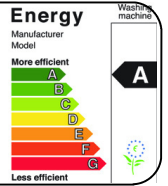


Recycling Symbols

This is the European energy label. All European manufacturers and retailers must tell you about the energy efficiency of household electrical goods eg fridges, freezers, washing machines, tumble dryers, washer-dryers, dishwashers, air conditioners, ovens and light bulbs. Products are rated from 'A' to 'G', with 'A' being the most efficient ('A+' and 'A++' for the most efficient fridges and freezers).



The Energy Saving Recommended logo endorses products that are amongst the most energy efficient available. The scheme is managed by the Energy Saving Trust. It covers a wide range of products including appliances like washing machines and refrigeration, light fittings, gas and oil boilers, insulation, hot water cylinders and glazing.

This is the Energy Star logo; it means that the energy consumption of an appliance is below an agreed level in 'stand-by' mode. The logo appears on some types of office equipment, such as computers, monitors, printers and fax machines.



This is the LEAF (Linking Environment and Farming) marque. It is one of the approaches to farm management that gives you the choice to buy affordable food produced by farmers who are committed to improving the environment for the benefit of wildlife and the countryside.

The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) has set an internationally recognised environmental standard for sustainable and well-managed fisheries. It is based on healthy fish stocks, a thriving marine environment and effective management.



The use of the word "organic" is controlled by law and can be used on food products only if they are produced according to regulations. Farmers and processors must be certified by an approved organisation.



This symbol is used in Germany and denotes that corrugated board packaging will be recycled and reused.



This symbol reminds consumers to recycle glass jars and bottles, either at bottle banks or, where available, through kerbside collection schemes. Most glass containers are recyclable.



The NAPM (National Association of Paper Merchants) offers certification to all branded papers and boards which comply with its definition of recycled paper. To be awarded the mark, the paper or board must be made from a minimum of 75% genuine waste paper and / or board fibre, no part of which should contain mill produced waste fibre (mill broke).



This is the symbol for the United Kingdom Cartridge Recycling Association. It indicates that certain environmental criteria for toner cartridge recycling have been met.

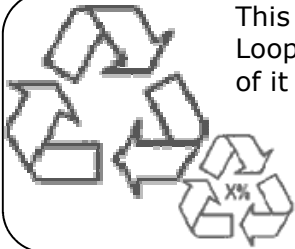


This is a relatively new symbol found on biodegradable plastic packaging. The symbol signifies that the packaging has been tested, and is suitable for putting into local authority compost collections.

Recycling Symbols



This symbol indicates that the product/packaging is made of recyclable aluminium. It is most often found on food and drinks cans.



This symbol (called the Mobius Loop) means that a product or part of it can be recycled. The inclusion of a number shows that a percentage of the material that has been used to make the product was recycled.



This symbol is called the Tidyman. It and variations of it can regularly be found on packages in the UK as a reminder to people to put their rubbish in a rubbish bin.



This symbol identifies steel products that can be recycled, for example, steel drinks and food cans. It is worth remembering that not all recyclable steel products carry this symbol, for example, cookers and fridges generally have a

The Green Dot is a scheme operating in some European countries. It means that a financial contribution has been paid to an authorised packaging recovery scheme. The UK is not Participating in the Green Dot system, but it can be seen on things which have been imported.



working with the Carbon Trust



This is the symbol used on packaging for companies working with the Carbon Trust. The number of grams represents the amount of Carbon emissions calculated per product.

This symbol is used on products that contain a hazardous element and therefore cannot be thrown away in the normal way. At the moment it is used on rechargeable batteries, but from January it will also appear on Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) as part of the WEEE (Waste EEE) directive – separate collection facilities will be set up to divert WEEE away from landfill; funded by producers and retailers of EEE.

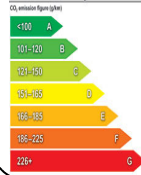


This is the logo of the PEFC Council (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes) which is an independent organisation that assures that its certified wood and paper products have been independently audited as coming from sustainably managed forests.



This is the Trademark of the Forest Stewardship Council and it indicates that the wood used to make a product comes from a forest which is well managed according to strict environmental, social and economic standards.

Fuel Economy



Low Carbon Car



This is the UK fuel economy label. It is similar to the European Energy Label in layout. It shows how much carbon dioxide a car emits. The label also gives estimated fuel costs for 12,000 miles and the Vehicle Tax for 12 months to give you an idea of how much these will cost before you buy. Lower carbon dioxide emissions mean lower Vehicle Tax and lower running costs.

The Fairtrade Foundation awards the FAIRTRADE Mark to products that meet international Fairtrade standards. These include long-term trading contracts and a price that covers the cost of sustainable production and living. Farmers and workers' organisations receive a premium to invest in social and environmental projects benefiting their communities.



The Rainforest Alliance works with foresters, farmers and tour operators to ensure that their goods and services are environmentally and socially responsible. Its certified seal of approval appears on products including timber, paper, bananas and coffee which have been grown or made sustainably.



Recycling Symbols



This label is found on paints and associated products. It indicates the relative content of VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds). VOCs cause air pollution and may be harmful to human health.

The Oeko-Tex Standard 100 is an international certification system for textiles and clothing, covering all stages of production. Labelled products are tested by independent institutes for an extensive range of harmful substances based on the latest scientific findings and legal regulations. All parts of labelled articles must meet the defined requirements.



Ecolabels usually cover a wide range of environmental impacts, across the lifetime of a product, from production and use through to disposal. Some apply to many different types of product.



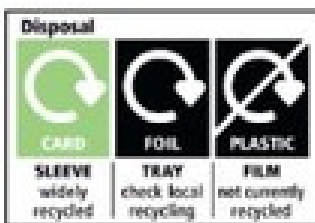
This is the official European Ecolabel for non-food products that minimise their impacts on the environment. Products must be independently certified, and have to meet strict criteria for all the main environmental impacts across their whole life cycle.



This is the German Blue Angel. For recycled paper to qualify for the mark, it must be made of 100% waste paper. The Blue Angel logo is awarded to other products, with the criteria varying according to product category.



This ecolabel is known as the Nordic Swan. It covers fine papers and soft tissue grades, but it does not necessarily mean that the product contains any recycled fibre. The awarding of this label is based on the environmental effects of the manufacturing process.



This is an example of a new standardised form of recycling labelling for packaging. It has been suggested by the British Retail Consortium (BRC) and the Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP). It aims to replace the "current, potentially confusing, range of symbols and messages with a single logo". The "widely recycled" symbol means the packaging can be recycled by 65% or more of local authorities. The "check locally" symbol means it is recycled by 20-65% local authorities. Products with the "not currently recycled" symbol, are recycled by less than 20% of local authorities. Retailers plan to have the new logo in use early in 2008.