Partial Revision (Draft) of Eco Mark Product Categories No. 103 "Clothing Version 2.2", No. 104 "Household Textile Products Version 2.2", and No. 105 "Textile Products for Industrial Use Version 2.2" for Public Release/Acceptance of Public Comment

Since this item was released as an "information list (draft)" along with Certification Criteria (draft) of these Product Categories, it has been discussed based on the public opinion. Working group has organized the opinions and these revisions (draft) are now prepared. Based on the concept that it is important to raise some dyes from a disclosure item to a prohibited item and to notify related organizations of the change, we release this revision (draft) and are ready to accept public comment.

Points of this revision

- Withdrawing information list (draft)
- Adding two dyes to prohibited list
- Introducing literature concerning health effects of three dyes in Interpretation

Revision (draft)

B-8 Use/discharge of hazardous materials

The following points were reviewed under this item.

(1) Controlling use and discharge of hazardous substances

(2) Use of eco- and human-friendly agents

For items (1) and (2), taking into consideration effects on the environment and human body, figures to prohibit or limit use of substances determined as harmful were set and provided in Attachment 3. The impact of chemical substances was studied, and ideas of phased criteria setting from observance of laws through prohibition of use, setting of quantitative criteria, and reporting are provided in the guidelines for the Eco Mark Category and Criteria Establishment Committee. In this review, <u>In this Certification Criteria,</u> the apparel manufacturer's report to the Eco Mark Secretariat was not required for substances that should preferably be reported; it was rather recommended that information be provided on chemicals that may affect the health of humans or the environment, and if there exists literature and case studies which report actual damage resulting from their use,

and the information list (draft) was released as Certification Criteria (draft). In exchange for this information, Apparel manufacturers are able to use the concerned chemicals in Eco Mark products, but they will need to consider risks including the possibility of restrictions by certification criteria in the future and of having to devise measures against consumer damage. This will ensure that apparel manufacturers take comprehensive environmental measures for the product with focus placed on total balance. Even for a substance alleged to affect our health and the environment, this approach ensures further eco-friendly efforts. Consequently, these items were selected as provisions in the criteria. This list (draft) drew various opinions, such as anxiety about harmful rumors and close investigation on the literature as information source in adopting substances to the list (draft). After carefully reviewing them The specific information list will be disclosed once it has been consolidated by continued review with interested parties and specialists. In supplying this information, reviews will be conducted as required with the National Institute of Health Sciences to re examine the level of criteria and substances to provide information., we have concluded that Azoic Coupling Component and A.D.C-Base shall be added to prohibited substances, and information on the following three dyes shall be provided.

Dyes reported possible health effect and the literature information

VAT GREEN 1

<u>According to the reports of Wilson and Cronin, 5-10 % of Vat Green used for their</u> <u>navy-blue uniforms caused dermatitis in five British nurses. Dermatological tests</u> <u>for each dye were conducted by manufacturers.</u>

<u>Susan E. Feinman and Elizabeth A. Doyle, Sensitization to dyes in textiles and</u> <u>other consumer products, J. Toxicol.-Cut. & Ocular Toxicol. 7(3), 195-222,1988</u>

H.T.H. Wilson and E. Cronin, Dermatitis from dyes in uniforms, Br.J.Dermatol. 85:67, 1971.

VAT RED 1

According to the reports of Cywie and others, many cases of eczematous contact allergy were present during 40 years in dye-factory workers who engaged in manufacturing VAT RED 1. However, they were decreased by improving ventilations in the plants.

S. E. Feinman and E. A. Doyle, Sensitization to dyes in textiles and other

consumer products, J. Toxicol. ?Cut. & Ocular Toxicol. 7(3), 195-222, 1988

P. L. Cywie, B. Herve-Bazin, J. Foussereau, C. Cavelier, and A. Coiriee, Les eczemas allergiques professionals dans 17 industrie textile, Rapport No. 244/RI No. ISSN. 0397-4529. Inst. Nat. Recherche et Securite, Central de Recherche Vandcoeuvre, France, 1977

DISPERSE RED 60

In the same reports, Cywie and others reported that DISPERSE RED 60 used for dyeing polyester and triacetate caused contact allergy in dye-plant workers. Susan E. Feinman and Elizabeth A. Doyle, Sensitization to dyes in textiles and other consumer products, J. Toxicol.-Cut. & Ocular Toxicol. 7(3), 195-222,1988

<u>P.L. Cywie, B. Herve-Bazin, J. Foussereau, C. Cavelier, and A. Coiriee, Les</u> <u>eczemas allergiques professionals dans l'industrie textile, Rapport No. 244/RI No.</u> <u>ISSN. 0397-4529. Inst. Nat. Recherche et Securite, Central de Recherche</u> <u>Vandcoeuvre, France, 1977.</u>

Attachment 1 Criteria on Chemical Substances in Textile Products

The following dyes of lists (1), (2), and (3) shall not be included in products. Fabrics other than wool shall not include chrome dyes.

This shall be certified through the submission of certificates issued by the manage of the dye house.

(1) Azo Dyes which may Generate the Following Carcinogenic Amines in Degradation

(Products detected with over 30 mg/product kg of more than one of the following amines using analysis methods prescribed in the List of Public Test Methods based on Article 35 of the German Food and Sundries Law)

Carcinogenicity Rank (A1)				
92-67-1	4-aminobiphenyl	C1 (E	CU), 1(NT	P, IARC)
92-87-5	Benzedrine	C1 (E	CU), 1(N7	P, IARC)
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine	2A(N	TP, IARC	C)
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine	C1 (E	CU), 1(NT	P, IARC)
Carcinogenicity Rank (A2)				
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARC	:)	

99-55-8	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	3(NT	P, IARC)	
106-47-8	4-chloroaniline	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
615-05-4	2,4-diaminoanisole	2B(NTP, IARC)		
101-77-9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
91-94-1	3,3-dichlorbenzidine	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
119-90-4	o-dianisidine; 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
119-93-7	o-tolidine; 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
838-88-0	4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
120-71-8	p-cresidine	2B(NTP, IARC)		
101-14-4	4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dichlorodiphenylmethane	C2	(EU),	2A(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
101-80-4	4,4'-diaminodiphenylether	2B(NTP, IARC)		
139-65-1	4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfide	2B(NTP, IARC)		
95-53-4	o-toluidine	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
95-80-7	2,4-diaminotoluene	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline			
90-04-0	o-anisidine	C2	(EU),	2B(NTP,
		IARO	C)	
95-68-1	2,4-xylidine	3(NTP, IARC)		
87-62-7	2,6-xylidine	2B(NTP, IARC)		
60-90-3	4amino-azo-benzen	C2 (EU)		

(2) Carcinogenic Dyes

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		C2, R3 (EU), 2A(NTP,
			IARC), Oeko-Tex (CI
			22610)
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) Skin Sensitizing Dyes

SITIZING DYCS		
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 3	CI 61505	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 35		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 106		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	CI 11855	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 3	CI 11005	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 37		ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE RED 1	CI 11110	ETAD, Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	CI 64500	Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 7	CI 62500	Oeko-Tex
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
C.I. DISPERSE RED 11	CI 62015	Oeko-Tex
C.I. DISPERSE RED 17	CI 11210	Oeko-Tex
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 BLUE 3 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 35 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 106 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124 C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3 C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 3 C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 37 C.I. DISPERSE RED 1 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 7 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 26 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 26 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 102 C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1 C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1 C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 76 C.I. DISPERSE RED 11 C.I. DISPERSE RED 11 C.I. DISPERSE RED 17 C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 1 C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 9	C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 3CI 61505C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 35C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 106C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3CI 11855C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 3C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 37C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 37C.I. DISPERSE RED 1C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 7C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 26C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 102C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 76C.I. DISPERSE RED 17C.I. DISPERSE RED 17C.I. DISPERSE RED 17C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 1C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 9C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 9

	C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 49		Oeko-Tex
<u>92-77-3</u>	ACC	<u>CI 2</u>	
<u>135-61-5</u>	ACC	<u>CI 18</u>	

Source: 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 the Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers (ETAD) Oeko-Tex STANDARD 100