

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012

**01-november-2012** 

Nadomešča:

**kSIST-TP FprCEN ISO/TR 16178:2010** 

Obuvala - Nevarne snovi, ki so lahko prisotne v obuvalih in njihovih sestavnih delih (ISO/TR 16178:2012)

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components (ISO/TR 16178:2012)

Schuhe - Möglicherweise in Schuhen und Schuhbestandteilen vorhandene kritische Substanzen (ISO/TR 16178:2012) (Standards.iteh.ai)

Chaussures - Substances critiques potentiellement présentes dans la chaussure et les composants de chaussures (ISO/TR:16178:2012) t/bc31de13-e406-4278-ab8f-82ea9e1fba6c/sist-tp-cen-iso-tr-16178-2012

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012

ICS:

61.060 Obuvala Footwear

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012 en,fr

**SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012** 

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

# TECHNICAL REPORT RAPPORT TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHER BERICHT

#### **CEN ISO/TR 16178**

September 2012

ICS 61.060

Supersedes CEN ISO/TR 16178:2010

#### **English Version**

### Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components (ISO/TR 16178:2012)

Chaussures - Substances critiques potentiellement présentes dans la chaussure et les composants de chaussures (ISO/TR 16178:2012)

Schuhe - Möglicherweise in Schuhen und Schuhbestandteilen vorhandene kritische Substanzen (ISO/TR 16178:2012)

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 30 July 2012. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 309.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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#### **CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012 (E)**

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**CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012 (E)** 

#### **Foreword**

This document (CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear".

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SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 16178:2012

# TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 16178

Second edition 2012-07-15

# Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components

Chaussures — Substances critiques potentiellement présentes dans la chaussure et les composants de chaussures

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# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 16178 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, Footwear,

ISO/TR 16178 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 216, *Footwear*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TR 16178:2010), which has been technically revised.

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### Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components

#### Scope

This Technical Report establishes a list of critical chemical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components.

This Technical Report describes the critical chemical substances, their potential risks, the materials in which they can be found and the test method(s) which can be used to quantify them. It does not include requirements; it is the responsibility of the user of this Technical Report to fix his/her level of acceptance, for instance using a defined concentration or detection limit or quantification limit.

The proposed test methods indicate the state of the art. Some substances do not include a test method, as no NOTE test method is available at the time of publication of this Technical Report. If possible, it is intended to include a test method in a revision of this Technical Report.

This Technical Report applies to any kind of footwear and footwear components.

#### Terms and definitions

STANDARD PREVIEW For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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#### 2.1

#### allergen

substance that is capable of inducing an allergic reaction,

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#### allergy

immunologically mediated response to certain specific substances

NOTE 1 The specific substances are allergens.

NOTE 2 Type-1 allergy (respiratory allergy) is mediated by IgE antibodies and can cause asthma, rhinitis and urticaria.

NOTE 3 Type-4 allergy (dermal allergy) is mediated by T-cells and can cause dermatitis.

#### 2.3

#### detection limit

value from which a substance is considered detectable

This means that the signal associated to the substance is three times bigger than the background noise signal. NOTE The limit of detection is determined experimentally by the laboratory for each substance.

#### quantification limit

value from which a substance is considered measurable

NOTE It is the value where the uncertainty of measurement is equal to 50 % of the determined value.

#### 2.5

#### absence of a chemical

state in which a chemical is lacking from a material, where the test method is unable to detect it

NOTE The amount of the chemical is smaller than the detection limit of the test method.

#### 2.6

#### critical substance

chemical substance that can be found in footwear or footwear components and that can have an effect on the wearer and/or environmental impact due to its chemical reactivity

- NOTE 1 The effects caused by critical substances vary. They can be carcinogenic or mutagenic effects, allergy, reaction to toxics, etc.
- NOTE 2 Legislations can change; this Technical Report gives the information available at the time of publication. It is the responsibility of the user of this Technical Report to ensure that no changes have occurred.

#### 2.6.1

#### critical substances category 1

substances with proven dangerous effect on the wearer

NOTE These substances are restricted by regulation at European level.

#### 2.6.2

#### critical substances category 2

substances with dangerous effect on the wearer

NOTE These substances are restricted by regulation at national level in some countries.

#### 2.6.3

#### critical substances category 3

substances with environmental impact

NOTE These substances are mentioned in European Ecolabel.

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#### 2.6.4

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#### critical substances category 4

substances that are highly suspected to have an effect on the wearer 2012

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NOTE Possibly, these substances are not restricted by regulation at the time of publication of this Technical Report.

#### 2.6.5

#### critical substances category 5

substances that are suspected to have an effect on the wearer

NOTE Possibly, these substances are not restricted by regulation at the time of publication of this Technical Report.

#### 3 Presence of chemicals in footwear materials

A number of chemicals are present in footwear materials. Table 1 gives:

- a) materials in which they are supposed to be (for information, see Annex A);
- b) the list of the critical chemicals, (for information, see Annex B);
- c) test methods which can be used to provoke and quantify them;
- d) the potential risk associated with and assessed by the use of the critical substances category scale (see 2.6).

For composite materials, the tests should be conducted on the entire component.

EXAMPLE 1 Coated textile (cotton plus PVC coating): the test on PVC and the test on cellulosic natural fibres should be carried out.

EXAMPLE 2 Mixed textile (PES plus cotton): the test on cellulosic natural textile and the test on PES textile should be carried out.

Table 1 — Critical chemicals potentially present in footwear and footwear components

			Leather	her			Sy	nthe	Synthetic material	ateria			$\vdash$	Natui	ral m	Natural material		Misc	Miscellaneous	snoe
Substance (see Annex B)	ance nex B)	Test method	Leather Coated leather	https://stank	bΛC	EVA	9П Впррег	PU – TPU elasthan	bE- bb	Polyester	Polyamide	Chloride fibre	Polyacrylic	Latex	Cellulosic natural textile	Proteinic natural textile	Wood - cork	savisadbA	Metal hardware	Prints for textile  Cellulosic materials
Acrylonitrile				lard			h S						2				<u> </u>	2		
AZO - arylamines		ISO 17234-1	(2 <del>c</del> a <b>←</b>	s.ite			S													
AZO - arylamines	When 4-aminoazobenzene is suspected	ISO 17234-2	9e <del>1</del> fba <del>-</del>	h.ai/ca	alon a	stai	ΓΑ													
AZO - arylamines		EN 14362-1	16c/s	talo	TD (	10	N				_	-	_			_			`	_
AZO - arylamines		EN 14362-2	sist-	CEN g/sta	י אירדוי	la	D			_										_
AZO - arylamines	When 4-aminoazobenzene is suspected	EN 14362-3	tp-cen	ndards	ICO	rds	AR			_	_								`	
Cadmium	All plastics (mainly PVC)	EN 1122	- 1 <del>50</del> -	rK l Vsist	- TD 1	j	D	_	_											_
Chloroorganic carriers		DIN 54232	-tr- l	617 t/bc.	615	te	P			က										
Chromium VI		ISO 17075	617 C1	8:20 31d	10.0	h.	R													
Colophony			8-2	012 213-	010	ai	E											2		
Dimethylformamide (DMF)			042	e40		)_	V	4												
Dimethylfumarate (DMFU)		ISO/TS 16186		<del>-</del> 6-4	_	_	Ť.	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_			1
Disperses dyes and dyestuffs		DIN 54231		278			CV			2	2	2	2	. •	2	2				
Flame retardant	Only for product claiming FR properties		1	-ab8f-		1	V	_	-	_	_	~	_						`	
Formaldehyde		ISO 17226-1 and ISO 17226-2	2 2	2																

Table 1 (continued)

		_														
sn	Cellulosic materials	7			4	c	N		4	က						
Miscellaneous	Prints for textile				4	c	N		4	3						
scella	Metal hardware													,	_	
Σ	səvisədbA				4	c	N		4	က						
lal	Wood - cork	2			4	c	N		4	က						
nater	Proteinic natural textile		2		4	c	N		4	ю						
Natural material	Cellulosic natural textile		2		4	c	N		4	က						
Nat	katex				4	c	N		4	က		4	4			
	Polyacrylic		2		4	c	N		4	က						
	Chloride fibre		2		4	c	N		4	က						
	Polyamide		2		4	c	N		4	က						
ateria	Polyester		2		4	c	N		4	က						
Synthetic material	bE- bb				4	c	N		4	က						
nthe	PU – TPU elasthan				4	c	N		4	က						
ြိ	Rubber	i'	Т	h	<b>\$</b> 7	AN	DAR		4 <b>D</b> ]	R T	'n	E)	19	7		2
	EVA	Ť			4	tond	lord		<del>t</del> eh	en en			* *			
	ЬЛС				4	c	v	<del>) • 1</del>	4	m						
	Leather fibre board	baar	//sta	adai	rds iteh	ST-TP C	EN ISO	TR	16178	2012	·406	427	18 0	h8£		
Leather	Coated leather	<del>ips.</del>	/Sta	Hual	GOTHOLI	elfba6c/s	9					<del>'+</del> ∠,	ю-а	UOI-		
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	Test method	EN 120 EN 717-3	ISO 14184-1		ISO 17072-1		1-2001		ISO 17072-2	EN 14602:2004		EN 455-3		EN 1811 CR 12471	(with or without EN 12472)	EN 12868
	F	H	SI		OSI	3	<u> </u>		<u>S</u>	H N	_	EN		R S	N N	Ш
	rance mex B)			Extractible	(Sb - As - Pb - Cd - Cr - Co - Cu - Ni - Hg - Zn)	Extractible Footwear for children less than 36 months old	(Sb - As - Pb - Cd - Cr - Co - Cu - Ni - Hg - Zn - Ba - Se)	Total content	(Sb – As – Pb – Cd – Cr – Co – Cu – Ni – Hg – Zn)	Total content					Skin contact	Footwear for children less than 36 months old
	Substance (see Annex B)	Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde				Heavy metals				Mercaptobenzothiazole	Extractible latex proteins	N-ethylphenylamine	-	Nickel	Nitrosamines

Table 1 (continued)

Substance   Subs				  -	Leather	$\vdash$		"	Synthetic material	etic n	nateri	  - 			Natu	ıral m	Natural material	_	Misc	Miscellaneous	snoa
SOTTS 1612668   A	Subst	tance nnex B)	Test method		The post seems			116	PU – TPU elasthan	bE- bb	Polyester	Polyamide	Chloride fibre	Polyacrylic	Latex	Cellulosic natural textile					
SO/TS 16179   1	Nitrosamines		EN 12868		lard {			۳													
So/TS 16179   1	OP, NP, OPEO, NPEO Alkylphenalkylphenolethoxylates)	ols and		4	ls.iteh.a	4 <u>SI3</u>	(st	ST			က	က	ю	е		ю	m				
Opin Compounds(MBT) DBT, DOT).         ISO/TS 16179         4	Organotin compounds(TBT, TPT)		ISO/TS 16179	-	u/ca 1 <del>fb</del> a	- 5Ţ-	ā	A	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_		_	_	<u> </u>	
Option/yphenol         SO 13365         5         6         C         6	Organotin compounds(MBT, DBT	, рот),	ISO/TS 16179	4	talo		nc	4	4	4	3	က	က	က	4	က		4	4	_	
Cooperation Substances         A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Ortho-phenylphenol		ISO 13365	2	g/sta si <b>st</b> -	ĘN	2	D			2	5	5	2	2	2		2			
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons         150 T7070         2         2         4	Ozone depleting substances			-	nda tp-c	ISO	rd	$\mathbf{A}$			3	3	3	3		3	3				
ECP – TriCP - polychlorophenols         ISO 17070         2	PAH – polycyclic aromatic hydroc	arbons		4	. U.S/		131	R	4	4											
ECP - TriCP - polychlorophenols         CEN/TR 14823         1	PCP -TeCP - TriCP - polychlorop	henols	ISO 17070	2	sist/ sovt	RJ6	it	D													
GCP - TriCP - polychlorophenols         XP G 08-015         XP	PCP -TeCP - TriCP - polychlorop	henols	CEN/TR 14823		UUJ.	5178	eł	P										2			
des         For (Perfluomoctane) resistance         Only for product claiming resistance         CEN/TS 15968         1	PCP -TeCP - TriCP - polychlorop	henols	XP G 08-015		lde 178	3:20	1.2	R								2	2				
Pody for product claiming	Pesticides			2	L3-е  - <u>മ</u> 0	12	li)	Đ								3	3				
ISO 4045	PFOS/PFOA (Perfluorooctane sulfonate/perfluorooctanoic acid)	Only for product claiming FR properties and water resistance	CEN/TS 15968	_	<del>100-12/</del>			VIE			~	_	~	-			_				
SO 3071   SO 3	Н		ISO 4045	4	<b>4</b> 8-al	4		V													
Hotsier Protection of the solution of the solu	Hd		ISO 3071		98f-						4	4	4	4		4	4				
Footwear for children less         ISO/TS 16181         2	Phenol			4	4	4		4								4	4		4		_
Footwear for children less         ISO/TS 16181         2			ISO/TS 16181			3		3	3	က											
yls 5 5 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Phthalates	Footwear for children less than 36 months old			2	- 2		2	2	7	2	2	7	7		2	2				01
2	PCB - Polychlorinated biphenyls			Ω	2	2					က	က	က	က		က	က				
	Polychloroprene or neoprene					$\dashv$	-	2					$\exists$	$\dashv$		$\dashv$	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	2	-	$\dashv$