Eco Mark Product Category No.144

“Leather clothes, gloves and belts Version 1.5” Certification Criteria

- Applicable Scope-

Products having 60% (50% for gloves and mittens) or more of their outer surface (surface area when the product is worn. In the case of reversible product, area of both inner and outer surface) area made of leather defined in “3. Terminology”, and listed in the Appendix 1 based on the Japan Standard Commodity Classification. However, this shall not apply to any product with fur

Attachment 1 (excerpt)

Middle classification	Small classification
APPAREL	Outerwears
	Wafuku (Japanese style apparel) (Haori, Obi)
	Headwears
	Gloves and mittens
APPAREL ACCESSORIES	Neckwear (stoles, ties, etc.)
	Belts for apparel, suspenders, hose supporters, armbands,
	Other apparel accessories (leggings)
SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS	Gloves (baseball, golf, ski, motorcycle, fishing, bicycle, camping)
	Baseball mitts

Established July 1, 2010
Revised April 1, 2016
Expiration Date June 30, 2022

Japan Environment Association
Eco Mark Office

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.144
"Leather clothes, gloves and belts Version1.5" Certification Criteria

Japan Environment Association
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1. Purpose of establishing criteria

Omitted.

2. Applicable scope

Products having 60% (50% for gloves and mittens) or more of their outer surface (surface area when the product is worn. In the case of reversible product, area of both inner and outer surface) area made of leather defined in "3. Terminology", and listed in the Appendix 1 based on the Japan Standard Commodity Classification. However, this shall not apply to any product with fur

3. Terminology

Leather	Full grain leathers and split leathers.
Full grain leather	Leathers having a full grain side, where hide cross section structure (grain side layer, reticular layer) is not damaged, tanning is performed, finished/painted film has thickness of 0.15 mm or less, and 70% or more of the cross section structure is made of leathers.
Split leather	Leathers that reuse leathers remaining on the flesh side when the leathers are divided into layers. The split leathers have undamaged leather fiber structure (not fractured), have been tanned, and have the finished/painted film having thickness of 0.15 mm or less, and 70% or more of the cross section structure is made of leathers.
Eco-leather	Leather materials that can meet certain standards for hazardous substances, such as elution of heavy metals, elution of formaldehyde, usage restrictions on carcinogenic dyestuff, etc., and that are identified as having less effect on the environment. The JES label of Japan, SG label of Germany, Oeko-Tex Standard 100, EU eco-label criteria for footwear, etc. are known.
Plastic	Material composed of single or multiple polymers, plus additives, fillers, etc. which are added to the polymer(s) to give specific characteristics
Polymer	Macromolecules which are the main components of plastic.
Prescribed	A material component added for the intended

constituent	purpose of giving certain characteristics to a product. Impurities that are technically unavoidable in the manufacturing process are not included.

4. Certification criteria and certification 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) to (7) below, among appropriate reference items.

4-1. 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).

[Certification Criteria]
A certificate for material used that indicates the material used for the product shall be submitted. In addition, for leather material, the raw material certificate which tanners issue shall be submitted.

(2) 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 Criteria]
For the odor from leather material, test results by a third-party test institute shall be submitted.

(3) The elusion of formaldehyde from leather material shall conform to the reference values prescribed in Table 1 for each target.

Table 1 Elution standard of formaldehyde

Substance name	Target			Test method
	Newborns (under 36 months)	Adult (skin contact*1)	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 IUC19 JIS L1041

				ISO17226-1,2

*1--- Members directly coming in contact with skin

[Certification Criteria]
With respect to the elusion of formaldehyde from leather material, test results by a third-party test institute shall be submitted.

(4) The elution of heavy metals from leather material shall conform to reference values prescribed in Table 2 for each applicable product.

Table 2 Elution standard of heavy metals

Substance name	Applicable products		Test method
	Newborns (under 36 months)	Adults (36 months or over)	
Lead	0.8mg/kg or less	0.8mg/kg or less	IUC27-1 ISO17072-1
Cadmium	0.1mg/kg or less	0.1mg/kg or less	IUC27-1 ISO17072-1
Mercury	0.02mg/kg or less	0.02mg/kg or less	IUC27-1 ISO17072-1
Nickel	1.0mg/kg or less	4.0mg/kg or less	IUC27-1 ISO17072-1
Cobalt	1.0mg/kg or less	4.0mg/kg or less	IUC27-1 ISO17072-1
Hexavalent chromium	Not detected	Not detected	IUC18 ISO17070
Total chromium	50mg/kg or less	200mg/kg or less	IUC27-1 ISO17072-1

[Certification Criteria]
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.

(5) The elution of pentachlorophenol (PCP) from leather material shall conform to the reference values prescribed in Table 3 for each applicable product.

Table 3 Elution standard of pentachlorophenol (PCP)

Substance name	Applicable products		Test method
	Newborns (under 36 months)	Adults (36 months or over)	
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.05mg/kg or less	0.5mg/kg or less	IULTCS-IUC25

[Certification Criteria]
With respect to elusion of pentachlorophenol (PCP) from leather material, test results by a third-party test institute shall be submitted.

(6) For leather materials, elusion of carcinogenic aromatic amines that are generated from decomposed Azo dyestuff prescribed in Attachment 2 (1) shall conform to the standard values in Table 4.
In addition, carcinogenic dyestuffs prescribed in Attachment 2 (2) shall not be added as prescription constituent

Table 4 Elution standard of carcinogenic aromatic amines

Substance name	Standard value	Test method
carcinogenic aromatic amines	Not detected	ISO17234-1 ISO17234-2

[Certification Criteria]
With respect to elusion of carcinogenic aromatic amines from leather material, test results by a third-party test institute shall be submitted.
In addition, the certificate that carcinogenic dyestuff is added to the leather material as a prescription constituents issued by tanners shall be submitted.

(7) Color fastness to rubbing shall conform to the reference value prescribed in Table 5.

Table 5 Criteria for color fastness to rubbing

	Drying test	Humidity test	Test method
Pigment-finish leather	Grade 3-4	Grade 2-3	ISO11640/ IUF450
Natural-finish deep color leather	Grade 2-3	Grade 2	
Natural-finish light-colored leather	Grade 3-4	Grade 2-3	

[Certification Criteria]
For color fastness to rubbing of leather materials, test results by a third-party test institution 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.

(8) Formaldehyde of adhesives and fiber materials used for products shall conform to the reference value of Table 6. Adhesives may have any of the diffusion speed of 5 μg/(m2・h) or less or the amount of emission of

0.3 mg/l or less, However, this item shall not apply to adhesives that do not use material that diffuses formaldehyde

Table 6 Criteria of formaldehyde diffusion

Substance name	Target			Test method
	Newborns (under 24 months)	Adult (skin contact*2)	Adult (other)	
Formaldehyde	16μg/g or less	75μg/g or less	300μg/g or less	MHLW Ministerial Ordinance No. 34

*2--- Members directly coming in contact with skin

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

(9) If a fiber material is used for a liner cloth, a color material to be used in the liner cloth shall have no dyestuff listed in the Attachment 3 added as a prescription constituent. For textiles other than wool, chromium-based dyestuff shall not be added as prescription constituent.

[Certification Criteria]
A dyeing certificate issued by a plant manager of the plant where a fiber material of a backing cloth is dyed shall be submitted.

(10) If a fiber material is used for a liner cloth, a minimum required processing on a liner cloth (mildew proof, fluorescent whitening, softening, hygienic, product bleaching) shall be conducted and thoroughgoing consideration to prevent over-processing is required. In addition, any processing agent whose safety to human body is doubtful shall not be used. However, fur products shall conform to Ministerial Ordinance No. 34 of Ministry of Health, Labour, and

Welfare on the processing using dieldrin and DTTB in addition to consideration to above-mentioned processing.。

[Certification Criteria]
A certificate issued by the liner cloth manufacturer or the applicant shall be submitted. If the liner cloth was subject to any processing, the kind of processing agents and the quantity consumed shall be reported 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.

(11) An applicant shall have consultation service that can provide consultation on repair, maintenance, and replacement of accessories such as buttons, etc. and respond to product users (including introduction of a repair shop), and offer information on the consultation service.

[Certification Criteria]
Applicable portions of product labels, product tags, operating instructions, brochures, etc. which provide users with the afore-mentioned information shall be submitted (copies or manuscripts are acceptable).

(12) The product shall have a specification that can withstand long-term use. Specifically, leather materials for clothes (including headwear) shall have strength that can conform to tensile cut load, stretching, and tear load in JIS K 6553 “Clothing Leathers”. However, headwear shall conform to tensile cut load and tear load. In addition, clothes shall be under quality control for strength of seams of a pocket or sleeve, etc. Gloves shall be under quality control for strength of openings into which hands are inserted (especially, the palm side).
For belts, color fastness to rubbing of a leather edge part shall conform to the standard prescribed in Table 7.

Table 7 Standard of color fastness to rubbing of leather edge parts of belts *3

	Drying test	Humidity test	Test method

Finished surface of leather edge parts	(fastness) Grade 3-4	(fastness) Grade 2-3	JIS K 6547 “Testing method of colour fastness to rubbing of leathers” Rubbing tester I

*3...As a sample, a leather edge part of about 14 cm long, which is cut out along the edge stitch of the belt by a utility knife, etc., shall be used. In addition, the sample shall be placed on the test piece table so that the finished surface of the leather edge part can be a friction surface, and carefully rendered immovable by a double-stick tape, etc.

[Certification Criteria]
For strength of leathers for clothing materials and color fastness to rubbing of leather edge parts of belts, an applicant shall submit test results by a third-party test laboratory or his own company, etc. For strength of seams of pockets or sleeves and that of openings of gloves into which hands are inserted, the applicant shall submit a document describing a specific quality control method.

(13) In manufacturing the applying 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 Criteria]
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 manufacturer of the applying 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).

(14) 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 plastic parts of used products shall be collected. Furthermore, 70% or more of the materials of the collected plastic parts shall be recycled. This item does not apply to colorants, fluorine additives, flame retardants and adhesives.

[Certification Criteria]
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, applicable portions of a document (copies or manuscripts acceptable) 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 usage contract, the Eco Mark Office may request the applicant to report the collection rate (or conduct auditing) and the applicant must cooperate with them.

(15) Products that use natural rubber or metal (clasps, fasteners, ornament

portions, etc., including plating) shall have information on latex allergy and metal allergy on any of product labels, product hangtags, operating instructions, brochures, etc. However, if they are used in a part that rarely contacts a human body and 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 and data on allergy shall be indicated to provide the information to those with allergy.

[Certification Criteria]
The corresponding part that contains the above-mentioned information shall be submitted (copies or manuscripts are acceptable).
In addition, types of metal shall be indicated as much as possible.
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).
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.

(16) As relevant information on long-term use, the following a through d shall be indicated on product tags, operating instructions, brochures, etc. In addition, any clothes and gloves that are subject to the quality labeling provisions for miscellaneous manufactured goods of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Law shall have indications that conform to the corresponding provisions. In addition, any clothes and gloves that are subject to the quality labeling provisions for miscellaneous manufactured goods of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Law shall have indications that conform to the corresponding provisions

a. Name of material of each member of a product
b. Handling method for long-term use

- Handling precautions against loss of color (color migration when goods are combined with clothes having a substantial color difference, in particular), hardening, deterioration, ironing, etc.

c. Care and storing method for long-term use

d. If polyurethane is used, a date of manufacture of that part or the product or a lot number, etc., inquiry of which allows tracing of a date of manufacture

[Certification Criteria]
The corresponding part that contains the afore-mentioned information shall be submitted (copies or manuscripts are acceptable).

4-2. Quality criteria and certification procedures

(17) The product quality shall conform to quality standards of Japanese Industrial Standard, the industry or in-house quality criteria.

[Certification Criteria]
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.

5. Considerations

In manufacturing products, it is desirable to consider the following, although they are not requirements for certification. The conformance to the individual criteria item shall be indicated on in Attached Certificates.

(1) Packages shall give consideration to resource saving (simpler and lighter packaging), repeated use, recyclability, separability of materials of different types, and material labeling.

(2) If a rubber adhesive is used, consideration shall be given to content of a highly allergic additive, use of which shall be avoided as much as possible.

(3) If surface treatment such as Nappa finish processing, etc., is used, consideration shall be given to durability.

(4) Use of excessive decorative pieces shall be avoided.

6. Product Classification, Indication and Others

Omitted.

July, 1 2010	Establishment (Version1.0)
September 1,2010	Revised 4.(12) (Version1.1)
March 1,2011	Revised (Version1.2)
November 1, 2011	Revised (Version1.3)
July 13, 2012	Revised (Version1.4)
April 1, 2016	Revised (Version1.5)
	Extension of expiration
June 30, 2022	Expiration

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

Attachment 1

Classification of applicable products (according to Japan Standard Commodity Classification)

Medium	Small	Detailed		
APPAREL	Outwears	Leather apparel	Leather coats	jackets
				coats
				jumpers
				One-pieces
				Other leather coats
			Leather slacks	
			Leather skirts and jumper skirts	
			Leather two-pieces	
			Leather underwears	
			Leather vests and cardigans	
			Other leather apparel	
	Wafuku (Japanese style apparel)	Haori and hifu	Leather "haori"	
		Obi	Leather "obi"	
	Headwear			
	Gloves and mittens	Dress gloves and mittens	Leather dress gloves and mittens	Mens leather dress gloves and mittens
				Womens leather dress gloves and mittens
				Other leather dress gloves and mittens
		Work gloves and mittens	Leather work gloves and mittens	
APPAREL ACCESSORIES	Neckwear (Stoles, ties, etc.)			
	Suspenders, hose supporters, armbands, belts for apparel	Suspenders	Mens and boys suspenders	Leather
			Childrens suspenders	Leather
		Garters (garters and hose supporters)		
		armbands		
		belts for apparel	Mens and boys belts for apparel	Leather
			Womens and girls belts for apparel	Leather
			Childrens belts for apparel	Leather
	Other apparel accessories	leggings	All-leather	
SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS	Gloves （baseball, golf, ski, motorcycle, fishing, bicycle, camping)			
	Mitts （baseball, hockey, cricket, Kendo, etc.)			

Attachment 2

List of banned dyestuff (leather)

[1] Carcinogenic aromatic amines

CAS No	Name
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl
92-87-5	Benzidine
95-69-2	4-Chloro-o-toluidine
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine
97-56-3	o-Aminoazotoluene
99-55-8	2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole
101-77-9	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorbenzidine
119-90-4	o-Dianisidine; 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7	o-Tolidine; 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
838-88-0	4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane
120-71-8	p-Cresidine
101-14-4	4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorodiphenylmethane
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether
139-65-1	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfide
95-53-4	o-Toluidine
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene
137-17-7	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline
90-04-0	o-Anisidine
95-68-1	2,4-Xylidine
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene

[2] Five kinds of carcinogenic dyestuff

CAS No	Name
569-61-9	C.I. BASIC RED 9
3761-53-3	C.I. ACID RED 26
6459-94-5	C.I. ACID RED 114
2602-46-2	C.I. DIRECT BLUE 6
1937-37-7	C.I. DIRECT BLACK 38

Attachment 3

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-o-toluidine	2A(NTP,IARC)
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine	C1(EU),1(NTP,IARC)
Carcinogenicity rank (A2)		
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)
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
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