



Environmental Choice^M Program Panel Review Process

VERIFICATION AND LICENSING CRITERIA CCD-043

PRODUCT TYPE: PHOTOCHEMICAL TREATMENT UNIT

Notice

Throughout this document, any reference to a standard or guideline means to its latest edition.

The Environmental Choice^M Program (ECP) reserves the right to accept equivalent test data for the test methods specified in this document.

Interpretation

1. In this set of requirements, please note the following definitions:

"Biochemical oxygen demand" or "BOD₅" means the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the biodegradation of the organic matter in water, when tested in accordance with the 5 day test set out in the *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water*, latest edition, Sub-part 5210, jointly published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

"Biocide" means any substance that is active in controlling a pest. It includes all compounds that must be registered under the *Pest Control Products Act*;

"Iron" means the amount of iron, when tested in accordance with the test set out in the *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water*, latest edition, Sub-part 3500 jointly published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control.

"Phosphorus" means the amount of phosphate when tested in accordance with the test set out in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water*, latest edition, Sub-part 4500 jointly published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control.

“Recovery of silver” means reclaiming silver from spent photochemical solutions, or from liquid or solid wastes prior to disposal. All resulting silver levels must be measured using either Atomic Absorption (AA) Spectrometry or Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Spectrometry.

"Replenishment rate" means the rate at which fixer bath must be replenished;

"Sulfate" means the amount of sulfate when tested in accordance with the test set out in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water*, latest edition, Sub-part 4500 jointly published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control.

"Total kjeldahl nitrogen" or "TKN" means the sum of organic and ammonia nitrogen, when tested in accordance with the test set out in the *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water*, latest edition, Sub-part 4500 jointly published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control.

"Waste materials" means materials such canisters, bottles, drums and rolls, metal film cassettes and magazines, non-photographic paper (e.g. fine paper, corrugated cardboard) and wooden pallets, that would otherwise go to landfill.

General Requirements

2. In order to minimize the solid waste burden, conserve resources, and reduce quantities and impacts of toxic substances and other pollutants associated with packaging, the ECP requires the submission of an attestation of commitment to the objectives of the National Packaging Protocol.
3. To be authorized to carry the EcoLogo^M, the *photochemical treatment unit* must:
 - (a) meet or exceed all applicable governmental and industrial safety and performance standards; and
 - (b) be provided in such a manner that all steps of the process, including the disposal of waste products arising therefrom, will meet the requirements of all applicable governmental acts, by laws and regulations including, for facilities located in Canada, the *Fisheries Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)*.

Product Specific Requirements

4. To be authorized to carry the EcoLogo, the *photochemical treatment unit* must:
 - (a) achieve a 50% reduction in the rate that fixer must be replenished over conventional photoprocessing;
 - (b) recover silver from all spent photochemicals such that the resulting level of silver does not exceed 5 mg/L after the terminal silver recovery unit.

- (c) have effluent concentrations that do not exceed the levels indicated below:
- BOD₅ ≤ 300 mg/L,
 - iron ≤ 50 mg/L,
 - sulphate ≤ 1500 mg/L,
 - TKN ≤ 100 mg/L, and
 - total phosphorus ≤ 10 mg/L;
 - pH ≥6, ≤8
- (d) not require the use of chemical biocides / algicides;
- (e) provide the additional support of silver harvesting services to the user;
- (f) provide the additional support, optional to the user, of licensed pick-up of hazardous waste and other waste materials.

Verification

5. To verify a claim that a service meets the criteria listed in this document, the ECP will require access, as is its normal practice, to relevant quality control and production records and the right of access to production facilities on an announced basis.
6. Compliance with requirement 3(b) shall be attested to by a signed statement of the Chief Executive Officer or the equivalent officer of the licensee. The ECP shall be advised in writing immediately by the licensee of any noncompliance which may occur during the term of the license. On the occurrence of any noncompliance, the license may be suspended or terminated as stipulated in the license agreement.

Conditions for EcoLogo Use

8. The EcoLogo may appear on retail or wholesale products, signs or sign boards, point-of-purchase displays, delivery vehicles, and any accompanying advertising or corporate literature provided the service meets the requirements in this document.
9. All licensees and authorized users must comply with the ECP's *Guide to Proper Use of the EcoLogo^M* regarding the format and usage of the EcoLogo.
10. Any accompanying advertising must conform with the relevant requirements stipulated in this guideline, the license agreement and the ECP's *Guide to Proper Use of the EcoLogo^M*.