

# DRAFT AMENDMENT ISO 14021:2016/DAM 1

ISO/TC 207/SC 3

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

### AMENDMENT 1: Carbon footprint, carbon neutral

*Marquage et déclarations environnementaux — Autodéclarations environnementales (Étiquetage de type II)*  
AMENDEMENT 1

ICS: 13.020.50

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

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

## AMENDMENT 1: Carbon footprint, carbon neutral

### 2, Normative references

Add reference to ISO 14026

ISO 14026, *Environmental labels and declarations — Principles, requirements and guidelines for communication of footprint information*

Replace the reference to ISO / TS 14067 - *Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification* with the following:

ISO 14067, *Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification*

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### 3, Terms and definitions

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Add the following after the first sentence.

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

Add definition as follows

#### 3.1.2

#### **carbon footprint of a product**

#### **CFP**

sum of GHG emissions and GHG removals in a product system, expressed as CO<sub>2</sub>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 – The two Notes to entry have been removed.]

Renumber clauses 3.1.3 – 3.1.21 subsequent to the above insertion.

Add definition as follows

#### 3.1.15

#### **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 CO<sub>2</sub>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 – Two Notes to entry have been removed.]

### *7.17, Claims relating to greenhouse gas emissions*

Replace clause 7.17 with the following

#### **7.17.1 General**

“Carbon footprint of a product” (“CFP”– See [3.1.2](#)) and partial carbon footprint of a product (“partial CFP” see [3.1.15](#)) are the preferred terms used in the provision of information relating to greenhouse gas (GHG) (see 3.1.9) emissions of both processes (Partial CFP) and products (CFP). This subclause covers claims related to the “CFP” or “Partial CFP” and also claims of “carbon neutral / carbon neutrality”.

#### **7.17.2 “CFP” and “Partial CFP”**

##### **7.17.2.1 Usage of term**

A CFP is understood as the sum net amount of life cycle (see 3.1.10) GHG (see 3.1.9) emissions and removals.

A “partial CFP” (see [3.1.15](#)) is understood as the sum of GHG emissions and removals of one or more selected processes in the life cycle of a product system.

A “CFP” or “partial CFP” is used for reporting the environmental impact category of climate change that is assessed during a life cycle assessment. It does not indicate the overall environmental performance of a product during its life cycle [see 5.7 h)]. [ISO 14021:2016/DAmD.1](#)

NOTE In respect to the terminology of [ISO 14026](#) regarding footprint communication, climate change is considered as an example of an “area of concern”.

##### **7.17.2.2 Evaluation methodology**

The quantification of a “CFP” or “Partial CFP” shall be carried out in accordance with ISO14067. The communication of the CFP or partial CFP shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 14026

#### **7.17.3 “Carbon neutral”**

##### **7.17.3.1 General**

“Carbon neutral” refers to a product (as a product system) that has a CFP of zero or a product that has been offset.

##### **7.17.3.2 Usage of term**

In relation to a product, “carbon neutral” requires that all the GHG (see 3.1.9) emissions from all stages of the product life cycle, and within the specified product system, have been reduced, removed or accounted for through a system of offsets or credits, or by other means.

An unqualified claim of “carbon neutral” shall not be made.

### 7.17.3.3 Qualifications

“Carbon neutrality” claims shall include:

- a) a statement that the CFP is zero; or
- b) a clear statement about which elements of the product life cycle have been offset.

Claims of “carbon neutrality” involving offsets shall also be qualified with a statement that declares the CFP and clearly explains what has been offset, providing full details of the offset scheme used and information that enables the purchaser to access sources of further information explaining the offset programme.

All carbon neutral claims shall be compliant with all other requirements of this standard. In particular, the onus on a claimant to follow the principles set out in this clause shall not be diminished by substituting like terms (see 7.1).

**NOTE** It is advisable that an organization give preference to achieving carbon neutrality through the strategies of prevention and reduction of its own emissions and substitution of renewable energy sources for fossil energy sources. Acquisition of carbon offsets can be used to compensate for remaining emissions.

### 7.17.3.4 Evaluation methodology

Determination of “carbon neutrality” is based on, first, the calculation of a CFP (see 7.17.2.2), then the deduction of offsets equivalent to the emissions of the CFP. Alternatively, carbon neutrality can be achieved by a product whose “CFP” is zero.

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