



Revision information

REDcert²

Scheme principles for the certification of sustainable material flows in the chemical industry

The system principles listed below have been updated / revised with validity from December 15th, 2020 and on **February 23th, 2021** the information in chapter 8.4 was added. The documents are available in German and English and can be downloaded on the REDcert website at <https://redcert.org/redcert-systeme/systemdokumente.html>.

Scheme principles for the certification of sustainable material flows in the chemical industry

This is Version 1.1 of the document.

Criterion	Change	Page
5.2 Requirements for biomass-balanced raw materials	The addition "A surcharge of 10% will be charged if values from relevant literature are used and there is no way to technically check them on site. A margin of 5-10% is permitted for the surcharge if proof can be provided that the value determined this way is conservative. Changed regulations for negligible aggregates." has been deleted without replacement.	14
5.3 Special requirements for the collection and use of biogenic waste and residual materials and recovered materials	Adoption of the "waste hierarchy" scheme according to Directive 2008/98/EC as well as expansion and specification for the identification of waste and residual material flows acc. ISO 14021: 2016	15
5.11 Other raw materials	New chapter inserted	23

Criterion	Change	Page
8.4 Account management system	<p>New passage added <i>"The allocation of certified MB-equivalents to intermediate products or products is generally only permitted if there is a technical possibility that these intermediate products or products actually can contain physically sustainable substances. The only exception to this rule applies if the extended mass balance (EMB) described in Annex 1 is applicable."</i></p> <p>The implementation of this requirement can affect BMB products that were already certified before the current revision came into force.</p> <p>Therefore, REDcert grants certificate holders a transition period within which they can adjust the portfolio of affected BMB products by appropriate means, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the recipe / composition of BMB products • Replacement with new compliant products with comparable properties <p>There is a grace period of 24 months after the implementation of version 1.1 of the scheme principles for the certification of sustainable material flows in the chemical industry (December 15th, 2022)!</p>	27
9.2.1 Scheme audits	<p>New passage added <i>"The need to verify the sustainability characteristics of these products depends on the (calculated) quantity of these products sold. Products which are sold in quantities of < 1 t can be evaluated as trial quantities and are not subject to audits during the year. Products that are (presumably) sold in quantities > 1 t are generally subject to audits."</i></p> <p>and</p> <p><i>"Subcontractors (suppliers only) of a certified company who do not make any chemical, physical or biological changes to the product, e.g. bottlers or warehouses, do not necessarily have to be inspected on site. The certification body responsible is in charge of assessing which companies need to be audited and in which form (on-site or desk audit). The number of sample audits should be determined based on a meaningful grouping (e.g. by activity, trade volume, other relevant parameters) of all subcontractors. The members of these groups are subject to a sample audit using a risk-based approach.</i></p> <p><i>The risk assessment should include the following risk criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quantity of the processed product [...]"</i> 	36

Criterion	Change	Page
9.3 Process and duration of audits	New form of words.	37
9.7 Issuing and revoking certificates	Wording for "identical products" and "secondary certificates" adapted: <i>"For identical products, secondary certificates - based on a basic certificate - can be offered and issued to additional distributors, dealers and shareholders of the certificate holder. Products are considered to be identical if their chemical or environmental properties are not changed and the differences in their physical properties are only negligible. If the chemical or environmental properties of a product are modified, the requirements for a secondary certificate are not fulfilled and the processing company must be certified independently. It is generally only possible to issue secondary certificates if packaged and clearly labelled goods are redistributed by the certificate holder in their original state (closed and sealed) by the additional distributors, dealers and shareholders. [...]"</i>	35
11.1 Requirements for certification bodies	New form of words: <i>"All certification bodies require accreditation pursuant to the principles set out in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) 765/2008, either by the competent authority in the respective country or by a national accreditation body according to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 or alternatively ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015. [...]"</i>	41 f.
Annex 1 - definition of terms	<p>Addition of definitions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recycled content - Recycled material - Recovered (reclaimed) material <p>The above definitions apply to the entire document and replace the terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recycled waste materials, - Fossil-based recycled products 	48 f.
Annex 3 Application for registration of a certification body under the REDcert ² certification scheme for the certification of sustainable material flows in the chemical industry	Change from "inspector" to "auditor"	56 f.

Criterion	Change	Page
Annex 4 Application for registration of an auditor under the REDcert ² certification scheme for the certification of sustainable material flows in the chemical industry	Change from "inspector" to "auditor" and change in the definition of the scope	58 f.

Otherwise, only editorial changes were made to the wording.