



BSI Standards Publication

Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 14021:2016+A1:2021. It is identical to ISO 14021:2016, incorporating amendment 1:2021. It supersedes [BS EN ISO 14021:2016](#), which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to ISO text carry the number of the ISO amendment. For example, text altered by ISO amendment 1 is indicated by **A1** **A1**.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee SES/1/2, Environmental Management - Environmental performance evaluation, environmental auditing, reporting, environmental labelling and related environmental investigations.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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Published by BSI Standards Limited 2021

ISBN 978 0 539 14206 8

ICS 13.020.50

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2016.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
31 January 2022	Implementation of ISO amendment 1:2021 with CEN endorsement A1:2021

English Version

Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared
environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)
(ISO 14021:2016)

Marquage et déclarations environnementaux
- Autodéclarations environnementales
(Étiquetage de type II) (ISO 14021:2016)

Umweltkennzeichnungen und -deklarationen
- Umweltbezogene Anbietererklärungen
(Umweltkennzeichnung Typ II) (ISO 14021:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2016.

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14021:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 207 "Environmental management" in collaboration with CCMC.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14021:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14021:2016 without any modification.

Foreword to amendment A1

This document (EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 207 "Environmental management" in collaboration with CCMC.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN ISO 14021:2016 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2022.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14021:2016/Amd 1:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received. www.iso.org/patents

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 207, *Environmental management*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Environmental labelling*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition ([ISO 14021:1999](#)), of which it constitutes a minor revision. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011.

Introduction

The proliferation of environmental claims has created a need for environmental labelling standards which require that consideration be given to all relevant aspects of the life cycle of the product when such claims are developed.

Self-declared environmental claims may be made by manufacturers, importers, distributors, retailers or anyone else likely to benefit from such claims. Environmental claims made in regard to products may take the form of statements, symbols or graphics on product or package labels, or in product literature, technical bulletins, advertising, publicity, telemarketing, as well as digital or electronic media, such as the Internet.

In self-declared environmental claims, the assurance of reliability is essential. It is important that verification is properly conducted to avoid negative market effects such as trade barriers or unfair competition, which can arise from unreliable and deceptive environmental claims. The evaluation methodology used by those who make environmental claims should be clear, transparent, scientifically sound and documented so that those who purchase or may potentially purchase products can be ensured of the validity of the claims.

Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for self-declared environmental claims, including statements, symbols and graphics, regarding products. It further describes selected terms commonly used in environmental claims and gives qualifications for their use. This International Standard also describes a general evaluation and verification methodology for self-declared environmental claims and specific evaluation and verification methods for the selected claims in this International Standard.

This International Standard does not preclude, override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[ISO 7000](#), *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols*

[ISO 14020](#), *Environmental labels and declarations — General principles*

[A1](#) ISO 14026, *Environmental labels and declarations — Principles, requirements and guidelines for communication of footprint information* [A1](#)

[A1](#) ISO 14067, *Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification* [A1](#)

3 Terms and definitions

[A1](#) For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 14067 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/> [A1](#)

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

biomass

material of biological origin, excluding material embedded in geological formations or transformed to fossilised material and excluding peat

Note 1 to entry: This includes organic material (both living and dead) from above and below ground, e.g. trees, crops, grasses, tree litter, algae, animals and waste of biological origin, e.g. manure.

3.1.2

co-product

two or more products from the same unit process

[SOURCE: ISO 14040:2006, 3.10, modified]

3.1.3

environmental aspect

element of an organization's activities or products that can interact with the environment

3.1.4

environmental claim

statement, symbol or graphic that indicates an environmental aspect of a product, a component or packaging

Note 1 to entry: An environmental claim may be made on product or packaging labels, through product literature, technical bulletins, advertising, publicity, telemarketing, as well as through digital or electronic media such as the Internet.

3.1.5

environmental claim verification

confirmation of the validity of an environmental claim using specific predetermined criteria and procedures with assurance of data reliability

3.1.6

environmental impact

change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization's activities or products

3.1.7

explanatory statement

explanation which is needed or given so that an environmental claim can be properly understood by a purchaser, potential purchaser or user of the product

3.1.8

functional unit

quantified performance of a product system for use as a reference unit in a life cycle assessment study

[SOURCE: ISO 14040:2006, 3.20, modified]

3.1.9

greenhouse gas

GHG

gaseous constituent of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorbs and emits radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere and clouds

Note 1 to entry: GHGs include, among others, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆).

Note 2 to entry: A list of recognized GHGs is provided by IPCC, *Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis*, Chapter 2, Table 2.14.

3.1.10

life cycle

consecutive and interlinked stages of a product system, from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to final disposal

[SOURCE: ISO 14040:2006, 3.1]

3.1.11

material identification

words, numbers or symbols used to designate composition of components of a product or packaging

Note 1 to entry: A material identification symbol is not considered to be an environmental claim.

Note 2 to entry: References^[10] to^[13] in the Bibliography give examples of International Standards, national standards and industry publications dealing with material identification symbols.

3.1.12

offsetting

mechanism for compensating for the carbon footprint of a product through the prevention of the release of, reduction in, or removal of, an equivalent amount of GHG emissions in a process outside the boundary of the product system

EXAMPLE External investment in renewable energy technologies; energy efficiency measures; afforestation/reforestation.

3.1.13

packaging

material that is used to protect or contain a product during transportation, storage, marketing or use

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this International Standard, the term “packaging” also includes any item that is physically attached to, or included with, a product or its container for the purpose of marketing the product or communicating information about the product.

3.1.14

product

any goods or service

[SOURCE: ISO 14040:2006, 3.9, modified]

3.1.15

qualified environmental claim

environmental claim which is accompanied by an explanatory statement that describes the limits of the claim

3.1.16

self-declared environmental claim

environmental claim that is made, without independent third-party certification, by manufacturers, importers, distributors, retailers or anyone else likely to benefit from such a claim

3.1.17

sustainable development

development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

Note 1 to entry: Sustainable development is about integrating the goals of a high quality of life, health and prosperity with social justice and maintaining the earth's capacity to support life in all its diversity. These social, economic and environmental goals are interdependent and mutually reinforcing. Sustainable development can be treated as a way of expressing the broader expectations of society as a whole.

[SOURCE: ISO 26000:2010, 2.23]

3.1.18

upgradability

characteristic of a product that allows its modules or parts to be separately upgraded or replaced without having to replace the entire product

3.1.19

waste

anything for which the generator or holder has no further use and which is discarded or is released to the environment

3.1.20

carbon footprint of a product

CFP

sum of GHG emissions and GHG removals in a product system, expressed as CO₂ equivalents and based on a life cycle assessment using the single impact category of climate change

[SOURCE: ISO 14067:2018, 3.1.1.1, modified — Notes 1 and 2 to entry have been deleted.]

3.1.21

partial carbon footprint of a product

partial CFP

sum of GHG emissions and GHG removals of one or more selected process(es) in a product system, expressed as CO₂ equivalents and based on the selected stages or processes within the life cycle

Note 1 to entry: A partial CFP is based on or compiled from data related to (a) specific process(es) or footprint information modules, which is (are) part of a product system and can form the basis for quantification of a CFP. More detailed information on information modules is given in [ISO 14025:2006](#), 5.4.

[SOURCE: ISO 14067:2018, 3.1.1.2, modified — Notes 2 and 3 to entry have been deleted. 

3.2 Selected terms commonly used in self-declared environmental claims

Requirements for the usage of the terms listed below, in the context of making an environmental claim, are given in [Clause 7](#).

Compostable	7.2.1
Degradable	7.3.1
Designed for disassembly	7.4.1
Extended life product	7.5.1
Recovered energy	7.6.1
Recyclable	7.7.1
Recycled content	7.8.1.1 a)
Pre-consumer material	7.8.1.1 a) 1)
Post-consumer material	7.8.1.1 .a) 2)
Recycled material	7.8.1.1 b)
Recovered [reclaimed] material	7.8.1.1 c)
Reduced energy consumption	7.9.1
Reduced resource use	7.10.1
Reduced water consumption	7.11.1
Reusable	7.12.1.1
Refillable	7.12.1.2