

The Australian Ecolabel Program

Good Environmental Choice Australia Standard

Building Insulation Materials



Issued by: Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd

312/77 Dunning Ave, Rosebery, NSW 2018
+61 (02) 9699 2850
standards@geca.org.au
www.geca.eco



USE OF GECA STANDARDS

This standard identifies environmental, quality, regulatory and social criteria that the top environmentally performing products sold in the Australian marketplace can meet in order to be recognised by GECA as “environmentally preferable”.

This standard seeks to set the benchmark for environmentally preferable products. The Australian Ecolabel Program is based on the international standard ISO 14024: "Environmental Labels and Declarations - Guiding Principles" which requires environmental labelling specifications to include criteria that are objective, reasonable and verifiable.

This standard may be used by GECA-approved environmental auditors to verify whether a product fully conforms to the criteria set by this standard. Where a product is certified for the Australian Ecolabel Program, it may display the GECA Ecolabel (the “Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark”) to show that the product has been independently audited and demonstrates conformance with the environmental and social criteria detailed in this standard.

The purpose of voluntary environmental labels and declarations is the communication of verifiable and accurate information for the numerous environmental aspects of goods and services. As required by the Trade Practices Act the information cannot be misleading. Such information encourages the demand for, and supply of, those products that cause less harm to the environment, thereby stimulating the potential for market-driven continuous environmental improvement. Where a company has a product certified as conforming to this standard, it may gain a marketing advantage in government and business procurement programs, as well as greater market recognition in general because of its independently verified environmental attributes.

The principles of Life Cycle Analysis have been used to set these criteria to address relevant environmental loads typical in a product category. As such, this standard may also offer guidance for Australian producers to reduce the environmentally harmful impacts of their product(s). Producers may use the environmental criteria in this standard to design and refine the processing, manufacturing and delivery of their product(s). In addition, producers may find other environmental issues and more measures along the product’s life cycle, which are beyond the content of this standard. Producers are encouraged to include and adapt improvements in their environment programs and designs to aim for even better environmental results where technically possible. GECA welcomes feedback where this has been achieved.

While all GECA standards are voluntary, they contain criteria that address compliance with specific laws. In addition, a GECA standard may recognise specific Australian Standards. A prerequisite for certification under the GECA Ecolabel is to satisfy the relevant Australian or International Standard, where it is required by law. However Australian Standards typically define “fit-for-purpose” criteria and usually do not provide assurance of environmental preferability. GECA standards go beyond Australian Standards and define an environmental benchmark for the product category.

For further information please contact:

Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd Standards Division

Ph: +61 (2) 9699 2850

E-mail: standards@geca.org.au

© Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd 2018

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form or transmitted to any other person without the prior written permission of Good Environmental Choice Australia except as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (as amended) or unless expressly permitted in writing by Good Environmental Choice Australia.

Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd
312/77 Dunning Ave, Rosebery, NSW 2018 Australia. Printed in Australia



CONTENTS

Document History 5

How to Apply for GECA Certification..... 5

Structure of the Standard 5

Requesting Additional Evidence 5

Definitions & Acronyms..... 6

BACKGROUND 8

1. STANDARD CATEGORY SCOPE..... 9

 1.1 Scope schedule 9

2. FITNESS FOR PURPOSE 10

 2.1 Thermal Insulation - Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness 10

 2.2 Thermal Insulation - Warranty 10

 2.3 Acoustic Insulation - Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness 10

 2.4 Acoustic Insulation - Warranty 11

3. Material Requirements 12

 3.1 Recycled Content 12

 3.2 Sand and Rock 12

 3.3 Cellulose..... 13

 3.4 Wool 13

 3.5 Petrochemical Raw Materials..... 13

4. EMISSIONS 14

 4.1 Air Emissions – Formaldehyde..... 14

 4.2 Air Emissions – VOC 14

5. HAZARDOUS Materials 15

 5.1 Prohibited Substances 15

 5.2 Blowing Agents 16

 5.3 Restricted Substances 16

6. Energy, waste and water use 17

 6.1 Energy and Greenhouse Gases..... 17

 6.2 Water Use..... 17



- 6.3 Production Waste Management 17
- 7. PACKAGING, END-OF-LIFE AND PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP 18**
 - 7.1 Coatings/Treatments 18
 - 7.2 Product Stewardship 18
 - 7.3 Product Information 18
 - 7.4 Packaging Requirements 19
- 8. ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIMS 21**
 - 8.1 Public Claims 21
- 9. SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE 22**
 - 9.1 Environmental Legislation 22
 - 9.2 Fair Pay 22
 - 9.3 Workplace Health and Safety 23
 - 9.4 Equal Opportunity 23
 - 9.5 Lawful Conduct 23
 - 9.6 Human and Labour Rights 24
- EVIDENCE OF CONFORMANCE 25**
 - Demonstration of Conformance (DoC) 25
- APPENDIX A APPLICATION CHECKLIST 26**



Building Insulation Materials

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Status: **Current**
Version: **2.0**
Date Published: **23 July 2018**

Versions	Date Published	Summary of Changes
1.1	29 June 2007	Initial version under the title Thermal Building Insulation Materials

HOW TO APPLY FOR GECA CERTIFICATION

Manufacturers or service suppliers interested in GECA certification using the Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel are encouraged to read carefully through the entire standard and to evaluate whether their products are likely to conform to the standard and to pass the assessment process.

To launch an application, please complete the enquiry form on our website <http://www.geca.eco/contact-us/> or contact GECA via email info@geca.org.au and GECA will forward you an application form.

The completed application form is to be sent to GECA by email.

After receiving the completed application form and the application fee, GECA refers the verification process to an appointed auditing body. The auditing body contacts the applicant and gives a clear overview of the steps needed to achieve certification for their particular product type.

Note: GECA reserves the right to refuse, suspend or postpone an application if (a) the organisation does not meet minimum compliance with Environmental Law, Labour Law, Fair Pay, Work, Health and Safety, Lawful behaviour (e.g. pending or ongoing lawsuits) (b) the organisation does not have transparent reporting that is available/accessible on request (c) the core mission of the organisation and/or product is in conflict with GECA's mission and/or is perceived by GECA to pose a risk to the GECA brand or reputation.

STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARD

Each section within this standard contains criteria and demonstration of conformance (DoC). The criteria state the requirements for the product and applicant company with respect to its environmental performance. The DoCs list the information required to verify compliance to the criteria. Selected sections also contain introductory text which outlines the purpose behind the criteria.

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

Demonstration of Conformance items are listed for each criterion. The GECA approved auditor/s will request additional information to ensure conformance on a case by case basis. Hence, the conformance items listed below are considered a guide to the minimum Demonstration of Conformance items that will be required from the applicant company.



DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

ABCB means the Australian Building Codes Board.

Blowing agents means chemicals used to produce cellular structure in plastic or foam insulation. These chemicals include hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons, which change from liquid to gas when heated and develop cells within plastic material.

Cellulose fibre insulation refers to any loose-fill insulation product derived from wood. Examples include fire-proofed fibres made from recycled paper and cardboard.

Global Warming Potential (GWP) is a measure of how much a gas is estimated to contribute to global warming. It is a relative scale that compares the contribution of the gas to that of the same mass of carbon dioxide (CO₂), which has a GWP of 1, over a defined time frame. E.g. methane has a GWP of 21 (100-year time frame). This means that, over 100 years, methane will be approximately 21 times more heat-absorptive than CO₂ per unit of weight.

Contaminants/Impurities refers to residual products from primary production that can be found in the product/ingredient in concentrations below 0.010% (100 ppm). Substances that are actively added to an ingredient or product for a particular purpose are not considered to be impurities, irrespective of quantity. Substances/products known to be liberated by an ingredient (e.g. formaldehyde) are not considered to be impurities or contaminants.

ISO means International Standards Organisation.

Label means the Good Environmental Choice Australia Label.

Loose fill thermal insulation means fibre granules, nodules, or similar forms of material designed to be installed by hand pouring or blowing by pneumatic equipment. This includes loose-fill cellulose fibre, loose-fill glass fibre and loose-fill mineral wool.

NRC is noise reduction coefficient, a dimensionless number that quantifies sound wave absorption.

Mineral wool is a broad term referring to fibrous inorganic minerals or metal oxides. This includes the sub-categories of: **Rock wool** using raw materials including basalt, limestone and recycled mineral products, **Slag wool** using waste slag from steel making or other industrial smelting processes, and **Glass wool** using silica-glass as a raw material.

Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) refers to the ratio of a particular compound's ozone depleting effect compared to the ozone depleting ability of the standard reference compound, CFC-11, which is arbitrarily defined as 1.0.

Polybrominated diphenyl ethers means chemicals that have the molecular formula C₁₂H_xBr_yO. This includes penta-, octa-, and deca-brominated diphenyl ethers;

Reflective Insulation means thermal insulation products that rely solely on a reflective (often metallic) surface.

Recycled materials include both pre- and post-consumer recycled materials:

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

Pre-Consumer: Material diverted from the waste stream during a manufacturing process. This does not include re-utilisation of materials such as rework, or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

R-value means thermal resistance, measured in m² °C/W or m² K/W with increasing values indicating a greater capacity to resist heat transfer. R value = thickness mm / 1000 / thermal conductivity

Spray-on thermal insulation means material supplied in the form of fibre granules, nodules, or similar forms of material designed to be installed in conjunction with a binder material by means of spraying, or thermoplastic insulation materials designed to be installed by means of spraying using a blowing agent;

Synthetic Polymer is a high molecular weight material consisting of repeating monomer units. This includes plastics and many foams, including the common insulation materials polyester (polywool), polyethylene, polyolefin, polyimide, polystyrene and many proprietary polymer preparations.



Thermal insulant or **thermal insulation** means bulk (resistive-type) thermal insulation material.

Wool means fibres derived from sheep fleece. The word "wool" may be used to describe the fibrous properties or appearance of a material (e.g. mineral wool), but shall only refer to sheep wool if the term is used on its own.



BACKGROUND

Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA) is a not-for-profit organisation running an independently audited green certification program. GECA develops standards against which environmentally preferable services can get certified. These standards are designed to reward top performing products and services.

This Standard seeks to define good environmental performance benchmarks for bulk insulation materials for use in the construction of buildings. The voluntary environmental labelling standard specifies environmental performance criteria for insulation materials including batts, boards and blankets. These products form a significant proportion of items manufactured for the thermal insulation of residential, commercial and government structures. This standard stipulates the environmental load of such products throughout the major aspects of their life cycle.

It is generally accepted that high quality thermal insulation in buildings has the potential to reduce the energy consumption required for space heating and cooling over the lifetime of a building. Achieving good building in-situ thermal performance is therefore critical to the overall environmental benefits that can be achieved through reduced greenhouse gas emissions from lower energy consumption. Other benefits of having well insulated buildings include improved indoor comfort levels, warmer internal surfaces in winter, cooler internal surfaces in summer, a reduction in the reliance on fossil fuels which contribute to global warming and an improved durability of internal finishes. Several studies have also shown that occupants of well-insulated buildings are generally healthier than the occupants of non-insulated buildings.

Acoustic building insulants are designed to provide additional functions beyond thermal resistance. While thermal insulation may inadvertently reduce noise transmission, acoustic insulation is specifically designed for this purpose. Acoustic insulation is used in residential and commercial spaces. Indoor comfort levels are increased by diminishing penetration of external noise and preventing internal noise from being transmitted to other rooms.

There are several additional key aspects that determine the overall environmental benefits of an insulation product. For example, the environmental burden caused by the manufacture and disposal of insulation materials can be significant if the raw materials are sourced using environmentally damaging processes, are manufactured using ozone depleting substances, or waste product can only be disposed of in landfill facilities. Correct handling and installation of the product is also a critical factor since the thermal performance of an insulation product can be reduced by 50% even if small (5%) gaps result from poor installation. For insulation products that are stored in a compressed state, the importance of recovery of insulation to declared thickness is also critical to in situ performance.

Products which comply with this standard will produce environmental benefits at each major stage of the product life cycle, most notably by improving energy efficiency during the life of the building, and therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the use of non-renewable fuels. Products compliant with this standard also make use of recycled material where possible in order to reduce resource consumption and also ensure that product formulations are of low toxicity. Effective and comprehensive product information is a necessity to ensuring proper installation and use of certified products in order to enhance the environmental and human health benefits from certified insulants.



1. STANDARD CATEGORY SCOPE

1.1 Scope schedule

Criterion 1: This standard is applicable to the following categories of insulation products:

- resistive-type boards, blankets, batts
- loose-fill or spray on thermal insulation
- acoustic insulation

Exclusions and Notes

This standard excludes reflective foil-type insulants and those used for specialist applications, such as pipe and hot water cylinder lagging.

Other environmentally innovative insulation products that do not fit the above categories may be considered for certification, provided the product fulfils the requirements of any relevant sections of this standard. Other categories may be added at a later date.

It is noted that correct installation of insulation products is generally outside the direct control of manufacturers. This standard refers only to insulation materials and does not control installation or use of thermal insulants. Regulations governing this aspect of thermal insulation are provided by the ABCB.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 1.1: Detailed description of the product(s) or product range; and

DoC 1.2: Explanation of applicability of the product(s) to the scope of this standard.



2. FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

To be certified, the product(s) shall be fit to perform its intended purpose or application. A minimum level of quality and durability is implicit before the Environmental Choice Australia label can be displayed on the product. The producer/manufacturer shall ensure that the product is fit for its intended purpose.

2.1 Thermal Insulation - Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness

Criterion 2: The product shall meet or exceed the requirements of the relevant Australian Standards (including AS 4859 parts 1 and 2 Materials for the thermal insulation of buildings), or the product shall meet the applicable and accepted standard in its target market if it is to be exported.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 2.1: A detailed description of the product as it relates to relevant Australian (or other equivalent) Standards. If there is no applicable Australian Standard (or international equivalent), or if it is not legally required, this should be clearly stated; and

DoC 2.2: Independent audit or test reports confirming conformance with the relevant Australian or international safety and/or quality standard.

Note:

This is a voluntary environmental labelling standard which prescribes material requirements. The Standard does not specify R-ratings or thermal conductivities of insulation materials since this is already specified under the Building Codes. This Standard assumes that two insulation products made of different materials that provide the same installed R-rating in the same building will lead to the same energy saving over the life of the building. Testing and labelling of thermal resistances (R-values) of insulation materials is specified by the Australian Standard AS 4859.1.

2.2 Thermal Insulation - Warranty

Criterion 3: The manufacturer/applicant shall offer a commercial guarantee of a minimum of 20 years, provided the product is used for its intended purpose. The guarantee shall be valid from the date of delivery to the customer.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.1: Evidence of the warranty offer provided to customers. This can be a guarantee certificate or authorised statement on the company website.

2.3 Acoustic Insulation - Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness

Criterion 4: All acoustic insulant products shall have a stated noise reduction coefficient (NRC) value which has an appropriate statistical basis, derived from independent laboratory testing. Testing shall determine the mean acoustic performance of the product, the standard deviation and variations between batches of product.

Relevant Standards include, but are not limited to:

- ASTM C423-17 Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method; or
- ISO 354 Measurement of Sound Absorption in a Reverberation Room

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.1: A detailed description of the product as it relates to relevant Australian (or other) Standards. If there is no applicable Australian Standard (or international equivalent), or if it is not legally required, this should be clearly stated.



DoC 4.2: Reports from independent testing and sampling, completed by a laboratory or testing agency competent to complete the required tests.

DoC 4.3: Documentation from the quality management system on the statistical basis of sampling and relevant production and quality controls, and

DoC 4.4: Results of any random market sampling by independent testing agencies

2.4 Acoustic Insulation - Warranty

Criterion 5: The manufacturer/applicant shall offer a commercial guarantee of a minimum of 20 years, provided the product is used for its intended purpose. The guarantee shall be valid from the date of delivery to the customer.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.1: Evidence of the warranty offer provided to customers. This can be a guarantee certificate or authorised statement on the company website.



3. MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

The criteria in this section are intended to address some of the major life cycle factors of a product that can be anticipated in sustainable design and are more easily incorporated during the design phase of product development.

Unless otherwise stated, the requirements in this section apply to each type of material contained in the finished product regardless of weight.

3.1 Recycled Content

Criterion 6: Certified products shall meet the minimum resource efficiency requirements outlined below for recycled material content by weight.

Table 1: Recycled content requirements for insulation products.

Material	Recycled Content
Glass wool	65%
Rock Wool	40%
Slag wool	
Cellulose	100%, minimum 80% post-consumer
Wool	80%
Synthetic Polymers	85%

Note

If more than two types of recycled materials are mixed and used in a composite product, the whole use rate of recycled content shall satisfy the material requirements for the main raw material.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.1: A schedule of materials in the product.

DoC 6.2: Documentation including records from the previous 12-month period to demonstrate that the recycled content limits are being met.

3.2 Sand and Rock

Criterion 7: Non-recycled sand and rock for use as raw materials in mineral wools (e.g. glass, rock or slag) shall come from an operation with a registered environmental remediation program.

Criterion 8: The manufacturer shall have a procurement program that ensures virgin raw materials do not come from environments that are protected for biological and/or social reasons. This includes not being located in a National Park or within an endangered community as defined by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 List of Threatened Ecological Communities.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.1: Records of the supplier, nature and geographical source of all non-recycled sand and rock.

DoC 8.2: Evidence of a registered environmental remediation program.



DoC 8.3: Description of the raw material procurement program, and management systems in place to ensure that virgin raw materials do not come from environments that are protected for biological and/or social reasons.

3.3 Cellulose

Criterion 9: Cellulose fibre shall not be bleached for re-use.

Under Section 3.1 of this Standard, all cellulose material used in insulation products must contain 100% recycled content; therefore, it is accepted that the fibre may have been bleached during its previous life cycle.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 9.1: Declaration that fibre is not bleached for inclusion in the insulation products.

3.4 Wool

Criterion 10: Any non-recycled wool destined for a GECA-licensed insulation product must meet the requirements set for scoured wool in GECA Standard TLv3.0i-2014 for Textiles and Leather or GECA Standard 50-2011 v2.0i for Carpets.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 10.1: A copy of the GECA licence covering the scoured wool; or

A report from a GECA designated or independent auditor stating the scoured wool used meets the requirements of TLv3.0i-2014 or 50-2011 v2.0i; and

DoC 10.2: Records to demonstrate that the insulation product includes scoured wool meeting the applicable requirements in TLv3.0i-2014 or 50-2011 v2.0i.

3.5 Petrochemical Raw Materials

Criterion 11: Non-recycled monomer or other petrochemical products for use as raw materials in insulation shall be sourced from a production facility that complies with section 9 of this standard.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 11.1: Declaration from supplier of petrochemical raw materials.



4. EMISSIONS

4.1 Air Emissions – Formaldehyde

Criterion 12: If formaldehyde binders are used in the production of glass wool insulation, the applicant shall have a program in place to review and replace those formaldehyde binders.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 12.1: Information about the program to replace formaldehyde binders.

4.2 Air Emissions – VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) released by solvents and other substances contribute to poorer air quality in buildings. Indoor air quality is vital for occupant health. Thus, limiting the VOC content is important for good indoor air quality.

Criterion 13: The following maximum limits for VOCs must not be exceeded by the product.

Parameter	Concentration in air limit (based on the standard room calculation)	Emission rate limit (when tested in a small or full scale environmental chamber).
TVOCs C6 – C16 (Total Volatile Organic Compounds)	≤ 0.5 mg/m ³ (after 7 days)	345 µg/m ² *hr (after 7 days)
Formaldehyde	< 0.05 ppm (after 7 days)	42.3 µg/m ² *hr (after 7 days)

Testing method

The testing method shall be in accordance with Greenguard UL2818 Certification Program for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings or an equivalent method, such as ISO 16000-9:2006 with ISO 16000-11:2006, ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016); ASTM D5116-06 Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products; or ASTM D6670-01 Standard Practice for Full-Scale Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products.

The laboratory carrying out the testing shall be accredited by NATA or under ISO 17025:2005 (or an equivalent standard) to carry out the relevant method(s).

Explanatory notes

It is sufficient to test the highest density of each group of products as a worst-case scenario.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 13.1: An emissions test report and calculations demonstrating the limits are met.



5. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The criteria in this section are intended to address some of the main hazardous substances found within the product category, added to the product, or to ingredients during manufacturing. The intention is to reduce the use of hazardous materials and to prevent pollutants entering the environment.

The requirements in this section apply to all materials in the finished product regardless of weight.

5.1 Prohibited Substances

Criterion 14: In order to promote the reduction of pollutant hazards in the manufacture, use, or disposal of products, the following substances (and where appropriate, their compounds) shall not be added to products during manufacture:

- Polybrominated diphenyl ether flame retardants;
- Brominated paraffin flame retardants;
- Short-chain chlorinated paraffin flame retardants;
- CFCs, HCFCs or HFCs;
- Tin, lead, mercury, cadmium or chromium-containing catalysts or additives.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 14.1: A schedule of the constituent chemical substances in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product, and relevant SDS (previously MSDS).

Criterion 15: In order to address human and environmental health risks, substances which are classifiable as hazardous according to any of the following categories shall not be added to products or their components or used in the manufacturing process.

- Acutely toxic substances including any R26-27 (H330; H310) substances
- Carcinogens, teratogens and mutagens including:
any R39, R40 or R45-49 (H370; H350; H351; H340; H372; H373) substances,

Exemptions:

- Contaminants/impurities (defined in the 'Definitions and Acronyms' section) may be exempt from the above restrictions.
- Formaldehyde may be exempt from this criterion if the measured release of formaldehyde from the new product is less than 42.3 µg/m²*h, measured by ASTM D5116 or ASTM 5197.
- Antimony is exempt from the above restrictions. See Criterion 17 below.
- Borax/Boron used in glass wool insulation is exempt from the above restrictions. See Criterion 18 below.
- Other exemptions for a specific substance may only be granted for safety or performance considerations provided that
 - the substance does not pose a health risk to the end user, or manufacturing/installation staff; and
 - the applicant can demonstrate that exposure to the substance is below No Observable Adverse Effect Level or zero if NOAEL is unknown;
 - the substance cannot enter the environment during the manufacturing/installation process or as a result of use.



Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.1: A schedule of the constituent chemical substances in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product that are classified as harmful, and relevant SDS; and

DoC 15.2: Where an exemption is claimed, the applicant must provide a signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that attempts have been undertaken to find alternatives for the substance(s) for which the exemption is claimed; and the purpose for which the given substance is necessary; documentation clearly outlining how each chemical is used, managed and stored; and evidence that human exposure or environmental contamination is prevented.

5.2 Blowing Agents

Criterion 16: Foam products shall not be manufactured using blowing agents with a global warming potential of more than 25, measured over a 100 year time-frame. Blowing agents shall also have an ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero. GECA accepts ODP and GWP figures for compounds as defined by the Montreal Protocol and its appendices.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 16.1: A schedule of the blowing agents used and relevant SDS (previously MSDS), their associated GWP and ODP.

5.3 Restricted Substances

Criterion 17: The amount of antimony in virgin polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.1: Either a declaration of non-use of antimony, production information showing the amount of antimony in the virgin polyester, or a test report using the following test method: direct determination by Atomic Adsorption (AA) Spectrometry. The test shall be carried out on the raw fibre.

Criterion 18: Licence holders must have and implement an ongoing program to review options to replace borax (boron) in glass wool products and maintain records on the progress of that program.

Demonstration of Conformance

Information about the program to replace borax in glass wool.



6. ENERGY, WASTE AND WATER USE

6.1 Energy and Greenhouse Gases

Criterion 19: The manufacturer shall have effective energy and greenhouse gas management policies and procedures and/or an energy management program.

Licence holders and product manufacturers shall maintain records on an annual basis on energy management and the generation of greenhouse gases during production, including:

- total energy use;
- breakdown of total energy use to types of energy used;
- energy use related to production;
- initiatives taken to reduce energy use and improve energy efficiency; and
- initiatives taken to calculate and reduce CO₂ emissions and other greenhouse gases associated with energy use.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 19.1: Copies of energy management policies and procedures.

DoC 19.2: Records of energy management and generation of greenhouse gases.

6.2 Water Use

Criterion 20: The applicant is requested to provide information on water use during the manufacturing process.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 20.1: Information on water use and management during the manufacturing process.

6.3 Production Waste Management

Criterion 21: The manufacturer shall have effective policies and procedures to minimise waste, including measures to recycle waste materials from the production process.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 21.1: Copies of waste management policies and procedures.

DoC 21.2: Records of waste minimisation and recycling.



7. PACKAGING, END-OF-LIFE AND PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

Previous sections of this standard apply to the characteristics of the product and the production process. This section is intended to address the impacts arising during the remainder of the product's life cycle.

7.1 Coatings/Treatments

Criterion 22: The insulation product shall not be impregnated, labelled, coated or otherwise treated in a manner which would prevent recycling in Australia or in the country where the product is used.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 22.1: Declaration that no coatings or treatments are added to the product; or

DoC 22.2: Detailed description of each coating or treatment applied to the product or component; and

DoC 22.3: Explanation of how each coating affects the recyclability of the product or component; and

DoC 22.4: Description of the end-of-life options for the coated or treated components (e.g., "this coated component may be recycled at <facility name>") with written confirmation from a recycler able to accept the component.

7.2 Product Stewardship

Criterion 23: The manufacturer shall maintain annual records of its take-back scheme, including:

- availability, feasibility, and involvement in product take-back schemes, including for products which are currently installed;
- initiatives taken to promote or implement take-back schemes;
- initiatives taken to make products more recyclable; and
- initiatives or requirements for suppliers or contract manufacturers.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 23.1: Copy of instructions outlining the take-back service including the costs, contact details of the take-back service, relevant website documentation, and records of the take-back scheme including the bullet points above.

7.3 Product Information

Criterion 24: Insulation products shall be labelled according to the requirements of AS 4859.1. The following additional information for product suppliers, installers and consumers shall also be provided:

- Manufacturer and manufacturing date (or batch identification);
- Weight (for blankets, boards and batts, expressed as either weight per square metre or as bale weight and area);
- Thickness (for blankets, boards and batts);
- R-value and the conditions under which it is achieved (including requirements on temperature or any settling or ageing of the material). R-values stated shall be a product rather than a system R-value;
- Area of insulation before installation;
- Safety instructions.
- The material that the product is manufactured from, including the percentage recycled content. For composite materials, the percentage of each material shall be clearly labelled by mass or volume.



- Maximum storage time or install-by date (if batch identification only is provided) for blanket and segment type insulation. If products are provided directly to the user from the manufacturer, then written storage instructions shall also be provided to the user.
- For compression packaged materials, the time after installation at which the product will have re-lofted to its nominal thickness if installed before the install-by date using the prescribed installation instructions.
- Transportation and installation instructions, which, when followed, lead to the labelled thermal resistance being achieved. Given the importance of minimising the risk of condensation, the installation instruction shall also address potential installation issues by providing information on the corrosion potential of the insulation (e.g. pH value test and/or vapour/moisture permeability).

Exemptions:

Labels for acoustic insulation are not required to include an R-value.

If there is insufficient space for this information on the product label, it may be provided as a separate document provided to suppliers, distributors and consumers, and be made available on the manufacturer's website.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 24.1: Copy of the product label and documentation supplied with the product.

Criterion 25: The insulation material shall not require labelling as toxic, corrosive or flammable.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 25.1: Copy of the product label and documentation supplied with the product.

7.4 Packaging Requirements

Criterion 26: Chlorinated or halogenated plastics shall not be used in product packaging.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 26.1: SDS (previously MSDS) of packaging and site inspection of final product packaging.

Criterion 27: Packaging shall comply with at least one of the following:

- a) Each material constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging used, shall contain at least 50% recycled content by weight;
- b) Each material constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging used, shall be derived from plant-based materials (e.g. PLA plastics); or
- c) Each separable item constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging, shall be recyclable in Australia. This may be demonstrated using the Australian Packaging Covenant's Packaging Recyclability Evaluation Portal (PREP).

Material used for the transport of products (tertiary packaging) and whose disposal is not the responsibility of the end-consumer are exempt from the above requirements if they are re-used by the applicant or are recyclable in specialist recycling facilities.



Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 27.1: Details of materials used as packaging, including information on the input of recycled and virgin materials reported by weight if applicable. The recycled content can be averaged over a twelve month period to find the amount or range of recycled content; and/or

DoC 27.2: Evidence of recyclability or copy of PREP Assessment Report; and/or

DoC 27.3: Details of re-use programs for transport materials within the applicant company.

Criterion 28: Chemical drums used to contain constituent spray-foam reactants shall be able to be re-used (refilled). Where re-use is not possible, the drums shall be recycled at appropriate facilities.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 28.1: Documentation showing the re-use rates of the drums.

DoC 28.2: Documentation verifying all decommissioned drums were recycled or are intended to be recycled.

Criterion 29: Product packaging shall be durable enough to withstand normal transport and storage without compromising the performance of the product in any way.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 29.1: Details of customer complaints about products damaged during transport or failure of products to re-loft.



8. ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIMS

This section addresses the need to ensure that any environmental claims made beyond the scope of this standard by the manufacturer are verifiable.

8.1 Public Claims

Criterion 30: Public claims made by the applicant regarding the product's environmental performance that are beyond the scope of this standard (other than GECA certified content) shall be independently verified as compliant with ISO 14021: Environmental Labels and Declarations – 'Self-Declared Environmental Claims' (Type II Environmental Labelling) requirements. Also refer to the GECA Rules for the Use of the Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 30.1: Report or statement from the applicant listing all public environmental claims regarding the product by the applicant, demonstrating compliance to ISO14021; and

DoC 30.2: A signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that any environmental claims made by the company regarding the product in the future will be verified using ISO 14021 and/or the GECA certification.



9. SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

This section addresses compliance with law and social attributes of the producer and the applicant company. Criteria for social aspects of the product are required under the international standard on ecolabelling (ISO 14024), and this section is common to all GECA standards. Equivalent sections are included in standards of all other GEN member ecolabelling bodies around the world. The social aspect partially addresses the third dimension of sustainability - Society. This was first understood by producers under the name "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR). In this standard social criteria include laws for equal opportunity, safety and protection of workers. GECA certification cannot be given to any company that illegally exploits workers or their families.

Note: In cases where there is a conflict between GECA requirements in this section and relevant legislation or regulations introduced by governments and agencies, national legislation overrides state legislation and state legislation overrides regulations and standards issued by GECA.

9.1 Environmental Legislation

Criterion 31: The producer of the product and applicant company shall as per law comply with relevant environmental legislation and government orders at the Local, State, and Commonwealth levels, (if these have been issued). Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's environmental regulations that apply. Where the producer has been found guilty of a breach of any environmental legislation or permit(s) within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 31.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance to environmental legislation and government orders; as well as declaration of any breaches of environmental legislation or permits and the date of the breach. Applicant shall:

DoC 31.2: Provide a Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation) in, or as an attachment to, this declaration. The Legal Register shall, for each applicable Act and Regulation listed, state whether the manufacturer and applicant company comply; or

DoC 31.3: Have a certified ISO 14001, Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) or equivalent environmental management system in place; and

DoC 31.4: Any relevant permits granted by the EPA or an equivalent national, state or local body;

DoC 31.5: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

In this criterion, 'Regulation' means an entire regulatory instrument (for example, the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Regulation 2008) and not the individual sections, provisions or clauses of a regulatory instrument.

9.2 Fair Pay

Criterion 32: All employees shall be covered by a Federal or State award or a certified industrial agreement or a registered agreement as determined by the Australian Government Workplace Authority, or a State or Territory Workplace Relations Agency, or a workplace agreement in compliance Fair Work Act 2009 section 61 – National Employment Standard. Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 32.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation;

DoC 32.2: Text or template of a typical workplace agreement offered to employees of the company; and

DoC 32.3: Sample payslips.



9.3 Workplace Health and Safety

Criterion 33: A manufacturer/applicant company must demonstrate general compliance with State or Territory Legislation concerning Occupational, Health and Safety (OHS) / Work Health and Safety (WHS) and/or the Commonwealth Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988, where applicable. Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer/applicant company has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 33.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation and the date of the breach. Applicants shall list all applicable legislation in, or as an attachment to, this declaration;

DoC 33.2: Copy of the company Occupational / Workplace Health and Safety policy and procedures;

DoC 33.3: Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current OHSAS 18001, AS/NZS 4801, ISO 45001 or equivalent certification; or third party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and

DoC 33.4: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

9.4 Equal Opportunity

Criterion 34: The manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate general compliance with the requirements of the Racial Discrimination Act 1975, Sex Discrimination Act 1984, Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act 1999, and complementary State Legislation. The manufacturer cannot be in the list of 'named' or non-compliant employers under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012. Where a manufacturer/applicant company is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 34.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation;

DoC 34.2: Copy of relevant company policies and procedures;

DoC 34.3: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable; and

DoC 34.4: The auditor will verify that the company does not appear on the following list:

<https://www.wgea.gov.au/about-legislation/complying-act>

9.5 Lawful Conduct

Criterion 35: The manufacturer/applicant company shall not have been convicted of any breach of criminal law, any breach of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or the Corporations Act 2001, including prosecution or de-listing by the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX, or international equivalent). Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.



Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 35.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation; and

DoC 35.2: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

9.6 Human and Labour Rights

Criterion 36: The manufacturer/applicant company shall promote social justice and internationally recognised human and labour rights on the basis of 'continual improvement' for the suppliers. The manufacturer/applicant shall aim to implement the following measures:

Mapping of Supply Chain:

- Tier 1 suppliers* – work with suppliers who are most at risk and or where the applicant company has the most influence;
- Minimum of suppliers comprising at least 50% of the manufacturer's total direct material spend**.

Implementation of a Supplier 'Code of Conduct':

Code of conduct to include Human Rights, Health and Safety of workers - following ILO Conventions.

ILO Conventions to include:

- No child / forced / bonded labour (ILO 29 and 105)
- Health and safety procedures and training (ILO 155, 161 and 171)
- Right of freedom of association (ILO 87 and 98)
- Non-discrimination (ILO 100 and 111)
- Discipline/harassment and grievance procedures
- Fair working hours and compensation
- Anti-corruption and bribery

Code of conduct to include Environmental compliance – following UN Global Compact Code of Conduct.

Code of conduct to include as a minimum (Human rights & Labour).

Assessment and recommendations for improvements (Scorecards) by the applicant company of their supply chain.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 36.1: Documentation of mapping out the applicant's/manufacturer's tier 1 supply chain (comprising at least 50% of the spend; and

DoC 36.2: Copy of Code of Conduct; and

DoC 36.3: Description of assessment system used together with copies of scorecards etc.

*Tier 1 suppliers are suppliers directly responsible for extraction of raw materials or the processing/manufacturing/sub-assembly of materials and products in the manufacturer's supply chains. Brokers, distributors, inventory management providers, etc. to the manufacturer are not counted as tier 1 suppliers.

**For a consecutive twelve month period within the previous two years



EVIDENCE OF CONFORMANCE

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC)

This section lists the sources of evidence to be considered during an audit to establish conformance against GECA's standards. This list is provided in order to guide the applicant manufacturer through the requirements of the standard and to facilitate the preparation of an application.

The DoC requirements as specified along with each criterion in the standard define specific sources of evidence acceptable to GECA. In cases where criteria offer several DoC requirements, it is the sole decision of the appointed auditing body to choose the appropriate option in course of the preliminary stage of the assessment. If none of the recommended DoC requirements stipulated for a particular criterion in the standard is applicable for a product under assessment, then the appointed auditing body may choose an alternative but equivalent source of evidence. In cases where alternative sources of evidence have been accepted for the verification of the product, the auditing body will inform GECA by providing a report on the details as far as appropriate. GECA will use this information to continuously improve the DoC requirements stipulated by that standard.

All laboratory testing and analysis shall be carried out by a NATA (National Association of Testing Authorities) accredited laboratory. For tests carried out overseas all analysis shall be carried out by a reputable lab accredited by an ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) member.

The applicant/manufacturer shall have processes in place to ensure on-going compliance with the criteria in this standard; for example in relation to hazardous substances, having a process in place for completing a checklist (signed and dated by the authorised person) that lists all the substances and requirements in that section prior to using in/with the GECA product/s. The process may be carried out by relevant supplier/s of relevant material/s if there is no in-house capacity within the organisation being assessed to carry out this process. Documented information about any communication in regards to this process (i.e. between applicant and suppliers) shall be maintained.

The DoC requirements are summarised in Appendix A to assist applicants in preparing documentation for the verification process with a GECA Designated Auditor.



APPENDIX A APPLICATION CHECKLIST

The Application Checklist guides the applicant through the application and verification process. An applicant may collect all information required for the verification of the product and attach the relevant documents to their application. The table below summarises the DoC requirements for each criterion in the standard.

Criterion No.	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/N or NA
1. Standard Category Scope				
Criterion 1	Standard category scope	Detailed description of the product(s); and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Explanation of applicability to the scope of the standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Fitness For Purpose				
Criterion 2	Thermal Insulation - Product shall meet or exceed applicable standards and demonstrated fitness levels (only two DoCs required)	Mandatory: Detailed description of the product(s) as it relates to Australian (or other) standards; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Independent audit or test reports confirming conformance to relevant Australian (or other) standard; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 3	Thermal Insulation - Product shall have 20 year commercial guarantee on the quality of the product	Copy of warranty documentation provided to customers	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 4	Acoustic Insulation – Product shall have a stated noise reduction coefficient (NRC), derived from independent laboratory testing.	Mandatory: Detailed description of the product(s) as it relates to Australian (or other) standards; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Report from independent testing and sampling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation from the quality management system on the statistical basis of sampling and relevant production and quality controls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Results of any random market sampling by independent testing agencies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 5	Acoustic Insulation - Product shall have 20 year commercial guarantee on the quality of the product	Copy of warranty documentation provided to customers	<input type="checkbox"/>	



3. Material Requirements				
Criterion 6	Minimum resource efficiency requirements for recycled content material by weight.	A schedule of materials in the product	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation, including records from the previous 12-month period, to demonstrate that the recycled content limits are being met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 7	Non-recycled sand and rock shall come from an operation with a registered environmental remediation program.	Records of the supplier, nature and geographical source of all non-recycled sand and rock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of a registered environmental remediation program.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 8	The manufacturer shall have a procurement program that ensures virgin raw materials do not come from environments that are protected for biological and/or social reasons.	Description of raw material procurement program, and management systems in place to ensure that virgin raw materials do not come from environments that are protected for biological and/or social reasons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 9	Cellulose fibre should not be bleached for re-use	Signed declaration that cellulose fibre is not bleached for inclusion in the insulation products.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 10	Any non-recycled wool destined for a GECA-licensed insulation product must meet the requirements set for scoured wool in GECA Standard TLv3.0i-2017 for Textiles and Leather or GECA Standard 50-2011 v2i for Carpets	A copy of the GECA licence from the wool supplier; OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		A report from a GECA designated or independent auditor stating the scoured wool used meets the requirements of TLv3.0i-2017 or 50-2011 v2i; AND	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Records to demonstrate that the insulation product includes scoured wool meeting the applicable requirements in TLv3.0i-2017 or 50-2011 v2i	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 11	Non-recycled monomer or other petrochemical products for use as raw materials in insulation shall be sourced from a production facility that complies with Section 9 of this Standard.	Signed declaration from the supplier of petrochemical raw materials.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Emissions				
Criterion 12	If formaldehyde binders are used in the production of glass wool, the applicant shall have a program in place to review and replace those formaldehyde binders.	Information about the program to replace formaldehyde binders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 13	Limits for formaldehyde and total VOCs	An emissions test report and calculations demonstrating the limits are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	



5. Hazardous and Prohibited Substances				
Criterion 14	Listed substances shall not be added to products during manufacture.	A schedule of the constituent substances in g/kg used in the manufacturing process and relevant SDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 15	Substances classified as acutely toxic, carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic shall not be added to products or used in the manufacturing process.	A schedule of the constituent substances in g/kg used; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Where an exemption is claimed, the applicant must provide a signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that attempts have been undertaken to find alternatives for the substance(s) for which the exemption is claimed; and the purpose for which the given substance is necessary; documentation clearly outlining how each chemical is used, managed and stored; and evidence that human exposure or environmental contamination is prevented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 16	Foam products shall not be manufactured using blowing agents with a global warming potential of more than 25. Blowing agents shall also have an ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero.	A schedule of the blowing agents used, and their associated GWP and ODP.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 17	The amount of antimony in virgin polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm.	Either a declaration of non-use of antimony, production information showing the amount of antimony in the virgin polyester, or a test report using the following test method: direct determination by Atomic Adsorption (AA) Spectrometry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 18	Licence holders must have and implement an ongoing program to review options to replace borax (boron) in glass wool products and maintain records on the progress of that program.	Information about the program to replace borax in glass wool.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Energy, Waste and Water Use				
Criterion 19	The manufacturer shall have effective energy and greenhouse gas management policies and procedures and/or an energy management program. Licence holders and product manufacturers shall maintain records on an annual basis on energy management and the generation of greenhouse gases during production.	Copies of energy management policies and procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Records of energy management and generation of greenhouse gases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 20	The applicant is requested, to provide information on water use during the manufacturing process.	Information on water use and management during the manufacturing process.	<input type="checkbox"/>	



Criterion 21	The manufacturer shall have effective policies and procedures to minimise waste, including measures to recycle waste materials from the production process.	Copies of waste management policies and procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Records of waste minimisation and recycling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Packaging, End-of-Life and Product Stewardship				
Criterion 22	The insulation product shall not be impregnated, labelled, coated or otherwise treated in a manner which would prevent recycling in Australia or in the country where the product is used.	Declaration that no coatings or treatments are added to the product; OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Detailed description of each coating or treatment applied to the product or component, or declaration of non-use; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Explanation of how each coating affects the recyclability of the product or component; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Description of the end-of-life options for the coated or treated components (e.g., “this coated component may be recycled at <facility name>”) with written confirmation from a recycler able to accept the component.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 23	The manufacturer shall maintain annual records of its take-back scheme	Copy of instructions outlining the take back service including the costs, contact details of the take-back service, relevant website documentation, and records of the take-back scheme.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 24	Insulation products shall be labelled according to the requirements of AS 4859.1	Copy of the product label and documentation supplied with the product.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 25	The insulation material shall not require labelling as toxic, corrosive or flammable.	Copy of the product label and documentation supplied with the product.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 26	Chlorinated or halogenated plastics shall not be used in product packaging.	SDS for packaging and site inspection of final product packaging.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 27	Packaging shall comply with at least one of the following: a) Each material constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging used, shall contain at least 50% recycled content by weight; b) Each material constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging used, shall be derived from plant-based materials (e.g. PLA plastics); or	Details of materials used as packaging, including information on the input of recycled and virgin materials reported by weight if applicable; and/or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of recyclability or copy of PREP Assessment Report; and/or	<input type="checkbox"/>	



	c) Each separable item constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging, shall be recyclable in Australia.	Details of re-use programs for transport materials within the applicant company.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 28	Chemical drums used to contain constituent spray-foam reactants shall be able to be re-used (refilled). Where this is not possible, the drums shall be recycled at appropriate facilities.	Documentation showing the re-use rates of the drums.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation verifying all decommissioned drums were recycled or are intended to be recycled.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 29	Product packaging shall be durable enough to withstand normal transport and storage without compromising the performance of the product in any way.	Details of customer complaints about products damaged during transport or failure of products to re-loft.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Environmental Claims				
Criterion 30	Public claims made by applicant	Report or statement from the applicant listing all public environmental claims regarding the product by the applicant, demonstrating compliance to ISO14021.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		A signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that any environmental claims made by the company regarding the product in the future will be verified using ISO 14021 and/or the GECA certification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Social and Legal Compliance				
Criterion 31	Compliance with Environmental Legislation	Signed declaration confirming compliance to environmental legislation and government orders; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation; OR Evidence that there is a certified ISO 14001, Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) or equivalent environmental management system in place; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copies of relevant permits granted by the EPA or an equivalent national, state or local body; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	



		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 32	Fair Pay	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Text or template of the typical workplace agreement offered to employees	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Sample payslips	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 33	General compliance to OHS/WHS regulations	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		OHS/WHS policies and procedures and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current OHSAS 18001, AS/NZS 4801, ISO 45001 or equivalent certification; or third party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 34	Equal Opportunity	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Relevant policies and procedures and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 35	Lawful Conduct	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 36	Implementation of the following measures: Mapping of supply chain; Supplier 'Code of Conduct'.	Documentation mapping out the applicant's/manufacture's tier 1 supply chain (comprising at least 50% of the spend; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of Code of Conduct; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Description of assessment system used together with copies of scorecards etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	