

EN

ANNEX

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA AND ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to 'footwear':

1. Materials origin;
2. Reduction of water consumption;
3. Emissions from the production of materials;
4. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs);
5. ~~Energy consumption;~~
6. Hazardous substances present in the final product;
7. Restricted Substances List;
8. Parameters contributing to durability;
9. **Energy and** waste management during footwear assembly;
10. Social Requirements;
11. Packaging;
12. Information on the packaging;

Assessment and verification

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated for each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant or his supplier(s) or both.

Where possible, the testing shall be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of European Standard EN ISO 17025 or equivalent.

Where appropriate tests method other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the Competent Body assessing application. Competent Bodies shall preferentially recognise tests which are accredited according

to ISO 17025¹ and verification performed by bodies which are accredited under the EN 45011 standard or an equivalent international standard.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications or site visits.

The validity of the license is based on verification upon application, and where specified product testing which shall be periodically submitted to Competent Bodies for verification.

Changes in suppliers and production sites pertaining to licensed products shall be notified to Competent Bodies, together with supporting information to verify ongoing compliance with the license conditions.

The Competent Bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, or equivalent, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (note: implementation of such management schemes is not required).

The final product is one pair of shoes. Requirements are based on shoe size: 42 Paris point for men, 38 Paris point for women, 40 Paris point for unisex models and 32 Paris point for children (or the largest size in the case of maximum sizes smaller than 32 Paris point).

The criteria apply to the whole product both shoe upper and sole.

Unless specified, any upper shoe components made of identical material with total weight of less than 3 % of the whole upper part shall not be taken into account for the application of the criteria.

Unless specified, any shoe sole components made of identical material with total weight of less than 3 % of the whole outer sole shall not be taken into account for the application of the criteria.

Appendix I contains a Restricted Substance List that specifies restrictions and assessment and verification methods applying to identify substances of concern that may be used during production process or may be contained in the final product.

¹ ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criterion 1 – Materials origin

(a) Hides and skins

Only raw hides and skins from animals raised for milk and/or meat production are allowed to be used in the product. Threatened, vulnerable or endangered species, according to categories established by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species, shall not be used².

Leather used in the interior parts of footwear (linings and socks) for children of less than 3 years old shall be processed by chromium-free tanning.

Compliance with the criterion is required for uppers or soles containing at least 10% of leather.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall submit a declaration from the leather manufacturer stating that no hides and skins of threaten, vulnerable or endangered species, according to the IUCN classification, are used, and that the leather-manufacturing company conducts compliance verification checks on the raw materials used.

For interior parts of footwear the applicant shall submit a declaration from the leather manufacturer/or leather supplier, as appropriate, with the information that leather used is chromium-free tanned. The declaration shall specify the tanning technology used in processing of the raw leather.

(b) Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres

Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (hereinafter referred to as cotton) shall contain a minimum content of either organic cotton (see criterion 1(b) (i) or integrated pest management (IPM) cotton (see criterion 1(b) (ii).

In addition to this: — All conventional cotton and IPM cotton used shall comply with the pesticide restrictions in criterion 1(b) (iii).

For the production standard organic, all conventional cotton and IPM cotton used shall come from non-genetically modified varieties.

Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU are compliant with the Criterion 1b). In this case, the applicant shall demonstrate the compliance with the criterion by providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certification with a proof that this was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

(i) Organic cotton

With the exception of footwear for children of less than 3 years old a minimum of 10 % of the cotton shall be grown according to the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007³, the US National Organic Programme (NOP) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU. The organic cotton content may include organically grown cotton and transitional organic cotton.

² <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

³ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1)

At least 95% of cotton used in footwear intended for children of less than 3 years old shall be organic.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide evidence confirming that at least 10% of the cotton contained in the product is organic cotton, certified by an independent control body to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 the US National Organic Programme (NOP) or those set by other trade partners. Verification shall be provided on an annual basis for each country of origin.*

For footwear intended for children under 3 years old the evidence that the cotton used is 95% organic shall be provided.

Non-genetically modified varieties of cotton shall be verified in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms.

(ii) Cotton production according to IPM principles

A minimum of 20 % of the cotton used in the product shall be grown according to IPM principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) IPM programme or Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems incorporating IPM principles, and shall comply with the pesticide restrictions given in criterion 1(c).

At least 60% of cotton used in footwear intended for children of less than 3 years old shall be grown according to IPM principles.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide evidence that at 20% of the cotton contained in the product, or 60% in case of footwear for children of less than 3 years old, has been grown by farmers that have participated in formal training programmes of the UN FAO or Government IPM and ICM programmes and/or that have been audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes. Verification shall either be provided on an annual basis for each country of origin or on the basis of certifications for all IPM cotton bales purchased to manufacture the product.*

Compliance with the pesticide restriction shall not be required for schemes that prohibit use of the substances listed in point 1 (b) (iii) and where either testing is carried out or declarations of non-use are obtained from farmers and/or farmer producer groups that are verified by site visits carried out by control bodies accredited by either national governments or recognised organic or IPM certification schemes.

Non-genetically modified IPM cotton used in combination with organic cotton shall be verified in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms. IPM schemes that exclude genetically modified cotton shall be accepted as proof of compliance for IPM content.

(iii) Pesticide restrictions applying to conventional and IPM cotton

All cotton used, with exception of organic cotton and applicable IPM schemes, shall be grown without the use of any of the following substances: alachlor, aldicarb, aldrin, campheclor (toxaphene), captafol, chlordane, 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, chlorobenzilate, cypermethrin, DDT, dieldrin, dinoseb and its salts, endosulfan, endrin, glyphosulfate, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total

isomers), methamidophos, methyl-o-demeton, methylparathion, monocrotophos, neonicotinoids (clothianidine, imidacloprid, thiametoxam), parathion, phosphamidon, pentachlorophenol, thiofanex, triafanex, triazophos.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide declarations of non-use of the pesticide listed in criterion 1 (a) (iii). A list of active substance used during plant growing shall be also provided, including concentrations and related H statements/R phrases.*

(c) Origin of wood and cork

This criterion applies to footwear uppers or soles which are composed of at least 10% w/w/ of wood or cork.

Wood and cork may be of recycled or virgin material.

Virgin wood and cork shall be covered by valid sustainable forest management and chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme such as FSC, PEFC or equivalent.

In case certification schemes allow mixing of uncertified material, with certified material or recycled material in a product or product line, the proportion of uncertified virgin material shall not exceed 30% of the total. Such uncertified material shall be covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets the requirements of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material. The certification bodies issuing forest and/or chain of custody certificates shall be recognised by that certification scheme.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide documentation on the types, quantities and origin of wood or cork used in footwear. Valid forest management and chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme, such as PEFC, FSC or equivalent shall be provided. If the product or product line includes uncertified material, proof should be provided that the content of uncertified material is equal or lower than 30 % and that it is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets any other requirement of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material.*

(d) Origin of natural rubber

This criterion applies to footwear uppers or soles which are composed of at least 10% of natural rubber,

Natural rubber shall originate from plantation covered by valid sustainable forest management and chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme such as FSC, PEFC or equivalent. Alternatively, natural rubber shall be legally sourced and meet requirements of the respective certification schemes.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide documentation that certifies that the material used is covered by valid forest management and chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme, such as PEFC, FSC or equivalent. If the product or product line includes uncertified material, proof shall be provided that the uncertified material is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets any other requirement of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material.*

(e) Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell)

This criterion applies to footwear uppers or soles which are composed of at least 10% w/w/ of man-made cellulose fibres.

A minimum 25 % of pulp fibres shall be manufactured from wood that has been grown according to the principles of sustainable forestry management as defined by the UN FAO. The remaining proportion of pulp fibres shall be from pulp that is sourced from legal forestry and plantations.

Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU comply with the Criterion 1e).

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall obtain from the fibre manufacturer(s) valid, third-party certified chain of custody certificates demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources. FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification.*

The fibre manufacturer shall demonstrate that due diligence processes have been followed as specified in Regulation (EC) 995/2010⁴ in order to ensure that timber has been legally harvested. Valid EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) or UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) licenses and/or third party certification shall be accepted as evidence of legal sourcing.

In case of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel, the applicant shall demonstrate the compliance with the criterion by providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certification with a proof that this was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

Criterion 2 – Reduction of water consumption

Water consumption expressed as annual average volume of water consumed per tonne of raw leather for the tanning of hides and skins shall not exceed the limits given in Table 1.

Table 1 Water consumption in tanning processes

Hides	28 m ³ /t
Skins	45 m ³ /t
Vegetable tanned leather in pits	35 m ³ /t
Pig skin	80 m ³ /t
Calfskin	40 m ³ /t
Sheepskins	180 l/skin

Water consumption shall be calculated based on the monthly average values of the last twelve months before the application and measured by waste water discharge.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide declaration of compliance with the criterion and relevant declaration where relevant by the leather supplier or leather manufacturing company. In the declaration shall be specified the annual amount of leather production and related water consumption based on the monthly*

⁴ Commission Regulation (EU) No 995/2010

average values of the last twelve months preceding the application, measured by the quantity of waste water discharge.

If the leather production process is conducted in different geographical locations, the applicant or pre-supplier of semi-finished leather shall provide documentation that specifies the quantity of water discharged (m^3) for the quantity of semi-finished leather produced (tonnes) or number of skins for sheepskin, as appropriate, based on the monthly average values during twelve months, measured by the quantity of waste water discharge.

The supportive data used in the proof of compliance shall refer to the entire tanning process.

Criterion 3 – Emissions from the production of material

(a) Chemical oxygen demand (COD) in waste water from leather tanning sites

COD content of waste water from leather tanning sites, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), shall not exceed 200 mg /l.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports in accordance with ISO 6060 showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application. The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.

(b) Chemical oxygen demand in waste water from textile weaving, dyeing, printing and finishing

For the textile part used in footwear the COD content in waste water discharges from textile weaving, dyeing, printing and finishing shall not exceed 20 g COD/kg textiles processing. This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used to manufacture the product(s). The requirement shall be measured downstream of on-site waste water treatment plant and/or municipal waste water treatment plant receiving waste water from these processing sites.

If the effluent is treated on site and discharged directly to surface waters, it shall also meet the following requirements:

- (i) pH between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range)
- (ii) Temperature of lower than 35°C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value)

If colour removal is required, then the following spectral absorption coefficients shall be met:

- (iii) 436 nm (yellow sector) $7 m^{-1}$
- (iv) 525 nm (red sector) $5 m^{-1}$
- (v) 620 nm (blue sector) $3 m^{-1}$

Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU comply with the Criterion 3a).

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports in accordance with ISO 6060 and ISO 7887, as appropriate, showing

compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application. The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.

In case of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel, the applicant shall demonstrate the compliance with the criterion by providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certification with a proof that this was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

(c) Chemical oxygen demand (COD) in waste water from processing of natural and synthetic rubber

COD content in waste water from processing of natural rubber or manufacturing of synthetic rubber sites, as applicable, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), shall not exceed 150 mg COD/l. This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used to manufacture the product(s).

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports, using ISO 6060, and showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application, together with a declaration of compliance. The data shall demonstrate compliance by the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.*

(d) Exemptions from the requirements set in the Criterion 3 (a), (b) and (c)

~~Exemption from the requirements set in the criterion 3 (a), (b) and (c) applies if the waste water is released into a municipal waste water treatment plant/facility, as long as it can be demonstrated that:~~

~~(i) the discharge of waste water from the site into the municipal waste water treatment plant is authorised and,~~

~~(ii) the municipal waste water treatment facility is operational and that the subsequent discharge of treated water into the fresh water system is in line with minimum Community requirements according to Council Directive 91/271/EEC.~~

~~***Assessment and verification:*** the applicant/or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide documentation demonstrating the compliance with the criterion. For the product manufactured outside the European Community, the compliance with regulatory requirements that apply to the treatment plant with the minimum Community requirements according 91/271/EEC shall be accordingly demonstrated.~~

(e) Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment

Total chromium concentration in tannery waste water after treatment shall not exceed 1 mg/l.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide a test report of his supplier using the following test methods: ISO 9174 or EN 1233 or EN ISO 11885 for chromium and showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application. The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with BAT 11, and BAT 10 or 12 following Commission Implementing Decision 2013/84/EU⁵ for the reduction of chromium content of waste water discharges.*

⁵ OJ L 45, 16.2.2013, p.13

Criterion 4 – Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

The total use of VOCs during final footwear production shall not exceed, on average, 18 g VOC/pair.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a calculation of the total use of VOCs during final shoe production in accordance with EN 14602. Calculation shall be supported by test results and documentation (registration of purchased leather, adhesives, finishes and production of footwear of the) as appropriate. Calculation shall be provided for the period of at least six months prior the application.

Criterion 5: Energy consumption

~~The energy consumption shall be reported according to EN 14602.~~

~~*Assessment and verification:* the applicant is requested to provide the relevant information on energy consumption in manufacturing according to EN 14602.~~

Criterion 6: Excluded or limited substances and mixtures

(a) Hazardous substances and mixtures

According to Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may not be awarded to any product, or any article of it as defined in Article 3(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or homogenous part of it that contains substances meeting the criteria for classification with the hazard statements or risk phrases as specified in Table 2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council or Council Directive 67/548/EC, or substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The most recent classification rules adopted by the Union shall take precedence over the listed hazard classification and risk phrases. Applicant shall therefore ensure that any classifications are based on the most recent classification rules.

The risk phrases in Table 2 generally refer to substances. However, if information on substances cannot be obtained, the classification rules for mixtures apply.

Table 2: Restricted hazard classification and risk phrases and their CLP categorisation

Acute toxicity	
Category 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed (R28)	H301 Toxic if swallowed (R25)
H310 Fatal in contact with skin (R27)	H311 Toxic in contact with skin (R24)
H330 Fatal if inhaled (R23/26)	H331 Toxic if inhaled (R23)
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (R65)	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact (R39/41)
Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs (R39/23, R39/24, R39/25, R39/26, R39/27, R39/28)	H371 May cause damage to organs (R68/20, R68/21, R68/22)
H372 Causes damage to organs (R48/25, R48/24, R48/23)	May cause damage to organs (R48/20, R48/21, R48/22)
Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A	Category 1B
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction (R43)	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction (R43)
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (R42)	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (R42)
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Category 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects (R46)	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects (R68)
H350 May cause cancer (R45)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer (R40)
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation (R49)	
H360F May damage fertility (R60)	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility (R62)
H360D May damage the unborn child (R61)	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child (R63)
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child (R60, R60/61/)	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (R62/63)
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (R60/63)	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children (R64)
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility (R61/62)	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Category 1 and 2	Category 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life (R50)	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (R52/53)
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects (R50/53)	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life (R53)
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects (R51/53)	
Hazardous to the ozone layer	
EUH059 Hazardous to the ozone layer (R59)	

Concentration limits for substances or mixtures which may be or have been assigned the hazard statements or risk phrase listed in Table 2, meeting the criteria for classification in the hazard classes or categories, and for substances meeting the criteria set out in points (a), (b) or (c) of Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, shall not exceed the generic or specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Where specific concentration limits are determined, they shall prevail over the generic ones.

Concentration limits for substances meeting the criteria set out in points (d), (e) or (f) of Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall not exceed 0.1% weight by weight.

The final product shall not be labelled with a hazard statement.

For substances listed in Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which are exempted from registration obligations under point (a) and (b) of Article 2(7) of that Regulation, a declaration by the applicant shall suffice to comply with criterion 6 (a).

The non-presence of the above referred to substances shall be declared for the final product and, for articles that constitute final product. As a minimum, the following group of substances shall be verified:

- biocides,
- dyestuff (including pigments and varnishes),
- auxiliary carriers, levelling, blowing and dispersing agents,
- fatiquoring agents,
- solvents,
- print thickeners, binders, stabilizers, and plasticizers,
- flame retardants,
- cross linking agents,
- water dirt and stain repellents.

In accordance with Article 6(7) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 the substance groups listed in Table 3 are specifically derogated from the requirements specified above and in accordance with the derogation conditions described. For each substance group all derogation conditions shall be met for the specified hazard classifications.

Table 3 Derogated hazard classifications by substance group for substances that impart function to the final product

Substance group	Derogated hazard classifications	Derogation conditions	Applicability to footwear
Antimony Trioxide – ATO	H351	ATO shall be used as catalyst in polyester Emissions to air in the workplace where ATO is applied shall meet an eight hour occupational exposure limit value of 0.5	Polyester

			mg/m ³ .	
Nickel	H317, H372	H351,	Nickel shall be contained in stainless steel. Specific migration value shall be respected	Metal toe-caps and footwear accessories
Dyestuff for dyeing and non-pigment printing	H301, H331, H334	H311, H317,	Dust free dye formulations or automatic dosing and dispensing of dyes shall be used by dye houses and printers to minimise worker exposure	Dyestuff
	H411, H413	H412,	Dyeing processes using reactive, direct, vat, sulphur dyes with these classifications shall meet a minimum of one of the following conditions: 1) Use of high affinity dyes; 2) Achievement of a reject rate of less than 3.0%; 3) Use of colour matching instrumentation; 4) Implementation of standard operating procedures for the dyeing process; 5) Use of colour removal to treat wastewater 6) The use of solution dyeing and/or digital printing are exempted from these conditions water	Dyestuff
Flame retardants	H317 H373, H412, H413	(1B), H411,	- The product must be intended and marketed as such to be used in applications in which it is required to meet fire protection requirements in ISO, EN, Member State or public sector procurement standards and regulations. - The product shall meet the requirements for durability of function specified under Directive 89/686/EEC	Flame retardants for protective footwear under Directive 89/686/EEC
Water, dirt and stain repellents	H413		The repellent and its degradation products shall be readily and/or inherently biodegradable and nonbioaccumulative in the aquatic environment, including aquatic sediment.	Water repellence

Other residual substances that may be found on the final product			
Auxilliaris comprising: Carriers, Levelling agents, Dispersing agents, Surfactants, Thickeners, Binders,	H301, H331, H373, (1B), H411, H413,	H311, H371, H317 H334, H412, EUH070,	Recipes shall be formulated using automatic dosing systems and processes shall follow standard operating procedures. Residual auxiliaries classified with H311, H331, H317 (1B) shall not be present on the final product at concentrations greater than 1.0% w/w.
			Auxiliaries

Parts of the product composed of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU comply with Criterion 6a

Assessment and verification: *the verification applies to both the final product and articles thereof. The applicant shall provide the bill of materials of the product, including a list with all articles and homogenous part of it. Weights of different materials shall be expressed as grams and as a percentage of the total product unit weight.*

For each restriction listed in Table 2 the applicant shall obtain from suppliers of component parts declarations of compliance, and, where stipulated, provide valid test reports or toxicological data to support the hazard classifications of substances that are present. Test reports, where required, shall be valid at the time of application for a production model. Applicants shall additionally identify where derogated substances are present in the product and provide supporting evidence showing how the derogation conditions have been met.

The following technical information shall be provided to support declarations of the hazard classification or non-classification for each substance identified as being used:

- (i) The substance's CAS number;*
- (ii) Harmonised CLP hazard classifications;*
- (iii) Self-classification entries in ECHA's REACH register.*

Where a classification is recorded as 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' according to the REACH register, or where the substance has not yet been registered under the REACH system, toxicological data shall be provided that is sufficient to support conclusive self-classifications in accordance with Annex II of the CLP Regulation and ECHA's supporting guidance. In the above mentioned cases self-classifications shall additionally be verified by a third party with the following being accepted:

- (i) A Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with Section 2,3,9,10, 11 and 12 of Annex II of the CLP Regulation;*
- (ii) Toxicological studies by ECHA Peer Agencies or other Governmental regulatory bodies;*

(iii) *An expert review of scientific literature and existing testing data, where necessary supported by results from new testing using methods approved by ECHA and carried out by independent laboratories;*

(iv) *A report prepared by a toxicologist accredited to an independent hazard assessment scheme in accordance with the guidelines in Annexes I and II of ISO 17065. Schemes shall be based on the GHS or CLP hazard classification system;*

Information on the hazardous properties of substances may be generated by means other than tests, for instance through the use of alternative methods such as in vitro methods, by quantitative structure activity models or by the use of grouping or read-across in accordance with Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

The applicant shall demonstrate the compliance with the criterion regarding the parts of the product composed of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel by providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certification with a proof that this was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

(b) Substances listed in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

No derogation from the exclusion in Article 6(6) of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 shall be given concerning substances: identified as substances of very high concern and included in the list provided for in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, or present in mixtures, in an article or in any homogeneous part of a complex article in concentrations over 0.10%. Specific concentration limits determined in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shall apply in cases where the concentration is lower than 0.10% by weight.

Reference to the latest list of substances of very high concern shall be made on the date of application.

Parts of the product composed of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU comply with the Criterion 6b

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance signed by the material supplier and copies of relevant Safety Data Sheets for substances or mixtures in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Substances and recipes used at each production stage shall be screened against the latest version of the candidate list published by ECHA. The applicant shall compile declaration of compliance from each production stage supported by screening documentation.*

The applicant shall demonstrate the compliance with the criterion regarding the parts of the product composed of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel by providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certification with a proof that this was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

Criterion 7 – Restricted Substance List

The final product, composing materials and production recipes, shall not contain hazardous substances specified in the Restricted Substance List (RSL) at or above the indicated concentration limits or according to the specified restrictions. The RSL can be found in Appendix I.

The restrictions set in RSLs take precedence over the derogations listed in Criterion 6 (a) Table 3.

The RSL shall be communicated to material suppliers. Verification and testing requirements are specified in the RSL for the production stage, specific substances, materials, and for the final product.

Laboratory testing shall be carried out for each product line based on random sampling. Where specified, testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion. Changes in suppliers and production sites pertaining to licensed products shall be notified to Competent Bodies, together with results of laboratory testing that demonstrate the compliance with the RSL.

Parts of the product composed of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU comply with the Criterion 7.

Assessment and verification: *The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with the RSL supported by evidence as applicable to the substances and production recipes used to manufacture the composing material, or to the final product. The requirements are indicated in the Restricted Substances List (RSL) and include declarations obtained from those responsible for related production stages, declarations from chemical suppliers and test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product. Declarations obtained from production stages shall be supported by Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for production recipes and, where necessary, declarations from chemical suppliers. Safety Data Sheets shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 10, 11 and 12 of Annex II of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (Requirements for the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets). Incomplete Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will require supplemental declarations from chemical suppliers.*

Laboratory analysis of the final product shall be performed for specific product lines, where specified in the RSL and according to the test methods listed. Laboratory testing shall be carried out for each product line based on random sampling. Where specified, testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the RSL criterion with results then communicated to the relevant Competent Body. Test data obtained for the purposes of compliance with industry RSLs and other footwear certification schemes shall be accepted where the test methods are equivalent and have been performed on a representative sample of the final product. Failure of a test result during a license period shall result in retesting for the specific product line. If the second test fails, then the license shall be suspended for the specific product line. Remedial action consisting of an evaluation report identifying the reasons for test failure followed by achievement of a compliant test result will be required in order to re-instate the license.

The applicant shall demonstrate the compliance with the criterion regarding the parts of the product composed of textiles that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel by providing a copy of the EU Ecolabel certification with a proof that this was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

Criterion 8 – Parameters contributing to durability

Occupational and safety footwear shall carry the EC mark, in accordance with Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

All other footwear shall meet the requirements indicated in Table 4.

Table 4 Durability parameters

Parameter/Standard test method		General sports	School footwear	Casual	Men's town	Cold weather footwear	Women's town	Fashion	Infants	Indoor
Uppers flex resistant: (kc without visible damage)/ <i>EN 13512</i>		Dry = 100 Wet = 20	Dry = 100 Wet = 20	Dry = 80 Wet = 20	Dry = 80 Wet = 20	Dry = 100 Wet = 20 - 20° = 30	Dry = 50 Wet = 10	Dry = 15	Dry = 15	Dry = 15
Uppers tear strength (Average tear force, N)/ <i>EN 13571</i>	Leather	≥80	≥60	≥60	≥60	≥60	≥40	≥30	≥30	≥30
	Other materials	≥40	≥40	≥40	≥40	≥40	≥40	≥30	≥30	≥30
Outsoles flex resistance: <i>EN 17707</i>	Cut growth (mm) Nsc = no spontaneous crack	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc at - 10 °C	≤4 Nsc			
Outsoles abrasion resistance/ <i>EN 12770</i>	D ≥ 0,9 g/cm ³ (mm ³)	≤200	≤200	≤250	≤350	≤200	≤400			≤450
	D < 0,9 g/cm ³ (mg)	≤150	≤150	≤170	≤200	≤150	≤250			≤300
Upper-sole adhesion (N/mm): <i>EN 17708</i>		≥4,0	≥4,0	≥3,0	≥3,5	≥3,5	≥3,0	≥2,5	≥3,0	≥2,5
Outsoles tear strength (Average strength, N/mm)/ <i>EN 12771</i>	D ≥ 0,9 g/cm ³	8	8	8	6	8	6	5	6	5
	D < 0,9 g/cm ³	6	6	6	4	6	4	4	5	4
Colour fastness of the inside of the footwear (lining or inner face of the upper). Grey scale on the felt after 50 cycles wet/ <i>EN ISO 17700</i>		≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3		≥2/3	≥2/3
Linings and socks abrasion cycles/ <i>EN 17704</i>		>25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >6 400 wet	> 25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >6 400 wet	>25 600 dry >3 200 wet	>=25 600 dry >=12 800 wet	>8 400 dry >1 600 wet

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall declare the compliance with the criterion supported by test reports that prove the compliance to the limits of Table 4.

Criterion 9 – Energy and waste management during footwear assembly

Waste management plan at the footwear assembly site shall be implemented. The plan shall include waste management practices from material cutting to final product packaging. The waste management plan shall meet the following conditions:

- (i) Dedicated storage space to cater for recyclable materials generated during the production phase shall be provided. The waste collection area provided with the different containers shall be clearly labelled for recycling and adequately dimensioned according to the plant operation.
- (ii) A waste management plan shall be developed containing information on, the estimated amount of waste generated broken down by type according to the Directive 2008/98/EC⁶ on waste, indicating how to collect the waste generated and giving instructions on how to dispose of the separated waste streams.

Option 1

- (iii) The energy consumption shall be reported according to EN 14602. An energy management plan shall be implemented and include at least the annual target for reducing the average energy consumption per unit, and initiatives to reach the objective.

Option 2

- (iii) The energy consumption shall be reported according to EN 14602 **containing information on the electricity energy mix used**. An energy management plan **in which is reported the amount of energy used (broken down per process, technology, product type and number of produced units)** shall be implemented and include at least the annual target for reducing the average energy consumption per unit, and initiatives to reach the objective.

Assessment and verification: the applicant shall declare the compliance with the criterion supported by the following documentation:

- (i) *Short description of the waste management programme implemented; and*
- (ii) *Report on the quantity of waste generated together with quantitative information on applied collection, transportation, treatment, disposal, recycling and recovery for all waste streams. Report shall refer to the period of 12 months prior to the date of application on the annual base, or*
- (iii) *Where material cutting for upper or soles take place in different geographical location the applicant shall provide the documentation specified under verification requirements point (ii) and (iii) from the supplier(s) of footwear structural elements.*
- (iv) *The applicant is requested to provide the relevant information on energy consumption in manufacturing according to EN 14602, and the supporting documents that describe the energy management plan to be implemented including the targets and initiatives.*

Criterion 10. Social Requirements

Requirements in this criterion apply to the final footwear assembly site.

Applicants shall ensure that the fundamental principles and rights at work as described in the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Core Labour Standards the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises shall be observed by assembly

⁶ OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3

site(s) used to manufacture the licensed product(s). For the purpose of verification the following ILO Core Labour Standards shall be referred to:

- 029 Forced Labour
- 087 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise
- 098 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining
- 100 Equal remuneration
- 105 Abolition of Forced Labour
- 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)
- 155 Occupational safety and health
- 138 Minimum Age Convention
- 182 Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall demonstrate third party verification of compliance, using independent verification or documentary evidence, including site visits by auditors at the final footwear assembly site.*

Criterion 11. Packaging

This criterion applies only to primary packaging, as defined in the Directive 94/62/EC.⁷

(a) Cardboard boxes

Cardboard boxes used for the final packaging of footwear shall be made of 100% recycled material

(b) Plastic and textile bags

Plastic bags used for the final packaging of footwear shall be made of at least 80% of recycled material.

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging and the share of recycled and virgin material.*

Criterion 12. Information on the packaging

(a) User Instructions

The following information (or equivalent text) shall be supplied with the product:

- Cleaning and care instruction following the specific product requirements.
- ‘These shoes have been treated to improve their water resistance. They do not require further treatment’ (This is applicable only to footwear that has been treated for water-resistance).
- ‘Repair your footwear rather than throw them away. This is less damaging to the environment.’
- ‘Please dispose of your footwear in appropriate local recycling facilities.’

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide a sample or an artwork of the user instructions that is supplied with the product.*

(b) Information appearing on the eco-label

The optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

⁷ Official Journal L 365 , 31/12/1994 p. 0010 - 0023

- (i) More sustainable material origin (in case Criterion 1 applies)
- (ii) Less polluting production processes
- (iii) Minimized use of hazardous substances (tested against hazardous substances?)
- (iv) Tested for durability

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the "Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo" on the website:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Assessment and verification: *the applicant shall provide a sample of the product label or an artwork of the packaging where the EU Ecolabel is placed, together with a signed declaration of compliance.*

Appendix I

Footwear Restricted Substance List (RSL)

The EU Ecolabel RSL consists of restrictions that apply to the production stages in the footwear supply chain and to the final product, as specified:

- (a) Wet processing
- (b) Dye houses
- (c) Printing processes
- (d) Finishing processes
- (e) All production stages
- (f) The final product

Restrictions applying to all production stages

1. The following restrictions are proposed to be applied to specified production stages

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
<i>(a) Surfactants, softeners and complexing agents</i>			
<i>Wet processes</i>	<p>(i) At least 95% by weight of softeners, complexing agents and surfactants shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions or – inherently biodegradable and/or – eliminable in wastewater treatment plants. <p>Non-ionic and cationic surfactants: All non-ionic and cationic surfactants shall also be readily biodegradable under anaerobic conditions.</p> <p>The latest revision of the Detergents Ingredients Database should be used as a reference point for biodegradability: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_a_en.pdf</p>	<i>n/a</i>	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide declaration of compliance from chemical supplier supported by the respective documentation (for ingredients included in Detergents Ingredients Database), otherwise results of appropriate OECD or ISO tests for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Readily biodegradability (OECD 301 A, ISO 7827, OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708, OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408) – Inherently biodegradability (ISO 14593, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888, OECD 302 C) – Eliminability (OECD 303A/B, ISO 11733) <p>For non-ionic and cationic surfactants, this shall be supported by results of appropriate OECD or ISO tests (ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28 (June 1988), OECD 311).</p>
<i>(b) Auxiliaries</i>			
<i>Leather and textile processing</i>	<p>The following substances shall not be used in any textile or leather preparations or formulations and are subject to limit values for the presence of substances on the final product:</p> <p>Nonylphenol, mixed isomers 25154-52-3 4-Nonylphenol 104-40-5 4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3 Octylphenol 27193-28-8</p>	<p>25 mg/kg sum total</p> <p>or below the detection limit</p>	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide the test results of the final product. Test method: Leather: ISO/DIS 18218-2 (Indirect method). Textile: ISO/DIS 18254</p>

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
	4-Octylphenol 1806-26-4 4-tert-Octylphenol 140-66-9 Alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs) and their derivatives: Polyoxyethylated octyl phenol 9002-93-1 Polyoxyethylated nonyl phenol 9016-45-9 Polyoxyethylated p-nonyl phenol 26027-38-3		
<i>Leather and textile processing</i>	The following substances shall not be used in any textile or leather preparations or formulations along the supply chain: Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC) Distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC) Di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC) Ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), Diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA) 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	<i>n/a</i>	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.
<i>(c) Colophony</i>			
<i>Printing, inks, varnishes and adhesives.</i>	Colophony shall not be used as an ingredient in printing inks, varnishes and adhesives.	<i>n/a</i>	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
<i>(d) Solvents</i>			
<p>Auxiliaries used in preparations, formulations and adhesives.</p> <p>Intermediate materials and final product.</p>	<p>The following substances shall not be used in any preparations or formulations during footwear production or any part of the final product</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2-Methoxyethanol - N,N-dimethylformamide - Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether - 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane - 1,2,3-trichloropropane - 1,2-Dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride - 2-Ethoxyethanol - Benzene-1,4-diamine dihydrochloride - Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether - Formamide - N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC) - N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - Trichloroethylene 	n/a	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance stage supported by Safety Data Sheet.</p>
<i>(e) Chloralkanes</i>			
<p>Leather, synthetic rubber, coatings</p>	<p>C10-C13 chloralkanes shall not be used in the production of leather, rubber or textile components.</p>	n/a	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a declaration that C10-C13 chloralkanes have not been used supported by Safety data Sheet.</p>
<p>Leather, synthetic rubber, coatings</p>	<p>The use of C14-C17 chloralkanes shall be restricted in the production of leather, rubber or textile components.</p>	100 mg/kg	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of a test report according to EN ISO DIS 18219.</p>

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
<i>(f) Biocides</i>			
Used during transportation or storage of raw, semi-finished materials, or final product packaging.	<p>(i) Only active substances included in Annex IA of the Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Biocide Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 shall be allowed. Applicants should consult the most current authorisation list: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biocides/annexi_and_ia.htm</p> <p>Biocides shall not be incorporated into final product or any part thereof during the footwear production process in order to impart biocidal properties.</p>	n/a	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide either declarations of non-use prior to transportation and storage, or evidence that the use of biocides is authorised under Annex IA of the Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament, or Regulation (EC) No 528/2012.</p> <p>If used, a list of biocidal products added during transportation or storage of raw, semi-finished materials or to final product packaging shall be provided, including related H statements / R phrase.</p>
	<p>(ii). Chlorophenols (their salts and esters), organo-tin compounds (including TBT, TPhT, DBT and DOT) diethyl fumarate (DMFu), triclosan, and nanosilver shall not be used during the transportation or storage of the product, any article of it and any homogeneous part of it and shall not be incorporated into the final product and product packaging.</p>	Not detectable	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of non-use. The declaration shall be supported by the results of final product testing for the presence of following substances:</p> <p>Chlorophenols: Leather, EN ISO 17070; Textile, XP G 08-015 (Detection limits: Leather: 0,1 ppm; Textile: 0,05 ppm),</p> <p>Dimethyl fumarate: ISO/TS 16186</p>

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
<i>(g) Other specific substances</i>			
<pre>preparations, formulations, adhesives, final product and any part thereof.</pre>	<p>Specific listed substances shall not be intentionally added into preparations, formulations, adhesives, final product and any part thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chlorinated or brominated dioxines or furans - Chlorinated hydrocarbons (1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Pentachloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene) - Hexachlorocyclohexane - Monomethyldibromo-Diphenylmethane - Monomethyldichloro-Diphenylmethane - Nitrites - Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB) - Pentabromodiphenyl Ether (PeBDE)) - Octabromodiphenyl Ether (OBDE) - Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) - Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT)) - Tri-(2,3-dibromo-propyl)-phosphate (TRIS) - Trimethylphosphate - Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphin oxide (TEPA) - Tris(2-chloroethyl)-phosphate (TCEP)) - Dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP)) 	n/a	<p>Assessment and verification: <i>The applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.</i></p>

2. The following restrictions are proposed to apply to dye house, dyes and pigments, and printing process.

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification																												
<i>(a) Carriers</i>																															
i. Carriers used in dyeing process	Where disperse dyes are used, halogenated dyeing accelerants (carriers) shall not be used (Examples of carriers include: 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, chlorophenoxyethanol).	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.																												
i. Carriers used as blowing agents for plastics foams	Halogenated organic compounds shall not be used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.																												
<i>(b) Restricted dyes</i>																															
ii. Azo dyes and azo colourants <i>Application in dyeing process of all materials</i>	Below listed azo dyes and azo colourants that may cleave to aromatic amines that are known to be carcinogenic shall not be used. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Arylamine</th> <th>CAS number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4-aminodiphenyl</td> <td>92-67-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzidine</td> <td>92-87-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-chloro-o-toluidine</td> <td>95-69-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-naphthylamine</td> <td>91-59-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o-amino-azotoluene</td> <td>97-56-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-amino-4-nitrotoluene</td> <td>99-55-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>p-chloroaniline</td> <td>106-47-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,4-diaminoanisole</td> <td>615-05-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane</td> <td>101-77-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,3'-dichlorobenzidine</td> <td>91-94-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine</td> <td>119-90-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,3'-dimethylbenzidine</td> <td>119-93-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane</td> <td>838-88-0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Arylamine	CAS number	4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1	Benzidine	92-87-5	4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	o-amino-azotoluene	97-56-3	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8	p-chloroaniline	106-47-8	2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0	30 mg/kg for each arylamine in the final product	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide results of specific testing according to EN 14362-1:2012 and 3:2012 for textile, and CEN ISO/TS 17234-1 and 2 for leather. <i>(Note: false positives may be possible with respect to the presence of 4-aminoazobenzene, and confirmation is therefore recommended).</i>
Arylamine	CAS number																														
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1																														
Benzidine	92-87-5																														
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p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
o-anisidine (2-Methoxyanilin)	90-04-0
2,4-Xylidine	95-68-1
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3

An indicative list of azodyes that may cleave to arylamines is provided in the following.

Disperse dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines	
Disperse Orange 60	Disperse Yellow 7
Disperse Orange 149	Disperse Yellow 23
Disperse Red 151	Disperse Yellow 56
Disperse Red 221	Disperse Yellow 218

Basic dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines	
Basic Brown 4	Basic Red 114
Basic Red 42	Basic Yellow 82
Basic Red 76	Basic Yellow 103
Basic Red 111	

Acid dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
CI Acid Black 29	CI Acid Red 24	CI Acid Red 128
CI Acid Black 94	CI Acid Red 26	CI Acid Red 115
CI Acid Black 131	CI Acid Red 26:1	CI Acid Red 128
CI Acid Black 132	CI Acid Red 26:2	CI Acid Red 135
CI Acid Black 209	CI Acid Red 35	CI Acid Red 148
CI Acid Black 232	CI Acid Red 48	CI Acid Red 150

CI Acid Brown 415	CI Acid Red 73	CI Acid Red 158
CI Acid Orange 17	CI Acid Red 85	CI Acid Red 167
CI Acid Orange 24	CI Acid Red 104	CI Acid Red 170
CI Acid Orange 45	CI Acid Red 114	CI Acid Red 264
CI Acid Red 4	CI Acid Red 115	CI Acid Red 265
CI Acid Red 5	CI Acid Red 116	CI Acid Red 420
CI Acid Red 8	CI Acid Red 119:1	CI Acid Violet 12

Direct dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
Direct Black 4	Basic Brown 4	Direct Red 13
Direct Black 29	Direct Brown 6	Direct Red 17
Direct Black 38	Direct Brown 25	Direct Red 21
Direct Black 154	Direct Brown 27	Direct Red 24
Direct Blue 1	Direct Brown 31	Direct Red 26
Direct Blue 2	Direct Brown 33	Direct Red 22
Direct Blue 3	Direct Brown 51	Direct Red 28
Direct Blue 6	Direct Brown 59	Direct Red 37
Direct Blue 8	Direct Brown 74	Direct Red 39
Direct Blue 9	Direct Brown 79	Direct Red 44
Direct Blue 10	Direct Brown 95	Direct Red 46
Direct Blue 14	Direct Brown 101	Direct Red 62
Direct Blue 15	Direct Brown 154	Direct Red 67
Direct Blue 21	Direct Brown 222	Direct Red 72
Direct Blue 22	Direct Brown 223	Direct Red 126
Direct Blue 25	Direct Green 1	Direct Red 168
Direct Blue 35	Direct Green 6	Direct Red 216
Direct Blue 76	Direct Green 8	Direct Red 264
Direct Blue 116	Direct Green 8.1	Direct Violet 1
Direct Blue 151	Direct Green 85	Direct Violet 4
Direct Blue 160	Direct Orange 1	Direct Violet 12
Direct Blue 173	Direct Orange 6	Direct Violet 13
Direct Blue 192	Direct Orange 7	Direct Violet 14
Direct Blue 201	Direct Orange 8	Direct Violet 21
Direct Blue 215	Direct Orange 10	Direct Violet 22
Direct Blue 295	Direct Orange 108	Direct Yellow 1
Direct Blue 306	Direct Red 1	Direct Yellow 24
Direct Brown 1	Direct Red 2	Direct Yellow 48
Direct Brown 1:2	Direct Red 7	
Direct Brown 2	Direct Red 10	

iii. CMR dyes	<p>Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction shall not be used.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="394 284 1153 598"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction</th> <th>CAS number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>C.I. Acid Red 26</td><td>3761-53-3</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Basic Red 9</td><td>569-61-9</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Basic Violet 14</td><td>632-99-5</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Direct Black 38</td><td>1937-37-7</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Direct Blue 6</td><td>2602-46-2</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Direct Red 28</td><td>573-58-0</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 1</td><td>2475-45-8</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Orange 11</td><td>82-28-0</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Yellow 3</td><td>2832-40-8</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction	CAS number	C.I. Acid Red 26	3761-53-3	C.I. Basic Red 9	569-61-9	C.I. Basic Violet 14	632-99-5	C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Red 28	573-58-0	C.I. Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	C.I. Disperse Orange 11	82-28-0	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.																								
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iv. Potentially sensitising dyes	<p>Dyes that are potentially sensitising shall not be used.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="394 667 1153 1316"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disperse dyes that are potentially sensitising</th> <th>CAS number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 1</td><td>2475-45-8</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 3</td><td>2475-46-9</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 7</td><td>3179-90-6</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 26</td><td>3860-63-7</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 35</td><td>12222-75-2</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 102</td><td>12222-97-8</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 106</td><td>12223-01-7</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Blue 124</td><td>61951-51-7</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Brown 1</td><td>23355-64-8</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Orange 1</td><td>2581-69-3</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Orange 3</td><td>730-40-5</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Orange 37</td><td>12223-33-5</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Orange 76</td><td>13301-61-6</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Red 1</td><td>2872-52-8</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Red 11</td><td>2872-48-2</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Red 17</td><td>3179-89-3</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Yellow 1</td><td>119-15-3</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Yellow 3</td><td>2832-40-8</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Yellow 9</td><td>6373-73-5</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Yellow 39</td><td>12236-29-2</td></tr> <tr><td>C.I. Disperse Yellow 49</td><td>54824-37-2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Disperse dyes that are potentially sensitising	CAS number	C.I. Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	C.I. Disperse Blue 3	2475-46-9	C.I. Disperse Blue 7	3179-90-6	C.I. Disperse Blue 26	3860-63-7	C.I. Disperse Blue 35	12222-75-2	C.I. Disperse Blue 102	12222-97-8	C.I. Disperse Blue 106	12223-01-7	C.I. Disperse Blue 124	61951-51-7	C.I. Disperse Brown 1	23355-64-8	C.I. Disperse Orange 1	2581-69-3	C.I. Disperse Orange 3	730-40-5	C.I. Disperse Orange 37	12223-33-5	C.I. Disperse Orange 76	13301-61-6	C.I. Disperse Red 1	2872-52-8	C.I. Disperse Red 11	2872-48-2	C.I. Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3	C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	119-15-3	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8	C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	6373-73-5	C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	12236-29-2	C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	54824-37-2	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.
Disperse dyes that are potentially sensitising	CAS number																																														
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v. Chrome mordant dyes	Chrome mordant dyes shall not be used.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.
vi. Metal complex dyes	Metal complex dyes based on copper, chromium and nickel shall only be permitted for leather, dyeing wool, polyamide or blends of these fibres with man-made cellulose fibres (e.g. viscose).	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.
vii. Pigments	(i) Pigments based on cadmium, lead, chromium, mercury, antimony shall not be used	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.

3. Restriction applying to finishing process: (Biocides, water repellents, flame retardants)

Applicability/ substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
<i>(a) PFCs</i>			
Final product	(i) Fluorinated water, stain and oil repellent treatments shall not be used for footwear impregnation. These shall include perfluorinated and polyfluorinated treatments. Non-fluorinated treatments shall be readily biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative in the aquatic environment including aquatic sediment.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.
Footwear with declared integrated water repellence function	(ii) Fluopolymer membranes and laminates may be used for footwear only if the required water penetration of the material shall be lower than 0.2 g and the water absorption shall be lower than 30% according to Standard ISO 20347. They shall not be manufacturer using PFOA or any of its higher homologous as defined by the OECD ⁸ .	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide declaration of compliance from the membrane or laminate manufacturer with respect to the polymer production. The declaration shall be supported by technical test results for material water penetration according to ISO 20347.

<i>(b) Flame retardants</i>			
Final product	(i) Flame retardants shall not be used with the exception 3 (c) (ii)	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide declaration of non-use.
Footwear with incorporated flame retardant function	(ii) For footwear classified as Category III Personal Protective Equipment and marketed as such, with incorporated flame retardants function to ensure safety at work in line with the specifications laid down by PPE Directive 89/686/EEC, the substances used to achieve flame retardancy shall comply with the Criterion 6.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide either declarations of non-use or declaration of compliance of substances and mixtures used as flame retardants with requirements set in Criterion 6. <i>In both cases the declaration shall be supported by Safety Data Sheet. A list of flame retardants used added to the product shall be provided together with related H statements / R phrases. Proof that the product is marketed as flame retardant protective equipment shall be provided.</i>

4. Restrictions that apply to the final product or specific parts thereof

<i>Applicability/ substance group</i>	<i>Scope of restriction</i>	<i>Limit values</i>	<i>Verification</i>																						
<i>(a) PAHs</i>																									
<i>Plastics and synthetic rubber, artificial leather, plastic coatings</i>	Below listed Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) shall not be present above the specified limits in the plastic, textile coatings, synthetic rubber. <table border="1" data-bbox="376 1050 1048 1369"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>CAS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Naphthalene</td> <td>91-20-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acenaphthylene</td> <td>208-96-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acenaphthene</td> <td>83-32-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fluorene</td> <td>86-73-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phenanthrene</td> <td>85-1-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anthracene</td> <td>120-12-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fluoranthene</td> <td>206-44-0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyrene</td> <td>129-00-0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chrysene</td> <td>218-01-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[a]anthracene</td> <td>56-55-3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	CAS	Naphthalene	91-20-3	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	Fluorene	86-73-7	Phenanthrene	85-1-8	Anthracene	120-12-7	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Pyrene	129-00-0	Chrysene	218-01-9	Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	10 mg/kg sum total, BaP <1 mg/kg For children under 3 years old.: <0.2 mg/kg sum total BaP <0.2 mg/kg	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the test report, using test method ZEK 01.2-08
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<i>(b) N-Nitrosamines</i>																															
<i>Natural and synthetic rubber</i>	<p>The following N-Nitrosamines shall not be detected in synthetic and natural rubber</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>N-nitrosamine</th> <th>CAS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA)</td><td>1116-54-7</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)</td><td>62-75-9</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)</td><td>621-64-7</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)</td><td>55-18-5</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDiPA)</td><td>601-77-4</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)</td><td>924-16-3</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)</td><td>100-75-4</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodiisobutylamine (NdiBA)</td><td>997-95-5</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosodiisononylamine (NdiNA)</td><td>1207995-62-7</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)</td><td>59-89-2</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitroso N-methyl N-phenylamine (NMPPhA)</td><td>614-00-6</td></tr> <tr><td>N-nitroso N-ethyl N-phenylamine (NEPhA)</td><td>612-64-6</td></tr> <tr><td>N-Nitrosopyrrolidine</td><td>930-55-2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	N-nitrosamine	CAS	N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA)	1116-54-7	N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5	N-nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDiPA)	601-77-4	N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3	N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4	N-nitrosodiisobutylamine (NdiBA)	997-95-5	N-nitrosodiisononylamine (NdiNA)	1207995-62-7	N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2	N-nitroso N-methyl N-phenylamine (NMPPhA)	614-00-6	N-nitroso N-ethyl N-phenylamine (NEPhA)	612-64-6	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	<i>Not detectable</i>	<i>Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the test report, using test method EN 12868 or EN 14602</i>
N-nitrosamine	CAS																														
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<i>Applicability/ substance group</i>	<i>Scope of restriction</i>	<i>Limit values</i>	<i>Verification</i>										
<i>(c) Tinorganic substances</i>													
<i>final product</i>	<p>Below listed tinorganic substances shall not be present in the final product above specified limit concentrations.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tributyltin (TBT)</td> <td>0,025 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dibutyltin (DBT)</td> <td>1 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monobutyltin c (MBT)</td> <td>1 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diocetyltn (DOT)</td> <td>1 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Triphenyltin (TPT)</td> <td>1 mg/kg</td> </tr> </table>	Tributyltin (TBT)	0,025 mg/kg	Dibutyltin (DBT)	1 mg/kg	Monobutyltin c (MBT)	1 mg/kg	Diocetyltn (DOT)	1 mg/kg	Triphenyltin (TPT)	1 mg/kg	<i>limit values specified for each tinorganic substance</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by test results in accordance with test method ISO/TS 16179.</i>
Tributyltin (TBT)	0,025 mg/kg												
Dibutyltin (DBT)	1 mg/kg												
Monobutyltin c (MBT)	1 mg/kg												
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Triphenyltin (TPT)	1 mg/kg												
<i>(d) Phtalates</i>													
<i>Final product (plastics, rubber, artificial leather, coatings and printings of materials)</i>	(i) Only phthalates that at the time of application have been risk assessed and fulfil the requirements of Criterion 6 may be used in the product.	<i>n/a</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>The applicant shall provide declaration of compliance supported by safety data sheet</i>										
	(ii) The following plasticizers shall not be used to the product, any article of it and to any homogeneous part of it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP) CAS: 71888-89-6 - 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters ((DHNUP) CAS: 68515-42-4 - Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP) CAS: 117-82-8 - Diisobutyl phthalate (DIPB) CAS: 84-69-5 - Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS: 117-81-7 - Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS: 84-74-2 - Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS: 85-68-7 - Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPP) CAS: 131-18-0 - 1-2 -Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and 	<i>The sum of the prohibited plasticizers</i> <i>For adults lower than 0.10 % by weight;</i> <i>For children under 3 years old: 0,05% by weight.</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>For products intended for adults: the applicant shall provide either declaration of non-use by polymer manufacturer supported by Safety Data Sheet for the plasticisers used in the formulation or the test results according to ISO/TS 16181.</i> <i>For products intended for children under 3 years old: the applicant shall provide declaration of compliance supported by test results according to ISO/TS 16181 shall be provided.</i>										

<i>Applicability/ substance group</i>	<i>Scope of restriction</i>	<i>Limit values</i>	<i>Verification</i>																										
	<p>linear CAS: 84777-06-0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) CAS: 605-50-5 - Dihexyl phthalate (DnHP) CAS: 84-75-3 - N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate CAS: 607-426-00-1 <p><u>(iii) The following phthalates shall not be used in footwear for children below 3 years age.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Di-iso-nonylphthalate (DINP)* CAS: 28553-12-0; 68515-48-0 - Di-n-octylphthalat (DNOP)* CAS: 117-84-0 - Diisodecylphthalate(DIDP)* CAS: 26761-40-0; 68515-49-1 																												
<i>(e) Extractable metals</i>																													
<i>Final product</i>	<p>For footwear intended for children below 3 years old, the below listed substances shall not be present in the final product above specified limit concentrations.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="383 898 1124 1161"> <tr><td>Antimony (Sb)</td><td>30.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Arsenic (As)</td><td>0.2 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Cadmium (Cd)</td><td>0.1 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Chromium (Cr)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg (for textile)</td></tr> <tr><td>Cobalt (Co)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Copper (Cu)</td><td>25.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Lead (Pb)</td><td>0.2 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Nickel (Ni)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Mercury (Hg)</td><td>0.02 mg/kg</td></tr> </table> <p>The following limits value shall apply to footwear other than the footwear intended for children below 3 years old.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="383 1257 1124 1374"> <tr><td>Antimony (Sb)</td><td>30.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Arsenic (As)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Cadmium (Cd)</td><td>0.1 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Chromium (Cr)</td><td>2.0 mg/kg (for textile)</td></tr> </table>	Antimony (Sb)	30.0 mg/kg	Arsenic (As)	0.2 mg/kg	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg	Chromium (Cr)	1.0 mg/kg (for textile)	Cobalt (Co)	1.0 mg/kg	Copper (Cu)	25.0 mg/kg	Lead (Pb)	0.2 mg/kg	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 mg/kg	Mercury (Hg)	0.02 mg/kg	Antimony (Sb)	30.0 mg/kg	Arsenic (As)	1.0 mg/kg	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg	Chromium (Cr)	2.0 mg/kg (for textile)	<p><i>limit values specified for each substance</i></p>	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the test results in accordance with the following test methods: Extraction - EN ISO 105-E04-2013 (Acid sweat solution). Detection: EN ISO 17072-1 for leather, ICP-MS, ICP-OES (for textile and plastic).</p> <p>Testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion.</p>
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<i>Applicability/ substance group</i>	<i>Scope of restriction</i>	<i>Limit values</i>	<i>Verification</i>										
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cobalt (Co)</td> <td>4.0 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper (Cu)</td> <td>50.0 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead (Pb)</td> <td>1.0 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nickel (Ni)</td> <td>1.0 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury (Hg)</td> <td>0.02 mg/kg</td> </tr> </table>	Cobalt (Co)	4.0 mg/kg	Copper (Cu)	50.0 mg/kg	Lead (Pb)	1.0 mg/kg	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 mg/kg	Mercury (Hg)	0.02 mg/kg		
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<i>Metal components</i>	The migration of nickel from nickel containing metal alloys which are in direct and prolonged contact with skin shall be lower than 0.5 µg/cm ² /week	0.5µg/cm ² /week	Assessment and verification: Declaration of no presence of nickel in footwear component supported by the certification from the manufacturer of metal parts, otherwise declaration of compliance supported by the results of test method EN 1811.										
<i>Chromium tanned leather</i>	For shoes containing chromium tanned leather, there shall be no Chromium (VI) in the final product.	Not detectable	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report, using test method EN ISO 17075 (detection limit 3 ppm). The sample preparation must follow the indications of the EN ISO 4044. Testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion. Non-chromium tanned leather is exempt from the requirement.										
	For shoes containing chromium tanned leather extractable chromium content in the final product shall be lower than 200 mg/kg.	200 mg/kg	Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report, using test method EN ISO 17072-1. Testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion. Non-chromium tanned leather is exempt from the requirement.										
<i>(f) TDA and MDA</i>													
<i>PU foam, PU coatings</i>	The following limits value shall apply to footwear that contain PU foam or PU coatings	Lower than 5 mg/kg each	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide test results according to the following procedure: Extraction with										

<i>Applicability/ substance group</i>	<i>Scope of restriction</i>	<i>Limit values</i>	<i>Verification</i>
	2,4-Toluenediamine (2,4-TDA, 95-80-7) 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (4,4'-MDA, 101-77-9)		<i>1% aqueous acetic acid solution. The sample must be a composite of 6 pieces to be taken from beneath each samples face (to a maximum of 2 cm from the surface). Four repeat extractions of the same foam sample must be performed maintaining the sample weight to volume ratio of 1:5 in each case. The extracts are combined, made up to a known volume, filtered and analysed by HPLC-UV or HPLC-MS. If HPLC-UV is performed and interference is suspected, reanalysis with HPLC-MS should be performed.</i>
<i>(g) Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM)</i>			
<i>PVC, PVC coatings</i>	If PVC or PVC coatings is used in footwear intended for children under 3 years old, it shall not contain residual vinyl monomer.	<i>1 mg/kg</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report according to test method ISO60401</i>
<i>(h) Formaldehyde</i>			
<i>final product: leather, textile</i>	The amount of free and hydrolysed formaldehyde of the components of the footwear shall not exceed the following limits: — textile: <n.d. (20 mg/kg), — leather: < n.d. (20 mg/kg) (children footwear), 75 mg/kg (insole and socks), 150 mg/kg for other parts of the product	<i>Specified limit values</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>the applicant and/or his supplier(s) shall provide a test report, using the following test methods: Textiles: EN ISO 14184-1; Leather: EN ISO 17226-1.</i>
<i>(i) Antimony</i>			
<i>Raw polyester fibres</i>	The level of antimony present in the raw polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm.	<i>260 mg/kg</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>the applicant or fibre manufacturer shall either provide a declaration of non-use during manufacturing process or a test report using the following test methods: direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry or Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry. The test shall be carried out on a composite</i>

<i>Applicability/ substance group</i>	<i>Scope of restriction</i>	<i>Limit values</i>	<i>Verification</i>
			<i>sample of raw fibres prior to any wet processing.</i>