

TGL-8-R1-06

Paper Products

1. Rationale

Average paper usage for each Thai person is 40 kgs per year, with the number rising as the years go by. Producing 1 ton of paper uses about 1.2-2.2 tons (oven-dry weight) of timber, which is equivalent to using seventeen 5-year-old Eucalyptus trees. Furthermore, 1 ton of paper production requires 1,000 Kilowatt-hour of electricity, 300 liters of petroleum, and 20 cubic meters of water. Paper production also uses Chlorine to bleach paper pulp, which releases harmful wastes into the environment. Recycling paper will help reduce the use forest resources, decrease paper waste, save electricity and water, as well as reduce production costs.

2. Category Definitions

Five types of paper products are eligible for Green Labels:

2.1 Sanitary paper products, limited to toilet tissue, table napkins, paper towels, and facial tissue.

2.2 Paper and cardboards for packaging, limited to coated boxboard, uncoated boxboard, corrugated fiberboard, and kraft paper.

2.3 Printing and writing paper, limited to printing paper, writing paper, paper for continuous forms, xerographic paper, and mimeograph paper.

2.4 Other types of paper such as gypsum liner boards.

2.5 Fine paper products such as envelopes, paper files, and notebooks.

3. Definitions

The term '*recycled pulp*' here covers pulp made from post-consumer waste paper. The term does not include pulp made from pre-consumer waste paper, which refers to defected paper generated during the paper production and modification process within plants before reaching the consumers (both dry broke and wet broke, but excluding dry broke and wet broke made from 100% recycled pulp).

The term '*post-consumer waste paper*' refers to paper products that have reached the hands of the consumers.

The term '*pre-consumer waste paper*' refers to defected paper generated during the paper production and modification process within plants before reaching the consumers (both dry broke and wet broke, but excluding dry broke and wet broke made from 100% recycled pulp).

The term '*toilet tissue*' refers to soft, wrinkly, paper that easily absorbs water, but becomes easily macerated when in contact with water, suitable for cleaning dirty things.

The term '*paper towel*' refers to wrinkly paper made from white or other color pulp, consisting of one or many layers. The paper is soft, thick and absorbent, and does not easily disintegrate when in contact with water. This includes hand towels and kitchen towels.

The term '*facial tissue*' refers to wrinkly paper made from bleached pulp, which may contain other colors, consisting of two plies. Facial tissue is soft, absorbent, and does not break easily when wet.

The term '*boxboard*' refers to paperboards consisting of many layers with one side of the surface suitable for printing.

The term '*coated boxboard*' refers to boxboards with color pigments and binders covering the surface, suitable for printing.

The term '*uncoated boxboard*' refers to boxboards whose surface are not covered with pigments or binders.

The term '*corrugating medium*' refers to paper that will be corrugated to prepare it to be used as the middle layer of the corrugated medium.

The term '*corrugated medium*' refers to corrugated paper that will form the middle layer between the linerboard and corrugated fibreboard.

The term '*corrugated fibreboard*' refers to paper that consists of at least one sheet of corrugated medium attached to at least 2 linerboards.

The term '*linerboard*' or '*facing*' refers to paper that are attached to the corrugated fibreboard. This type of paper has even surface, which is easy for glue to stick to, and suitable for printing.

The term '*kraft paper*' refers to paper that is suitable for wrapping things, being made into bags, or surfaces of corrugated fibreboard.

The term '*paper for making bags*' refers to paper that is used for making one-layer bags.

The term '*printing and writing paper*' refers to paper made especially for printing and writing, except newspaper paper.

The term '*printing paper*' refers to paper suitable for printing printed matter for commercial use.

The term '*writing paper*' refers to paper suitable for writing such that when ink is written on it, it does not leak to the other side.

The term '*paper for continuous forms*' refers to paper sheets used to print information or other documents on impact printers. This type of paper has perforations on both sides to fit into the impact printer's sprocket, resulting in continuous page-by-page printing.

The term '*xerographic paper*' refers to paper that is used in photocopying machines to print photocopied documents and printed matter.

The term '*mimeograph paper*' refers to paper that is used in mimeographs.

The term ‘*gypsum liner board*’ refers to paper suitable for making gypsum boards.

The term ‘*wet strength agent*’ refers to additives added to paper to increase its strength when the paper comes into contact with water.

4. Requirements for Sanitary Paper Products

4.1 Toilet Tissue

4.1.1 General Requirements

4.1.1.1 The product must have the following general characteristics and desirable properties:

(1) General characteristics

Each roll of toilet tissue must not have more than 10 of the defects listed in 1.1 to 1.5

(1.1) Cuts, tears, or holes that cut through both layers of the toilet tissue; or cuts, tears, or holes that cut through one layer with a surface area of 5 square millimeter or more.

(1.2) Foreign matters in the toilet tissue roll.

(1.3) Folds, not including folds in the first and last 10 sheets of toilet tissue.

(1.4) Uneven color, which can be spotted by sight, in each sheet of toilet tissue.

(1.5) Uneven perforations between sheets of tissue such that when pulled, the toilet tissue sheets do not separate themselves along the perforations.

(2) Other desirable properties

Desirable properties of the product shall be in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1: Other desirable properties for toilet tissue

No.	Properties	Requirements		Testing Methods According to TIS 214*
		One ply	Two plies	
1	Standard weight (g/m ²) must be no less than	16.0	28.0	No. 8.2
2	Flushability	No wet strength agent added	No wet strength agent added	self-declaration
3	Amount of ashes must be no less than (%)	4.0	4.0	No. 8.5
4	Acidity and alkalinity	5.5 to 8.5	5.5 to 8.5	No. 8.6
5	Tensile properties (Newton per 25mm. width) must be no less than - Parallel to machine - Perpendicular to machine	3.00 1.00	3.00 1.20	No. 8.7
6	Stretch Test must be no less than (%) - Perpendicular to machine	12	12	No. 8.7

Note * Thai Industrial Standard for toilet tissue (TIS 214-2530) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the toilet tissue shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

(3) Packaging

Each toilet tissue roll or each packing unit must be properly wrapped in paper or other appropriate materials.

In the event of any conflict arising, the original criteria in Thai is to be final authority

(4) Symbols and Labels

Each toilet tissue roll or packing unit must at least bear numbers, letters, or symbols indicating the following details in clear view:

- (4.1) The words 'toilet tissue'
- (4.2) Type
- (4.3) Size of the tissue sheet (width x length) in centimeters
- (4.4) Length of the entire toilet tissue roll in meters and indicate the amount contained in one package (if applicable)
- (4.5) Name and address of manufacturer or manufacturing factory or brand name.
- (4.6) Instructions for use and suggestions for use (if applicable)
- (4.7) Date, month, and year of manufacture
- (4.8) Country of manufacture

In the event that foreign languages are used, they must correspond to the Thai contents specified above.

4.1.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

4.1.2 Product Specific Requirements

4.1.2.1 The finished product must comprise of 100% recycled pulp.

4.1.2.2 Water used in the production process must not exceed 50 cubic metres per ton, especially freshwater that feeds into the production process.

4.1.2.3 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

4.1.2.4 Elemental Chlorine and Halogens must not be used as components in the pulp bleaching process.

4.1.3 Testing Methods

4.1.3.1 General characteristics and other desirable properties shall be tested for using procedures specified in the Thai Industrial Standard for toilet tissue, TIS 214.

4.1.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit, to Green Label officers, evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

4.1.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating water usage, certified by the Managing Director.

4.1.3.4 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with the requirements specified by appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

4.1.3.5 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country, or certificates from the manufacturer, indicating that Elemental Chlorine and Halogens were not used in the pulp bleaching process. The manufacturer shall also submit a list of chemicals used in the production process.

4.2 Paper Towels

4.2.1 General Requirements

4.2.1.1 Products must have the following general characteristics and other desirable properties:

(1) General Characteristics

Each roll or pack of paper towels must have no more than five of the defects listed in 1.1 to 1.5:

- (1.1) Cuts, tears, or holes that cut through both layers of the paper towel; or cuts, tears, or holes that cut through one layer with a surface area of 5 square millimeters or more.
- (1.2) Foreign matters in the paper towel roll or pack.
- (1.3) Uneven color, which can be spotted by sight, in each paper towel.
- (1.4) For paper towel rolls, uneven perforations such that when pulled, the paper towels do not separate themselves along the perforations.
- (1.5) For paper towel sheets, the sheets are not folded into boxes in such a way that makes it easy to pull them out for use sheet by sheet.

(2) Other Desirable Properties

Desirable properties of the product shall be in accordance with Table 2.

Table 2: Other Desirable Properties for Hand Towels and Kitchen Towels (roll-type, and sheet-type)

No.	Properties	Requirements		Testing Methods
		Hand Towels (1-ply and 2-ply types)	Kitchen Towels (2-ply type)	
1	Standard weight (g/m ²) must be no less than	30/35	40	TIS 214
2	Amount of ashes must be no more than (%)	4.0	4.0	TIS 214
3	Acidity and alkalinity	5.5 to 8.5	5.5 to 8.5	TIS 214
4	Tensile properties (Newton per 25mm. width) must be no less than - Parallel to machine - Perpendicular to machine	6.6/7.5 1.4/2.5	8.5 2.8	TIS 215
5	Stretch Test must be no less than (%) - Parallel to machine	10.0	10.0	TIS 215
6	Tensile properties when wet (Newton per 25mm. width) must be no less than - Parallel to machine	2.0/2.2	2.2	TIS 215

Note * Thai Industrial Standard for hand towels (TIS 239-2530) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the hand towels shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

(3) Packaging

- (3.1) Each paper towel roll or packing unit must be properly wrapped in paper or other appropriate materials.
- (3.2) The number of sheets of paper towels in each package must be no less than the number stated in the label.

(4) Symbols and Labels

Each paper towel roll or package must at least bear numbers, letters, or symbols, indicating the following details in clear view:

In the event of any conflict arising, the original criteria in Thai is to be final authority

- (4.1) The words ‘paper towel’
- (4.2) Type
- (4.3) Size of the paper towel sheet (width x length) in centimeters
- (4.4) Length of the entire paper towel roll in meters and amount contained in one package (if applicable)
- (4.5) Name and address of manufacturer or manufacturing factory or brand name.
- (4.6) Instructions for use and suggestions for use (if applicable)
- (4.7) Date, month, and year of manufacture
- (4.8) Country of manufacture

In the event that foreign languages are used, they must correspond to the Thai contents specified above.

4.2.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations

4.2.2 Product Specific Requirements

4.2.2.1 The finished product must comprise of 100% recycled pulp..

4.2.2.2 Water used in the production process must not exceed 50 cubic metres per ton, especially freshwater that feeds into the production process.

4.2.2.3 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

4.2.2.4 Elemental Chlorine and Halogens must not be used as components in the pulp bleaching process.

4.2.3 Testing Methods

4.2.3.1 General characteristics and other desirable properties shall be tested for using procedures specified in the Thai Industrial Standard for paper towel, TIS 239.

4.2.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

4.2.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating water usage, certified by the Managing Director.

4.2.3.4 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

4.2.3.5 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer, indicating that Elemental Chlorine and Halogens were not used in the pulp bleaching process. The manufacturer shall also submit a list of chemicals used in the production process.

4.3 Table Napkins

4.3.1 General Requirements

4.3.1.1 The product must have the following general characteristics and other desirable properties:

(1) General Characteristics

For Grade 1 table napkins, no more than 6% of napkins in each package shall contain the defects listed in 1.1 to 1.3. For Grade 2 table napkins, no more than 10% of napkins in each package shall contain the defects listed in 1.1 to 1.3.

(1.1) Tears or holes with an area of more than 5 square millimeters.

(1.2) Foreign matter in the table napkins package.

(1.3) Uneven color on each sheet of table napkin that is visible by sight.

(2) Other Desirable Properties

Desirable properties of the product shall be in accordance with Table 3.

Table 3: Other Desirable Properties for Table Napkins

No.	Properties	Requirements				Testing Methods
		Grade 1		Grade 2		
		1 ply	2 plies	1 ply	2 plies	
1	Standard weight (g/m ²) no less than	15.0	25.0	15.0	25.0	TIS 214
2	Water absorption (second per 0.1 m ³ water) no more than	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	TIS 240 no. 8.3
3	Amount of ashes must be no more than (%)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	TIS 214
4	Acidity and alkalinity	5.5 to 8.5	5.5 to 8.5	5.5 to 8.5	5.5 to 8.5	TIS 214
5	Tensile properties (Newton per 25mm. width) must be no less than					TIS 215
	- Parallel to machine	2.7	4.7	2.7	4.7	
	- Perpendicular to machine	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	
6	Stretch test no less than (%)					TIS 215
	- Parallel to machine	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
7	Tensile properties when wet (Newton per 25mm. width) must be no less than					TIS 215
	- Parallel to machine	0.7	1.2	-	-	

Note Thai Industrial Standard for table napkins (TIS 240-2530) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the table napkins shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

‘Grade 1 table napkins’ refers to regular table napkins which have a higher resistance when pulled while the napkin is wet than Grade 2 table napkins.

‘Grade 2 table napkins’ refers to mini table napkins which have low resistance when pulled while the napkin is wet.

(3) Packaging

(3.1) Each grade of table napkin must be properly wrapped with suitable wrapping material.

(3.2) Each grade of table napkin must contain no less than the number of napkins stated on the label for each pack.

(4) Symbols and Labels

Each pack of table napkin must at least bear numbers, letters, or symbols indicating the following details in clear view:

In the event of any conflict arising, the original criteria in Thai is to be final authority

- (4.1) The words ‘table napkin’
- (4.2) Type
- (4.3) Size of the napkin (width x length) in centimeters
- (4.4) Length of the entire roll in meters and the amount contained in one package (if applicable)
- (4.5) Name and address of manufacturer or manufacturing factory or brand name.
- (4.6) Instructions for use and suggestions for use (if applicable)
- (4.7) Date, month, and year of manufacture
- (4.8) Country of manufacture

In the event that foreign languages are used, they must correspond to the Thai contents specified above.

4.3.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations

4.3.2 Product Specific Requirements

4.3.2.1 The finished product must comprise of 100% recycled pulp.

4.3.2.2 Water used in the production process must not exceed 50 cubic metres per ton, especially freshwater that feeds into the production process.

4.3.2.3 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

4.3.2.4 Elemental Chlorine and Halogens must not be used as components in the pulp bleaching process.

4.3.3 Testing Methods

4.3.3.1 General characteristics and other desirable properties shall be tested for using procedures specified in the Thai Industrial Standard for table napkins, TIS 240.

4.3.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

4.3.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating water usage, certified by the Managing Director.

4.3.3.4 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

4.3.3.5 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer, indicating that Elemental Chlorine and Halogens were not used in the pulp bleaching process. The manufacturer shall also submit a list of chemicals used in the production process.

4.4 Facial Tissue

4.4.1 General Requirements

4.4.1.1 The product must have the following general characteristics and desirable properties:

(1) General characteristics

Each box or pack of facial tissue must consist of not more than 5% of the defects listed in 1.1 to 1.3.

(1.1) Cuts, tears, or holes that cut through both layers of the facial tissue; or cuts, tears, or holes that cut through one layer with a surface area of 5 square millimeters or more.

(1.2) Foreign matters in the facial tissue box or pack.

(1.3) Uneven color, which can be spotted by sight.

(2) Other desirable properties

Desirable properties of the product shall be in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Other Desirable Properties for Facial Tissue

No.	Properties	Requirements	Testing Methods
1	Standard weight (g/m ²) no less than	25	TIS 214
2	Cleanliness (1) Dirty area (mm ² /m ²) no more than (2) Dirt specks (specks/m ²)	8 30	TIS 214
3	Amount of ashes no more than (%)	2.0	TIS 214
4	Acidity and alkalinity	5.5 to 8.5	TIS 214
5	Tensile properties (Newton per 25mm. width) no less than - Parallel to machine - Perpendicular to machine	3.30 0.65	No. 8.8
6	Stretch test no less than (%) - Parallel to machine	12	No. 8.8
7	Tensile properties when wet (Newton per 25mm. width) no less than - Parallel to machine	0.58	No. 8.9

Note Thai Industrial Standard for facial tissue (TIS 215-2530) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the facial tissue shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

(3) Packaging

(3.1) Facial tissues of the same size should be packaged in paper boxes or properly wrapped in plastic or other appropriate material. The number of facial tissues in each box or pack must be no less than the number listed on the label.

(3.2) Same sized small boxes or packs of facial tissues should be packaged in appropriate wrapping material, and packaged into a bigger package, with each big pack containing no less than the stated amount on the label.

(4) Symbols and Labels

Each pack or box of facial tissue must at least bear numbers, letters, or symbols indicating the following details in clear view:

(4.1) The words 'facial tissue'

(4.2) Size of the tissue sheet (width x length) in centimeters

(4.3) The number of sheets and amount contained in one big package

- (4.4) Name and address of manufacturer or manufacturing factory or brand name.
- (4.5) Instructions for use and suggestions for use (if applicable)
- (4.7) Date, month, and year of manufacture
- (4.8) Country of manufacture

In the event that foreign languages are used, they must correspond to the Thai contents specified above.

4.4.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

4.4.2 Product Specific Requirements

4.4.2.1 The finished product must comprise of 100% recycled pulp.

4.4.2.2 Water used in the production process must not exceed 50 cubic metres per ton, especially freshwater that feeds into the production process.

4.4.2.3 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

4.4.2.4 Elemental Chlorine and Halogens must not be used as components in the pulp bleaching process.

4.4.3 Testing Methods

4.4.3.1 General characteristics and other desirable properties shall be tested for using procedures specified in the Thai Industrial Standard for facial tissue, TIS 215.

4.4.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

4.4.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating water usage, certified by the Managing Director.

4.4.3.4 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

4.4.3.5 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer, indicating that Elemental Chlorine and Halogens were not used in the pulp bleaching process. The manufacturer shall also submit a list of chemicals used in the production process.

5. Requirements for Paper and Cardboards Suitable for Packaging

5.1 Coated Boxboard

5.1.1 General Requirements

5.1.1.1 The product must be certified to the Thai Industrial Standard for printing paperboards, TIS 283 or pass the quality tests specified in the said industrial standard or be certified to a recognized national standard or pass the quality tests specified in the said national standard.

5.1.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

5.1.2 Product Specific Requirements

5.1.2.1 Recycled pulp must comprise no less than 70 percent of the finished product.

5.1.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country (+azo dye)

5.1.3 Testing Methods

5.1.3.1 Quality testing shall be in accordance with the Thai Industrial Standard for Printing Paperboards, TIS 283.

5.1.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

5.1.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

5.2 Uncoated Boxboard

5.2.1 General Requirements

5.2.1.1 The product must be certified to the Thai Industrial Standard for printing paperboards, TIS 283 or pass the quality tests specified in the said industrial standard or be certified to a recognized national standard or pass the quality tests specified in the said national standard.

5.2.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

5.2.2 Product Specific Requirements

5.2.2.1 Recycled pulp must comprise no less than 70 percent of the finished product.

5.2.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

5.2.2.3 The product must not contain Fluorescent Whitening Agents.

5.2.3 Testing Methods

5.2.3.1 Quality testing shall be in accordance with the Thai Industrial Standard for Printing Paperboards, TIS 283.

5.2.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

5.2.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

5.2.3.4 Document(s) certifying that the product contains no Fluorescent Whitening Agents shall be submitted.

5.3 Corrugating Medium

5.3.1 General Requirements

5.3.1.1 The product must be certified to the Thai Industrial Standard for corrugating medium, TIS 321 or pass the quality tests specified in the said industrial standard or be certified to a recognized national standard or pass the quality tests specified in the said national standard.

5.3.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

5.3.2 Product Specific Requirements

5.3.2.1 The finished product must comprise of 100% recycled pulp, or recycled pulp of no less than 70 percent of the finished product must be mixed with agricultural residues.

5.3.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

5.3.3 Testing Methods

5.3.3.1 Quality testing shall be in accordance with the Thai Industrial Standard for corrugating medium, TIS 321.

5.3.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit to Green Label officers evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director.

5.3.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

5.4 Kraft Paper

Kraft paper can be divided into four types:

5.4.1 Shopping paper bag, suitable for making paper bags with handles.

5.4.2 Multiwall sack paper, suitable for making bags designed to bear heavy weight or withstand strong forces.

5.4.3 Liner boards, suitable making the surface of the corrugated medium. Two quality types exist:

- Grade 1
- Grade 2

5.4.1 Shopping Paper Bags

5.4.1.1 General Requirements

- (1) The product must have the desirable properties specified in Tables 5 and 6.
- (2) Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

Table 5: Desirable Properties for Shopping Paper Bags, at 23 degrees Celcius and 50 percent relative humidity testing conditions.

No.	Properties	Unit	Requirements			Testing Methods
			Standard weight (g/m ²)			
			80	110	120	
1	Standard weight margin of error no more than	%	± 5	± 5	± 5	ISO 536
2	Humidity no more than	%	10	10	10	ISO 287
3	2 Minute water resistance no more than	g/m ²	36	36	36	ISO 535
4	Shear resistance no less than - Parallel to machine - Perpendicular to machine	Milli-Newton	590 630	700 760	760 830	ISO 1974
5	Burst resistance no less than	Kilo-Pascal	170	220	230	ISO 2758

Note Thai Industrial Standard for kraft paper (TIS 170-2529) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the kraft paper shall be in compliance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

Table 6: Desirable Properties for Shopping Paper Bags, at 27 degrees Celcius and 65 percent relative humidity testing conditions.

No.	Properties	Unit	Requirements			Testing Methods
			Standard weight (g/m ²)			
			80	110	120	
1	Standard weight margin of error no more than	%	± 5	± 5	± 5	ISO 536
2	Humidity no more than	%	10	10	10	ISO 287
3	2 minute water resistance no more than	g/m ²	38	38	38	ISO 535
4	Shear resistance no less than - Parallel to machine - Perpendicular to machine	Milli-Newton	630 660	740 800	810 870	ISO 1974
5	Burst resistance no less than	Kilo-Pascal	150	180	200	ISO 2758

Note Thai Industrial Standard for kraft paper (TIS 170-2529) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the properties of the required kraft paper shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

5.4.1.2 Product Specific Requirements

- (1) The finished product must comprise of 100% recycled pulp.
- (2) The product must not contain Fluorescent Whitening Agents.
- (3) Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country. Furthermore, azo paints (dyestuffs or pigments) must not be used in liquid ink that can change into amines via the decomposition of one or more of the azo

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compounds (according to testing procedures in Article 35 of the German food and miscellaneous wares law), (see list below).

Name	CAS No.
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1
4-aminoazobenzene	60-90-3
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	107-77-9
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-toluylenediamine	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
o-anisidine	90-04-0

5.4.1.3 Testing Methods

- (1) Testing for other desirable properties shall be in accordance with the methods specified in Tables 5 and 6.
- (2) The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.
- (3) Evidence indicating that the product contains no Fluorescent Whitening Agents shall be submitted.
- (4) The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country. Furthermore, the manufacturer shall submit documents certifying that the above requirements are met, signed by the Managing Director or authorities within the seller of colored ink or show test results according to the testing methods specified.

5.4.2 Multiwall Sack Paper

5.4.2.1 General Requirements

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- (1) The product must be certified to the Thai Industrial Standard for kraft paper, TIS 170 or pass the quality tests specified in the said industrial standard or be certified to a recognized national standard or pass the quality tests specified in the said national standard.
- (2) Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

5.4.2.2 Product Specific Requirements

- (1) The finished product must comprise of 50% recycled pulp.
- (2) The product must not contain Fluorescent Whitening Agents.
- (3) Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country. Furthermore, azo paints (dyestuffs or pigments) must not be used in liquid ink that can change into amines via the decomposition of one or more of the azo compounds (according to testing procedures in Article 35 of the German food and miscellaneous wares law), (see list below).

Name	CAS No.
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1
4-aminoazobenzene	60-90-3
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	107-77-9
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-toluylenediamine	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
o-anisidine	90-04-0

5.4.2.3 Testing Methods

- (1) Testing for desirable properties shall be in accordance with the Thai Industrial Standard for kraft paper, TIS 170.
- (2) The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.

- (3) Evidence indicating that the product contains no Fluorescent Whitening Agents shall be submitted.
- (4) The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country. Furthermore, the manufacturer shall submit documents certifying that the above requirements are met, signed by the Managing Director or authorities within the seller of colored ink or show test results according to the testing methods specified.

5.4.3 Liner Board

5.4.3.1 General Requirements

- (1) The product must have the desirable properties specified in Tables 7 and 8.
- (2) Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

Table 7: Desirable properties for Liner Boards, at 23 degrees Celcius and 50 percent relative humidity testing conditions.

No.	Properties	Unit	Requirements										Testing Methods	
			Grade 1					Grade 2						
			Standard weight (g/m ²)					Standard weight (g/m ²)						
			125	150	170	185	230	125	150	170	185	230		
1	Standard weight margin of error must be no more than	%	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	ISO 536
2	Humidity must be no more than	%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	ISO 287
3	2 minute water resistance must be no more than ☞ felt side ☞ wire side	g/m ²	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	ISO 535
			55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	
4	Ring crush must be no less than	Newton	150	200	240	280	390	140	190	230	260	320	ISO 12192*	

Note: * For ring crush tests, use rigid support or fixed-platen compression machines.

Thai Industrial Standard for kraft paper (TIS 170-2529) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the properties of the required kraft paper shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

Table 8: Desirable properties for Liner Boards, at 27 degrees Celcius and 65 percent relative humidity testing conditions

No.	Properties	Unit	Requirements										Testing Methods	
			Grade 1					Grade 2						
			Standard weight (g/m ²)					Standard weight (g/m ²)						
			125	150	170	185	230	125	150	170	185	230		
1	Standard weight margin of error must be no more than	%	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	± 5	ISO 536
2	Humidity must be no more than	%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	ISO 287
3	2 minute water resistance must be no more than ☞ felt side ☞ wire side	g/m ²	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	ISO 535
			70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
4	Ring crush must be no less than	Newton	140	190	210	260	360	140	180	210	250	320	ISO 12192*	

Note: * For ring crush tests, use rigid support or fixed-platen compression machines.

Thai Industrial Standard for kraft paper (TIS 170-2529) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the kraft paper shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

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5.4.3.2 Product Specific Requirements

- (1) Recycled pulp must comprise 50% of the product.
- (2) The product must not contain Fluorescent Whitening Agents.
- (3) Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country. Furthermore, azo paints (dyestuffs or pigments) must not be used in liquid ink that can change into amines via the decomposition of one or more of the azo compounds (according to testing procedures in Article 35 of the German food and miscellaneous wares law), (see list below).

Name	CAS No.
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1
4-aminoazobenzene	60-90-3
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	107-77-9
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-toluylenediamine	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
o-anisidine	90-04-0

5.4.3.3 Testing Methods

- (1) Testing for desirable properties shall be in accordance with Tables 7 and 8.
- (2) The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.
- (3) Evidence indicating that the product contains no Fluorescent Whitening Agents shall be submitted.
- (4) The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with

requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country. Furthermore, the manufacturer shall submit documents certifying that the above requirements are met, signed by the Managing Director or authorities within the seller of colored ink or show test results according to the testing methods specified.

6. Printing and Writing Paper Requirements

6.1 Printing and Writing Paper

6.1.1 General Requirements

6.1.1.1 Other desirable properties for printing and writing paper must be in accordance with Table 9.

Table 9: Other desirable properties for printing and writing paper

No.	Properties	Requirements							Testing Methods
		Standard Weight (g/m ²)							
		50	60	70	80	90	100	120	
1	Standard weight margin of error no more than (%)	± 5							ISO 536
2	Humidity of no more than (%)	10							ISO 287
3	Shear resistance no less than (Kilo-Newton/m.)	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	ISO 1924 part 2
4	Brightness of no less than (%)	70							ISO 2470
5	Opacity of no less than (%)	77							ISO 2471
6	45 second water resistance (g/m ²) no less than	30							ISO 535

6.1.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

6.1.2 Product Specific Requirements

6.1.2.1 Recycled pulp must comprise no less than 30% of the product.

6.1.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

6.1.3 Testing Methods

6.1.3.1 Testing for desirable properties shall be in accordance with Table 9.

6.1.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, which may be factory reports, amount of paper waste, or receipts from buying paper, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.

6.1.3.4 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

Note: All tests must be conducted in government laboratories or private labs that have been certified to be in compliance with the general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, TIS 17025 (ISO/IEC 17025) only.

6.2 Paper for Continuous Forms

6.2.1 General Requirements

6.2.1.1 Other desirable properties for paper for continuous forms must be in accordance with Table 10.

6.2.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

Table 10: Other desirable properties for paper for continuous forms

No.	Properties	Requirements					Testing Method
		Type of paper		Non-carbon required base paper			
		1 layer	2,3,4,5 layers	Top sheet	Middle sheet	Lower sheet	
		Standard weight (g/m ²)					
		60	50	55	50	50	
1	Standard weight margin of error must be no more than (%)	± 5					ISO 536
2	Humidity must be no more than (%)	10	10	10	10	10	ISO 287
3	Shear resistance, parallel to machine, must be no less than (Kilo-Newton/m.)	2.4	2.3	2.35	2	2	ISO 1924 part 2
4	Evenness of working surface (Bekk method) must be no less than (seconds)	20	20	-	-	-	ISO 5627
5	Surface strength Number of wax pick test for each surface must be no less than	10A	10A	10A	10A	10A	TAPPI T 459
6	Brightness (for white paper only) must be no less than (%)	70	70	70	70	70	ISO 2470

6.2.2 Product Specific Requirements

6.2.2.1 Recycled pulp must comprise no less than 30% of the product.

6.2.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

6.2.3 Testing Methods

6.2.3.1 Testing for desirable properties shall be in accordance with Table 9.

6.2.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, which may be factory reports, amount of paper waste, or receipts from buying paper, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.

6.2.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

Note: All tests must be conducted in government laboratories or private labs that have been certified to be in compliance with the general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, TIS 17025 (ISO/IEC 17025) only.

6.3 Xerographic Paper

6.3.1 General Requirements

6.3.1.1 Other desirable properties for xerographic paper must be in accordance with Table 11.

6.3.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

Table 11: Other desirable properties for xerographic paper

No	Properties	Requirements		Test Methods
		Standard Weight (g/m ²)		
		70	80	
1	Standard weight margin of error must be no more than (%)	± 5	± 5	ISO 536
2	Humidity must be no more than (%)	10	10	ISO 287
3	Burst resistance must be no less than (Kilo-Pascal)	70	80	ISO 2758
4	Opacity must be no less than (%)	83	85	ISO 2471
5	Evenness of working surface (Bekk method) must be no less than (seconds)	20	20	ISO 5627
6	Stiffness of each side (Milli-Newton – Metre)	0.09 to 0.25	0.09 to 0.25	ISO 2493
7	Thickness (mm.)	0.09 to 0.12	0.09 to 0.12	ISO 534

Note: Thai Industrial Standard for xerographic paper (TIS 1054-2534) is under revision. Once the revised standard is published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette, the required properties of the xerographic paper shall be in accordance with the industrial standard declared in the latest issue of the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

6.3.2 Product Specific Requirements

6.3.2.1 Recycled pulp must comprise no less than 30% of the product.

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6.3.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

6.3.3 Testing Methods

6.3.3.1 Testing for desirable properties shall be in accordance with Table 9.

6.3.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, which may be factory reports, amount of paper waste, or receipts from buying paper, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.

6.3.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

Note: All tests must be conducted in government laboratories or private labs that have been certified to be in compliance with the general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, TIS 17025 (ISO/IEC 17025) only.

7. Requirements for Gypsum Liner Boards

7.1 General Requirements

7.1.1 Other desirable properties for gypsum liner boards must be in accordance with Table 12.

7.1.2 Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

Table 12: Other desirable properties for gypsum liner boards

Properties	Type								Testing Method
	face				back				
	Standard weight (g/m ²)				Standard weight (g/m ²)				
	150	160	170	180	150	160	170	180	
1. Standard weight margin of error must be no more than (%)	±3	±3	±3	±3	±3	±3	±3	±3	ISO 536
2. Shear resistance must be no less than (Kilo-Newton/m.) - Parallel to machine - Perpendicular to machine	7.5 3	8 3	8.5 3	9 3	7 3	7.5 3	8 3	8.5 3	ISO 1924/2
3. Air resistance (seconds per 100 cm ³)	40 to 100	40 to 100	40 to 100	40 to 100	40 to 100	40 to 100	40 to 100	40 to 100	ISO 5636/5
4. 1 minute water resistance must be no more than (g/m ²)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	ISO 535
5. Humidity must be no more than (%)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	ISO 287 (No need to go into test mode)

7.2 Product Specific Requirements

7.2.1 Recycled pulp must comprise no less than 30% of the product.

7.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

7.3 Testing Methods

7.3.1 Testing for desirable properties shall be in accordance with Table 9.

7.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, which may be factory reports, amount of paper waste, or receipts from buying paper, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.

7.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.

Note: All tests must be conducted in government laboratories or independent labs that have been certified to be in compliance with the general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, TIS 17025 (ISO/IEC 17025) only.

8. Fine Paper Products

Fine paper products can be divided into two types:

8.1 Fine paper products which are office supplies such as envelopes, files, notebooks, and books.

8.2 Other fine paper products such as cards, and shopping bags.

8.1.1 General Requirements

Production, transportation, and waste disposal must be in accordance with all applicable government acts and regulations.

8.1.2 Product Specific Requirements

8.1.2.1 Paper used as raw material to make fine paper products must be made of recycled pulp (100%) or be awarded the Green Label. Exception is made for cards, which must comprise of at least 50% recycled pulp.

8.1.2.2 Paints used in the paper production process must not contain heavy metals such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium (VI) or are paints that are certified to be in compliance with Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rules, or the rules of appropriate authorities in that country, or the requirements of the ecolabel programs in that country.

8.1.3 Testing Methods

8.1.3.1 The manufacturer shall submit evidence indicating the percentage of recycled pulp used, which may be factory reports, amount of paper waste, or receipts from buying paper, certified by the Managing Director, to Green Label officers.

8.1.3.2 The manufacturer shall submit evidence or other documents issued by government agencies or responsible agencies in that country or certificates from the

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manufacturer or distributor of paints, indicating that the paints used in the production process do not contain the heavy metals listed in the Product Specific Requirements section, or are paints that are on the list of paints that have passed certification, or are paints that comply with requirements of the appropriate authorities in that country or the ecolabel programs of that country.