles in the free state or in the form of aggregates or agglomerates and in which at least 50 % of the particles in the number size distribution have one or more external dimensions in the size range of 1 to 100 nm'.*

If **nanomaterials** have been added **to a chemical product in order to fulfil a specific function, this** shall be indicated by filling in the nanomaterial that has been added. If nanomaterials have been deliberately added to a notifiable chemical product, indicate whether the product's content of nanomaterials has been notified to *the Swedish Chemicals Agency's Products Register*.

Indicate the proportion of volatile organic compounds

Volatile organic compounds are expressed in g/litre. This only applies to sealants, paints, varnishes, adhesives and solvents.

2/2 Article and/or Sub-Components

Specify which components, materials and substances the product/chemical product consists of. *This subsection is mandatory to fill in (in other words, some included substance / material / component must always be reported).*

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
K2.1	Add article and/or sub-component	Indicated by pop-up box,	Mandatory	Possible to fill in article/product/sub-component, material, substance, phase, concentration range, substance properties, EC/CAS number or alternative designation, H-phrases, route of exposure/organ, and comments. Article/Sub-Component, Phase, Concentration Range is **always Mandatory**. CAS/EC/Alternative code is **mandatory if substance is indicated**.
K2.2	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

Add article and/or Sub-Component (pop-up-box)

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
K3.1	Article/Sub-Component	Free text	Mandatory	

K3.2	Material	Free text	Voluntary	
K3.3	Substance	Free text	Voluntary	
K3.4	Confidential	Checkbox	Voluntary	Click in if Confidential
K3.5	Phase	Delivery/Mounted Delivery Mounted	Mandatory	
K3.6	Concentration Range	Click on the ones that apply	Mandatory	
K3.7	Min Weight/Max weight	Fills in based on intervals	Mandatory	
K3.8	Comment	Free text	Voluntary	
K3.9	Substance properties	Click in if K3.3 Substance is filled in	Voluntary	Substance on - Candidate list - Phasing-out properties - Authorisation list - Limitation list Endocrine disruptors, PBT, vPvB, Lead, Mercury, Cadmium
K3.10	EC No	Fill in the EC number of the substance	Voluntary	Can be chosen to keep confidential
K3.11	CAS No	Fill in the CAS number of the substance	Voluntary	Can be chosen to keep confidential
K3.12	Alternative code	Unless EC or CAS number is provided	Voluntary	Must be filled in if EC or CAS number is not available
K3.13	If CAS or EC is not specified, specify why	Free text	Voluntary	Must be filled in if EC or CAS number is not available

K3.14	H-phrases	List	Voluntary	Enter any H-phrases. More options available
K3.15	Route for exposure/organs	Free text	Voluntary	Fill in if it applies to H-phrase

There are three levels (Component / Material / Substance) for building up a product. If you have a complex product or assembled product with many different components, we recommend doing an external structure in Excel or another tool first, to get it more manageable before you enter your content into the eBVD system.

You can advantageously use the eBVD-system's Excel file for import to more easily enter your content directly into the system and avoid additional manual entry.

You can build your product according to the methodology:

- **Component**: Overall level if you have a complex product. In other words, you can have many different components that are made up of several different materials or substances. For example, a window has a frame, glass, handles, etc.
- **Material**: can consist of several substances.
- **Substances**: Please indicate the CAS or EC number of the substance and the properties of the substance

If it is a chemical product, it can be built up with only substances.

Remember!
The content of materials and substances in a component *shall be calculated on the basis of the respective component weight* and not the weight of the total product when you have a complex product.

This means that the component is reported as a percentage by weight of the entire product, while the subordinate materials of the component are reported as a percentage by weight of the component and the subordinate substances of the material are reported as a percentage by weight of the material.

Specify the chemical composition of the article

Here you must specify which components, materials and substances your article/chemical product consists of.

Please note that substances are required by law to be specified and calculated at component level according to Article 33 of the REACH Regulation and the principle **"once a product, always a product"**. This is so that you do not get dilution effects, especially for particularly hazardous substances.

- If the chemical composition of the article is different when mounted / built-in compared to the delivery phase the contents of the installed product must also be indicated in the table according to the same procedure as below. You choose which phase (delivery, mounted or if it does not change delivery/mounted) that the substance is reported for.

When you have added an article or sub-component, you can change the table through the buttons: "Add", "Add existing", "Add material", "Add substance" or "Remove" in the table for chemical content.

All components of the article must be stated as well as the materials of each component (e.g. wood or steel). A new row is created for each chemical substance that your article, component, and/or material contains.

Through the "**Add existing**" button, you can add components from a previously created template to the affected product. A template is created by clicking that box on the first page when a new product is created. A template product can never be published but is used to simplify the entry into eBVDs with similar content. For further information, see Appendix 1.

New article or Sub-component

Below is a description of the content that is expected to be reported in the columns of the table.

Article/Sub-Component

Specify either the article or the Sub-component.

Material – Included material in the article or sub-component

Here you can specify the materials that the article can consist of or what materials each sub-component consists of, fill in e.g. wood, metal, etc.

Substance – Chemical substances

This indicates the chemical substances contained in the article or sub-component.

Confidential

Should the article/Sub-component be confidential? It is also possible to write confidentially in boxes for "Substance" and in the box for "Alternative code" and "if CAS or EC is not specified, specify why".

Phase

Here you can specify the phase for which the article/sub-component is declared; Delivery/Mounted, Delivery or Mounted. In the case of a product whose chemical composition changes during installation, the composition must be reported separately for Delivery and Mounted. This may apply, for example, to thermosetting plastics whose chemical composition has changed after curing on site in the building. The declaration will contain the composition both at delivery and at installation (Mounted) phase.

Concentration range

If you make a declaration that includes a product range where the product content varies, you should start from a product from the range. For the concentrations that vary,

the range within which the value may vary is indicated. The interval range shall include the highest concentration in the product group of the declared substance.

Substance properties

Indicate whether the substance is listed on the following lists or has the following properties:

- Candidate list
- Phasing-out properties
- Authorisation list
- Limitation list
- Authorisation list
- Endocrine disruptors
- PBT
- vPvB
- Lead or lead compounds
- Mercury or mercury compounds
- Cadmium or cadmium compounds

EC-number/CAS-number

EC/EC numbers are used for chemical substances on the market in the EU. A Chemical Abstracts Service number (CAS) is a registration number for chemicals. It serves as an international identification number for chemical substances. It is also possible to specify an alternative designation, for example if it concerns an alloy and a CAS number is missing, in which case the type is stated instead, for example for stainless steel, the quality is stated by the current standard for the alloy (EN/UNS/AISI).

> You can also choose whether the information should be confidential or not.

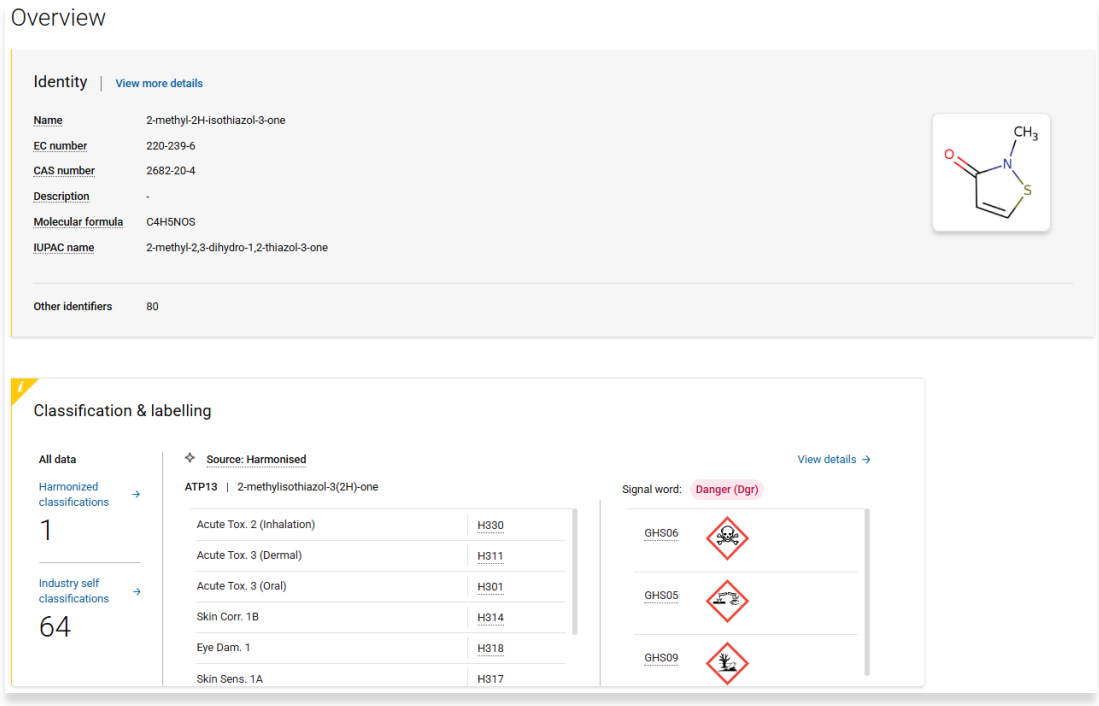
If an EC or CAS number is not provided, you must **fill in both boxes** for "alternative code" and "if CAS or EC number is not provided, specify why". If both boxes are not filled in, an error message will appear when publishing. In a published eBVD, only the text from the "Alternative code" box is shown.

Classification of substance (H-phrases)

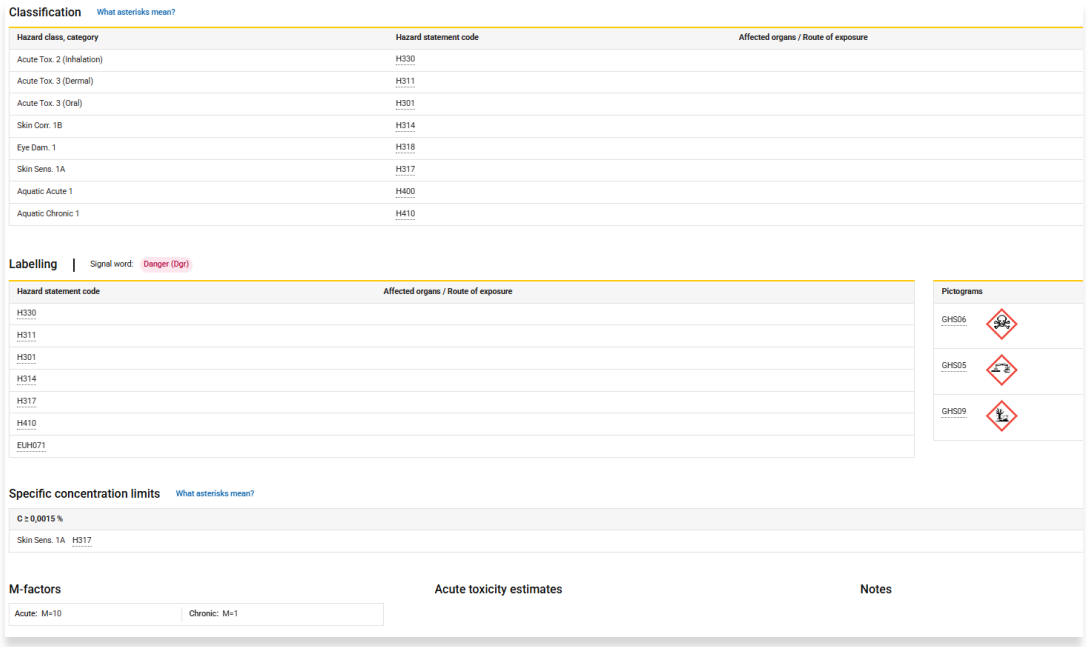
Classification means information about all of a substance's known properties that are hazardous to health and the environment, these are stated as H-phrases for a substance. The classification is stated on the safety data sheet, or they can be searched on ECHA's website.

In an eBVD, the chemical content must be assessed by the company behind the declaration. In the first instance, a harmonised classification of a particular substance should be used, the harmonized classification is binding in the chemical’s legislation.

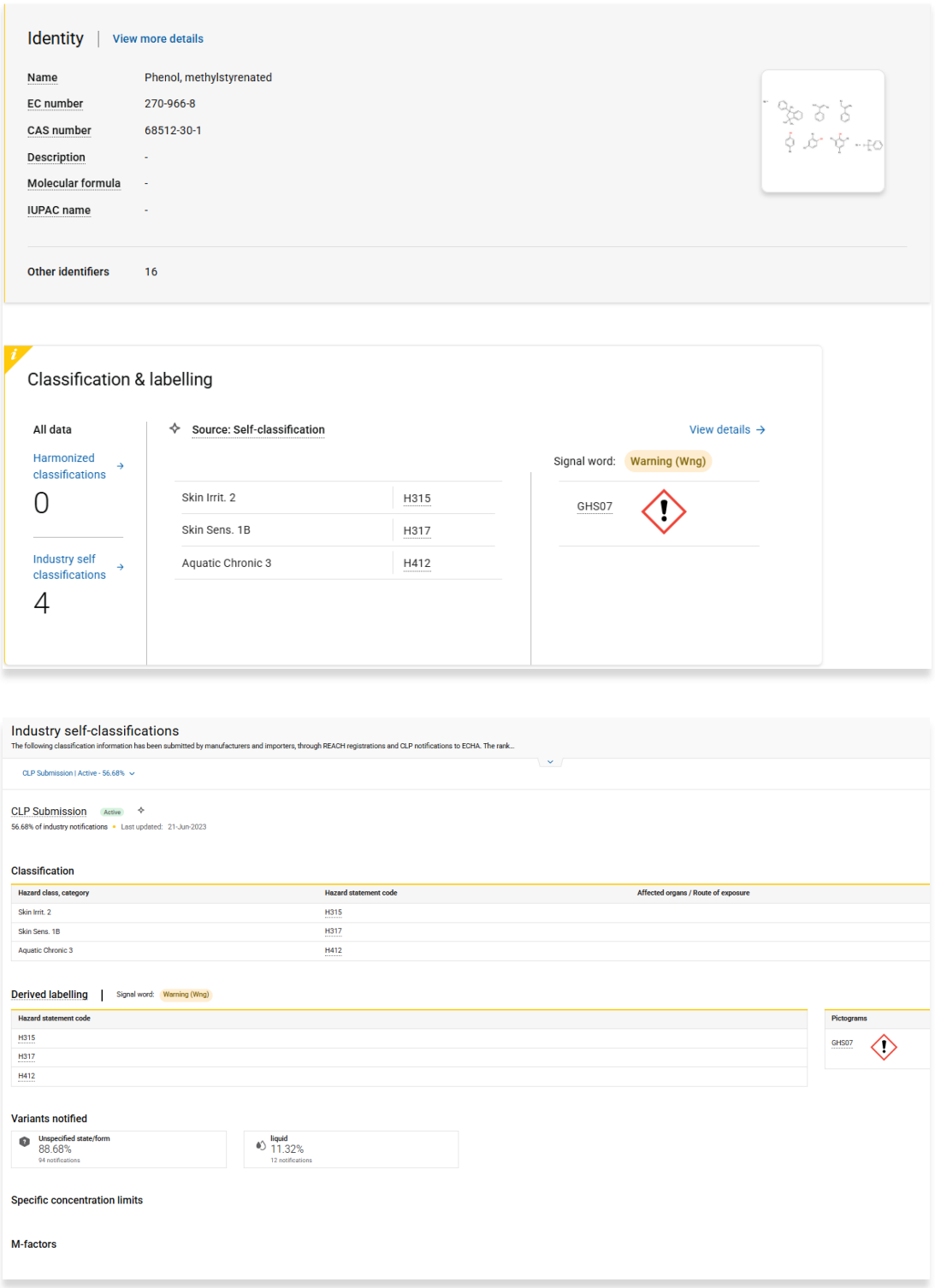
ECHA's database of substances *(ECHA CHEM)* shows whether a substance has a harmonised classification under Classification & labelling:



If you go into the harmonised classification, there is an overview of H-phrases and specific concentrations.

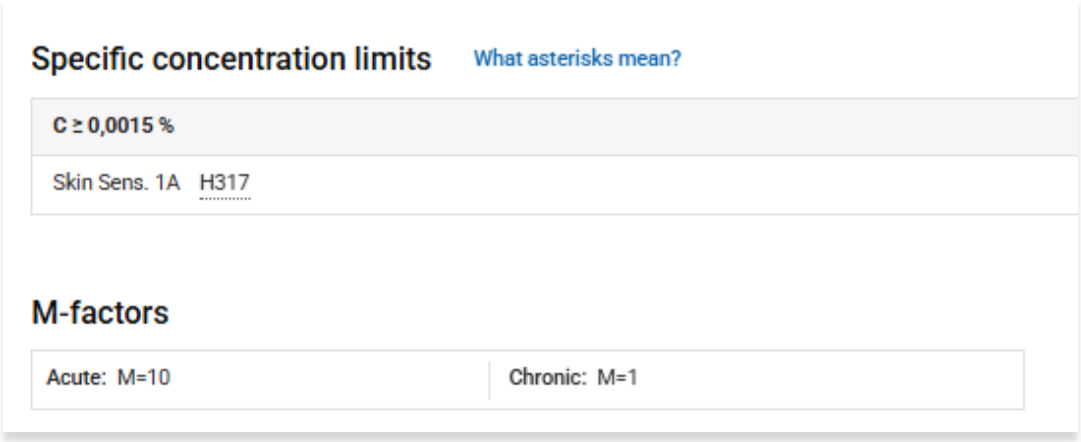


If a harmonised classification is not available, self-classification or "Industry self-classification" must be applied.



This means that other available information through, for example, agreed test methods within the OECD or other equivalent test data is used to assess the hazardous to health and the environment. It is not enough to simply check whether the substance is classified, on a list or in a database. It is important that an assessment is made of the properties of each substance regarding known properties that are hazardous to health and the environment.

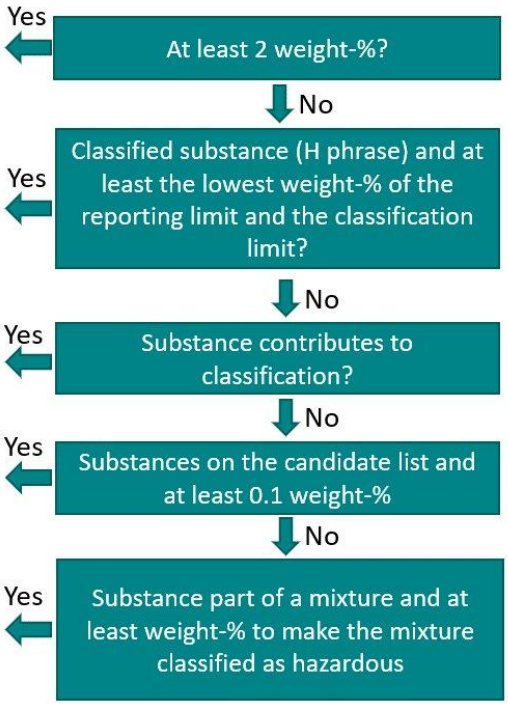
CLP contains specific concentration limits for certain substances. This means that these substances have a different classification limit than the general classification limits and for the assessment of the properties of the substance the specific concentration should be used.



Also fill in if there is any specific route of exposure/organ that is linked to the H-phrase.

The following chart shows which substances that must be disclosed in an eBVD:

Substance needs to be declared



The reporting of constituent substances in both chemical products and articles shall comply with the reporting requirements that apply to safety data sheets and as set out in Article 31 of the REACH Regulation and Annex II to REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) and with the amendments set out in Article 59 of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

- For **chemical products** classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, substances are reported when they are included in concentrations equal to or higher than the concentrations that make the mixture classified as hazardous. Further guidance on concentration limits can be found in the text of Regulation EC 1272/2008 and in its guidance document (Guidance on the Application of the CLP Criteria).

- For **mixtures** that do not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous under Titles I and II of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, substances are declared when they are present in concentrations equal to or in excess of the levels applicable when safety data sheets are to be provided on request in accordance with Article 59 of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; paragraph 2b (replacing paragraph 3 of Article 31 of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006).

- The same accounting requirements apply to **articles** as to mixtures that are not classified as hazardous, except in cases where the presence of the substance in a concentration lower than that of the accounting requirement would have caused a mixture to be classified as hazardous. In these cases, it is the concentration that would have caused a mixture to be classified as hazardous that constitutes the concentration limit.

- **Non-classified substances** that are not subject to the safety data sheet requirements must be reported when they are included in concentrations of 2 % or higher.

Substances on the Candidate List

According to REACH, every producer, importer and supplier of goods is responsible for the safe use of the goods placed on the market in the EU. This is particularly true if the articles contain substances that may have very serious effects on human health or the environment.

Under the REACH Regulation, suppliers of articles with substances on the Candidate List are obliged to provide information to their customers. This applies as soon as a substance has been added to the Candidate List and in cases where a substance has been deemed to have these properties by the supplier itself.

The information must be provided to those who handle goods professionally and, upon request, also to consumers. Suppliers of construction products must also provide this type of information together with the declaration of performance in accordance with the requirements linked to the Construction Products Regulation.

SVHC-substances meet one or more criteria under Article 57 of REACH

Substances that meet one or more of the criteria set out in Article 57 'Substances to be included in Annex XIV' of the REACH Regulation can be identified as 'substances of very high concern' (SVHCs) and can be included in the candidate list of substances subject to authorisation by ECHA. The Candidate List contains substances of very high concern: "Substances of Very High Concern" (SVHCs).

In order to be identified as an SVHC and thus eligible for inclusion on the Candidate List, a substance must meet one or more of the following criteria according to Article 57 of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

- substances that meet the criteria to be classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR) categories 1A or 1B
- persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances (PBTs)
- very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances (vPvB)
- substances for which there is evidence of similar concern

The Candidate List is updated twice a year and is then replenished with new substances.

SVHCs in complex or assembled products are calculated at the component level

For **simple articles**, the application of the above rule is clear, the weight of the SVHC substance is divided by the total weight of the article and a content by weight % is calculated. For **complex or assembled articles**, the application of the limit value is based on the principle of 'once an article always an article'.

'once an article always an article'

This means that the **concentration of SVHCs in complex products must be calculated at component level**, i.e. for each individual constituent of a complex product. This is applied to ensure that there are no dilution effects of hazardous substances in a product.

That principle follows Article 3(3) of the REACH Regulation, which defines an article as *'an object which, during production, acquires a particular shape, surface or design, which determines its function to a greater extent than its chemical composition'.*

In summary:
You must indicate whether a substance is on the candidate list if any of the following are met:

- If an article contains a substance on the Candidate List in a concentration exceeding 0,1 % by weight or if the article has been assessed as having hazardous properties.
- For an assembled product, the limit of 0.1 wt% applies to each component of a product and is based on the principle of "once an article, always an article"

Want to read more? You can find this *in Vägledning om krav för ämnen i varor,* June 2017 Version 4.0.

Does the product contain substances with phase-out properties according to the environmental quality objective “En giftfri miljö” (A Non-Toxic Environment)?

You must investigate whether your product has substances with phase-out properties that relate to the Swedish environmental quality objective A Non-Toxic Environment. This is done by using all available information on the properties of each substance (see section above on classification).

If you want to read more about **A Non-Toxic Environment**, see KEMI's report (only available in Swedish): *Rapport 3/22 - Fördjupad utvärdering av miljökvalitetsmålet Giftfri miljö*

Within the framework of A Non-Toxic Environment, the following topics are included:

- REACH criteria on SVHC substances
- CMR substances (carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reproductive disruptive), categories 1A or 1B
- PBT/vPvB (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic/very persistent and very bioaccumulative)
- Particularly hazardous metals
- Endocrine disruptors
- Ozone-depleting substances

Further information on these topics, see *www.kemi.se* and the *PRIO-database*

Example Acrylamide - what should be reported in eBVD in the classification field

The classification field indicates the substance properties and hazard statement by its H-phrases.

*The explanation in parentheses does not need to be stated.

- Acute toxic category 3; H301 (toxic if swallowed)*
- Acute toxic category 4; H312 (harmful in contact with skin) and H332 (harmful if inhaled)
- Irritable to skin category 2; H315 (irritating the skin)
- Allergy to skin category 1; H317 (may cause allergic skin reaction)
- Irritable to eyes category 2; H319 (causes severe eye irritation)
- Mutagen category 1B; H340 (may cause genetic defects)
- Carcinogenicity category 1B; H350 (may cause cancer)
- Reproductive toxicity category 2; H361f (suspected of harming fertility or the unborn child)
- Specifically organotoxic in repeated exposure STOT RE category 1; H372 (causes organ damage through prolonged and repeated exposure)

Since Acrylamide is also a substance that is included on the Candidate List and that it has phase-out properties, the following fields are checked:

- Candidate List
- Substance with phasing-out properties

Substances on the Authorisation List

The authorisation list lists substances of very high concern that have been identified under the REACH Regulation and that require authorisation in order to be used or placed on the market. Substances subject to authorisation are listed in Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation.

The list contains more than 50 substances or substance groups.

All substances that require authorisation under the REACH Regulation are listed in Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation and in the Authorisation List on the website of the European Chemicals Agency *(Authorisation list - ECHA).*

Substances on the Restriction appendix (Annex XVII to REACH)

Some uses of chemicals pose unacceptable risks to humans or the environment. For such uses, the EU can decide on bans or other restrictions, so-called limitations. The restrictions are set out in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation and the rules apply throughout the EU.

Even if a substance is classified as hazardous, it may still be possible to handle and use the substance safely. For such uses, there is no reason for restriction. This means that a

restricted substance does not have to be completely banned and that it is therefore permitted for those uses that are not covered by the restriction *(Substances restricted under REACH - ECHA).*

eBVD

4. Raw Material

The requirements set for raw materials in this section are primarily based on various certification systems. Secondly, some of the requested information is based on agreements within industries for the basic implementation of an eBVD.

1/5 Raw Material				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
R1.1	Is there supporting documentation for the raw materials for third-party certified system for control of origin, raw material extraction, manufacturing or recycling processes, or similar (for example BES 6001:2008, EMS certificate, USGBC Programme)? If yes, enter system(s)	Free text	Voluntary	
R1.2	Add included raw materials in the article below	Indicated by pop-up box	Voluntary	Possible to fill in Component, Material, City of raw materials, Country of raw materials, Transport, City of production, Country of production, and comment

It is voluntary to enter information about raw materials, but if this is done, there are mandatory fields to be filled in: **Country** and **City for the raw material extraction**. Clarifying information can be provided in the comment field, for example if the country or place of raw material extraction or production cannot be specified due to confidentiality.

Reused and/or recycled material in the article

If the article contains reused and/or recycled materials, this is stated in the table.

2/5 Total recycled material in the article				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
R2.1	Is reused and / or recycled material included in the product? If yes, fill in the table below	Checkbox	Voluntary	
R2.2	If yes, please provide what percentage of the material (or item) in question is recycled	Indicated by pop-up box	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question. Possible to fill in Material (mandatory), Minimum percentage of the total weight of the article made up by the recycled material [% or g], Proportion (%) of the recycled material that has not passed the consumer stage (pre-consumer) (Mandatory), Proportion of the recycled material that has passed the consumer stage (post-consumer) (Mandatory), Share (%) waste (from other people's production) (Mandatory), Recycled Material (Mandatory), Comment

Where does the material come from?

In the table, you must distinguish between the proportion of waste that comes from your own production and from others production, as well as recycled or reused materials.

Proportion of waste from own production:

Indicate the proportion of waste from the company's own production that is not from the same production line in which the product is manufactured, which is included in the proportion of recycled materials that *have not* passed through the consumer stage and is called "pre-consumer waste" (see definition below).

Proportion of waste from another's production line:

Indicate the proportion of waste from another's production. This proportion is included in the proportion of recycled materials that *have not* passed through the consumer stage and is called "pre-consumer waste" (see definition below).

Recycled material (treated)

Enter the proportion of material from a product or component that has been taken out of the waste stream and returned to a production process. Intermediate steps such as collection, handling, purification and more may occur.

Recycled materials

Enter the percentage of materials that have been reprocessed from recycled materials using a manufacturing process.

Renewable materials

Renewable materials are materials that consist of biomass from a living source and can be continuously replenished (as defined in SS-EN-ISO 14021:2017). Examples of renewable materials are wood, bamboo, and certain types of bioplastics.

Definitions according to SS-EN-ISO 14021:2017	
Circulated material	Materials circulated through reuse or recycling ***Reuse**:* A non-waste product or component is reused to fulfill the same function for which it was originally intended. As defined in the Environmental Code, 1998:808 with amendment SFS:2020:601.
Recycled materials	Materials that have been reprocessed from recycled materials using a manufacturing process and further processed into a final product or into a component to be incorporated into a product.
Pre-consumer recycled: Pre-consumer	Materials that are recycled or reused before the consumer, such as the collection and recycling of waste streams with production waste. The reuse of materials generated from the same production line must not be counted.
Recycled by consumer: Post-consumer	Materials generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional establishments in their role as end-users of the product that can no longer be used for their intended purpose. This includes the return of materials from the supply chain.
Reuse	Equal to the definition for Recycled material
Recycled material	Material from a product or component taken out of the waste stream and returned to a production process. Intermediate steps such as collection, handling, purification and more may occur.

	As defined in ISO 14021:2017.

Remember to use the same unit (weight (g) or wt%) for all information!

3/5 Renewable Material

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
R3.1	Enter proportion of renewable material in the article [%]	Free text	Voluntary	
R3.2	Ingredient bio-based raw material is tested according to ASTM test method D6866	Checkbox	Voluntary	

Enter the percentage by weight of the product that comes from renewable raw materials/materials.

If the included bio-based raw material is tested according to ASTM test method D6866 (Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis), this is indicated by checking the box for this.

4/5 Origin of the Raw Material

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
R4.1	For this product, has any virgin fossil material been extracted?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
R4.2	If yes, please indicate the maximum percentage of virgin fossil material that can be included in the material (or item) in question	Free text	Voluntary	

Indicate the maximum proportion of the material or article concerned that has involved the extraction of virgin fossil material by weight.

Examples of fossil materials are coal, oil, petrol, diesel, and fossil gas (natural gas).

eBVD

5/5 Wooden Raw Materials				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
R5.1	Wood raw material included?	Checkbox	Voluntary	
R5.2	Is the product available to buy certified?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
R5.3	How large a proportion is certified [%]	Free text	Voluntary	
R5.4	What certification system has been used (for example FSC, CSA, SFI with CoC, PEFC)	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes when asked if the product is available to buy certified
R5.5	Reference Number	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes when asked if the product is available to buy certified
R5.6	Enter logging country for the wooden raw material and that following criteria have been met.			Subheading
R5.7	Country of Logging	Free text	Voluntary	
R5.8	Does not contain wood species or origin in CITES appendix for endangered species	Checkbox	Voluntary	
R5.9	What version of CITES has been used for the control?	Free text	Voluntary	
R5.10	The timber has been harvested in a legal and certified way	Checkbox	Voluntary	

State whether the wooden raw material is certified and, if so, against which certification system, as well as the reference number if applicable.

For non-certified wood raw materials, state the country of harvest and control against CITES appendix.

If the product contains wood raw materials that are not certified, the country of harvest must be stated.

You must also check whether the article contains wood species, or the origin listed in the CITES appendix for endangered species. Confirm that this has been done by ticking the corresponding box and stating which version of CITES was used for the control.

5. Environmental Impact

Here you report the product's total environmental impact by primarily referring to existing environmental product declarations or secondarily by describing the work qualitatively. An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is a third-party certified declaration that summarizes the environmental impact of a product or service, based on LCA data in accordance with EN 15804 or ISO 14025.

I/I Environmental impact			
ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory
M1.1	Has an environmental product declaration been drawn up according to EN 15804 or ISO 14025 for the article?	Yes / No	Voluntary
M1.2	If yes, what product-specific rules have been used, so-called PCR (Product Category Rules):	Free text	Voluntary
M1.3	Registration number / Id number for EPD	Free text	Voluntary
M1.4	If an environmental product declaration or life cycle assessment is missing, describe how the environmental impact of the product is taken into account from a life cycle perspective	Free text	Voluntary

Environmental impact

To quantify and calculate the total environmental impact of an article, its entire life cycle must be considered, from the extraction of raw materials to production and end-use. Performing a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a way of quantifying, calculating and evaluating the environmental impact of a product.
State whether an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) has been produced in accordance with the standards EN15804 or ISO14025.

State the EPD registration number and PCR if available.

Each EPD has a unique registration number, please state this.
State whether the EPD has been developed with product-specific rules (PCR).
A PCR (Product Category Rules) is a set of rules and guidelines that specify how a life cycle assessment (LCA) should be performed for a particular product category.

Without an EPD, the life cycle perspective can be described qualitatively.

Companies and organisations that have not developed EPDs for their products can still choose to work from a life cycle perspective. This work can then be described

qualitatively in the eBVD to show the investment that is being made in the issue. Without an EPD, it is not possible to fill in quantified figures that are not certified by a third party.

eBVD

6. Distribution

In Sweden, there is the Regulation on Producer Responsibility for Packaging, where the aim is to limit the volume and weight of the packaging and to achieve the recycling targets (Regulation 2022:1274). This section specifies how the supplier relates to different packaging recycling systems.

The conditions for the distribution of the product are reported by answering *Yes/No* to a number of questions. Other relevant information is stated in a box with Free text.

What is Retursystem Byggpall?
Retursystem Byggpall (www.byggpall.se) is a customized and common return pallet solution for the industry to standardize pallet handling to reduce costs, simplify handling and reduce the environmental impact. Retursystem Byggpall is industry-owned and is run by the construction industry through the trade associations.

1/1 Distribution				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
D1.1	Does the supplier apply systems with multiple-use packaging for the product?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
D1.2	Does the supplier take back packaging for the product?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
D1.3	Is the supplier affiliated to a system for producer responsibility for packaging? (applies to the product in question)	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
D1.4	If yes, which packaging and which system	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
D1.5	Can packaging be reused?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
D1.6	Can the packaging be recycled?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	

D1.7	Can the packaging be energy recycled?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
D1.8	Does the supplier offer pallets with return-system option?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
D1.9	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

Also state whether you have a system with **reusable packaging** for the product and whether the supplier **takes back packaging** for the product and whether it is connected to **a producer responsibility system for packaging**.

Also state whether packaging/packaging can **be reused, recycled and/or energy recycled.**

eBVD

7. Construction Phase

Here you provide information about the product's requirements for handling during the construction process. To ensure good handling of the construction product at the workplace, information should be provided if the product imposes special requirements during storage or on surrounding goods that may come into contact with the product during the construction phase.

1/1 Construction Phase				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
BY1.1	Does the article have special requirements in storage?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
BY1.2	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
BY1.3	Does the article have special requirements for surrounding building products?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
BY1.4	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
BY1.5	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

Special requirements for storage

There may be special requirements regarding the storage of goods. Examples of this are, for example, that plasterboard must not be exposed to moisture during the construction process as this can cause problems with mildew growth and later problems with the indoor environment.

Special requirements for surrounding building products

Special requirements can also be imposed on surrounding building materials. Examples of this are that carpets must not be glued to wet concrete floors; The concrete must achieve a certain moisture content before gluing. This type of information may be listed under this section.

eBVD

8. Usage Phase

This section includes specific information relating to the use or maintenance of the product in question, such as special requirements for inputs or energy supply during use.

I/1 Usage Phase				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
BR1.1	Does the article require input materials for operation and maintenance?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
BR1.2	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
BR1.3	Does the article have requirements for energy supply for operation?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
BR1.4	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
BR1.5	Estimate technical service life for the article, enter according to one of the options a) or b) below:			Subheading
BR1.6	a) The reference service life is estimated to be approximately	5 Years / 10 Years / 15 Years / 25 Years / >50 Years / Not Available	Mandatory	Mandatory to answer either a) BR1.6 or b) BR1.7
BR1.7	b) The reference service lift is estimated to be in the range [years]	Free text interval [X – X years]	Mandatory	Mandatory to answer either a) BR1.6 or b) BR1.7
BR1.8	Comment	Free text	Voluntary	

BR1.9	Has the article an energy labelling under the framework for setting energy labelling requirements (EU) 2017/1369?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
BR1.10	If yes enter labelling(G to A, A+, A++, A+++)	A+++ / A++ / A+ / A / B / C / D / E / F / G	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question (it is sufficient to indicate a label)
BR1.11	If yes enter labelling(G to A)	A / B / C / D / E / F / G	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question (it is sufficient to indicate a label)
BR1.12	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

The use phase

For the use phase, information should be provided if the product requires input goods for operation and maintenance and if it requires energy supply.
Inputs for operation and maintenance are materials and products used to ensure that machinery, equipment and plants operate efficiently and reliably. These inputs can include lubricants, spare parts, cleaners, filters, and other consumables needed for regular maintenance and repairs.

Also indicate whether an energy supply is required for operation.

Estimating the technical life of the article – Mandatory field

The concept of reference service lifetime is used in the ISO standard 15686-1. Reference service lifespan considers that the shelf life of a product over time always depends on factors such as its surroundings or use, so-called reference conditions. These reference conditions may, for example, imply that the specified lifespan applies to a particular location, in a certain application or under special conditions. The stated lifespan can be based on measurements, practical experience or equivalent. It should never be regarded as an actual reflection of reality, but an indication that must take into account the conditions under which the commodity has been tested.

- The reference service lifetime is given as an absolute number or interval.
- If a reference service lifespan cannot be stated, this must be supplemented with an explanation in the comment field.

Energy labelling is specified in accordance with the Energy Labelling Directive ((EU) 2017/1369)

The Energy Labelling Directive makes the product's energy use visible and makes it easier for consumers to make energy-smart choices. Grading is given according to G to A, alternatively according to G to A as well as A+, A++ and A+++.

eBVD

9. Demolition

Here information is provided about the dismantling of the product and whether the product enables relatively easy disassembly and separation into homogeneous fractions for recycling. If the product requires special measures to protect health and the environment during demolition/dismantling, this is stated here.

I/I Demolition				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
RI1.1	Is the article prepared for disassembly (dismantling)?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
RI1.2	The product can be separated into pure types of material for material recycling?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
RI1.3	If yes on any of the questions above, please specify which materials:	Free text	Voluntary	
RI1.4	Does the product require special measures for the protection of human health and/or the environment in the event of demolition, dismantling or separating materials?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
RI1.5	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
RI1.6	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

10. Waste management

The various stages of the construction process need easily accessible information about the possibilities of different goods for reuse and recycling, as well as guidelines for the management of residual waste. Producer responsibility for construction products is largely only voluntary agreements at present. Only electrical and electronic products are subject to statutory producers' responsibility.

If the product is not covered by the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulation, here are guidelines on how best to handle the product at the waste stage.

1/1 Delivered Article				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
RA1.1	Is the supplied article covered by the regulation (2022:1276) about producer responsibility for electrical and electronic equipment when it becomes waste?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
RA1.2	Is reuse possible for the whole or parts of the article when it is replaced/discarded?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
RA1.3	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
RA1.4	Is material recovery possible for the whole or parts of the article when it is replaced/discarded?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
RA1.5	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
RA1.6	Is energy recovery possible for the whole or parts of the article when it is replaced/discarded?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	

RA1.7	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
RA1.8	Does the supplier have restrictions and/or recommendation for reuse, material or energy recovery or landfilling?	Yes / No / Not Applicable	Voluntary	
RA1.9	If yes, please specify	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
RA1.10	Enter waste code for the delivered article when it becomes waste	Indicated by pop-up box where you can search for and enter waste code	Mandatory	
RA1.11	When the supplied article becomes waste, is it classified as hazardous waste?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
RA1.12	If the chemical composition of the article is different after mounting than on delivery, and the mounted article therefore has a different waste code, enter it here. If it is unchanged, omit information below.			Under Heading
RA1.13	Enter waste code for the mounted article	Indicated by pop-up box where you can search for and enter waste code	Voluntary	
RA1.14	Is the mounted article classified as hazardous waste?	Yes / No	Voluntary	
RA1.15	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

If the product is covered by the regulation (2022:1276) on producer responsibility for electrical and electronic products, the following questions do not need to be answered.

What applies to waste management if the goods are not covered by the regulation on Electrical and Electronic Equipment?

If the product is not covered by the regulation (2022:1276), the supplier should provide information about what applies to waste management.

If parts or the product can be reused, recycled or energy recovered, the following is indicated:

- Which components are involved
- Proportion that can be reused or recycled
- Any recommendations or restrictions in handling
- Waste code of the product
- Possible classification as hazardous waste according to the Waste Ordinance (SFS 2020:614)

Definitions according to SS-EN-ISO 14021:2017	
Reuse	*a product or component is used again to fulfil the same function as the original or sometimes especially to describe that a worn-out product/waste is reworked into a new area of use without first being recycled*
Material recycling	*the waste is used as a replacement for other materials through recycling*
Energy recycling	*waste that cannot or should not be treated by any other method is used for energy recycling by incineration.*

eBVD

11. Indoor Environment

This section describes the product's impact on the indoor environment in terms of properties such as critical moisture condition, noise, electric and magnetic fields, resistance when used in wet rooms and emissions.

I/2 Indoor Environment

If emissions are not stated under section 2 Emissions, then it is mandatory to tick one of I1.1, I1.2 or I1.3.

ID	Heading	Further information	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Other
I1.1	The product is not intended for indoor use	Checkbox	Voluntary	Mandatory if information about emissions is missing under section 2
I1.2	The product emits no emissions	Checkbox	Voluntary	Mandatory if information about emissions is missing under section 2
I1.3	Emission has not been measured for the product	Checkbox	Voluntary	Mandatory if information about emissions is missing under section 2
I1.4	Does the product have a critical moisture level?	Ja / Nej	Voluntary	
I1.5	If yes, enter which	Free text	Mandatory	Mandatory if yes to the previous question
I1.6	Noise: Can the product give rise to own noise?	Ja / Nej	Voluntary	
I1.7	Noise: Value	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.8	Noise: Unit	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.9	Noise: Measuring method	Free text	Voluntary	

I1.10	Electrical fields: Can the product give rise to electrical fields?	Ja / Nej	Voluntary	
I1.11	Electrical fields: Value	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.12	Electrical fields: Unit	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.13	Electrical fields: Measuring method	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.14	Magnetic fields: Can the product give rise to magnetic fields?	Ja / Nej	Voluntary	
I1.15	Magnetic fields: Value	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.16	Magnetic fields: Unit	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.17	Magnetic fields: Measuring method	Free text	Voluntary	
I1.18	Paints and Varnishes: The product is resistant to fungus and algae when used in wet rooms	Checkbox	Voluntary	

First, indicate whether the article is not intended for indoor use, does not emit any emissions or if the emissions have not been measured.

Critical moisture condition

The critical moisture condition is a material property. If the critical moisture condition is exceeded, the properties of the material change so that the desired functions disappear. There can also be damage that affects the indoor environment such as microbial growth on the material surface or chemical degradation.

If the product has a critical moisture condition, this is stated as relative humidity (RH%) or moisture content (u kg/kg or %). Use the easiest device for control measurement on the construction site.

If the product may give rise to noise, electric fields or magnetic fields, this is indicated.

Emissions

If there are measured emissions for the product, these should be indicated. Several different types of emissions can be added if it is relevant to the product.

2/2 Emissions				
ID	**Heading**	**Further information**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**	**Other**
I2.1	The article produces the following emissions in intended use: Information is provided in accordance with EN 16516: 2017	Indicated by a pop-up box where you can fill in the emission type, measurement method 1, result 1, time interval 1, measurement method 2, result 2, time interval 2.	Mandatory	Mandatory but is excluded if I1.1, I1.2 or I1.3 are ticked.
I2.2	Other information	Free text	Voluntary	

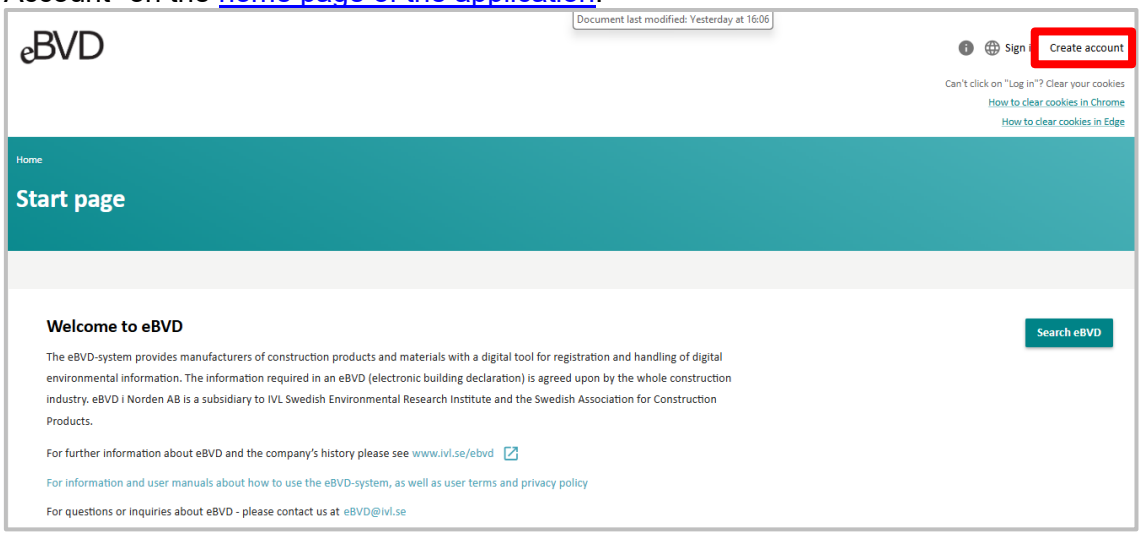
- Formaldehyde emissions should be stated if they are measured (stated in ppm).
- VOC emissions should be stated if they are measured.

Appendix 1. Admin Manual

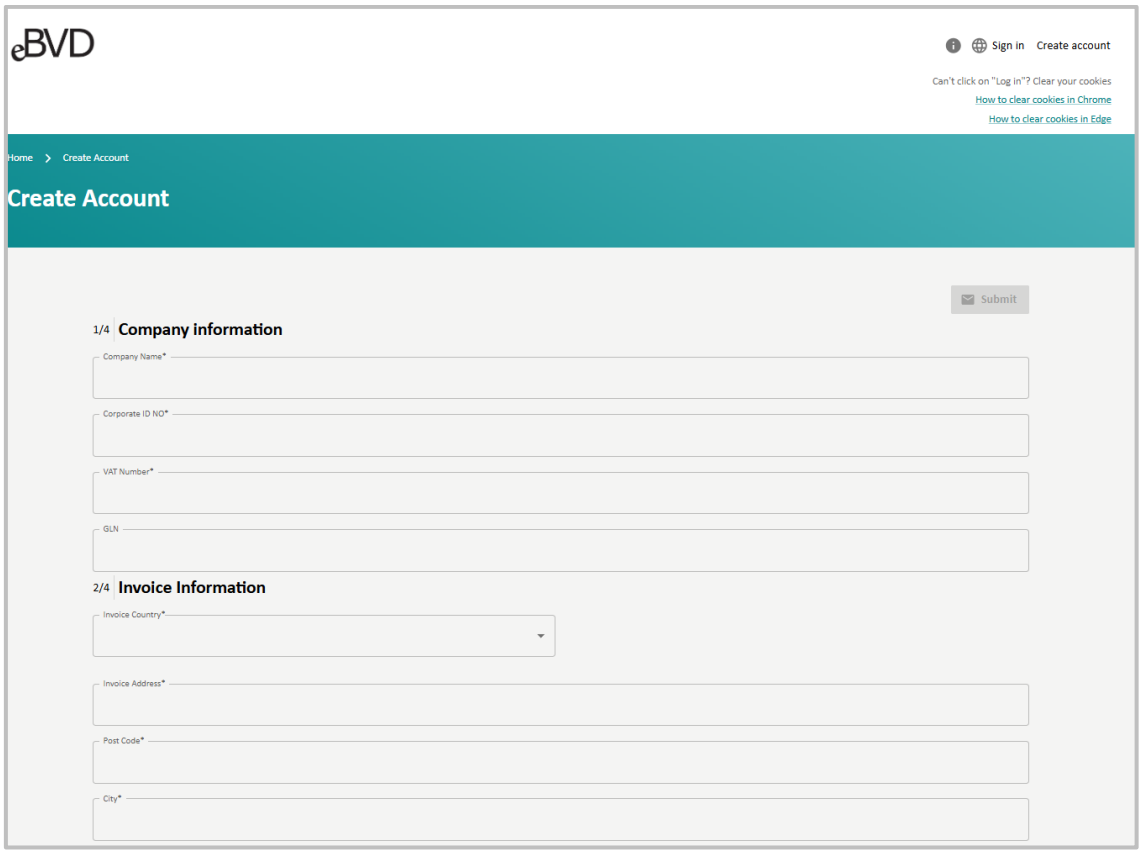
User account

Create user account

If you don't already have a company account, you can create one. Click on "Create Account" on the home page of the application.

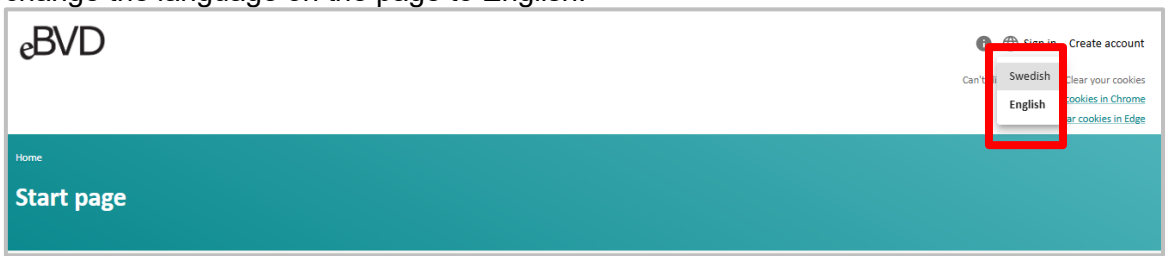


This will open a new web page where the requested information for creating a new company account can be filled in.



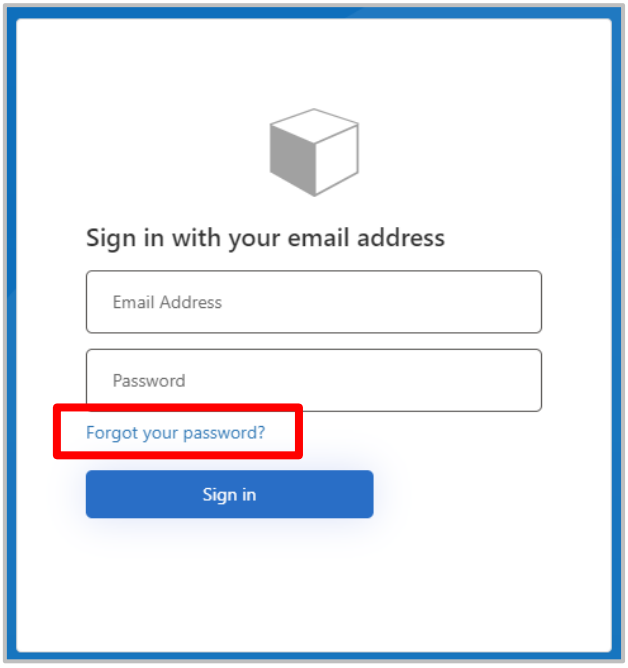
Language

Choose which language should be displayed on the page, Swedish or English, by clicking on the icon in the top menu bar. The language setting also affects the language of downloaded eBVDs. If you wish to download your eBVD in English, you need to change the language on the page to English.

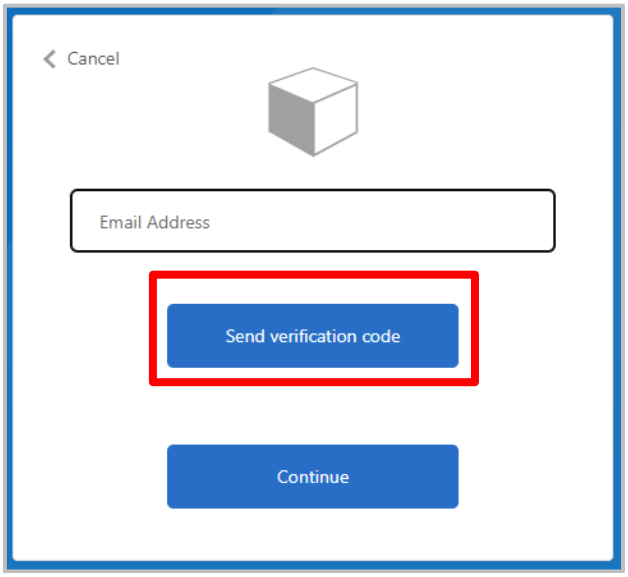


Forgot password/change password

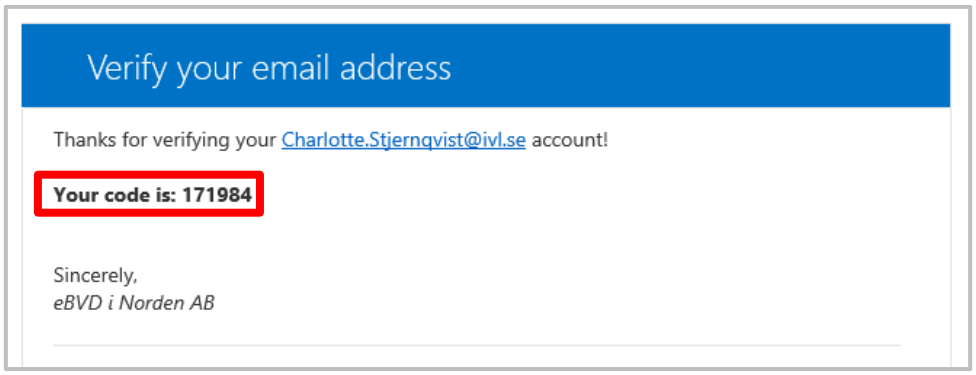
If you have forgotten your password or if it is the first time you log in to the eBVD system, select "Forgot your password?" /"Forgot your password?".



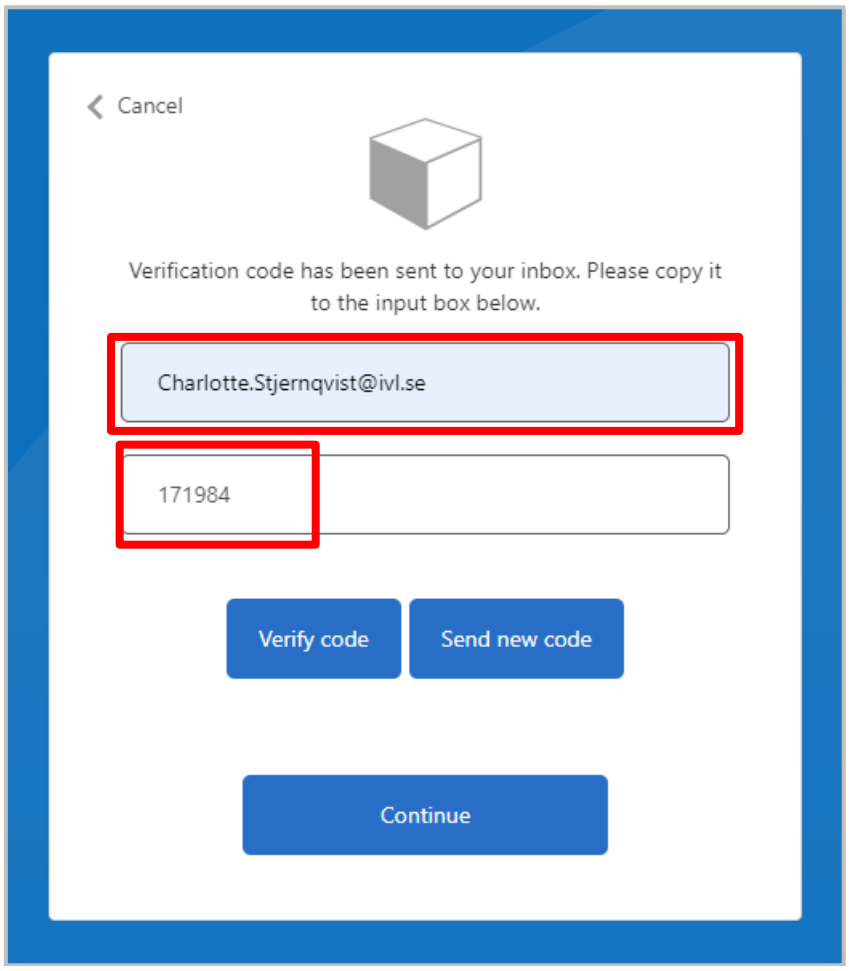
Enter your email address, then tap "Send verification code".



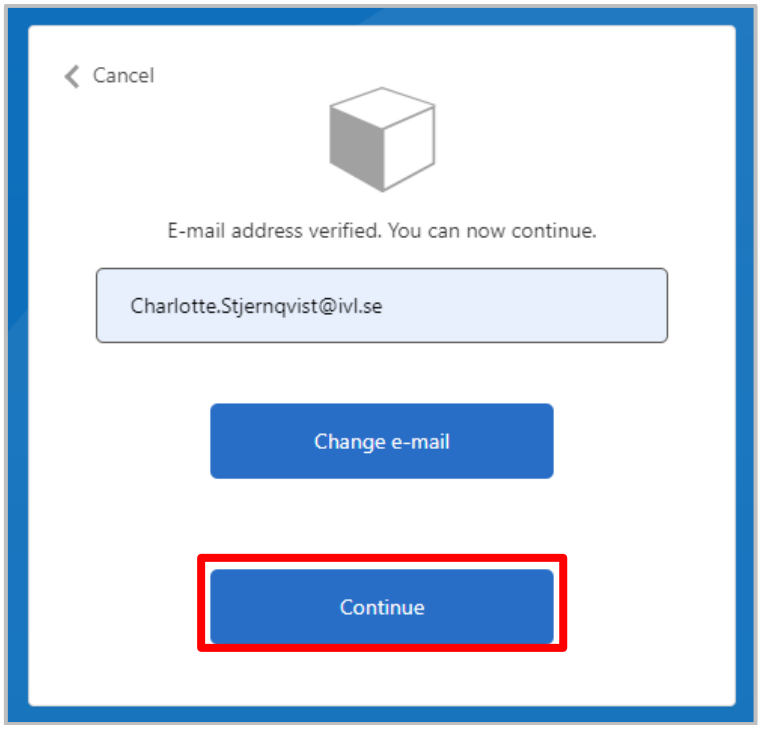
You will now receive an email with a code.



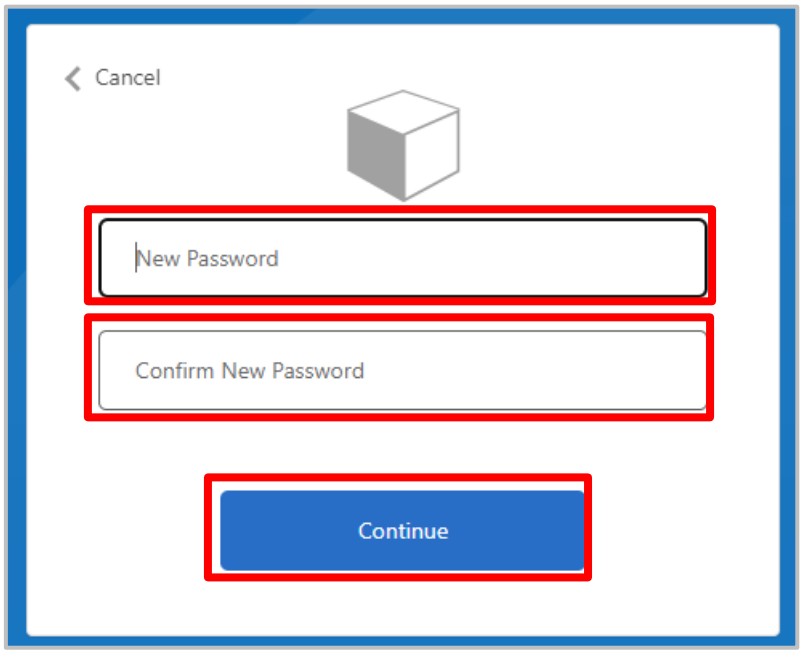
Copy the code to the login form shown below. Then tap "Verify code"/"Verify code".



Press "Continue"/"Continue".



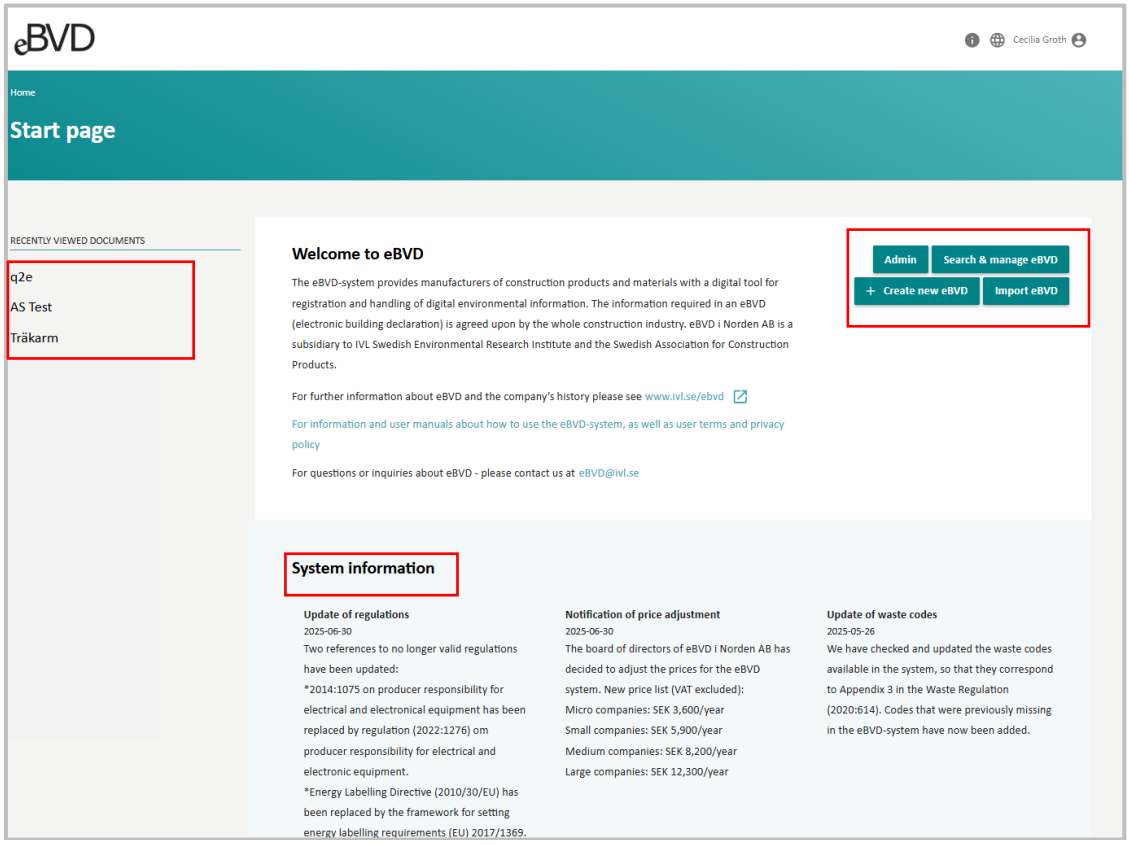
Enter your new password twice and press "Continue".



You have now changed your password and are automatically logged in.

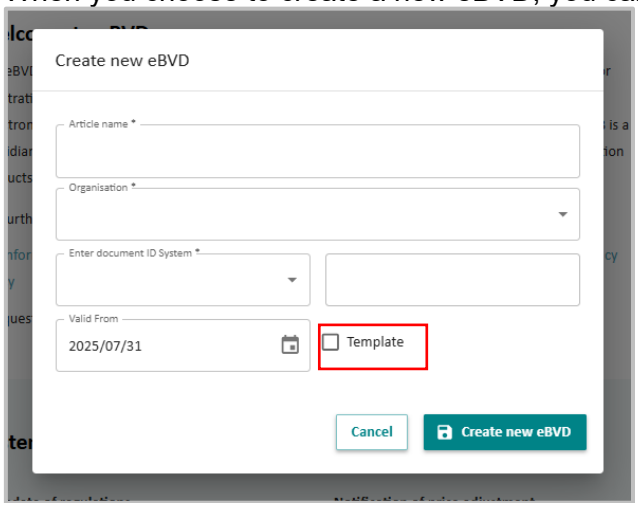
Home

The home page shows shortcuts to the most common functions. Administrator-specific settings for the account are gathered under "Admin". Under "Search & Manage eBVD" you can search for and delete eBVDs, as well as download information as a PDF or XML file. If you want to import eBVDs through an Excel-file you click on “Import eBVD”. Under "System Information" you will find up-to-date information about the system. Shortcuts to previously visited eBVDs are visible on the left side.

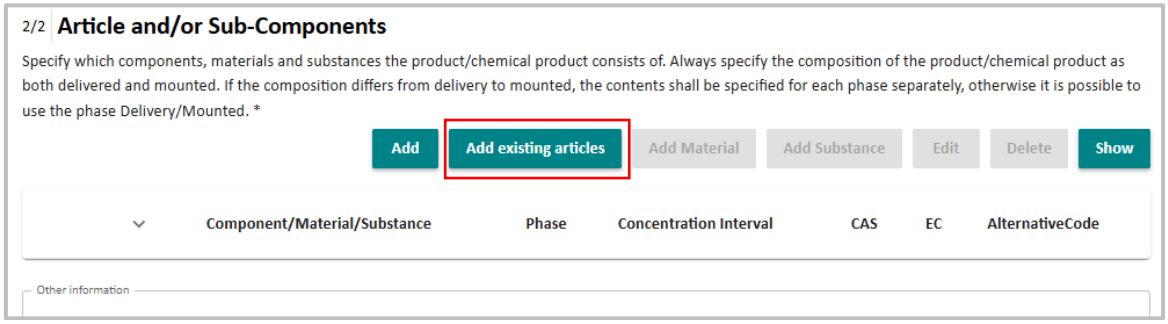


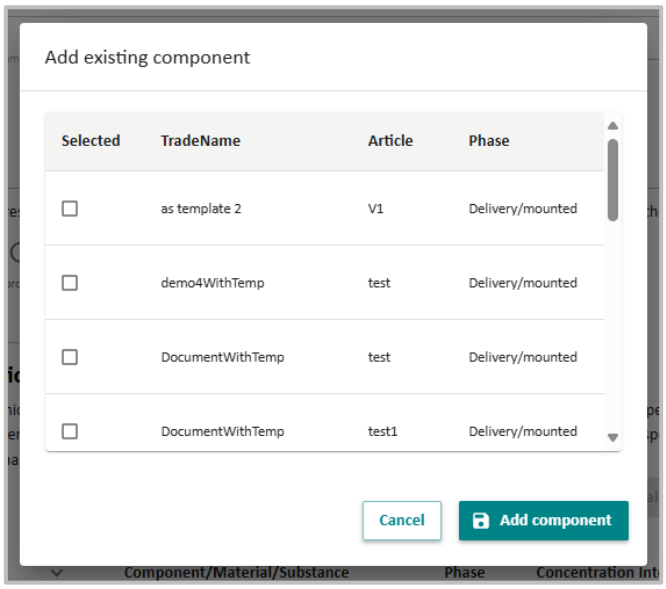
Templates

When you choose to create a new eBVD, you can choose to create a template.

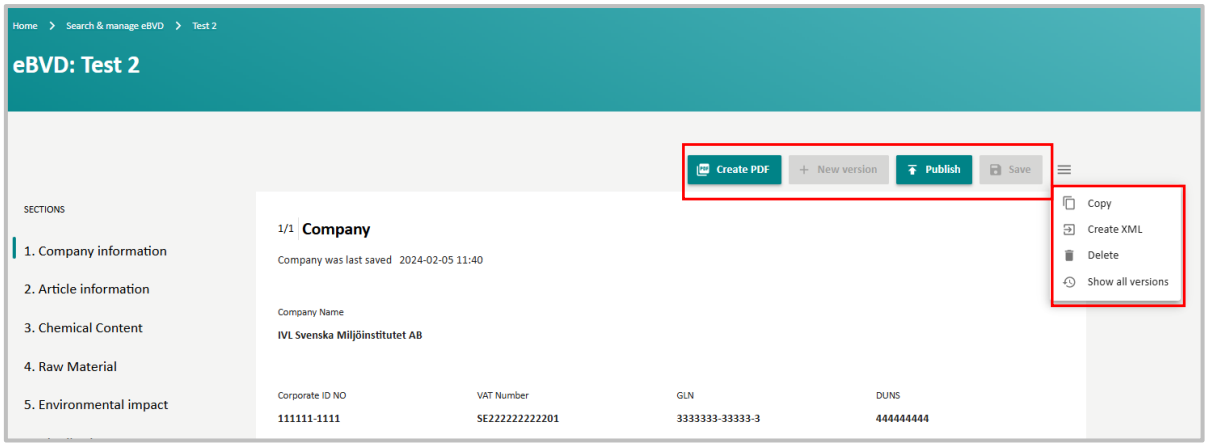


Templates cannot be published, only copies of templates can be published. You can copy over information from the template to create new eBVDs in the same way as you would for regular eBVDs. You do this under "Copy" (Further information about copying can be found under the next section "Documents"). Templates can also be used to create a list of components that can be reused for the declaration of contents when multiple eBVDs with similar content are to be created. The components entered into a template can be accessed through the "Add Existing" button under section 3 Chemical Content.





Document



Create PDF

Press this button to export an eBVD as a PDF file.

New version

Once you have published your eBVD, the document can no longer be changed. Press this button to create a new, editable version of your eBVD.

Publish/unpublish

Press this button to publish or unpublish an eBVD. When an eBVD is published, it will be made available to the public.

Save

Press this button to save the changes you made to an eBVD.

In the Drop-down menu to the right the following actions can be chosen:

Copy

Press this button to make a copy of an eBVD. Select which tabs you want to copy (see below for more information)

Create XML

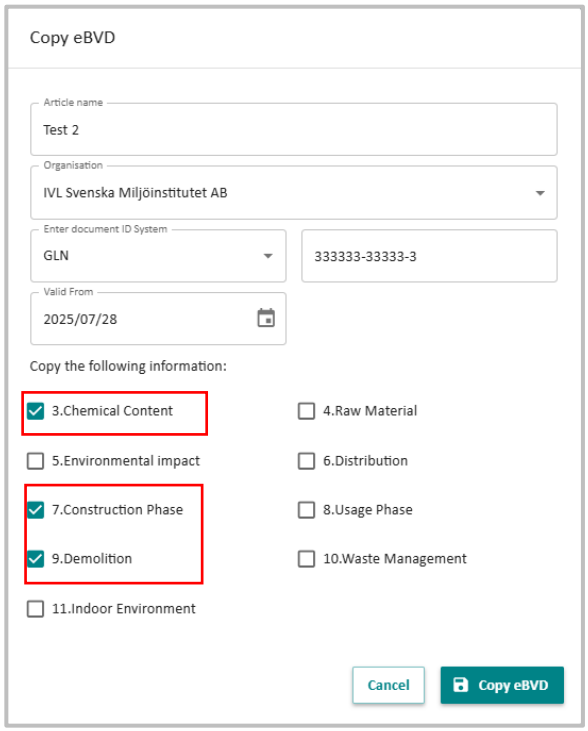
Press this button to export an eBVD as an XML file.

Delete

From the **latest version** of an eBVD, you can press this button to remove your entire eBVD (all versions). It is not possible to delete only one specific version of your eBVD. This action cannot be undone. Please note that you will first need to unpublish your eBVD before it can be removed.

Show All Versions

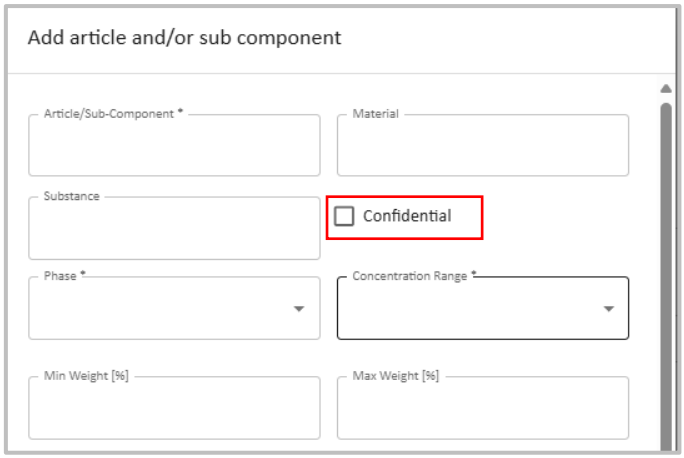
Press this button to view all versions of the current eBVD. You will be presented with a list of all versions, including the latest version.

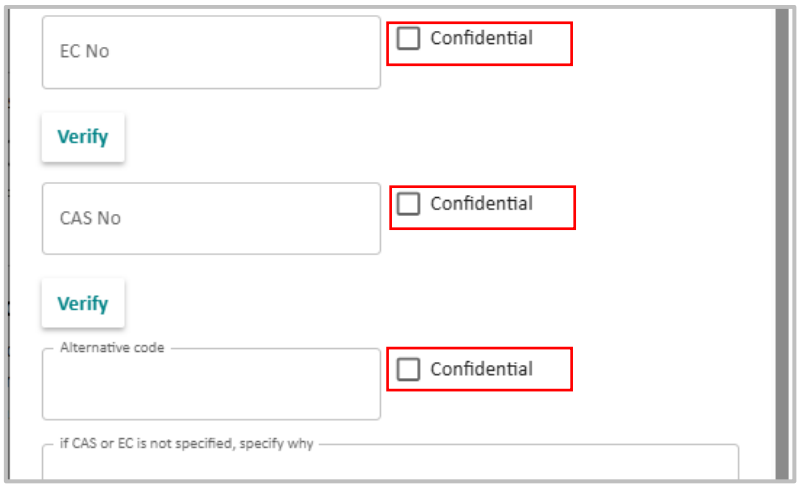


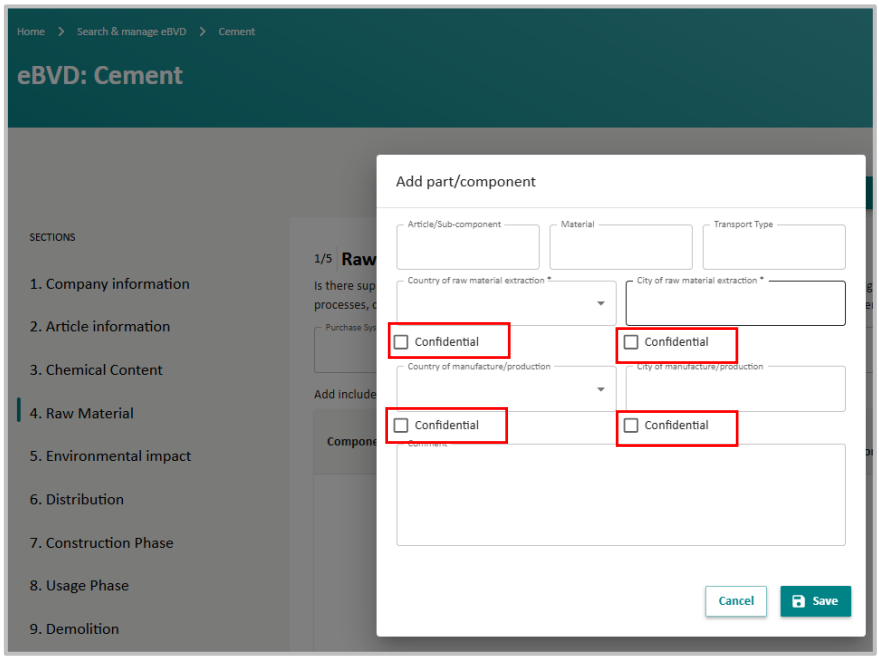
Also, the filled in information in these tabs will be copied.

Confidential information

If you want to protect information in an eBVD, you need to mark the relevant fields as confidential (see below). This can be selected under 3. Chemical content and 4. Raw materials.

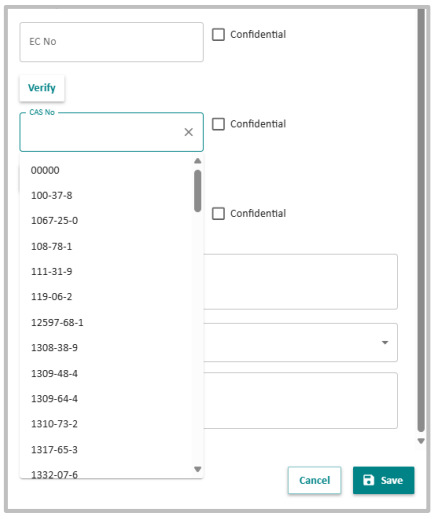






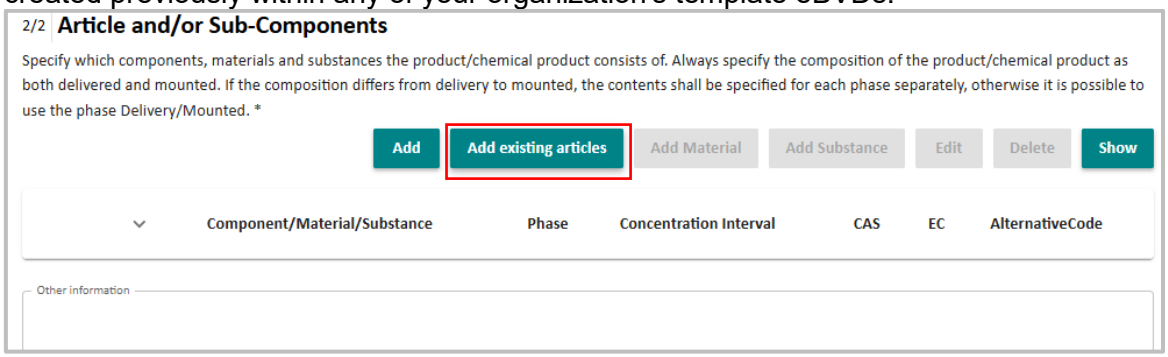
Organizational memory for CAS and EC numbers

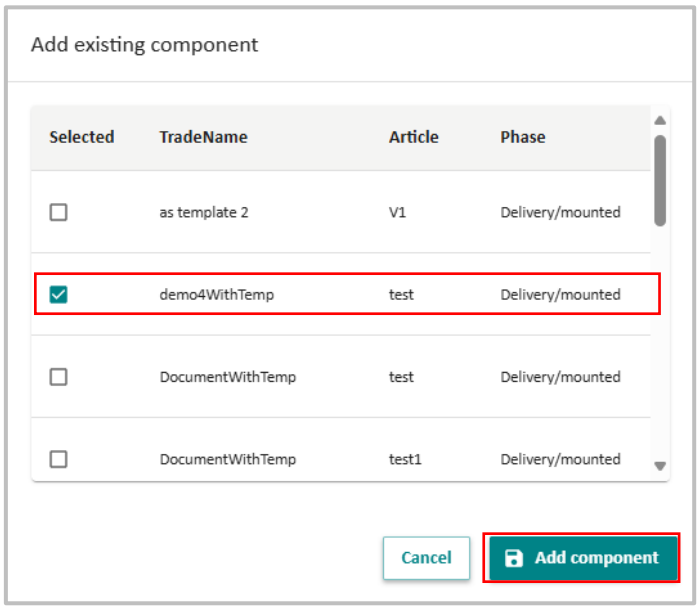
Under the tab for CAS and EC numbers, there is a drop-down list of the CAS and EC numbers that have been used previously by any user within your organization/company.



Copying components

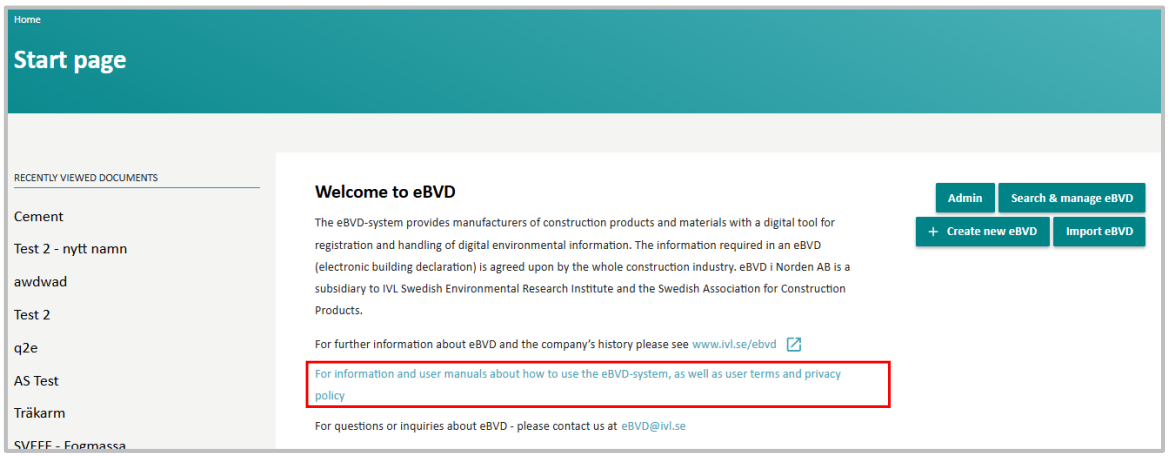
Under the tab "3. Chemical content" it is possible to add components that have been created previously within any of your organization's template eBVDs.

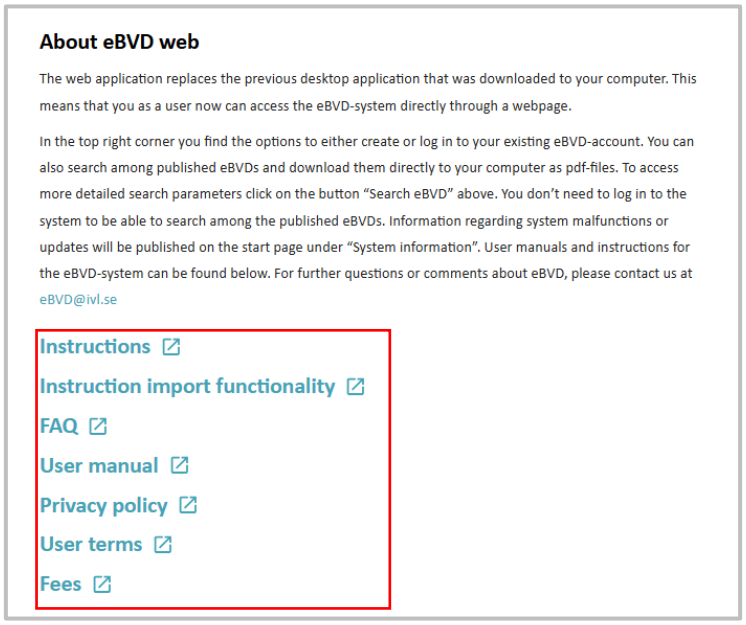




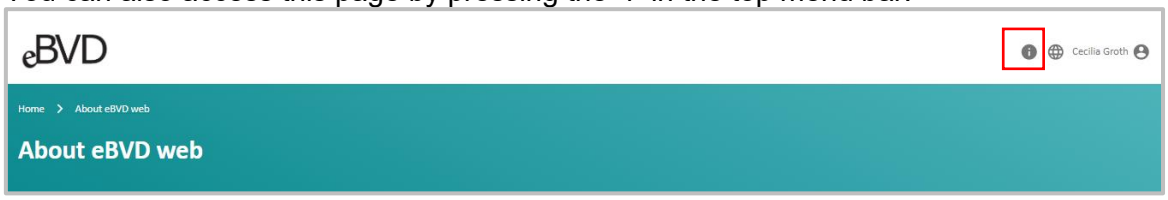
Additional information

Open the "About eBVD web" page to find additional documentation on how to use the system.



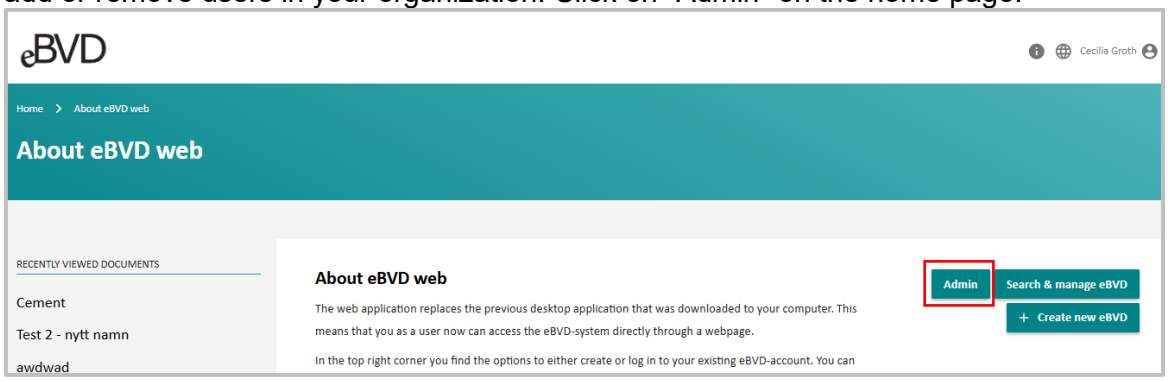


You can also access this page by pressing the "i" in the top menu bar.

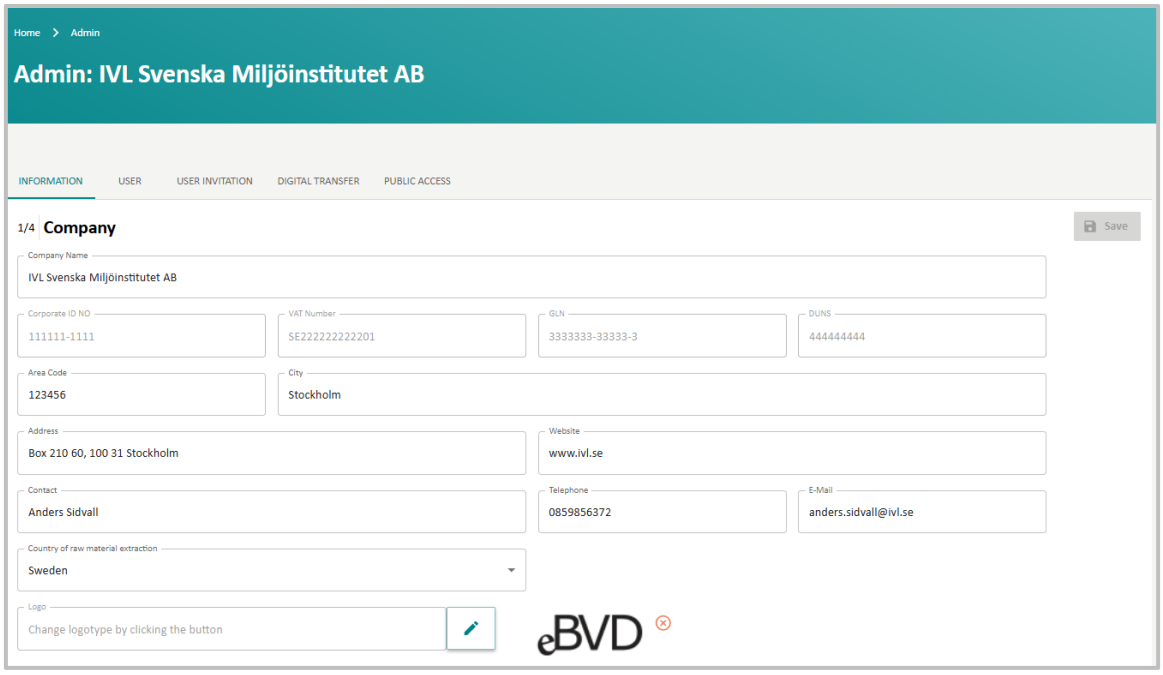


Admin (for admins only)

If you're an administrator for your organization, you can update some information and add or remove users in your organization. Click on "Admin" on the home page.

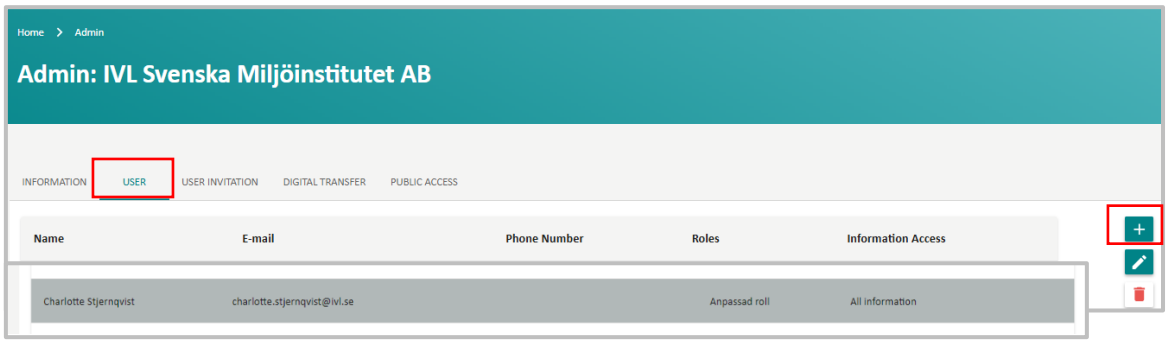


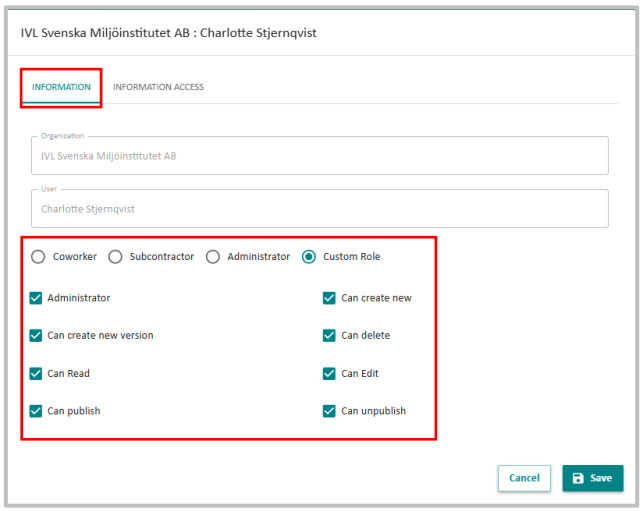
The administration view is now displayed. Here you can change information about your organization.



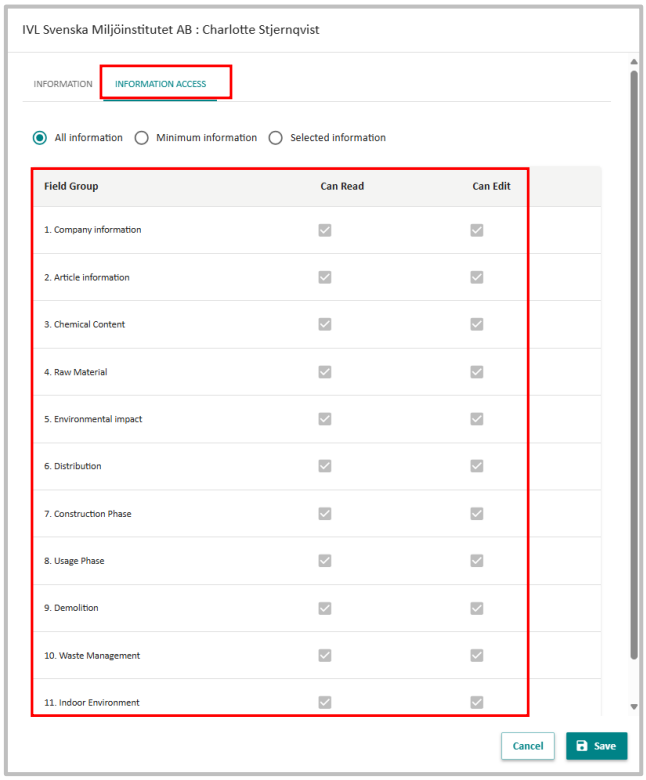
Permissions

You can also change permissions for a user who belongs to your organization. Select the Users tab, click on the user you want to change the permissions for, and then click on "Edit User" in the right menu bar.



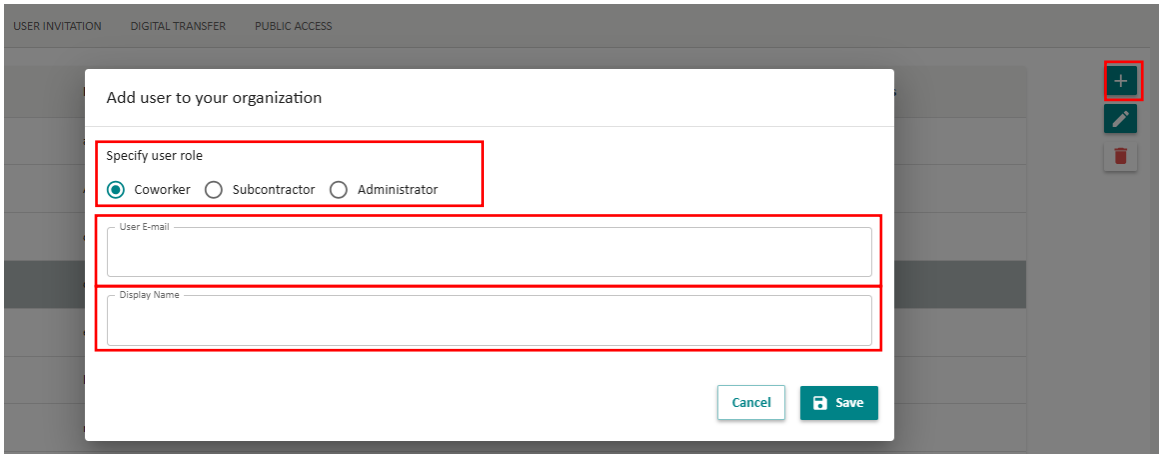


To specify in more detail what information the user should be able to read/edit, navigate to the "Access to information" tab.



New user

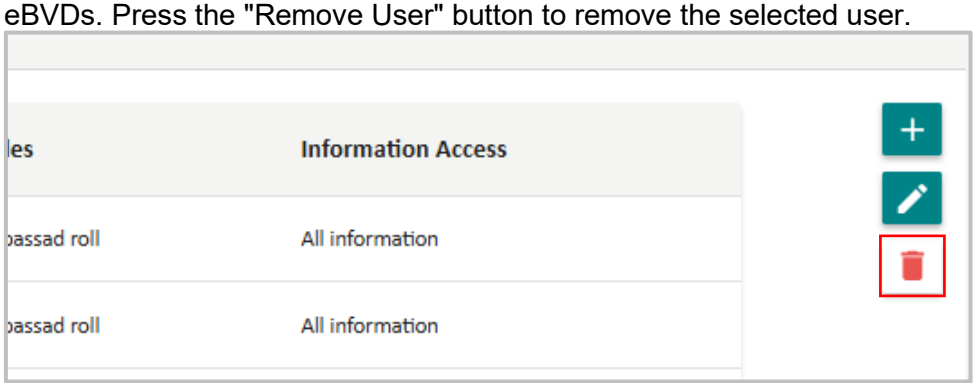
You can also invite a new user to your organization. Tap the plus sign to open the dialog box where you can invite a new user.



Then, specify whether the user should be an administrator, employee, or subcontractor, as well as their name and email address.

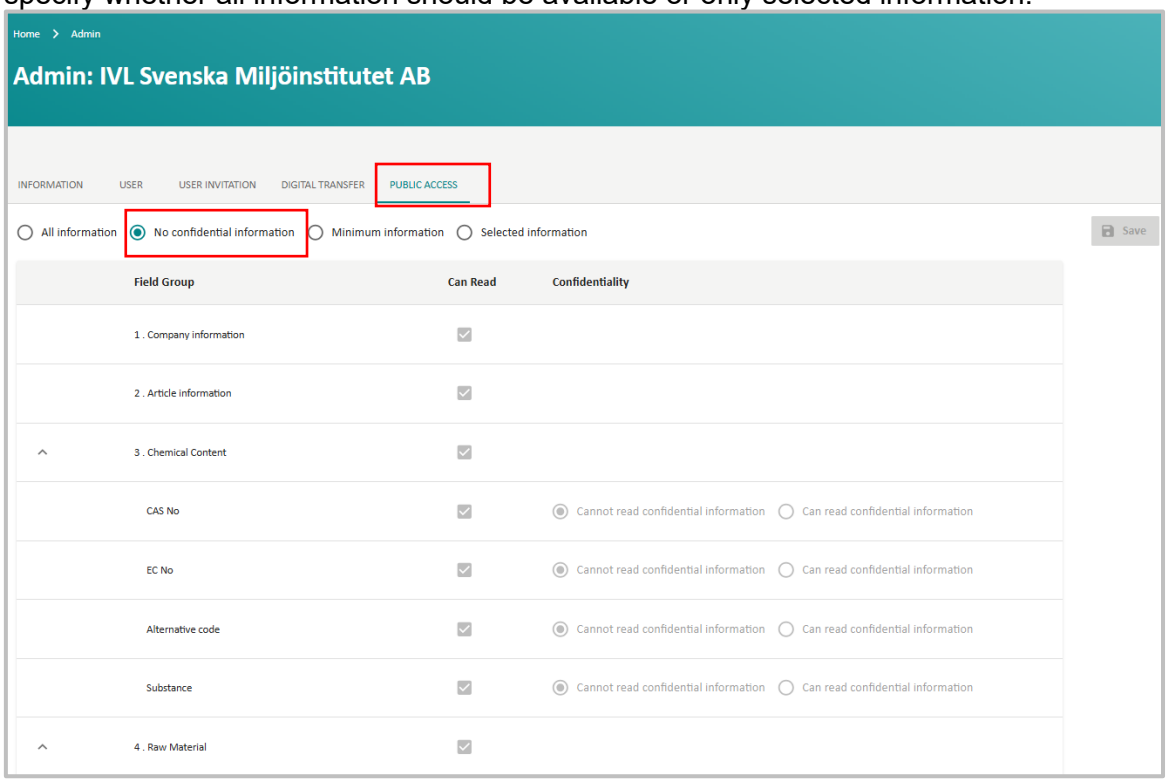
Remove users

You can remove a user who should no longer have access to your organization's eBVDs. Press the "Remove User" button to remove the selected user.



Public access permissions

To specify what information in your published eBVDs should be available to the public, navigate to the "Public Access" tab on your organization's Admin page. Here you can specify whether all information should be available or only selected information.



For example, if you want all information other than Confidential Information to be available to the public; select the "No Confidential Information" option.