

List of CMR substances that could potentially be present in textile and clothing articles

1. Background and outcome

The Commission asked ECHA to compile a list of CMR substances that could potentially be present in textile and clothing articles, from information available in various sources (see section 2, "References"), including REACH registration data. The information compiled in this list was not further verified by ECHA. Based on the preliminary list compiled by ECHA, the Commission has drawn up a list of substances to be put forward for this public consultation.

The table lists 291 substances for which an indication of (possible) presence in textile or clothing articles was publicly available from at least one of the sources mentioned in Section 2 (References).

The table presents the substances divided into three groups; for clarity, each group is included in a separate sheet:

- Classified dyes and carcinogenic amines,
- Other substances,
- Petroleum and coal stream substances.

The third group (petroleum and coal stream substances) is included in the list because those substances might be used as raw materials in the textile supply chain. The Commission does not have evidence of their presence in final textile products. An inclusion in the possible restriction will depend on whether evidence of their presence is received in the public consultation (e.g. results of testing).

For each of the substances on the list, the following information is provided, to the extent it was publicly available in the sources used to derive the list:

- Identifiers (substance name, CAS and EC number),
- Chemical group,
- Use or function of the substance in the production process, or in the final article, when available,
- Concentration limits proposed for the substance.

Two types of concentration limits are proposed:

- Specific concentration limit, when available in a legislation (for example, the limit of 30 mg/kg (30 ppm) of entry 43 of Annex XVII of REACH for aromatic amines and azodyes),
- A generic concentration limit (50 mg/kg, 50 ppm, 0.005%) for all the other cases.

2. References

Bluesign 2013	bluesign® systemsubstances list (BSSL) Consumer safety limits Version 3.2 effective from May 01, 2013
EC 2014	Ecolabel textile products (European Commission, COM Decision CELEX_32014D0350_EN)
ECHA 2014	REACH Registration database
Greenpeace 2012	Hazardous chemicals in branded textile products on sale in 27 places during 2012. Kevin Brigden, Iryna Labunska, Emily House, David Santillo & Paul Johnston, Greenpeace Research Laboratories, Technical Report 06/2012
Greenpeace 2014	Hazardous chemicals in branded luxury textile products on sale during 2013. Kevin Brigden, Samantha Hetherington, Mengjiao Wang, David Santillo & Paul Johnston, Greenpeace Research Laboratories, Technical Report 01/2014, February 2014
JRC 2013	Revision of the European Ecolabel and Green Public Procurement (GPP) Criteria for Textile Products. Technical report and criteria proposals. Working Document
Kemi 2013	Hazardous chemicals in textiles – report of a government assignment, Report No 3/13
Kemi 2014	Annex I to the letter: "Restriction of CMR substances, category 1A and 1B, in textile consumer articles through Reach article 68(2), 25/06/2014"
Oeko-tex web site (consulted Dec. 2014)	Limit values and individual substances lists https://www.oeko-tex.com/en/manufacturers/test_criteria/limit_values/limit_values.html
Prato municipality 2013a	Prato 2013, Filiera moda: Sicurezza chimica dei prodotti, ITA rev. finale2
Prato municipality 2013b	Prato 2013, Buzzi Laboratorio analisi: Sicurezza Chimica, Filiera Moda rev. finale
Prato municipality 2014	Prato 2014, study: Fashion products and chemicals
UNEP 2011	The Chemicals in Products Project: Case Study of the Textiles Sector prepared by United Nations Environment Program, DTIE / Chemicals Branch