Annex 1

Annex 1.1

Proposals from stakeholders for new substance restrictions

Substance	Classifications	Concentration limit	Comments
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	R45, R41, R43		Currently included within at least
	(H350, EUH070,		one industry RSL. Excluded by the
	H317)		Blue Angel.
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3			Currently included within at least
			one industry RSL
C.I. Disperse Yellow 23		50 mg/kg	Currently included within at least
			one industry RSL as a 'Dyestuff
			classified to be carcinogenic'.
			Excluded by the Blue Angel.
C.I. Disperse Orange 59		50 mg/kg	Currently included within at least
			one industry RSL as a 'Dyestuff
			classified to be allergenic'.
C.I. Disperse Orange 149		50 mg/kg	Currently included within at least
			one industry RSL as a 'Dyestuff
			classified to be carcinogenic'.
			Excluded by the Blue Angel.
4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-	R40 (H350)		Currently included within at least
chloroaniline)	R50/53		one industry RSL
	(H400/410)		
Tri-o-cresyl phosphate	7		A flame retardant. It is currently
			included within at least one industry
			RSL.
Phthalates: DNOP, DINP,		Sum <0.1%.	Whilst not illegal for textiles (they
DIDP, DIHP, DHNUP,			are for medical devices and toys)
DNHP			the manufacturer does not wish to
			respond to consumer requests that
			the product contains phthalates.
Tributyl compounds		0.025 mg/kg	The sum for pesticides in an
			industry RSL is less than 1.0 mg/kg

Per and polyfluorinated	PFOA	Proposed only permiting PFC's with
Compounds	0.25 mg/kg	short chains (C6 or less) which are
		non-bioaccumulative

Annex 1.2 Possible SVHC derogations identified by stakeholders

Substance	Classification	Presence in final product (w/w %)	Comments
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	R61 (H360D)	Fibre	DMAC is one of the solvent
(DMAC)		3.0%	options for wet spinning of acylic,
		Finished product	elastane and aramid fibres. It was
		0.1 – 1.0%	used in 24% of production in
			1987, however stakeholders
			suggest that in the EU it still
			predominates.

Annex 1.3

Possible risk phrase derogations proposed by stakeholders

Substance	Classification	Concentration limit	Comments
Formulations	R29, R31, R32		Substances that release toxic gas upon contact with acids cannot be used in wet processing. These risk phrases are not included within the Blue Angel.
Enzymes	R42		Enzymes which are commonly used for scouring and washing are classified with this risk phrase and provide environmental benefits (as highlighted by the textile BREF).

Dyestuffs	R42, R43	Many of the commonly used dyes
	(H334, H317)	are classified as allergenic in their
		dust form. It is possible to use anti
		dust formulations. The use of
		dyes during production is a
		professional use, where workers
		should be trained, educated and
		informed about hazards and must
		take appropriate precautions,
		such as PPE. These risk phrases
		are not included within the Blue
		Angel.
	R52/53, R53	Derogation approved by the Blue
	(H412, H413)	Angel because it would affect
		many commonly used dyes.

Annex 1.4

Possible substance derogations proposed by stakeholders

Substances	R Phrase/H	Presence in	Justification
	Statement	final product	
		(w/w %)	
Antimony trioxide	R40 (H315)	0.026%	Antimony trioxide is still the
		(polyester fibre	predominate catalyst used by EU
		before wet	industry. Alternatives to do not
		processes)	meet fitness for use criteria for
			colour fastness to light. It is also
			used as a synergist in the
			application of halogenated flame
			retardants.
Wool dye carriers	R51/53, R41	1.0%	They are used to mask reactive
			spots on the fibre and is important
			for shrink proof wool. Reactive
			dyes are required to achieve fast
			dyeing that complies with the
			ecolabel criteria.
Sodium hydrosulphite	R31/32	Not known	A water soluble salt which is used
	(EUH031)		as a reducing agent to disperse
			dyes onto a substrate.

Sodium sulphide	R24, R50	Not known	A water soluble salt which is used
	(H311, H400)		as a reducing agent to disperse
			dyes onto a substrate.
Ethoxylates	R50 (H400)	Not known	Derogation approved by the Blue
			Angel when it is used to
			substitute alkylphenol
			ethyloxylates.
Sodium salt of	R68 (H371)	Not known	Derogation approved by the Blue
hydroxymethanesuplhinic			Angel as a reducing agent for
acid			direct printing with Vat dyes and
			for white and coloured discharge
			printing.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxa	R62	Not known	Derogation approved by the Blue
nes			Angel as residues in silicone
			softeners.
Ammonia	R23, R50	Not known	Derogation approved by the Blue
	(H331, H400)		Angel for when used in pigment
			printing and coating, provided that
			low air emissions are achieved
			(according to a stipulated
			formulae)