

NEWS Details of Restricted Chemicals

Restricted Chemical	Main Use	Applicable Materials	Associated Hazard	Legislative Status and Requirement
Nitrosamines	May be released from rubbers	Rubbers	Toxicity	1.EU Directive 93/11/EEC: <10mg/kg 2.USA: For rubber teats <10mg/kg
Total Lead	Added during the manufacturing process	All product coating	1.Affect the learning ability and induce various health problem 2.Affect the development of internal organs of children	1.USA: a) In substrate <0.01% after 14 August 2011 b) In surface coating <0.009% after 1 January 2010 2.Denmark: a) Banned in all paint b) Requirement for others<100ppm
Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Manufacturing, Constituent part of component	All electrical and electronic equipment exclude medical devices and control instruments	1.Affect the human health 2.Affect the environment	EU Directive 2002/95/EC banned for six hazardous substances for non-metallic products (a) Lead, Mercury, Hexavalent Chromium, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyls ethers (PBDE)<0.1% (by weight of each material) (b) Cadmium<0.01% * Metal products only have to conduct four hazardous substances (Lead, Mercury, Hexavalent Chromium, Cadmium)
Nonylphenol (NP) and Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEOs)	Added during additive process	Additive material on the following items: (a) Industrial and domestic cleaning (b) Textile and leather (c) Paper manufacturing (d) Cosmetic product	Affect ecological environment	EU Directive 2003/53/EC Used as a substance of preparation in concentration <0.1%
Perfluorooctane Sulfonates (PFOS)	Enhance the properties of water resistant, mechanical load and intense heat	Technical textiles	1.Affect the human health 2.Affect the environment	1.EU Directive 2006/122/EC (a) Used as a substance of preparation in concentration<0.005% (b) Used on semi-finishing products, articles or parts thereof <0.1% (c) <1µg/m ² of coated materials used on textiles or other coated materials 2.US EPA imposed a ban on PFOS to restrict the use on carpets, textiles, clothing item and more; with exemptions only for special uses in aviation, photography and microelectronic industries
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	Added during the manufacturing process	Domestic application of surface treatment to provide slippery and non-stick properties	1.Affect the human health 2.Affect the environment	1.EU directive 2004/1935/EC: PFOA is banned 2.Germany<0.005mg/dm ²
Dimethylfumarate (DMF)	Used as a chemical substance for preventing moulds	Furniture/ leathers/ footwear/ textiles	1.Affect the skin that may occur dermatitis, itching, irritation, redness, and burn 2.Cause difficulties in respiratory system	EU Directive 2009/251/EC: <0.1 mg/kg

CONTACT US! We also provide different kinds of product testing services in accordance with international and national testing standards, should you have any query of our services, please contact our Textile, Furniture and Footwear Products Division at
Tel: (852) 3188 8845 / 3188 8846 or E-mail: tmd@hkstc.org or Fax: (852) 2666 2372 or visit our website at www.stc-group.org

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Chromium (VI)	May present where chromium chemicals have been used for tanning or dyeing	Leathers / textiles	1.Carcinogen 2.Dermatological irritant 3.Environmental hazard	1.EU: Community Eco-label for leather footwear <10ppm 2.Germany: Banned in applying on all leather materials for consumer products
Total Cadmium	Stabiliser or pigment for plastic materials	Polymeric	Environmental hazard	1.EU Cadmium Directive 91/338/EC: <100ppm 2.Netherlands: <0.01% (if used as colouring agent or stabiliser) 3.Sweden: prohibited in all article 4.Switzerland: prohibited in all article 5.Germany <0.01% in specific plastics
Azodye (aromatic amines)	Dyed leathers and textiles	Coloured / dyed materials	Carcinogens	EU Directive 2004/21/EC (aromatic amine): <30ppm
Formaldehyde	1.Textile treatment 2.Occasionally used in tanning	Leathers / textiles / wood	Dermatological irritation	1.Japan: Household products for under 2-year old children <0.05%; others <75ppm 2.Finland: a) Textile for babies under 2-year-old <30mg/kg b) Textile in direct skin contact <100mg/kg c) Textiles with no direct skin contact <300mg/kg 3.Netherlands: Textile after washing <120ppm 4.Germany: a) Wood <0.1ppm b) Labelling requirement if textiles>1500mg/kg 5.China: a) Textiles for infants<20mg/kg b) Textiles in direct contact with skin<75mg/kg c) Textiles not in direct contact with skin<300mg/kg d) Interior decoration<300mg/kg
Nickel	Constituent part of component	Metallic components (in contact with skin)	1.Allergen 2.Contact dermatitis	1.EU Directive 94/27/EC <0.5µg/cm ² /week (products that prolonged contact with the skin) 2.EU Directive 2004/96/EC <0.2µg/cm ² /week (products that inserted into pierced ears or other part of human body)
Tributyltin (TBT) Triphenyltin (TPT) Dibutyltin (DBT) Diocetyl tin (DOT)	1.Residues from production processes 2.Anti-microbial treatments	All	Affect reproductive system	EU Directive 2009/425/EC (a) TBT & TPT <0.1% after 1 July 2010 (b) DBT & DOT <0.1% after 1 January 2012
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Fungicide	Leather and natural textiles	Persistent environmental pollutant	EU directive 91/173/EEC:<1000ppm
Phthalates	Plasticization	PVC	Potential carcinogens and endocrine disruptors	1.EU Directive 2005/84/EC (a) All the toys for infants and young children should contain <0.1% of DEHP, DBP, BBP (b) All the toys that come to direct contact with the mouths of infants and young children should contain <0.1% of DINP, DIDP, DnOP 2.Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Sweden: Banned children's toys to contain 3.USA: All children's toys and child care articles should contain DEHP, BBP, DBP; DnOP, DIDP, DINP <0.1% 4.Japan: PVC toys for infants and young children should not contain any DEHP additive; additionally PVC toys that come to direct contact with the mouths of infants and young children should refrain from using DINP as an ingredient

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