



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
New Approach Industries, Tourism and CSR
Construction, Pressure Equipment, Metrology

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M/119 rev.1 EN

AMENDMENT TO:

MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC

CONCERNING THE EXECUTION OF STANDARDISATION WORK

FOR HARMONISED STANDARDS ON

Floor coverings (M/119)

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Construction Products Directive (89/106/EC) – CPD covers six essential requirements for construction products. In the original mandate and work programme these aspects were only partly taken into consideration, mostly due to a lack of data on existing requirements and/or lack of technical instruments to be harmonised in European standards.

Construction products could emit or contain substances that have been defined as “dangerous substances” under European Directives and national regulations. While the emission (or the content) shall be below any existing European and/or national threshold values (where the product is placed on the market), manufacturers and authorities need transparent and understandable schemes in place for the declaration of product performance in this respect in order to determine conformance of the product with these regulatory requirements. This requires harmonised standards for the declaration of the potential release (or presence in those cases where a substance is banned or content where it is not possible to measure releases) of dangerous substances from construction products. The test methods to support this declaration will be provided by CEN TC 351 following the requirements of the Commission’s mandate M 366.

To identify substances to be assessed¹, CEN TCs have to consider the current versions of EU Directives and notified national regulations.

Regulatory requirements to be referred to can be found:

- Commission's database on dangerous substances²;
- Indicative list indoor air/soil and (ground) water (DS 051)
- Annexes of amendment of mandate M/119

To facilitate the work of CEN product TCs, the attached annexes provide an inventory of substances/materials that are considered as the most relevant³ in the first phase for products covered under mandate M/103. It remains to the product TC to select the most efficient approach of identifying dangerous substances regulated and relevant for their specific products⁴.

However, the financial and technical burden of testing could in many cases be avoided if a clear definition and product declaration of a product and/or its intended use is introduced in a product standard. This could allow manufacturers and authorities to avoid any testing or to focus on a few relevant substances/components/materials for testing, while they could exclude certain substances/components/materials from their test schemes⁵.

2. OBJECTIVE

¹ Any substances identified in the original mandate M/119 have also be included in the work programme following this amendment.

² <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/construction/cpd-ds/>

³ The term “most relevant” for substances/materials in the inventory as well as in the selection and reply of each product TC highlights the importance of a *fast and pragmatic approach* two step approach for the first generation of product standards covering ER 3. The focus in the inventory as well as in the selection and reply by CEN TCs is on the substances/materials which are

- most likely present in a product or will most likely emit form products;
- have been identified by regulators as risk for health and the environment;

To avoid that the standardisation work will be unnecessarily delayed by trying to cover less likely or less dangerous risks in the first generation, the first generation is supposed to cover the *majority* of risks and substances/materials, but allows for adaptations in subsequent five year reviews of the product standards.

⁴ However, the manufacturer, or his agent established in the Community, shall be responsible for the attestation that products are in conformity with the requirements of a technical specification. (Art.13 of the CPD)

⁵ Following this approach not all substances listed in a mandate have to be tested. Some substances can be excluded by description (i.e. “substance xy is not used in concentrations above 0.1 % w/w”)

The objective of this mandate is for CEN to amend existing harmonised product standards (or standards under development) to cover ER3 requirements⁶ to an extent that will allow CE marked construction products to be placed on national markets without additional national requirements.

Note: It should be stressed that this exercise shall not duplicate the ongoing work in TC 351 and its links to product TCs. But to avoid later misunderstandings and complications that might lead to delayed publications of harmonised product standards and/or the use of CE marking the dialogue between specification writers and the Commission/regulators/experts should be facilitated and strengthened.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANDATED WORK

The attached annex provides an overview on national notified regulatory requirements that have been linked by several experts of the Commission's expert group on dangerous substances to products covered under mandate M/119.

CEN has to assess the list and to take it completely into consideration when describing and justifying its selection of substances and their relevance in its work programme, in particular on the following aspects:

- If these substances may be present in products covered by mandate M/119 and in all existing harmonised product standards or harmonised product standards under development;
- If these substances are likely to emit from the above mentioned products and if these emissions are close to existing limit values in regulations referred to in this document⁷;
- If there is available data, particularly where the above mentioned products have been tested in the past on either content or emission of these substances by national authorities/bodies⁸;

Note: The work programme of the product TC will be used for further discussion in the EGDS between the Commission, national experts and experts of the product TC and TC 351.

CEN has to provide in existing harmonised product standards or harmonised product standards under development either

⁶ These ER-requirements include that the products put on a national market can fulfil the national legal requirements.

⁷ The possibility of excluding products, components or substances from testing will be dealt with in detail in another document describing a system of defining products "without testing" or "without further testing".

⁸ If products have not been subject to testing for dangerous substances (or specific substances now mentioned in this document have not been assessed in the past) will be helpful to assess the priority given by regulators or the lack of useful technical instruments for the assessment, but does not necessarily indicate that Member State authorities might not insist on these specific requirements during the development of a standard or *after* it has been finalised. Therefore, each substance should be assessed carefully by the TC and in case of doubt clarification should be requested from the Commission.

- clear and transparent definitions of products⁹ that will make further requirements for testing for dangerous substances obsolete or
- a set of clear and transparent requirements for product which will be laid down in product standards for these specific product families or relevant sub-families.

4. EXECUTION OF THE MANDATE

The standards resulting from this amended mandate will have to be delivered by no later than 12 months after the adoption of technical specifications developed under the mandate M/366.

After formal acceptance of the mandate, CEN will present to the Commission within 2 months a detailed proposal for the Work Programme. Having regard to the scope of this mandate this Work Programme will include

- a selection and clear indication of substances/materials indicated in the annexes of this mandate which are considered as relevant in products covered by mandate M/119, or a justification for excluding substances/materials of the attached annex from standardisation work in the relevant product TC;
- a list of all product standards considered to require declaration categories for the potential release or content of regulated dangerous substances to enable fulfilment of regulatory requirements;
- the timetable for the development and the publication of each amended standard; if not all regulated dangerous substances can be dealt with in one phase/generation, it should be explained how and when to handle the other substances and which steps still need to be taken.

Note: Due to regulatory requirements (e.g. the content of restricted and banned substances in construction products), content¹⁰ measurement/test standards may also be considered.

Content may also be used as screening method in FPC or as part of a “Without Further Testing” scenario.

⁹ If necessary with regard to materials, constituents, admixtures, etc.

¹⁰ For other regulations than the CPD the content of substances in a product/materials is relevant. Therefore the characteristic to be considered can also, as pointed out in the Guidance Paper H, be the content of the dangerous substance in the construction product, when this is the only practicable or legally correct solution (e.g. when waste is used). Although the CPD deals in particular with the emission of dangerous substances, measurement methods based on content may help for example with regard to incoming materials (e.g. any material used in the production process, treated or not, be it raw materials or materials resulting from any previous use or production).

After examination of the Work Programme and consultations with CEN, the Commission will endorse the timetable and the list of measurement/test standards or parts of measurement/test standards, which meet the terms of this mandate.

The terms of reference of the mandate may be subject to modification or addition, if necessary, following the consultation of the Standards and Technical Regulations Committee, where appropriate. Especially, when the Commission has endorsed the Work Programme, the annex will be updated with the corresponding parts of the endorsed Work Programme.

The Commission¹¹ may participate in standardisation activities as an observer and has the right to receive all relevant documents.

CEN will immediately inform the Commission of any problem relating to the carrying out of the mandate from within the Technical Committees.

In an annual review meeting CEN/CENELEC will inform the Commission about the progress of the work.

The formal acceptance of this mandate by CEN will initiate the standstill procedure referred to in article 7 of the European Parliament and the Council Directive 98/34/EC of 22 June 1998.

CEN will present the final drafts of the harmonised European product standards to the Commission for confirmation of compliance with this mandate at the latest in accordance with the timetable agreed between CEN and the Commission.

The text of the European standards shall be delivered to the Commission in the three working languages of CEN (English, French, German).

CEN will provide the titles of the standards in all the official languages of the European Union.

Organisations to be involved

As appropriate, CEN will invite the representative organisations of consumers' interests (ANEC), environmental protection (ECOS), workers (ETUI-REHS) and small and medium-size enterprises (NORMAPME) to take part in the standardisation work.

¹¹ This could also include assistance from the European Commission expert group on regulated dangerous substances.

Annex I to the amendment to Mandate M/119 "Floor coverings" with respect to ER3 related requirements

NOTE: this is a general list of notified regulations which may relate to regulated dangerous substances and ER 3 but which also deals with other issues. TC 134 is asked to check through these and establish which regulations and which substances or properties are relevant to this specific task and to cover them in its standards. Further, in the below list of regulations, the different floor covering types are not always aligned with the definitions of types in the aggregate product standards so TC 134 is asked to adjust as appropriate.

EN number	Standard number and title	ER3 requirements	Indoors use	Outdoors use	Notifications / legislation
EN 1051-2	Glass in building - Glass blocks and glass pavers - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product Standard			x	
EN 1338	Concrete paving blocks - Requirements and test methods	Emission: Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Selenium (Se), Tin (Sn), Vanadium (V), Zinc (Zn), Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate		x	Emission: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Hg, Pb, Mo, Ni, Se, Sn, V, Zn, Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate) Content: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, PAHs, PCBs, Asbestos, Mineral oil)
EN 1339	Concrete paving flags - Requirements and test methods	Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Selenium (Se), Tin (Sn), Vanadium (V), Zinc (Zn), Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate		x	
EN 1340	Concrete kerb units - Requirements and test method	Content: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Chrysene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3cd)pyrene, Benzo(ghi)perylene, PAHs total (sum 10), PCBs (sum 7), Asbestos, Mineral oil		x	
EN 1341	Slabs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods	Radioactivity (natural radiation sources)		x	Basic Safety Standards Directive (96/29/Euratom)
EN 1342	Setts of natural stone for external paving -			x	

	Requirements and test methods				
EN 1343	Kerbs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods			x	
EN 1344	Clay pavers - Requirements and test methods	Emission: Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Selenium (Se), Tin (Sn), Vanadium (V), Zinc (Zn), Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate Content: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Chrysene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3cd)pyrene, Benzo(ghi)perylene, PAHs total (sum 10), PCBs (sum 7), Asbestos, Mineral oil		x	Emission: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Hg, Pb, Mo, Ni, Se, Sn, V, Zn, Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate) Content: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, PAHs, PCBs, Asbestos, Mineral oil
EN 12057	Natural stone products - Modular tiles – Requirements	Radioactivity (natural radiation sources)	x	x	Basic Safety Standards Directive (96/29/Euratom)
EN 12058	Natural stone products - Slabs for floors and stairs – Requirements		x	x	
EN 13748-1	Terrazzo tiles - Part 1: Terrazzo tiles for internal use		x		
EN 13748-2	Terrazzo tiles - Part 2: Terrazzo tiles for external use	Emission: Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Selenium (Se), Tin (Sn), Vanadium (V), Zinc (Zn), Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate Content: Benzene,		x	Emission: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Hg, Pb, Mo, Ni, Se, Sn, V, Zn, Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate) Content: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, PAHs, PCBs, Asbestos, Mineral oil

		Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Chrysene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3cd)pyrene, Benzo(ghi)perylene, PAHs total (sum 10), PCBs (sum 7), Asbestos, Mineral oil			
EN 13813	Screed material and floor screeds - Screed material - Properties and requirements	Emission: VOC (single substances and TVOC), Σ SVOC, volatile carcinogens, benzene, trichloroethylene Content: CMR substances, Chromium VI, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME)	x		Emission: 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (VOC, SVOC, volatile carcinogens), 1996-PL and 2008-273-FIN (VOC), 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene), 2009-104-F (benzene); Content: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII (CMR substances in preparations), 1996-PL (chromium VI), 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2), DECISION No 1348/2008/EC (DEGME)
EN 14016-1	Binders for magnesite screeds - Caustic magnesia and magnesium chloride - Part 1: Definitions, requirements		x		
EN 14041	Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Essential characteristics	Emission: VOC (single substances and TVOC); Σ SVOC; volatile carcinogens; formaldehyde; benzene; trichloroethylene; dibutyl phthalate (DBP); Content: benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP); bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP); dibutyl phthalate (DBP); alkanes, C10-13, chloro (SCCP); penta-, octa-, and decabromodiphenylether; pentachlorophenol; cadmium; lead; medium-chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP); actively used carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1	x		Emission: 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (VOC, SVOC, volatile carcinogens, formaldehyde); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene), 2009-104-F (benzene, DBP); 1996-PL and 2008-273-FIN (VOC) Content: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Candidate list (BBP, DBP, SCCP) and Annex XVII (penta- and octabromodiphenylether; cadmium); Commission Decisions 2007/395/EC (SCCP), 1999/831/EC (PCP), 94/783/EG (PCP), 2005-9020-N (decabromodiphenylether), 2007-9016-N (DEHP,

		and 2; PAH and nitrosamines; bisphenol A; perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA; tri-substituted organostannic compounds, dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, dioctyltin (DOT) compounds			MCCP, bisphenol-A, PFOA), 1996-PL (lead), 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2; PAH and nitrosamines in recycled rubber), Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds)
EN 14342	Wood flooring - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking	Emission: VOC (single substances and TVOC); Σ SVOC; volatile carcinogens; formaldehyde, ammonia; benzene; trichloroethylene Content: wood preservatives, PCP, actively used carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2	x		Emission: 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (VOC, SVOC, volatile carcinogens, formaldehyde), 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene), 2009-104-F (benzene), 1996-PL and 2008-273-FIN (VOC, ammonia, formaldehyde) Content: Directive 98/8/EC, Consolidated list of existing active substances for which a decision of non-inclusion into Annex I or IA of Directive 98/8/EC has been adopted and which may no longer be placed on the market (wood preservatives), 1996-183-D (wood preservatives), Commission Decisions 1999/831/EC (PCP), 94/783/EG (PCP), 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2)
EN 14411	Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking	Content: Sodium dichromate, dihydrate	x	?	Content: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Candidate list (Sodium dichromate, dihydrate)
EN 14904	Surfaces for sports areas - Indoor surfaces for multi-sports use – Specification	Emission: VOC (single substances and TVOC); Σ SVOC; volatile carcinogens; formaldehyde; benzene; trichloroethylene; dibutyl phthalate (DBP); Content: benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP); bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP); dibutyl phthalate (DBP); alkanes, C10-13, chloro (SCCP); penta-, octa-, and decabromodiphenylether; pentachlorophenol;	x		Emission: 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (VOC, SVOC, volatile carcinogens); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene), 2009-104-F (benzene, DBP); 1996-PL and 2008-273-FIN (VOC, formaldehyde) Content: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Candidate list (BBP, DBP, SCCP) and Annex XVII (penta- and octabromodiphenylether; cadmium); Commission Decisions 2007/395/EC (SCCP),

		cadmium; lead; medium-chained chlorinated paraffins (MCCP); actively used carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2, PAH and nitrosamines; bisphenol A; perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA; tri-substituted organostannic compounds, dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, dioctyltin (DOT) compounds			1999/831/EC (PCP), 94/783/EG (PCP), 2005-9020-N (decabromodiphenylether), 2007-9016-N (DEHP, MCCP, bisphenol A, PFOA), 1996-PL and 2008-273-FIN (lead), 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D D (carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2, PAH and nitrosamines in recycled rubber); Commission Decision 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds)
EN 15285	Agglomerated stone - Modular tiles for flooring and stairs (internal and external)	Emission: VOC (single substances and TVOC), Σ SVOC, volatile carcinogens Content: SVHC, actively used carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2	x		Emission: 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D (VOC, SVOC, volatile carcinogens); 2009-34-F (trichloroethylene), 2009-104-F (benzene, DBP); 1996-PL and 2008-273-FIN (VOC) Content: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Candidate list (SVHC), 2005-255-D and 2009-167-D D (carcinogens and mutagens of categories 1 and 2)
		Emission: Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Selenium (Se), Tin (Sn), Vanadium (V), Zinc (Zn), Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate Content: Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Chrysene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3cd)pyrene, Benzo(ghi)perylene, PAHs total (sum 10), PCBs (sum 7), Asbestos, Mineral oil; Radioactivity (natural radiation sources)		x	Emission: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Hg, Pb, Mo, Ni, Se, Sn, V, Zn, Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate) Content: 2006-496-NL and 2006-557-NL (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes (sum), Phenol, PAHs, PCBs, Asbestos, Mineral oil; Basic Safety Standards Directive (96/29/Euratom)

