

SINGAPORE STANDARD

**Environmental labels and declarations — Type
III environmental declarations — Principles and
procedures**

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procedures**

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Singapore Accreditation Council
Singapore Contractors Association Ltd
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National Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Environmental Management appointed by the Technical Committee on Environmental Management under the direction of the Environment and Resources Standards Committee.

This standard is identical with ISO/IEC 14025:2006 published by the International Organization for Standardization.

Where appropriate, the words "International Standard" shall be read as "Singapore Standard". The references to International Standards shall be replaced by the following Singapore Standards:

| International Standard | Corresponding Singapore Standard |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ISO 9000 | SS ISO 9000 |
| ISO 14001 | SS ISO 14001 |
| ISO 14020 | SS ISO 14020 |
| ISO 14021 | SS ISO 14021 |
| ISO 14024 | SS ISO 14024 |
| ISO 14025 | SS ISO 14025 |
| ISO 14040 | SS ISO 14040 |
| ISO 19011 | SS ISO 19011 |

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

1. *Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.*
2. *An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR.*
3. *Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.*

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 14025 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 207, *Environmental management*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Environmental labelling*.

This first edition of ISO 14025 cancels and replaces ISO/TR 14025:2000, which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Type III environmental declarations present quantified environmental information on the life cycle of a product to enable comparisons between products fulfilling the same function. Such declarations

- are provided by one or more organizations,
- are based on independently verified life cycle assessment (LCA) data, life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) data or information modules in accordance with the ISO 14040 series of standards and, where relevant, additional environmental information,
- are developed using predetermined parameters, and
- are subject to the administration of a programme operator, such as a company or a group of companies, industrial sector or trade association, public authorities or agencies, or an independent scientific body or other organization.

Type III environmental declarations as described in this International Standard are primarily intended for use in business-to-business communication, but their use in business-to-consumer communication is not precluded. It is recognized that a developer of a Type III environmental declaration cannot precisely determine the audience. However, it is important to consider the information needs of different purchaser or user groups, for instance large businesses, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), public procurement agencies and consumers. Those responsible for developing Type III environmental declarations and programmes based on this International Standard will need to pay due attention to the level of awareness of the target audience.

In programmes based on this International Standard, the organization making the declaration will be required to ensure that data are independently verified either internally or externally. This could, but does not necessarily, mean third-party verification except in the case of business-to-consumer declarations. ISO provides a general definition for “certification” (procedure by which a third party gives written assurance that a product or process conforms to specified requirements). Nevertheless, “certification” is understood and conducted differently in different regions. To avoid confusion, this International Standard uses the term “third-party verification” instead of “certification”.

Harmonization of general programme instructions and particularly product category rules (PCR) are encouraged between programmes to meet the principle of comparability. This includes mutual recognition of rules with respect to PCR development, PCR review and verification procedures, administrative procedures and declaration format. To ensure comparability, programme operators are encouraged to work cooperatively to achieve harmonization of the programmes and to develop mutual recognition agreements.

NOTE In the practice of developing Type III environmental declarations, programmes or their declarations are referred to by various names such as Eco-Leaf, eco-profile, environmental declaration of product, environmental product declaration (EPD) and environmental profile.

Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations.

This International Standard establishes principles for the use of environmental information, in addition to those given in ISO 14020.

Type III environmental declarations as described in this International Standard are primarily intended for use in business-to-business communication, but their use in business-to-consumer communication under certain conditions is not precluded.

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

This International Standard does not include sector-specific provisions, which may be dealt with in other ISO documents. It is intended that sector-specific provisions in other ISO documents related to Type III environmental declarations be based on and use the principles and procedures of this International Standard.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 14020:2000, *Environmental labels and declarations — General principles*

ISO 14021:1999, *Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)*

ISO 14024:1999, *Environmental labels and declarations — Type I environmental labelling — Principles and procedures*

ISO 14040:2006¹⁾, *Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework*

ISO 14044:2006¹⁾, *Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines*

ISO 14050, *Environmental management — Vocabulary*

¹⁾ ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006 cancel and replace ISO 14040:1997, ISO 14041:1998, ISO 14042:2000 and ISO 14043:2000.