

Eco Mark Product Category No.143

“Shoes and Footwear Version 1.2” Certification Criteria

-Applicable Scope-

- A. Leather shoes
- B. Rubber, plastic, and fabric shoes
- C. Other footwear (Japanese footwear, slippers, sandals, etc.)

Established	December 1, 2008	Japan Environment Association
Revised	March 1, 2011	Eco Mark Office
Term of validity	November 30, 2015	

NOTE: This document is a translation of the criteria written in Japanese. In the event of dispute, the original document should be taken as authoritative.

Eco Mark Product Category No. 143

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C. Other Footwear (Japanese Footwear, Slippers, Sandals, etc.)

Japan Environment Association
Eco Mark Office

1. Purpose of Establishing Criteria

Omitted

2. Applicable Scope

Of “footwear” based on the “Standard commodity classification for Japan,” sandals, Japanese footwear, slippers, etc.

3. Terminology

Omitted

4. Certification Criteria and Procedures

To show conformance to the individual criteria item, the respective Attached Certificates shall be submitted.

In addition, for a leather material certified by JES label, which is administered by Japan Leather and Leather Goods Industries Association, submission of a copy of a JES label certificate can replace the certification procedures of 4-1. (1) and (9) to (14) below, among appropriate reference items.

4-1. Environmental Criteria and Certification Procedures

4-1-1. Common Environmental Criteria and Certification Procedures

- (1) Leather material used for products shall be calf and cow leather, pig leather, sheep leather, horse leather or goat leather, and at the same time, by-products of meat (foods).

[Certificate Procedure]

A certificate for material used that stipulates the material used for upper, lining, sock lining (insole for products without sock lining), and outsole shall be submitted. In addition, for leather material, attach

the material supply certificate which tanners issue.

- (2) The compounding ratio of recycled material, etc. in the member (component) that accounts for not less than 50% of the weight or the surface area of the overall product shall satisfy any of the following requirements of Table 1.

Table 1 Reference compounding ratio per material classification

Kind of material	Recycled material, etc.	Reference compounding ratio (mass%) in the member (component) that accounts for not less than 50% of the weight or the surface area of the overall product
Textiles	Unused textiles, recycled refibrillated textiles, waste plant fiber	More than 10%
	Polymer recycled fibers, chemical recycled fibers	More than 40%
	Unbleached cotton, hydrogen peroxide bleached cotton, ozone bleached cotton, and no fluorescent brightener (see Table 2)	100%
	Organically grown cotton	100%
Plastics	Recycled plastics	More than 20%
Rubber	Recycled rubber	More than 20%
Timber	Lumber from thinning, waste wood, lower grade timber, waste plant fiber	100%

- * In the event that recycled material is used for ground fabric of artificial leather and synthetic leather, the reference compound ratio of textiles shall apply.

Table 2 List of chemicals that can be used for finishing process.

In the case of hydrogen peroxide bleaching (refining and bleaching are conducted in the same process)	
<Process>	<Chemicals allowed to be used>
Starch removal	Boiling water, citric acid, acetic acid, salt, enzyme (protease, lipase, amylase, cellulase, etc.), low-impact and biodegradable anionic, cationic, nonionic active agents, sodium gluconate, other organic chelating agents
Refining and bleaching	Boiling water, enzyme (protease, lipase, amylase, cellulase, etc.), citric acid, acetic acid, low-impact and biodegradable anionic, cationic, nonionic active agents, sodium gluconate, other organic chelating agents, soda ash, not more than 1.5% (as purity content) hydrogen peroxide. However, they must be removed by enzyme or boiling water, citric acid, and acetic acid and no residue shall be left on the final textile.
In the case of non-bleaching (refining and bleaching are conducted in separate process)	
<Process>	<Chemicals allowed to be used>

Starch removal	Not specified
Refining (no bleaching conducted)	Boiling water, enzyme (protease, lipase, amylase, cellulase, etc.), citric acid, acetic acid, low-impact and biodegradable anionic, cationic, nonionic active agents, sodium gluconate, other organic chelating agents

[Certification Procedure]

A certificate stipulating the mass ratio of recycled material, etc. in the relevant members (components) and the following material certificate for recycled material, etc. shall be submitted.

In the event that the material is textile, the material certificate issued by a spinning company shall be attached.

In the event that the material is plastics or rubber, the material certificate issued by recycled material producers (recycled material collection traders, etc.) shall be submitted.

In the event that the material is timber, the material certificate that states that the relevant material falls under any of recycled or unused timber or waste plant fibers, which is issued by material producers (timber producers, etc.) shall be submitted. However, in the event that the number of material producers exceeds 10 companies, it is allowed to submit the certificates of companies of top-ten material transaction volume.

In the event that timber from thinning is used for material, the certificate of production region which stipulates the production region, kind of trees, quantity, and planting year as well as photographs of applicable forest units (that indicate thinning has been carried out) shall be submitted. Thinning ratio, how many times of thinning, and other information should be included as much as possible.

In the event that lower grade timber is used for material, a certificate that stipulates the following shall be submitted:

- Kind of forest (naturally regenerated forest, planted forest, etc.), producing region, and kind of trees. In the case of a planted forest, stipulate the planting year, too.

- Under what conditions (timber damaged by disease and insect pest, disaster-struck, bent or small-diameter, etc.) the timber was produced. With respect to small-diameter timber, report the forest management operation method, small end diameter, etc.

In addition to this, in the event that the product falls under paragraph a or b prescribed by the definitions of terms of lower grade timber, documents that the forest was certified by a third party as a sustainable forest shall be submitted.

Table: Forest certificate

Certification criteria	Certification shall keep balance between ecological and social benefits, agree to Agenda 21 and the Declaration of Forest Principle, and observe related international agreements and treaties.
	Certification shall contain definite requirements and shall promote and be oriented to sustainable forest.
	Certification shall be nationally or internationally recognized and shall be recommended as part of an open process to which ecological, economic, and social interested parties can participate.
Certification system	The certification system shall provide high transparency, maintain extensive national or international reliability, and enable the verification of requirements.
Certification organization and association	Certification organization and association shall be highly impartial and reliable, allow them to be verified as to whether or not they satisfy requirements, report the verification results, and be able to effectively implement requirements.

In addition, if of the lower-grade timber, bamboo is used for material, a certificate stipulating the following, photographs or a map of the vicinity of the bamboo grove shall be submitted.

- Kind of bamboo, producing district, surrounding conditions, explanation that it is the felling for appropriate maintenance management for environmental preservation, management plan, and quantity.

In the case of any material which uses an Eco-Mark-certified product as an intermediate product, stipulating “brand name,” “certification

No.,” and “type” of the relevant intermediate product in an attached certification form can be substituted for a material certificate.

- (3) Formaldehyde of adhesives used for products shall have any of the diffusion speed of $5 \mu\text{g}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{h})$ or less, the amount of emission of 0.3 mg/l or less, or less than or equal to the reference value of Table 7 of Section 4-1-2 (17). However, this item shall not apply to adhesives that do not use material that diffuses formaldehyde.

[Certification Procedure]

All the adhesives used for the product shall be stated in the Certificate for Adhesives Used and be submitted. Whether or not engineering wood is used shall be stated in the attached certificate. In addition, test results of the diffusion speed by JIS A 1901, test results of the amount of emission by JIS A 1460, test results prescribed in Ministerial Ordinance No. 34 of Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare, or a certificate such as a certification, MSDS, etc. stating that the adhesives contained in the product are less than or equal to the reference value (Class F☆☆☆☆, etc.) shall be submitted. For the adhesives to which any material that diffuses formaldehyde is not added, a certificate issued by the adhesive manufacturer or the applicant stating that no such material is added shall be submitted.

- (4) In the event that water-based adhesives are used, the safety concerning antiseptics shall have been confirmed.

[Certification Procedure]

For water-based adhesives, a certificate as to the addition of antiseptics, which is issued by the adhesive manufacturer or the applicant shall be submitted. With respect to the antiseptics, a certificate such as MSDS, etc. and CAS registration No. that indicate the safety of the antiseptics shall be submitted.

- (5) Products that use natural rubber or metal (clasps, fasteners, ornament portions, etc., including plating) shall have information on latex allergy and metal allergy and type of the metal used stipulated on any of product hangtags, operating instructions, brochures, etc. However, if they are used in a part that rarely contacts a human body or from

which an allergic component is less likely to leak due to perspiration and to contact a human body for a long period of time, either or both of a name of material, data on allergy shall be indicated to provide the information to those with allergy.

[Certification Procedure]

The relevant part that contains the above-mentioned information (even copies or manuscripts are acceptable) shall be submitted.

If natural rubber or metal are used in a part that rarely contacts a human body and from which an allergic component is less likely to leak and to contact a human body for a long period of time, a document stating to that extent shall be submitted.

Statement example (natural rubber): “This product uses natural rubber. Depending on the constitution, itching, rashes, eruptions, and other symptoms may be caused. If any abnormality is felt, stop using the product.”

Statement example (metal): “This product uses metal for ornament portions. Metal may cause itching, rashes, eruptions, and other symptoms depending on the constitution. If any abnormality is felt, stop using the product (base material: brass; surface finish: nickel chrome plated).

- (6) In any of the product proper, product tag, operating instructions, brochures, etc., the following a through d shall be stipulated. By the way, shoes in which synthetic leather is used for uppers, rubber, synthetic resin, or a mixture of these and uppers and soles are pasted by adhesives shall conform to the Quality Labeling Standards for Sundries and Industrial Products of the Household Goods Labeling Law.
- a. Name of each material (upper material, outsole, sock lining, etc.)
 - b. Maintenance method and storage method (in particular, shoes with polyurethane used for outsole, stipulate “Polyurethane is used for the outsole. Polyurethane may be aged by moisture. Store in a well-ventilated location,” etc.)
 - c. Manufacturing date of shoes (where polyurethane is used for the outsole)
 - d. Stipulate one or more items of the following information in the vicinity of Eco Mark labeling so that the purport of being

Eco-Mark-certified is identified (when Eco Mark is indicated).

- Reduction of harmful substances (Ex. formaldehyde, heavy metals, and other harmful substances are reduced.)
- Use of recycled material, etc. (Ex. For outsoles, ○○ is used.)

[Certification Procedure]

The applicable portions (copies or manuscripts are acceptable) that include the above-mentioned information shall be submitted.

- (7) Plastic material used for the products and product packaging (in this section, resin as fibers is included) shall not use halogen elements for the polymer structure as prescription constituents. However, if halogen elements are used in products, 70% or more of the material of plastic parts of used products shall be collected. Furthermore, 70% or more of the materials of the collected plastic parts shall be recycled.

[Certification Procedure]

For plastic material used for products and packaging, use or no-use of halogen elements for the polymer structure shall be indicated in the attached certificate form. If the halogen elements for the polymer structure are used, copies (manuscripts acceptable) of a document certifying that they shall be collected and recycled when they are disposed of, and a collection rate, and a rate of material recycling, and operating instructions, labels, catalogues, etc. describing a method of collection (a contact address of the applicant, a description that they will perform collection/recycling) shall be submitted. Additionally, after conclusion of a use agreement, the Eco Mark Office may request the applicant to report the collection rate (or conduct auditing) and the applicant must cooperate with them.

- (8) In manufacturing the applied product, related environmental laws and regulations and pollution control agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “Environmental Laws, etc.”) must be followed with respect to air pollution, water contamination, noise, offensive odor, and emission of hazardous substances in the area where the plant performing the final manufacturing process is located.

In addition, the state of compliance with the Environmental Laws, etc. for the past five years from the date of application (whether there is any violation) must be reported. If there is any violation, proper

remedies and preventive measures shall have been already taken, and the related Environmental Laws, etc. must thereafter be followed appropriately.

[Certification Procedure]

With respect to the compliance with the Environmental Laws, etc. in the area where the plant performing the final manufacturing process is located, a certificate issued by the representative of the business of manufacturing the applied product or the relevant plant manager (entry or Appendix of a list of names of the Environmental Laws, etc.) must be submitted.

In addition, the applicants shall report whether there is any violation in the past five years, including a violation subject to administrative punishment or administrative guidance, and if there is, the following documents in a and b must be submitted:

- a. With respect to the fact of violation, guidance documents from administrative agencies (including order of correction and warning) and copies of written answers (including those reporting causes and results of correction) to such documents (clearly indicating a series of communication);
- b. Following materials (copies of recording documents, etc.) concerning the management system for compliance with the Environmental Laws, etc. in 1)-5):
 - 1) List of the Environmental Laws, etc. related to the area where the plant is located;
 - 2) Implementation system (organizational chart with roles, etc.);
 - 3) Bylaws stipulating retention of recording documents;
 - 4) Recurrence prevention measures (future preventive measures);
 - 5) State of implementation based on recurrence prevention measures (result of checking of the state of compliance, including the result of onsite inspection)..

4-1-2. Material Criteria and Certification Procedures

Each material for uppers (including geta straps), lining, and sock linings (for products with no sock linings, members that come in contact with the sole) shall satisfy the criteria concerning applicable material of the following A through E. However, surface areas in the relevant portion shall be totaled in descending order and the material

that composes not less than 70% of the surface areas of the relevant portion shall be subject to the criteria. This shall not apply to small accessories such as buttons, strings, sewing thread, trimming, etc. Incidentally, to artificial leather and synthetic leather, the criteria concerning plastic material shall apply.

A. Leather material

- (9) Leather material shall be free of any abnormal smell such as mold, fish, petroleum, aromatic substance, etc. “To be free of any abnormal smell” means that the results of the odor test measured by a 5-grade functional panel method (German Industrial Standard DIN10955 or Swiss National Standard SNV195651) shall be grade 3 or lower.

[Certification Procedure]

Test results by a third-party test institute for the odor from leather material shall be submitted.

- (10) Color fastness shall conform to the reference value prescribed in Table 3. Incidentally, the upper leather shall undergo a drying test only, while lining and sock lining (for products with no sock linings, members that come in contact with the sole) shall be subject to a drying test and a humidity cabinet test. However, in the event that no lining is provided for the upper leather, the flesh side shall be tested and follow the grade of grain-side drying test and humidity cabinet test.

Table 3 Color fastness criteria

	Drying test	Humidity test	Test method
Pigment-finish leather	Grade 3-4	Grade 2-3	ISO11640
Natural-finish deep color leather	Grade 2-3	Grade 2	
Natural-finish light-colored leather	Grade 3-4	Grade 2-3	
Natural unstained non-coated leather (natural-finish leather)	Grade 3-4	Grade 3-4	

[Certification Procedure]

Test results by a third-party test institution for color fastness of leather material shall be submitted. In addition, if leather materials are different only in colors although they have been processed in a same manner, they shall be tested for each color.

- (11) The elution of pentachlorophenol (PCP) from leather material shall conform to the reference values shown in Table 4 for each applicable product.

Table 4 Elution criteria of pentachlorophenol (PCP)

Substance name	Applicable products		Test method
	Newborns (under 36 months)	Adults (36 months or over)	
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Not more than 0.05 mg/kg	Not more than 0.5 mg/kg	DIN EN ISO 17070 IULTCS-IUC25 (reference) 67/548/EEC 76/769EEC* ¹ LMBG82-02-8

*1... Council Directive relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations 76/769/EEC

*2... German restriction in some consumer goods

[Certification Procedure]

Test results by a third-party test institute with respect to elusion of pentachlorophenol (PCP) from leather material shall be submitted.

- (12) Leather material shall not have the dyestuff prescribed in Appendix 1 added as prescription constituent ingredients.

[Certification Procedure]

The certificate of dyeing issued by tanners for the dyestuff used for the leather material shall be attached.

- (13) Elution of heavy metals from leather material conform to reference values shown in Table 5 for each applicable product.

Table 5 Elution standard of heavy metals

Substance name	Applicable products		Test method
	Newborns (under 36 months)	Adults (36 months or over)	
Lead	Not more than 0.2 mg/kg	Not more than 0.8 mg/kg	ISO105E04 IULTCS DC(75) DIN38406(6/22/29) (reference) 2000/53/EC* ³
Cadmium	Not more than 0.1 mg/kg	Not more than 0.1 mg/kg	ISO105E04 IULTCS DC(75) DIN38406(22/29) (reference) 2000/53/EC

Mercury	Not more than 0.02 mg/kg	Not more than 0.02 mg/kg	ISO105E04 IULTCS DC(75) DIN38406(12/29) (reference) 2000/53/EC
Nickel	Not more than 1.0 mg/kg	Not more than 4.0 mg/kg	ISO105E04 IULTCS DC(75) DIN38406(22/29) (reference) 67/548/EEC*4
Cobalt	Not more than 1.0 mg/kg	Not more than 4.0 mg/kg	ISO105E04 IULTCS DC(75) DIN38406(22/29) (reference) 67/548/EEC
Hexavalent chromium	Not detected	Not detected	DIN54020 DIN53314 IULTCS-IUC18 (reference) 2000/53/EC
Total chromium	Not more than 50 mg/kg	Not more than 200 mg/kg	ISO105E04 IULTCS DC(75) DIN38406(10/22) IULTCS-IUC8

*3... Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of-life vehicles

*4... Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances

[Certification Procedure]

With respect to the elution of heavy metals from leather material, test results by a third-party test institute shall be submitted. In addition, if leather materials are different only in colors although they have been processed in a same manner (in a same process and with a same chemical), lead, cadmium, cobalt, and chrome that are associated with color materials shall be tested for each color.

- (14) The content of formaldehyde of leather material shall conform to the reference values of Table 6 for each target.

Table 6 Criteria of formaldehyde content

Substance name	Target			Test method
	Newborns (under 36 months)	Adult (skin contact*5)	Adult (others)	
Formaldehyde	Not more than 16 mg/kg	Not more than 75 mg/kg	Not more than 300 mg/kg	MHLW Ministerial Ordinance No. 34 DIN 17226

*5... Members directly coming in contact with a foot

[Certification Procedure]

Test results by a third-party test institute with respect to the elusion:

of formaldehyde of leather material shall be submitted.

B. Textile Material

- (15) In the color material used for textile material, the dyestuff prescribed in Attached Table 2 shall not be added as prescription constituent ingredients. For textiles other than wool, chromium-based dyestuff shall not be added as prescription constituent.

[Certification Procedure]

A dyeing certificate issued by a plant manager of the plant where textile material is dyed shall be submitted.

- (16) For textile material, conduct a minimum required processing (mildew proof, fluorescent whitening, softening, hygienic, product bleaching) and give thoroughgoing consideration to prevent over-processing. In addition, do not use any processing agent whose safety to human body is doubtful. However, fur products shall conform to MHLW Ministerial Ordinance No. 34 on the processing using dieldrin and DTTB in addition to consideration to above-mentioned processing.

[Certification Procedure]

A certificate issued by the textile material manufacturer or the applicant shall be submitted. If the textile material was subject to any processing, report the kind of processing agents and the quantity consumed in accordance with the attached certificate form. For fur products, state presence or absence of dieldrin and DTTB-used processing, and if they were subject to any processing, explain the conformance to MHLW Ministerial Ordinance No. 34.

- (17) The formaldehyde elusion of the textile material shall conform to the reference value of Table 7 for each target.

Table 7 Criteria of formaldehyde elusion

Substance name	Target			Test method
	Newborns (under 24 months)	Adult (skin contact*5)	Adult (others)	
Formaldehyde	Not more than 16 mg/kg	Not more than 75 mg/kg	Not more than 300 mg/kg	MHLW Ministerial Ordinance No. 34

*6...Members directly coming in contact with a foot

[Certification Procedure]

Test results by a third-party test institute or in-house test results with respect to the elusion of formaldehyde of textile material shall be submitted.

C. Plastic material (including artificial leather and synthetic leather material)

- (18) Plastic additives such as plasticizers, colorants, stabilizers, lubricants, and others used for plastic material and harmful substances of recycled plastic material shall conform to the reference values of heavy metals of ISO 8124-3 (corresponding standard: 88/378/EEC EN71-3), or others.

[Certification Procedure]

For plastic additives and recycled plastic material, the results of elution tests of cadmium, lead, mercury, and hexavalent chromium prescribed in ISO 8124-3 (corresponding standard: 88/378/EEC EN71-3) or EA Notification No. 46, which were conducted by a third-party test institute, etc. shall be submitted. It is acceptable for the applicant to submit a certificate by plastic manufacturers or molders attesting that the material registered in the positive list prescribed by the industry's spontaneous criteria, etc. is used.

- (19) No specific chlorofluorocarbon (five kinds of CFC) set forth in Attached Table 3, other CFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane, and alternatives for chlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) shall be used when plastic material is manufactured.

[Certification Procedure]

A certificate issued by plastic material manufacturer shall be submitted.

D. Rubber material

- (20) Harmful substances of rubber material shall conform to the heavy metal reference values of ISO 8124-3 (corresponding standard: 88/378/EEC EN71-3), or others.

[Certification Procedure]

The results of elution tests of cadmium, lead, mercury, and hexavalent

chromium prescribed in ISO 8124-3 (corresponding standard: 88/378/EEC EN71-3) or EA Notification No. 46, which were conducted by a third-party test institute, etc. shall be submitted. However, in the event that the product does not use any post-consumer material and any applicable heavy metal is not added for every raw material as prescription constituent ingredients, for the heavy metal, a document that can evidence the conformance to the criteria by rubber material manufacturer or the applicant may be submitted.

E. Timber

(21) The timber shall not use any wood preservatives (wood insecticides and wood mildewcides) as the prescription constituent.

[Certification Procedure]

Whether or not wood insecticides and wood mildewcides are used shall be indicated in the attached certificate form.

4-2. Quality Criteria and Certification Procedures

(22) The product quality shall conform to the industry's or in-house quality criteria. Incidentally, with respect to the quality of high-heeled shoes, the heel strength (fixing strength, impact strength, etc.) is included as necessary items.

[Certification Procedure]

The applicable quality standard and quality criteria shall be presented and a certificate that evidences the conformance to the standard and the criteria shall also be submitted. In addition, a certificate issued by a plant manager or a quality control manager of the plant where the product is manufactured shall be submitted stating that the quality control in the manufacturing stages is thoroughly implemented.

December 1, 2008	Established (Version1.0)
April 20, 2010	Revised (Version1.1)
March 1, 2011	Revised (Version1.2)
November 30, 2015	Validity Period

The Certification Criteria for the Product Category will be revised when necessary.

Appendix 1

List of banned dyestuff (leather)

[1] Azo dyestuff that may decompose and generate the following carcinogenic aromatic amines (one or more following amines are detected at exceeding 30 mg per 1 kg of product by the analysis method prescribed by the collection of testing procedures containing all the Official Test Methods pursuant to Article 35 of the German Food and Consumer Goods Law).

92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
92-87-5	Benzidine	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
95-69-2	4-Chloro-o-toluidine	2A(NTP,IARC)
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
97-56-3	o-Aminoazotoluene	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
99-55-8	2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	3(NTP,IARC)
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	2B(NTP,IARC)
101-77-9	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorbenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
119-90-4	o-Dianisidine; 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
119-93-7	o-Tolidine; 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
838-88-0	4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
120-71-8	p-Cresidine	2B(NTP,IARC)
101-14-4	4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorodiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2A(NTP,IARC)
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	2B(NTP,IARC)
139-65-1	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfide	2B(NTP,IARC)
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
137-17-7	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	C2(EU)

[2] 5 kinds of carcinogenic dyestuff

569-61-9	C.I. BASIC RED 9	CI 42500	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
3761-53-3	C.I. ACID RED 26	CI 16150	2B(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
6459-94-5	C.I. ACID RED 114	CI 23635	2B(NTP,IARC)
2602-46-2	C.I. DIRECT BLUE 6	CI 22610	C2,R3(EU),2A(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
1937-37-7	C.I. DIRECT BLACK 38	CI 30235	C2,R3(EU), 2A(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex

Reference: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)
EU Directive 76/769/EC
EU Directive 2002/61/EC
Ecological and Toxicological Association
of Dyes and Organic Pigments
Manufacturers (ETAD)
Oeko-Tex Standard 100

Appendix 2

List of banned dyestuff (textiles)

- [1] Azo dyestuff that may decompose and generate the following carcinogenic aromatic amines (one or more following amines are detected at exceeding 30 mg per 1 kg of product by the analysis method prescribed by the collection of testing procedures containing all the Official Test Methods pursuant to Article 35 of the German Food and Consumer Goods Law).

Carcinogenicity rank (A1)		
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
92-87-5	Benzidine	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
95-69-2	4-Chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidine	2A(NTP,IARC)
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
Carcinogenicity rank (A2)		
97-56-3	<i>o</i> -Aminoazotoluene	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
99-55-8	2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	3(NTP,IARC)
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	2B(NTP,IARC)
101-77-9	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
119-90-4	<i>o</i> -Dianisidine; 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
119-93-7	<i>o</i> -Tolidine; 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
838-88-0	4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
120-71-8	<i>p</i> -Cresidine	2B(NTP,IARC)
101-14-4	4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorodiphenylmethane	C2(EU), 2A(NTP,IARC)
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	2B(NTP,IARC)
139-65-1	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfide	2B(NTP,IARC)
95-53-4	<i>o</i> -Toluidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
137-17-7	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	
90-04-0	<i>o</i> -Anisidine	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC)
95-68-1	2,4-Xylidine	3(NTP,IARC)
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine	2B(NTP,IARC)
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	C2(EU)

[2] Carcinogenic dyestuff

569-61-9	C.I. BASIC RED 9	CI 42500	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
2475-45-8	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	CI 64500	C2(EU), 2B(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
3761-53-3	C.I. ACID RED 26	CI 16150	2B(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
6459-94-5	C.I. ACID RED 114	CI 23635	2B(NTP,IARC)
2602-46-2	C.I. DIRECT BLUE 6	CI 22610	C2,R3(EU),2A(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
1937-37-7	C.I. DIRECT BLACK 38	CI 30235	C2,R3(EU), 2A(NTP,IARC), Oeko-Tex
573-58-0	C.I. DIRECT RED 28	CI 22120	C2,R3(EU) , Oeko-Tex
2932-40-8	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	CI 11855	Oeko-Tex

[3] Dyestuff causing skin sensitization

2475-46-9	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 3	CI 61505	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
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12222-75-2	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 35		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 106		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
2832-40-8	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	CI 11855	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
730-40-5	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 3	CI 11005	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 37		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
2872-52-8	C.I. DISPERSE RED 1	CI 11110	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
2475-45-8	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	CI 64500	Oeko-Tex
3179-90-6	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 7	CI 62500	Oeko-Tex
3860-63-7	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 26	CI 63305	Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 102		Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1	CI 11080	Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 76		Oeko-Tex
2872-48-2	C.I. DISPERSE RED 11	CI 62015	Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE RED 17	CI 11210	Oeko-Tex
119-15-3	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 1	CI 10345	Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 9	CI 10375	Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 39		Oeko-Tex
	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 49		Oeko-Tex

Reference: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)
EU Directive 76/769/EC
EU Directive 2002/61/EC
Ecological and Toxicological Association
of Dyes and Organic Pigments
Manufacturers (ETAD)
Oeko-Tex Standard 100

Appendix 3

CFC5s	Trichlorofluoromethane
	Dichlorodifluoromethane
	Trichlorotrifluoroethane
	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
	Chloropentafluoroethane
Other CFCs	Chlorotrifluoromethane
	Pentachlorofluoromethane
	Tetrachlorodifluoroethane
	Heptachlorofluoropropane
	Hexachlorodifluoropropane
	Pentachlorotrifluoropropane
	Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane
	Trichloropentafluoropropane
Dichlorohexafluoropropane	
Chloroheptafluoropropane	
	Carbon Tetrachloride
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
HCFCs	Dichlorofluoromethane
	Chlorodifluoromethane
	Chlorofluoroethane
	Tetrachlorofluoroethane
	Trichlorodifluoroethane
	Dichlorotrifluoroethane
	Chlorotetrafluoroethane
	Trichlorofluoroethane
	Dichlorodifluoroethane
	Chlorotrifluoroethane
	Dichlorofluoroethane
	Chlorodifluoroethane
	Chlorofluoroethane
	Hexachlorofluoropropane
	Pentachlorodifluoropropane
	Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane
	Trichlorotetrafluoropropane
	Dichloropentafluoropropane
	Chlorohexafluoropropane
	Pentachlorofluoropropane
	Tetrachlorodifluoropropane
	Trichlorotrifluoropropane
	Dichlorotetrafluoropropane
	Chloropentafluoropropane
	Tetrachlorofluoropropane
	Trichlorodifluoropropane
	Dichlorotrifluoropropane
	Chlorotetrafluoropropane
	Trichlorofluoropropane
	Dichlorodifluoropropane
	Chlorotrifluoropropane
	Dichlorofluoropropane
	Chlorodifluoropropane
Chlorofluoropropane	

Appendix 4 Classification of applicable products (according to standard commodity classification for Japan)

Medium	Commodity item name					Classification A through C in Eco Mark Product Category No. 143 “Shoes and Footwear”		
80 Footwear	801 Leather shoes (excluding sports shoes)	8011 General leather shoes	80111 Men’s leather shoes	801111 Full leather shoes		A Thongs are Category C		
			801112 Shoes with leather uppers and other material soles					
			801119 Other men’s leather shoes					
			80112 Women’s leather shoes	801121 Full leather shoes				
			801122 Shoes with leather uppers and other material soles					
			801129 Other women’s leather shoes					
			80113 Babies and children leather shoes	801131 Children leather shoes	8011311 Full leather shoes			
			8011312 Shoes with leather uppers and other material soles					
			8011319 Other children leather shoes					
			801132 Babies shoes (size ranges from 10.5 to 14)	8011321 Full leather shoes				
			8011322 Shoes with leather uppers and other material soles					
			8011329 Other babies leather shoes					
			80119 Other general leather shoes					
			8012 Work leather	80121 Full leather shoes				

		shoes	80122 Shoes with leather uppers and other material soles			
			80129 Other work leather shoes			
		8019 Other leather shoes (excluding sports shoes)				
	802 Rubber footwear (size is same as leather shoes except full-rubber flip-flops and thongs. Excluding sports shoes)	8021 Workman's split-toed heavy-cloth shoes				C
		8022 rubber-soled cloth shoes	80221 General rubber-soled heavy-cloth shoes			B
			80229 Other rubber-soled heavy-cloth shoes			
		8023 Full rubber shoes	80231 High boots and rainboots			
			80232 Low quarter shoes and slipons			
			80239 Other full rubber shoes			
		8024 Full rubber flip-flops and thongs	80241 Full-rubber flip-flops			C
			80242 Full-rubber thongs			
		8029 Other rubber footwear (size is same as leather shoes except full-rubber flip-flops and thongs. Excluding sports shoes)				B
	803 Plastic footwear	8031 Plastic footwear	80311 General plastic shoes	803111 Men's shoes	8031111 Full-plastic shoes	

	(excluding sports shoes)	(paste type)	(size is same as leather shoes)		8031112 Shoes with plastic uppers and other material soles			
					8031119 Other men's shoes			
				803112 Women's shoes	8031121 Full-plastic shoes			
					8031122 Shoes with plastic uppers and other material soles			
					8031129 Other women's shoes			
				803113 Babies and children shoes	8031131 Full-plastic shoes			
					8031132 Shoes with plastic uppers and other material soles			
					8031139 Other babies and children shoes			
				80312 Plastic thong			C	
				80319 Other plastic footwear (paste type)			B	
				8032 Plastic footwear (injection molding type)	80321 Shoes with plastic soles and cloth uppers (size is same as leather shoes)			803211 General shoes
								803219 Other shoes with plastic soles and cloth uppers
					80322 Shoes with plastic soles and plastic uppers (size is same as leather shoes)			803221 General shoes
								803229 Other shoes with plastic soles and plastic uppers
				80323 Full-plastic shoes	803231 High boots and rainboots			
803232 Low quarter shoes and slipons								

				803233 Other plastic shoes		B
			80329 Other plastic footwear (injection molding type)			
		8039 Other plastic footwear (excluding sport shoes)				
804 Sport shoes	8041 Spike shoes and similarly regarded shoes	80411 Athletic sport shoes			A or B	
		80412 Golf shoes				
		80413 Baseball shoes				
		80414 Rugby shoes				
		80415 Soccer shoes				
		80416 Football shoes				
		80419 Other spike shoes and similarly regarded shoes				
		80421 Volleyball shoes				
	8042 Flat-soled sport shoes	80422 Basketball shoes				
		80423 Tennis shoes				
		80424 Bowling shoes				
		80425 Dance shoes				
		80426 Sailing shoes				
		80427 Gateball shoes				
		80428 Gym shoes				
		80429 Other flat-soled sport shoes				
	8043 Special sport shoes	80431 Ice skates				
		80432 Roller skates				
		80433 Ski boots				
		80434 Mountain climbing shoes				

			80435 Riding boots			
			80439 Other special sport shoes			
		8049 Other sport shoes				
805 Japanese footwear	8051 Getas (wooden clogs)	80511 Men's wooden clogs			C	
		80512 Women's wooden clogs				
		80513 Children's wooden clogs				
		80519 Other wooden clogs				
	8052 Japanese sandals	80521 Men's Japanese sandals			C	
		80522 Women's Japanese sandals				
		80523 Children's Japanese sandals				
		80529 Other Japanese sandals				
		8059 Other Japanese footwear				
	806 Home flip-flops (excluding rubber flip-flops)					
809 Other footwear						