
Purpose
This document is a tool for the Swedish defence sector when stating environmental requirements for procurement. By stating environmental requirements during procurement the Swedish defence sector will contribute to reduce the environmental impact. A significant proportion of this environmental impact originates from the substances that make part of the materiel, and the chemical products that are used for the operation and maintenance of the materiel.

Background
Sweden has set up 16 national environmental quality objectives. One of them is “A Non-Toxic environment: The environment must be free from man-made or extracted compounds and metals that represent a threat to human health or biological diversity”. This objective will be met by for example phasing-out especially toxic substances.

The Swedish Chemicals Agency is responsible for this objective. Their work can be followed on their website: www.kemi.se. The defence sector has objectives linked to the environmental quality objective.

At the meeting in January 29th, 2004 with the defence sector’s environmental delegation an agreement was reached between representatives from the sector’s authorities to apply this criteria document in the work of each authority. The criteria document is updated by the defence sector’s chemical team.
Criteria for Chemical Substances

As far as possible, all materiel supplied to the Swedish defence sector, shall be free from substances that are toxic, carcinogenic, allergenic, affect material, affect reproduction, are environmentally hazardous, affect the climate or affect the ozone layer (see Annex 1, tables 1-3).

Examples of undesired substances are found in the list of examples (Annex 2 to this document).

List of examples part 1, lists substances that are prohibited by law or that, for other reasons, shall be used very restrictively. The latter may only be used in products if there are particular reasons, in order to achieve a particular required function, or due to the nature of the operations. The usage shall be well motivated and risk assessed.

List of examples part 2, addresses substances the use of which is limited by law, and substances which, due to their properties, are undesirable in products that the authorities within the Swedish defence sector procure. The latter may only be used in products if there are special reasons, in order to achieve a particular required function, or due to the nature of the operations. The usage shall be well motivated and risk assessed.

It is always the latest update of this document that is valid. It can be found on the external homepage of FMV: www.fmv.se. This version is updated up until June 30th, 2007.

This document does not cover all of the chemical legislation. There are for example further demands in the legislation with regard to cosmetic products and hygiene products, biocides, food, food packing, other packing, pharmaceutical preparations and precursors.

It is important to observe that these criteria for chemical substances do not absolve the supplier from his responsibility with regard to having sufficient competence with and responsibility for the substances in his products. The supplier shall already in the bidding stage state all the dangerous substances that might have been used in the products being procured. The criteria document and the product selection principle in the environmental act are applicable for development projects.

SWEDISH DEFENCE MATERIEL ADMINISTRATION

Birgit Ramfjord
Chairman of the Swedish defence sector’s chemical team