



**EU Ecolabel
Footwear**

User Manual



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Using this manual





This manual guides you through the process of applying for an EU Ecolabel licence, in accordance with the applicable criteria requirements. The following symbols are used throughout it:

	= Notable or important information.
	= Clarification of a key point.
	= Required documentation to verify compliance with criteria, including links to declarations where needed.

The manual is structured as follows:

Part A: General Information – Provides information about the EU Ecolabel (including a summary of the criteria), details of the application process, and answers to frequently asked questions about applying.

Part B: Product Assessment and Verification – Outlines the criteria for a specific product group set out in the Commission Decision. An example from this section is shown below:

Product group criterion	3(c) Adhesion
Important information	Pigmented masonry primers for exterior uses shall score a pass in the EN 24624 (ISO 4624) pull-off test where the cohesive strength of the substrate is less than the adhesive strength of the paint, otherwise the adhesion of the paint must be in excess of a pass value of 1,5MPa.
Clarification of a key point in the criterion	Floor coatings, floor paints, floor undercoats, interior masonry primers, metal and wood undercoats shall score 2 or less in the EN 2409 test for adhesion.
Outline of documentation needed for application, to show compliance with the criterion – including link to a template declaration form	<p> Transparent primers are not included in this requirement.</p> <p>The applicant shall evaluate the primer and/or finish alone, or both applied together. When testing the finish alone this shall be considered the worst case scenario concerning adhesion.</p> <p> Interpretation of criterion: <i>The important adhesion characteristics here are for a 'system' that would be applied by a user. If a finish, that requires a recommended primer, is being assessed for the EU Ecolabel this 'system' should be tested (regardless of whether the primer is an EU Ecolabelled product). If the finish does not require a primer, only the finish should be tested. If it is the primer that is being assessed, the test should be performed on this paint only.</i></p> <p>Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Adhesion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  The applicant shall provide a test report using the method EN ISO 2409 or EN 24624 (ISO 4624) as applicable.  Template declaration: Adhesion

Part C: Application Form – This application form should be completed by all applicants.

Part D: Declarations – These declarations are to be completed as part of the application process. The relevant sections of Part B (Product Assessment and Verification) should be referred to when

completing these declarations. An example declaration is shown below:

Title and reference to relevant criterion

Declaration, including sections to be completed by the applicant and/or supplier(s)

Information to be completed by the person responsible for this declaration

Declaration: Criterion 2 – TiO_2 declaration of non/low use to be completed by the applicant	
<p><i>(Please complete if the paint or varnish contains less than 3.0% w/w TiO_2)</i></p> <p><i>As the manufacturer/importer/retailer for paints and varnishes that comply with the EU Ecolabel, I, the undersigned, _____(1) hereby declare that the product formulation contains less than 3.0% w/w of titanium dioxide.</i></p>	
Signature of person bearing legal responsibility:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

⚠ Please read this manual all the way through before completing and submitting the application form or any other documentation. EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies can help licence holders understand the EU Ecolabel criteria and can provide guidance on how to assemble an application dossier.

Part A: General Information

1 Introduction

This User Manual¹ is designed to help you apply for the EU Ecolabel. It includes an outline of all data, tests and documentation that are required to demonstrate compliance.

The basis for the manual is a Commission Decision xxx establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for a group "Footwear". A copy of the criteria can be found at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>



Please read the criteria document carefully before filling in the application form!

1.1 Is my product eligible for the EU Ecolabel?

Information on which type of products are included in the scope of the product group can be found in Article 1 of the Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria, as well as which products are not eligible for the EU Ecolabel.

1.2 Aims of the criteria

The EU Ecolabel seeks to minimise the various environmental impacts at each stage of a product's life. The criteria are set at levels that promote products which have a lower overall environmental impact.

The validity of the EU Ecolabel criteria can be found at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>

1.3 Who can apply for the EU Ecolabel?

Manufacturers, importers and service providers may submit applications for the award of the EU Ecolabel. Traders and retailers may also apply, but may only submit applications for products marketed under their own brand names.

¹ This User Manual is for guidance only; it does not have any legal standing and does not, in any way, replace the Commission Decision or any relevant legislation. In case of doubt on specific points in the Manual, please refer directly to the national Competent Body.

1.4 Where do I apply?

EU Ecolabel applications are made via a single application that covers all of the European Economic Area (EEA).

Every country has a representative, known as a Competent Body, which assesses the applications. The choice of which country you should apply to is determined by the EEA Member State in which the product originates. If your product originates from outside the EEA, you should apply to the EEA Member State in which the product is (or is about to be) placed on sale.

All EEA Member States assess applications against the same criteria, but individual States have slightly different procedures and fee levels for handling applications. For contact details for each Member State's Competent Body, please visit:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html>

1.5 What does an application/contract cover?

An application for an EU Ecolabel can cover a single product or a range of products, regardless of how many different names or brands are used for that product(s). Therefore, the applicant must report all the trade names or manufacturer's internal reference numbers of the product(s) in question during the process of application. In the case of a formulation, all chemical substances and mixtures used in the product must be submitted as part of the application.

1.6 How do I extend or make changes to my EU Ecolabel licence?

Once the EU Ecolabel has been awarded, if the licence holder wants to extend the range of products covered by the licence, the following conditions apply:

- Extension with new manufacturer's internal reference numbers/trade names, which do not affect compliance with the criteria: In this case, the relevant information should be sent to the Competent Body. After scrutiny, and if approved, the Competent Body will issue a revised licence with the new/additional manufacturer's internal reference numbers/trade names added.
- Extension or modification with new technical characteristics which affect compliance with the criteria (for example new materials, new chemicals): These must be approved by the Competent Body before use. A request for extension must be sent to the Competent Body together with all the necessary supporting documentation as required in the *Assessment and verification* section(s) of the relevant affected criterion/criteria.
- Addition or substitution of new suppliers: Any new supplier(s) must be approved by the Competent Body. The Competent Body shall be provided with appropriate documentation proving the suppliers' compliance with the criteria. In addition, an updated list of suppliers must be provided to the Competent Body.
- Any other changes which do not affect compliance with the criteria shall also be reported to

the Competent Body.

1.7 Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the product(s) or service(s) once awarded the EU Ecolabel, always remain in compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria.

After an EU Ecolabel licence has been granted, the licence holder must keep the application dossier up to date. In cases where continued tests or measurements are required, the licence holder is responsible for keeping a record of the test results and other relevant documentation. This documentation may not need to be sent to the Competent Body, unless there is a specific requirement to do so (which will be set out in the relevant criterion), but must be available at any time if requested.

If at any time during the validity period of the EU Ecolabel licence the product is no longer in compliance with the criteria, this must be reported to the Competent Body immediately, together with a statement of the reasons for non-compliance. The Competent Body will decide what action to take, e.g. a demand for additional measurements, suspension of the licence, etc.

1.8 Assessment of compliance with the criteria

The Competent Body may undertake any necessary investigations to monitor the licence holder's ongoing compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria and the terms of use and provisions of the contract. To this end, the Competent Body may request, and the licence holder shall provide, any relevant documentation to prove such compliance.

Furthermore, the Competent Body may, at any reasonable time and without notice, request, and the licence holder shall grant, access to the premises.

1.9 Costs

The applicant is responsible for compiling the application and obtaining all the necessary supporting evidence, which may include tests, etc.

In addition, the applicant must pay an application fee², and an annual licence fee where this is asked for by the Competent Body. In some cases, applicants may be charged for an on-site verification, which may include travel and accommodation costs. Subsequent to the award of the EU Ecolabel licence, Competent Bodies may also charge for extension/modification fees and on-site inspections. Further information can be found at:



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/eu-ecolabel_fees.pdf

² According to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 782/2013 of 14 August 2013 amending Annex III to the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the EU Ecolabel (OJ L 219, 15.8.2013, p. 26).

2 The application process

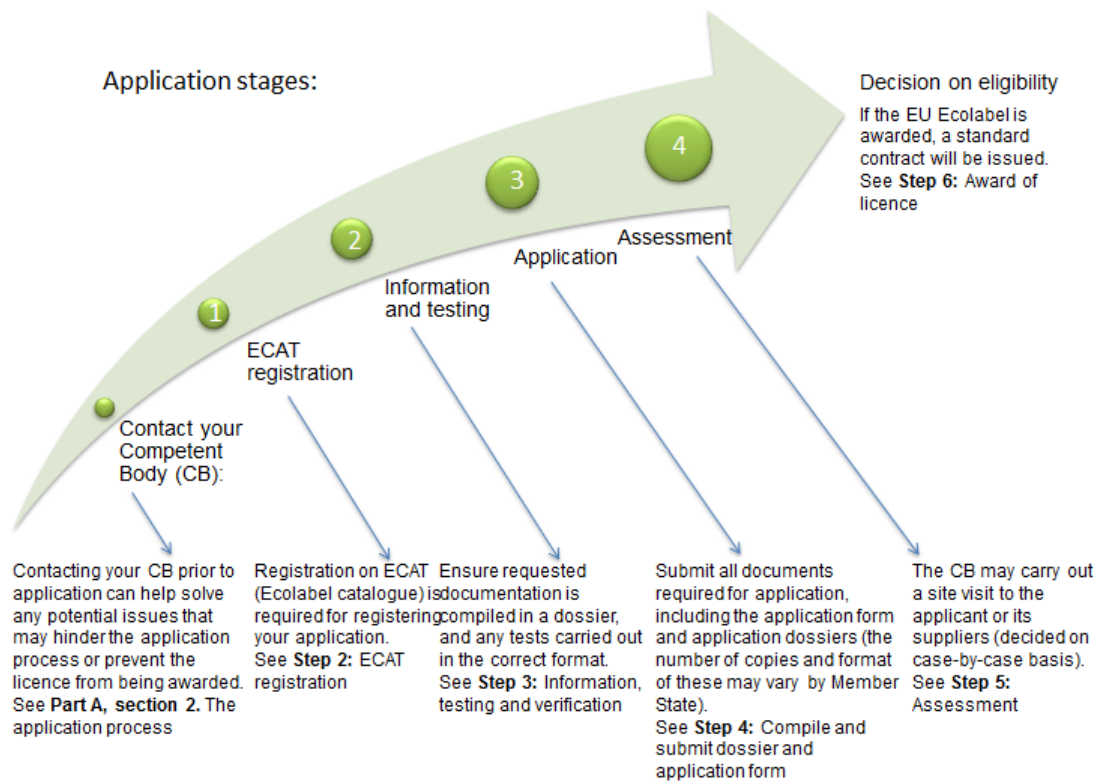
The first step in starting the application process is to contact your Competent Body, as they can help you compile your application. See section above ‘Where do I apply?’ to find out which Competent Body(ies) you should apply to.

The contact details of all the EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies are available at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html>

The figure below outlines the stages involved in applying for the EU Ecolabel³. Further detail is given in the explanations that follow.



Step 1: Contact your Competent Body (CB)

The EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies can help potential licence holders to understand the EU Ecolabel criteria and can provide guidance on how to assemble an application dossier.

³ Since the structure of EU Ecolabel Competent Body varies across Member States, application fee deadlines are not outlined within this diagram. Applicants should contact their Competent Body directly for fee deadlines.

Step 2: ECAT registration

The online tool **ECAT** (the online EU Ecolabel E-Catalogue), must be used to initially register your application for an EU Ecolabel licence.



Follow the instructions on the E-Catalogue User Manual which you can download from http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/pdf/user_manual/Ecat_admin%20user%20manual%20for%20Applicants.pdf. This user manual outlines the process for registration, which includes registering products and services under the European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS) system. If you encounter problems with the ECAT system, contact the [EU Ecolabel Helpdesk](#).

Step 3: Information, testing and verification requirements

Use the criteria document, and the information and checklists in this User Manual, to assemble a dossier containing all the information and test results needed to show how the product has met each criterion. Each criterion will include a section setting out the *assessment and verification* requirements which may include product tests, declarations of compliance, or independent verification. It is essential that data is accurate and substantiated; further checks may be carried out by the Competent Body if deemed appropriate.

Whenever the assessment and verification of EU Ecolabel criteria requires product tests, those tests should be preferably performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent, for that specific test. More information can be found in the “Guidelines for a procedure for checking the criteria in respect of applications: use of test laboratories”. Contact your [Competent Body](#) if you need any additional information concerning which laboratory to use.



All test and independent verification costs must be met by the applicant. You should factor in these costs before you decide to apply.

Step 4: Compile and submit dossier and application form

Please note that a dossier, comprising an application form with all the above supporting documentation, will need to be submitted to the relevant Competent Body. If your application is successful, you will be expected to retain a copy of the dossier and keep it up to date for the duration of your licence.



For information on the specific format and additional guidance documents, please contact your Competent Body.

Step 5: Assessment

After receiving an application, the Competent Body examines the documentation including any material sent directly by suppliers and respond to the applicant within two months of receipt of an application. The Competent Body may make a list of any additional documentation required in order to comply with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria. This list will be forwarded to the applicant who must ensure that the relevant documentation is provided.

It should also be noted that a Competent Body can reject an application if sufficient documentation is not received within six months of any request for further information.

After all the documentation has been approved, the Competent Body may carry out an on-site visit to the applicant and/or its suppliers. The Competent Body makes this judgement on a case-by-case basis and may charge a fee for it. Again, please contact your Competent Body for details.

Step 6: Award of licence

When the application has been assessed and is approved by the Competent Body, a contract is issued, which sets out the range of products covered, including any trade names or manufacturer's internal reference numbers. This contract sets out the terms of use of the EU Ecolabel, following the standard contract in Annex IV of the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of 25 November 2009.

Once the contract is signed by the applicant, a certificate can be asked for/will be sent, depending on the Competent Body. This certificate will detail:

- the licence number that can be used with the EU Ecolabel logo;
- the legal name of the applicant;
- the range of products awarded the EU Ecolabel;
- all relevant trade names under which the product is sold.

The Competent Body will advise on when the EU Ecolabel logo and licence number can be used on the relevant products.

The logo must be used in accordance with the EU Ecolabel Logo guidelines, which can be found at:



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http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

2.1 Revision of criteria



The criteria for each product group are revised every three/four years, and existing EU Ecolabel holders have to re-apply when these new, revised criteria come into force. Therefore, it is advisable to consider the timing of your application to avoid consecutive application and then re-application against new criteria. A transition period for adjusting the product(s) and applying for re-assessment is usually allowed for and is set out in the new criteria document.



For more information about the application process visit the EU Ecolabel website at:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/how-to-apply-for-eu-ecolabel.html>

2.2 Checklist: How to apply

Reference	Requirement	Tick when complete
1.1	Ensure product is eligible for the EU Ecolabel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web link	Download the relevant product group criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Identify the Competent Body in the relevant Member State you can apply to	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Contact the relevant Competent Body and notify them of your intention to apply for an EU Ecolabel licence	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Check if the criteria relating to your product(s) or service are due to be revised or updated in the near future ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Step 1	Request information on application forms from your Competent Body	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Step 2	Register on ECAT	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.6	If only submitting a change to products or suppliers, identify the nature of the change and submit supporting documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁴ For information about the criteria revision, please visit <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>

Part B: Product assessment and verification

1 Scope

The product group 'footwear' shall comprise all articles designed to protect or cover the foot, with an applied sole which comes into contact with the ground. Subject to the exemptions set out in paragraph 3, footwear covered by Annex II to Directive 94/11/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and protective footwear covered by Council Directive 89/686/EEC are included in the scope.

Footwear might be composed of various natural and/or synthetic materials in line with Directive 94/11/EC.

The following products are not covered by these criteria:

- a) Footwear that contains any electric or electronic components;
- b) Products that are disposed of after a single use;
- c) Socks with applied sole;
- d) Toy footwear.

2 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to references throughout this User Manual:

- 'shoe upper' means the upper structural element, composed of one or more materials, which is attached to the outer sole. The shoe upper includes lining and socks;
- 'lining and socks' mean the lining of the shoe upper and the insole, constituting the inside of the footwear article;
- 'shoe outer sole' means the bottom part of the footwear article which is attached to the shoe upper;
- 'footwear assembly' means a series of operations that aim at joining together the shoe upper and shoe sole to form a final product. Final product packaging is included;
- 'footwear assembly site' means the site where the final stages of the production (from material cutting or forming (for injection moulding production) to product packaging) that pertain to the licensed product and remain under management control of the applicant take place;
- 'volatile organic compounds (VOCs)' are organic compounds that have, at 293,15 K, a vapour pressure of 0,01 KPa or more, or that have a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use, as defined in [EN 14602](#)⁵;
- 'inherently biodegradable substance' means a substance that shows 70 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60 % of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion

⁵  [BS EN 14602:2012 Footwear. Test methods for the assessment of ecological criteria](#)

or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days using one of the following test methods:

[ISO 14593](#), [OECD 302 A](#), [ISO 9887](#), [OECD 302 B](#), [ISO 9888](#), [OECD 302 C](#);


- 'readily biodegradable substance' means a substance that shows 70% degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60% of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days using one of the following test methods: [OECD 301 A](#), [ISO 7827](#), [OECD 301 B](#), [ISO 9439](#), [OECD 301 C](#), [OECD 301 D](#), [ISO 10708](#), [OECD 301 E](#), [OECD 301 F](#), [ISO 9408](#).



For definitions of different parts of footwear, please refer to Directive 94/11/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 March 1994 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to labelling of the materials used in the main components of footwear for sale to the consumer⁶.

i The materials definitions available in the national and sectorial standards are given below

Material	Definition	Source
Leather	Hide or skin with its original fibrous structure more or less intact, tanned to be imputrescible, where the hair or wool may or may not have been removed, whether or not the hide or skin has been split into layers or segmented either before or after tanning and where any surface coating or surface layer, however applied, is not thicker than 0,15 mm.	ISO EN 15987
Coated leather	Leather where the surface coating applied to the leather does not exceed one third of the total thickness of the product, but is in excess of 0.15 mm.	ISO EN 15987
Leather fibre board	Term for material where tanned hides or skins are disintegrated mechanically and/or chemically into fibrous particles, small pieces or powders and then, with or without the combination of chemical binding agent, are made into sheets. The minimum amount of 50 % in weight of dry leather is needed to use the term leather fibre board.	ISO EN 15987
Vegetable-tanned leather	Hide or skin converted to leather by vegetable tanning agents, where the total content of tanning metals (Cr, Al, Ti, Zr, Fe) is less than or equal to 0,3 % (mass of all metals/total dry weight of leather).	ISO EN 15987
Chrome-free leather	The leather must contain less than 0.1% Cr on dry weight of leather.	ISO EN 15987:
Textile	Any raw, semi-worked, worked, semi-manufactured, manufactured, semi-made-up or made-up products which are exclusively composed of textile fibres, regardless of the mixing or assembly process employed, as covered by the Directive 71/307/EEC.. The list of textile fibres can be consulted in Annex I of Directive 71/307/EEC.	Directive 71/307/EEC
Plastic	Polymer to which additives or other substances may have been added, which is capable of functioning as a main structural component of final materials and articles.	Regulation (EU) No 10/2011
Polymer	Any macromolecular substance obtained by: (a) a polymerisation process such as polyaddition or polycondensation, or by any other similar process of monomers and other starting substances; or (b) chemical modification of natural or synthetic macromolecules; or (c) microbial fermentation.	Regulation (EU) No 10/2011
Rubber / Latex	Polymers based on either synthetic or natural materials that are cross-linked to give	ISO 1382

⁶  <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1435576958935&uri=CELEX:31994L0011>



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Material	Definition	Source
	required physical performance properties and chemical resistance.	
Thermoplastics	Type of plastic made from polymer resins that become a homogenized liquid when heated and hard when cooled. When frozen, however, a thermoplastic becomes glass-like and subject to fracture. These characteristics, which lend the material its name, are reversible. That is, it can be reheated, reshaped, and frozen repeatedly.	PlasticsEurope ⁷
Elastomers	Materials which undergoes substantial, elastic ((fully) reversible) deformation when put under stress and consisting of three-dimensional networks of cross-linked flexible polymers.	EN 71-12:2013

⁷ <http://www.plasticseurope.org/what-is-plastic/types-of-plastics-11148/thermoplastics.aspx>

Product Group Criteria

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to 'footwear' are listed in Table 1. The hyperlinks take applicants to the relevant section of this user manual.

Table 1: EU Ecolabel criteria for footwear

Criteria	Sub-Criteria
1 - Origin of hides and skins, cotton, wood and cork, and man-made cellulose fibres	1.1 - Requirements on hides and skins 1.2 - Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres 1.3 - Sustainable wood and cork 1.4 - Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) 1.5 - Plastics
2 - Reduction of water consumption and restrictions on tanning of hides and skins	2.1 - Water consumption 2.2 - Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins
3 - Emissions to water from the production of leather, textile, and rubber	3.1 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from leather tanning sites 3.2 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from textile 3.3 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber 3.4 - Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment
4 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	
5 - Hazardous substances in the product and shoe components	5.1 - Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's) 5.2 - Restriction based on CLP⁸ hazard classifications
6 - Restricted Substances List (RSL)⁹	
7- Parameters contributing to durability	
8 – Corporate Social Responsibility with regards to labour aspects	
9 – Packaging Criterion 8 - Corporate Social Responsibility with regard to labour aspects	9.1 - Cardboard and paper 9.2 – Plastic
10 - Information on the packaging	10.1 - User Instructions 10. - Information appearing on the eco-label

3 Assessment and verification

Requirements

⁸ CLP stands for 'classification, labelling and packaging'

⁹ Also see Appendix 1 for the detailed RSL.



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The detailed assessment and verification requirements are indicated for each criterion.

The detailed assessment and verification requirements are indicated for each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant or his supplier(s) or their suppliers, as appropriate.

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications or site visits.

The final product is one pair of shoes. Requirements are based on shoe size:

- 42 Paris point for men,
- 38 Paris point for women,
- 40 Paris point for unisex models,
- 32 Paris point for children (or the largest size in the case of sizes smaller than 32 Paris point), and
- 16 Paris points for children under three years of age,

Unless separately specified, the criteria apply to the final product which is composed of shoe uppers and outer soles that are made of homogeneous materials and articles that form the final product.

The applicant shall provide the bill of materials of the product, listing all homogeneous materials and articles used. The weight of each constituent material shall be expressed in grams and as a percentage of the shoe uppers and the shoe outer soles. The total final product unit weight shall be stated.

[Criterion 6](#) refers to a [Restricted Substances List](#) which is provided in [Appendix I](#). The list sets out the scope of restrictions and respective verification methods.

Criterion 1 - Origin of hides and skins, cotton, wood and cork, and man-made cellulose fibres

Sub-Criterion 1.1 - Requirements on hides and skins

Raw hides and skins destined to be used in a final product shall be subject to the restriction specified in [Sub-Criteria 1.1\(a\)i](#) and [1.1\(b\)i](#).

Sub-Criterion 1.1(a) - Hides and skins



Criterion 1.1(a) shall apply when leather content in shoe uppers or shoe outer soles is greater than 10.0% weight by weight of either component.

Only raw hides and skins from animals raised for milk or meat production are allowed to be used for the production of leather that is destined for use in the final product.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:



the applicant shall submit a declaration of compliance from the leather manufacturer or the hides or skin supplier. The declaration shall state that the leather-manufacturing company conducts compliance verification checks on the raw materials used, and that the raw hides and skins destined to be used in the final product originate from animals raised for milk or meat production.




[Supplier Declaration template: Requirements on hides and skins \(Sub-Criteria 1.1\(a\) &\(b\)\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.1(b) - Prohibited hides and skins


Raw hides and skins originated from extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and near-threatened species, according to the categories established by [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\) Red List of Threatened Species](#), shall not be used for the production of leather used in the final product.


Required documentation for assessment and verification:

 the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance from the leather manufacturer or leather supplier. The declaration shall identify the animal of origin and state that raw hides and skins destined to be used in a final product do not originate from extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, or near threatened species according to the IUCN classification.

 [Supplier Declaration template: Requirements on hides and skins \(Sub-Criteria 1.1\(a\) &\(b\)\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.2 - Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres





 *Criterion 1.2 shall apply when the cotton content in shoe uppers or shoe outer soles is greater than 10.0 % weight by weight of either component.*

 *Cotton that contains 70.0% weight by weight or more of recycled content is exempted from the requirement of criterion 1.2.*

 *Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#) are considered to comply with Sub-Criterion 1.2.*

Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (hereinafter referred to as 'cotton') that are not recycled fibres shall contain a minimum content of **either** organic cotton (see [Sub-Criterion 1.2\(a\)](#)) **or** integrated pest management (IPM) cotton (see [Sub-Criterion 1.2\(b\)](#)).

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.
-  Where EU Ecolabel textile products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.
-  Where applicable, recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. This shall be verified by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and reprocessors.
-  [Declaration template: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres \(Sub-Criterion 1.2\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.2(a) - Organic production standard

With the exception of footwear intended for children under 3 years of age **a minimum of 10%** weight by weight of the non-recycled cotton fibre used in the product shall be grown according to the requirements laid down in [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 834/2007](#), the [US National Organic Program \(NOP\)](#) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU. The organic cotton content may include organically grown cotton and transitional organic cotton.








At least 95% weight by weight of the non-recycled cotton fibre used in footwear intended for children under three years of age shall be organic cotton.

Where the organic cotton is to be blended with conventional or IPM cotton, cotton shall be from non-genetically modified varieties.

Organic content claims may only be made when the organic content is **a minimum of 95%**.

i *IPM schemes that exclude genetically modified cotton shall be accepted as proof of compliance for IPM content. The 'Cotton Made in Africa' initiative is one such scheme. Other IPM schemes include: [Better Cotton Initiative](#), [Fair Trade](#) and [BMP Cotton \(Australia\)](#).*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:


-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance for the organic content supported by evidence certified an independent control body to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 834/2007](#), the [US National Organic Program \(NOP\)](#) or those set by other trade partners.
-  Verification shall be provided for each country of origin.
-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall demonstrate compliance with the minimum organic cotton content requirement **based on the annual volume** of cotton purchased to manufacture the final product(s) and according to each product line. Transaction records and/or invoices shall be provided that document the quantity of certified cotton purchased.
-  For conventional or IPM cotton that is used in blends with organic cotton, a screening test for common genetic modifications shall be accepted as a proof of compliance of the cotton variety.
-  Where applicable, recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. This shall be verified by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and reprocessors
-  [Declaration template: Organic production standard \(Sub-Criterion 1.2\(a\)\)](#)
-  [Supplier Declaration template: Organic production standard \(Sub-Criterion 1.2\(a\)\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.2(b) - Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides







With the exception of footwear intended for children under 3 years of age **a minimum of 20%** weight by weight of the non-recycled cotton fibre used in the product shall be grown according to IPM principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) [IPM programme](#) or Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems incorporating IPM principles.

At least 60% of the non-recycled cotton fibre used in footwear intended for children under 3 years of age shall be grown according to IPM principles.

IPM cotton destined for use in the final product shall be grown without the use of any of the following substances: aldicarb, aldrin, camphechlor (toxaphene), captafol, chlordane, 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, cypermethrin, DDT, dieldrin, dinoseb and its salts, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers), methamidophos, methylparathion, monocrotophos, neonicotinoids (clothianidine, imidacloprid, thiametoxam), parathion, pentachlorophenol.

 *IPM certification schemes that exclude the use of listed substances shall be accepted as a proof of compliance.*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by evidence that at least 20 % weight by weight of the non-recycled cotton fibre contained in the product, or 60 % weight by weight in the case of footwear intended for children under three years of age, has been grown by farmers that have participated in formal training programmes of the UN FAO or Government IPM or ICM programmes and/or that have been audited as part of third-party certified IPM schemes.
-  Verification shall either be provided on an annual basis for each country of origin **or** on the basis of certifications for all IPM cotton bales purchased to manufacture the product.
-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall also declare that the IPM cotton was not grown using any of the substances listed in criterion 1.2(b). IPM certification schemes that exclude the use of listed substances shall be accepted as proof of compliance.
-  Where applicable, recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. This shall be verified by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and reprocessors
-  Declaration template: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - [Sub-Criterion 1.2\(b\)](#)
-  Supplier Declaration template: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides



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- [Sub-Criterion 1.2\(b\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.3 - Sustainable wood and cork



Criterion 1.3 shall apply when wood or cork content used in shoe uppers or shoe outer soles is greater than 10.0% weight by weight of either component.



Wood and cork may originate from recycled or virgin material.

All wood and cork shall be covered by chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third-party certification scheme such as [FSC](#), [PEFC](#), or equivalent.

All virgin wood and cork shall not originate from GMO species and be covered by valid sustainable forest management and chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third-party certification scheme such as [FSC](#), [PEFC](#), or equivalent.

Where a certification scheme allows mixing of uncertified material with certified and/or recycled materials in a product or product line, **a minimum of 70%** of the wood or cork material, as appropriate, shall be sustainable certified virgin material and/or recycled material.

Uncertified material shall be covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets any other requirements of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material.

The certification bodies issuing forest and/or chain of custody certificates shall be accredited or recognised by that certification scheme.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:



The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by a valid, independently certified chain of custody certificates and demonstrate that at least 70% of the wood or cork material originates from virgin material from forests managed according to Sustainable Forestry Management principles and/or from recycled sources that meet the requirements set out by the relevant independent chain of custody certification scheme.



The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by valid, independently certified chain of custody certificate(s) for all wood and cork material used in the product or production line and demonstrate that at least 70 % of the wood or cork material originates from forests or areas managed according to sustainable forest management principles and/or from recycled sources that meet the requirements set out by the relevant independent chain of custody certification scheme.



FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent third-party certification.



In case the scheme does not specifically require that all virgin material is sourced from non-GMO species, additional evidence shall be provided to demonstrate this.



If the product or product line includes uncertified material, proof shall be provided that the content of



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uncertified material does not exceed 30 % and is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets any other requirements of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material..





[Declaration template: Origin of wood and cork - Sub-Criterion 1.3](#)



[Supplier Declaration template: Origin of wood and cork - Sub-Criterion 1.3](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.4 - Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell)






 *Criterion 1.4 shall apply when man-made cellulose fibre content used in shoe uppers or shoe outer soles is greater than 10.0% weight by weight of either component.*


 *Man-made cellulose fibres that contains equal or greater than 70% weight by weight of recycled content are exempted from the requirement of the criterion 1. 4*

 *Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel for Textiles ([Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#)) are considered to comply with Sub-Criterion 1.4*

A minimum of 25 % of pulp fibres shall be manufactured from wood that has been grown according to the principles of sustainable forestry management as defined by the [UN FAO](#). The remaining proportion of the non-recycled pulp fibres shall be from pulp that is sourced from legal forestry and plantations.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance.
-  Where EU Ecolabel textile products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision [2014/350/EU](#). Otherwise, the applicant shall obtain from the fibre manufacturer(s) valid, third-party certified chain of custody certificates demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources. [FSC](#), [PEFC](#) or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification.
-  The fibre manufacturer shall demonstrate that due diligence processes have been followed as specified in the [Timber Regulation \(EC\) 995/2010](#) in order to ensure that timber has been legally harvested.
-  Valid EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade ([FLEGT](#)) or UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ([CITES](#)) licences and/or third party certification shall be accepted as evidence of legal sourcing.
-  Where applicable, recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. This shall be verified by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and re-processors.

 Declaration template: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) - [Sub-Criterion 1.4](#)



Supplier Declaration template: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) - [Sub-Criterion 1.4](#)

Sub-Criterion 1.5 - Plastics



PVC plastic shall not be used in any part of the product.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:



The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.



The declaration from material supplier should also be accepted



[Declaration template: Plastics - Sub-Criterion 1.5](#)



[Supplier Declaration template: Plastics- Sub-Criterion 1.5](#)

Criterion 2 - Reduction of water consumption and restrictions in tanning of hides and skins

Raw hides and skins that are destined to be used in the final product shall be subject to the limit on water consumption in the tanning process as specified under Sub-Criterion 2.1.

Leather used in products intended for children under three years of age shall be subject to the restriction on chromium – based tanning as specified under Sub-Criterion 2.2.

Sub-Criterion 2.1 - Water consumption



The criterion shall apply when leather content used in shoe uppers or shoe outer soles is greater than 10.0% weight by weight of either component.

Water consumption expressed as annual average volume of water consumed per tonne of raw hides and skins shall not exceed the limits given in 2.

Table 2. Maximum permitted water consumption in tanning process

Type of leather	Limit
Hides	28 m ³ /t
Skins	45 m ³ /t
Vegetable tanned leather	35 m ³ /t
Pig skin	80 m ³ /t
Sheepskins	180 l/skin



Water consumption shall be calculated based on the monthly average values of the last twelve months preceding the application, measured by the quantity of waste water discharged.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:



The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance from the leather supplier or leather manufacturing company, as appropriate.



The declaration shall specify the annual amount of leather production and related water consumption based on the monthly average values of the last twelve months preceding the application, measured by the quantity of waste water discharged.



If the leather production process is conducted in different geographical locations, the applicant or

supplier of semi-finished leather shall provide documentation that specifies the quantity of water discharged (m³) for the quantity of semi-finished leather produced in tonnes (t) **or** number of skins for sheepskin, as appropriate, based on the monthly average values during the twelve months preceding the application.

 [Supplier Declaration template: Water consumption - Sub-Criterion 2.1](#)


Sub-Criterion 2.2 - Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins


For footwear intended for children under three years of age, raw hides and skins destined to be used in linings and socks, as defined in the Article 2(2) to this Decision, shall be processed using chromium-free tanning technology.


 *"Lining and socks" mean the lining of the shoe upper, constituting the inside of the footwear article.*

 *"Chromium-free tanning" might, for example, be vegetable based.*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:


 The applicant shall submit a declaration of compliance from the leather manufacturer or leather supplier, as appropriate, with the information that leather used in the interior parts of footwear (lining and/or socks) is chromium-free tanned.

 The declaration shall specify the tanning technology used in the processing of raw hides and skins.

 [Supplier Declaration template: Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins - Sub-Criterion 2.2](#)


Criterion 3 - Emissions to water from the production of leather, textile, and rubber

Textile, leather, and rubber that are destined to be used in the product shall be subject to the limit on emissions to water.





 *The criterion shall apply when leather, or textile, or rubber content, as appropriate, used in shoe uppers and/or shoe outer soles is greater than 10.0% weight by weight of either component.*

Sub-Criterion 3.1 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from leather tanning sites

The COD value in wastewater from leather tanning sites, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), **shall not exceed 200.0 mg/l**.

 *COD data shall be calculated on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application.*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by detailed documentation and test reports in accordance with [ISO 6060](#) showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application.
-  The data shall demonstrate the compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off site, of the waste water treatment operator.
-  The declaration from material supplier should also be accepted.
-  [Applicant/Supplier Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from leather tanning sites - Sub-Criterion 3.1](#)

Sub-Criterion 3.2 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from textile

The COD value in wastewater discharges from textile finishing processes **shall not exceed 20.0 g COD/kg textiles processing**.



Finishing processes shall include the thermosetting, thermosoling, coating and impregnating of textiles.



This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used in the finishing of the textile fabric.



The requirement shall be measured downstream of on-site wastewater treatment plant or a municipal wastewater treatment plant receiving wastewater from these processing sites.



Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#) are considered compliant with Sub-Criterion 3.2.

Thermosetting means heating materials made of long-chain polymers so they that cross-link with each other rendering the substance permanently hard. Thermosoling means a continuous method of dyeing with a disperse dye at high temperatures.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:



The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.



The declaration from material supplier should also be accepted.



Where EU Ecolabel textile products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#).



Otherwise, the applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports in accordance with [ISO 6060](#), showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application.



The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.



[Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from textile - Sub-Criterion 3\(b\)](#)




Sub-Criterion 3.3 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber

The COD value in wastewater from the processing of natural or synthetic rubber, as applicable, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), **shall not exceed 150.0 mg COD/l**.



This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used to manufacture the product(s).

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by detailed documentation and test reports, based on ISO 6060 showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application, together with a declaration of compliance. The data shall demonstrate compliance by the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.
-  [Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber - Sub-Criterion 3\(c\)](#)
-  [Supplier Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber - Sub-Criterion 3\(c\)](#)





Sub-Criterion 3.4 - Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment

The total chromium concentration in tannery waste water after treatment shall not exceed 1.0 mg/l as specified in the Commission Implementing Decision [2013/84/EU](#).



The compliance with this criterion should be demonstrated on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application.


Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant or material supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by a test report of his supplier using the following test methods: [ISO 9174](#) or [EN 1233](#) or [EN ISO 11885](#) for chromium and showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application.
-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with BAT 10 and either BAT 11 or 12, as appropriate, following Commission Implementing Decision [2013/84/EU](#) for the reduction of chromium content of waste water discharges.
-  [Declaration template: Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment - Sub-Criterion 3\(d\)](#)
-  [Supplier Declaration template: Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment - Sub-Criterion 3\(d\)](#)





Criterion 4 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Unless specified, the total use of VOCs during final footwear production **shall not exceed, on average, 18 g VOC/pair.**

For footwear classified as personal protective equipment in accordance with [Council Directive 89/686/EEC](#), the total use of VOCs during final footwear production **shall not exceed, on average, 20 g VOC/pair.**

 [Council Directive 89/686/EEC](#), is subject to a forthcoming revision, but defines personal protective equipment as “any device or appliance designed to be worn or held by an individual for protection against one or more health and safety hazards.” The Directive details the hazards to be protected from and also identifies various exclusions.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by a calculation of the total use of VOCs during final shoe production in accordance with [EN 14602](#).
-  Calculation shall be supported by test results and documentation (registration of purchased leather, adhesives, finishes and production of footwear), as appropriate.
-  Where applicable, a copy of certification issued by certification body notified under [Council Directive 89/686/EEC](#) that proves that the product is classified as personal protective equipment shall be provided.
-  [Declaration template: Volatile Organic Compounds \(VOCs\) - Criterion 4](#)

Criterion 5 - Hazardous substances in the product and shoe components

The presence in the final product, and any homogeneous materials or articles thereof, of substances and mixtures that meet the criteria for classification according to Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([REACH](#)) as substances of very high concern (SVHCs) or substances or mixtures that meet the criteria for Classification, Labelling, and Packaging ([CLP](#)) according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council for the hazards listed in Table 2 shall be restricted in accordance with [sub-criteria5.1](#) and [5.2](#).



For the purposes of this criterion, the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) and CLP hazard classifications are grouped in

Table 3 according to their hazardous properties.



The criterion does not apply to substances or mixtures which change their properties upon processing (in other words, substances which become no longer bioavailable or undergo chemical modification) such that the identified hazard no longer applies. This shall include chemical reactions where substances have been modified such as polymerisation where monomers or additives become covalently bonded.



Textile products that have been awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#) are considered to comply with Criterion 5.

Table 3. Candidate List SVHCs and CLP hazards

Hazard Group		Hazards that identify a substance as being within the Group
1	Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substances that appear on the Candidate List for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) by the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and/or Toxic for Reproduction (CMR) Category 1A or 1B: H340, H350, H350i, H360, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360Df
2	CLP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 2 CMR: H341, H351, H361f, H361d, H361fd, H362 Category 1 aquatic toxicity: H400, H410 Category 1 and 2 acute toxicity: H300, H310, H330, Category 1 aspiration toxicity: H304 Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): H370, H372 Category 1 Skin Sensitiser: H317
3	CLP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 2, 3 and 4 aquatic toxicity: H411, H412, H413 Category 3 acute toxicity: H301, H311, H331, EUH070 Category 2 STOT*: H371, H373



CMR = Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction; STOT = Specific target organ toxicity.

Sub-Criterion 5.1 - Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern






The final product, and any homogeneous materials or articles thereof, shall not contain substances that have been identified according to the procedure described in Article 59(1) of [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#) and included in the Candidate List for SVHCs in concentrations **higher than 0.10 %** (weight by weight).

No derogation shall be given to Candidate List SVHCs if they are present in the final product, or to any homogeneous materials or articles that form part of the final product in concentrations **higher than 0.10 %** (weight by weight).





The screening shall be based on identification of the potential for presence of substances in the product.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported, where appropriate, by declarations from the material supplier regarding the absence of SVHCs at concentrations **greater than 0.10%** (weight by weight) for the final product, and any homogeneous materials or articles that form part of the product.
-  Declarations shall be referenced to the latest version of the Candidate List published by [ECHA](#) .
-  Where EU Ecolabel textile products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#).
-  [Declaration template: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern \(SVHC's\) - Sub-Criterion 5\(a\)](#)
-  [Supplier Declaration template: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern \(SVHC's\) - Sub-Criterion 5\(a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 5.2 - Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications

 *With the exception of linings and socks, as defined in Article 2(2) of this Decision, the criterion shall apply when the content of any homogeneous material or article in shoe uppers or shoe outer soles is greater than 3.0 % (weight by weight) of either component.*

 *For linings and socks, any homogeneous material or article that is used for linings and socks shall be subject to the restriction as specified in the next paragraph.*

 *"Lining and socks" mean the lining of the shoe upper, constituting the inside of the footwear article.*

Substances and mixtures falling within the groups identified in Table 4 that meet the criteria for classification with the CLP hazards in Table 2 shall not be present in any homogeneous materials or articles that form part of the final product in concentrations **higher than 0.10 %** (weight by weight).

Table 4. Substances groups to which Sub-Criterion 5(b) shall apply





- *Active substances of biocidal products;*
- *Dyestuffs (including inks, pigments and varnishes);*
- *Auxiliary carriers, levelling, blowing and dispersing agents, surfactants;*
- *Fatliquoring agents;*
- *Solvents;*
- *Print thickeners, binders, stabilisers, and plasticisers;*
- *Flame retardants;*
- *Cross-linking agents, adhesives;*
- *Water, dirt, and stain repellents.*

The use of certain substances and mixtures referred to in Table 4 are exempted from the requirements of criterion 5.2 subject to the conditions specified in Table 5.

Table 5. Derogations conditions that shall apply to the use of functional substances and mixtures

Substance groups	Scope of derogation	Derogation conditions	Applicability to footwear
Nickel	H317, H351, H372	Nickel can only be contained in stainless steel. A nickel release rate from the stainless steel shall be less than or equal to 0.5 µg/cm ² /week as specified in Criterion 6 (RSL).	Metal toe-caps and footwear accessories
Dyestuff for dyeing and non-pigment printing	H301, H311, H331, H317,	Dust-free dye formulations or automatic dosing and dispensing of dyes shall be used by dye houses and printers to minimise worker exposure.	Dyestuff
Dyestuffs for dyeing and non-pigment printing	H411, H412, H413	Dyeing processes using reactive, direct, vat, or sulphur dyes with these classifications shall meet a minimum of one of the following conditions: 1) Use of high affinity dyes; 2) Achievement of a reject rate of less than 3.0 %; 3) Use of colour matching instrumentation; 4) Implementation of standard operating procedures for the dyeing process; 5) Use of colour removal to treat waste water. The use of solution dyeing and/or digital printing is exempted from these conditions.	Dyestuff
Water, dirt and stain repellents	H413	The repellent and its degradation products shall be readily and/or inherently biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative substances in the aquatic environment, including aquatic sediment.	Water repellence
Residual auxiliaries found in any homogeneous materials or articles that form part of the final product			
Auxiliaries comprising: carriers, levelling agents, dispersing agents, surfactants, thickeners, binders	H301, H311, H331, H371, H373, H317 (1B), H411, H412, H413, EUH070	Recipes shall be formulated using automatic dosing systems and processes shall follow standard operating procedures. Substances classified with H311, H331, H317 (1B) shall not be present at concentrations greater than 1.0 % w/w on any homogeneous material or article that form part of the final product.	Auxiliaries

Required documentation for assessment and verification:


-  The applicant shall provide declaration of compliance with the criterion 5.2 supported, where appropriate, by declarations from material supplier(s).
-  The declaration shall be supported by a list of the substances and/or substances in mixtures as specified in Table 3 that are present in any homogenous material or article that forms the final product, together with information about their hazard classification or non-classification
-  For the derogated substances and mixtures listed in Table 5, the applicant shall provide proof that all the derogation conditions are met.
-  The following information shall be provided to support declarations of the hazard classification or non-classification for each substance or mixture:




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- the substance's CAS, EC or list number (where available for mixtures);
- the physical form and state in which the substance or mixture is used;
- harmonised CLP hazard classifications;
- self-classification entries in ECHA's [REACH registered substance database](#) if no harmonized classification is available .
- mixture classifications according to the criteria laid down in the CLP Regulation


 When considering self-classification entries in the REACH registered substance database, priority shall be given to entries from joint submissions.

 Where a classification is recorded as 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' according to the REACH registered substance database, or where a substance has not yet been registered under the REACH, toxicological data meeting the requirements in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall be provided that are sufficient to support conclusive self-classification in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and ECHA's supporting guidance. In the case of 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' database entries, self-classifications shall be verified, with the following information sources being accepted:

- Toxicological studies and hazard assessments by [ECHA peer regulatory agencies](#), Member State regulatory bodies or Intergovernmental bodies;
- Safety Data Sheet (SDS) fully completed in accordance with Annex II to the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;
- A documented expert judgement provided by a professional toxicologist. This shall be based on a review of scientific literature and existing testing data, where necessary supported by results from new testing carried out by independent laboratories using methods recognised by ECHA;
- An attestation, where appropriate based on expert judgement, issued by an accredited conformity assessment body that carries out hazard assessments according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of the classification and labelling of chemicals or CLP hazard classification systems.


 Information on the hazardous properties of substances or mixtures may, in accordance with Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, be generated by means other than tests, for instance through the use of alternative methods such as in vitro methods, by quantitative structure activity models or by the use of grouping or read-across.

 Where EU Ecolabel textile products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#).


 Declaration template: Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications - [Sub-Criterion 5.2](#)


 Supplier Declaration template: Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications - [Sub-Criterion 5.2](#)


Criterion 6 - Restricted Substances List (RSL)

 *The criterion shall apply when any homogenous material or article used in shoe uppers or outer shoe soles is greater than 3.0% weight by weight of either component.*


The final product, homogeneous materials or articles that make up the final product, or production recipes used, as applicable, shall not contain substances specified under the [Restricted Substances List \(RSL\)](#).


 *The applicability, scope of restrictions, verification and testing requirements are provided in the RSL for each substance or group of substances. The RSL can be found in [Appendix I](#).*

 *The RSL shall be communicated by the applicant to all the suppliers of materials or articles that will be used as components of the EU Ecolabel product.*

 *Laboratory analysis of the final product shall be performed for specific product lines, where specified in the RSL and according to the test methods listed.*


 *Laboratory testing shall be carried out for each product line based on random sampling.*

 *Where specified, testing shall be carried out annually during the licence period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the RSL criterion with results then communicated to the relevant Competent Body.*

 *Test data obtained for the purposes of compliance with industry RSLs and other footwear certification schemes shall be accepted where the test methods are equivalent.*

 *Textile products that are awarded with the EU Ecolabel based on the ecological criteria of the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#) are considered being compliant with Criterion 6.*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

 The applicant and their material supplier(s), as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance with the RSL supported by evidence as applicable to the substances and mixtures used to manufacture the final product or its materials.

 Verification shall be provided for each relevant requirement as indicated in the RSL, which may include:





- declarations obtained from those responsible for related production stages,
- declarations from chemical suppliers; or




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○ test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product.

-  Where required, Safety Data Sheets shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 10, 11 and 12 of Annex II of [Regulation \(EC\) 1907/2006](#) (Requirements for the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets). Incomplete Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will require supplemental declarations from chemical suppliers.
-  Where EU Ecolabel textile products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the [Commission Decision 2014/350/EU](#).
-  [Declaration template: Restricted Substances List - Criterion 6](#)
-  [Supplier Declaration template: Restricted Substances List - Criterion 6](#)

Criterion 7- Parameters contributing to durability

 Occupational and safety footwear shall carry the CE mark, in accordance with [Council Directive 89/686/EEC](#).

All other footwear shall meet the requirements indicated in Table 6.




Table 6. Durability parameters

Parameter/Standard test method	General sports	School footwear	Casual	Men's town	Cold weather footwear	Women's town	Fashion	Infants	Indoor
Uppers flex resistant: (kc without visible damage)/ EN 13512	Dry = 100 Wet = 20	Dry = 100 Wet = 20	Dry = 80 Wet = 20	Dry = 80 Wet = 20	Dry = 100 Wet = 20 - 20° = 30	Dry = 50 Wet = 10	Dry = 15	Dry = 15	Dry = 15
Uppers tear strength (Average tear force, N)/ EN 13571	Leather Other materials	≥80 ≥40	≥60 ≥40	≥60 ≥40	≥60 ≥40	≥40 ≥40	≥30 ≥30	≥30 ≥30	≥30 ≥30
Outsoles flex resistance: EN 17707	Cut growth (mm) Nsc = no spontaneous crack	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc	≤4 Nsc at - 10 °C	≤4 Nsc			
Outsoles abrasion resistance/ EN 12770	D ≥ 0,9 g/cm ³ (mm ³) D < 0,9 g/cm ³ (mg)	≤200 ≤150	≤200 ≤150	≤250 ≤170	≤350 ≤200	≤200 ≤150	≤400 ≤250		≤450 ≤300
Upper-sole adhesion (N/mm): EN 17708		≥4,0	≥4,0	≥3,0	≥3,5	≥3,5	≥3,0	≥2,5	≥3,0
Outsoles tear strength (Average strength, N/mm)/ EN 12771	D ≥ 0,9 g/cm ³ D < 0,9 g/cm ³	8 6	8 6	8 6	6 4	8 6	6 4	5 4	6 5
Colour fastness of the inside of the footwear (lining or inner face of the upper). Grey scale on the felt after 50 cycles wet/ EN ISO 17700		≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3	≥2/3
Linings and socks abrasion cycles/ EN 17704	>25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >6 400 wet	> 25 600 dry >12 800 wet	>25 600 dry >6 400 wet	>25 600 dry >3 200 wet	>=25 600 dry >=12 800 wet	>8 400 dry >1 600 wet

① Footwear categories specified by Standard ISO 19952 (Footwear — Vocabulary) correspond to the following definitions:

- **school footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured for everyday wear at school for children and teenagers from size 23 to 38;
- **cold weather footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured to give specific protection to the wearer during use in sub-zero temperatures and in ice or snow or on frozen underfoot surfaces;
- **casual footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured as suitable for out-of-work leisure and spare time activities
- **fashion footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured for light wear in which style is prevalent; "*high fashion footwear*" footwear with a limited life expectancy, designed and manufactured where fashion appeal style is the most important parameter
- **general purpose sports footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured as suitable for wear during a variety of non-specialist sporting activities, e.g. jogging, occasional racket sports or court games such as netball and light general training;
- **indoor footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured as having adequate durability and comfort for wear indoors, around the house, unsuitable for use as a town shoe and unlikely to offer protection from inclement weather or harsh wear environments;
- **infants' footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured as suitable for everyday wear by children from size 16 to 22
- **town footwear** - footwear designed and manufactured as suitable for everyday wear at the office, for shopping or similar wear environments.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by test reports as specified in Table 6.
-  Where applicable, a copy of the certification issued by a certification body notified under Directive 89/686/EEC that proves that the product is classified as personal protective equipment shall be provided.
-  [Declaration template: Parameters contributing to durability - Criterion 7](#)

Criterion 8 - Corporate Social Responsibility with regard to labour aspects



Requirements in this criterion apply to the final footwear assembly site.

Having regard to the [International Labour Organisation's \(ILO\) Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy](#), the [UN Global Compact \(Pillar 2\)](#), the [UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights](#) and the [OECD Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises](#), the applicant shall obtain third party verification supported by site audit(s) that the applicable principles included in the ILO's fundamental conventions and the supplementary provisions below have been respected at the final footwear assembly site for the product. (Table 7).

Table 7. Social requirements – applicable conventions and provisions

Fundamental conventions of the ILO	
Child Labour	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)
Forced and Compulsory Labour	Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) and 2014 Protocol to the Forced labour Convention Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining	Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
Discrimination	Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
Supplementary provisions	
Working Hours	ILO Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 1)
Remuneration	ILO Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131) Living wage: <i>The applicant shall ensure that wages paid for a normal work week shall always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards, are sufficient to meet the basic needs of personnel and provide some discretionary income. Implementation shall be audited with reference to the SA8000 guidance on "Remuneration"</i>
Health & Safety	ILO Safety in the use of chemicals at work Convention, 1981 (No.170) ILO Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1990 (No.155)

In locations where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the company shall recognise legitimate employee associations with whom it can enter into dialogue about workplace issues.

The audit process shall include consultation with external stakeholders in local areas around sites, including trade unions, community organisations, NGOs and labour experts. The applicant shall publish the aggregated results and key findings from the audit online in order to provide evidence of their supplier's performance to







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interested consumers.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance together with copies of certificates and a supporting audit reports for each final product assembly plant for the model(s) to be ecolabelled.
-  The third-party site audit shall be carried out by private auditors qualified to assess the compliance of the footwear industry supply chain with social standards or codes of conduct or, in countries where ILO Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No 81) has been ratified and ILO supervision indicates that the national labour inspection system is effective and where the scope of the inspection systems covers the areas listed above, by labour inspector(s) appointed by a national authority.
-  Certificate(s), not older than 12 months prior to the application, from schemes or processes that audit compliance with the applicable principles of the listed fundamental ILO conventions, together with the supplementary provisions on working hours, remuneration and health and safety, shall be accepted.
-  [Declaration template: Social Requirements - Criterion 8](#)

Criterion 9 – Packaging



This criterion applies only to primary packaging, as defined in the [Directive 94/62/EC](#).



Primary (or 'sales') packaging is conceived so as to constitute a sales unit to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase.

Secondary (or 'grouped') packaging, by contrast, constitutes a grouping of a certain number of sales units whether the latter is sold as such to the final user or consumer or whether it serves only as a means to replenish the shelves at the point of sale; it can be removed from the product without affecting its characteristics.

Tertiary (or 'transport') packaging is conceived to facilitate handling and transport of a number of sales units or grouped packagings in order to prevent physical handling and transport damage. Tertiary packaging does not include road, rail, ship and air containers.

Sub-Criterion 9.1 - Cardboard and paper

Cardboard and paper used for the final packaging of footwear shall be made of **100% recycled material**.



Recycled material. According to the Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC) recycled material is a material which results from the reprocessing of waste whether for the original or other purposes. Therefore it can include both pre-consumer and post-consumer recycled material.

Sub-Criterion 9.2 – Plastic

Plastic used for the final packaging of footwear shall be made of **at least 80% of recycled material**.

Required documentation for assessment and verification:



The applicant or packaging supplier, as appropriate, shall provide a declaration of compliance specifying the material composition of the packaging and the share of recycled and virgin material.



[Declaration template: Packaging - Criterion 9](#)


Criterion 10 - Information on the packaging


Sub-Criterion 10.1 - User Instructions

The following information shall be supplied with the product:

- *Cleaning and care instruction specified for each product.*
- *'Repair your footwear rather than throw it away. This is less damaging to the environment.'*
- *'Please dispose of your footwear in the appropriate local collection point.'*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

 The applicant shall provide a packaging sample or the proposed artwork of the packaging showing the user instructions that will be supplied with the product.

 [Declaration template: User Instructions - Sub-Criterion 10.1](#)


Sub-Criterion 10.2 - Information appearing on the eco-label


If the optional label with text box is used, it shall contain, where relevant, three of the following statements:

- natural origin raw materials sustainably managed (in case criterion 1 applies);*
- reduced pollution in production processes;*
- minimised use of hazardous substances;*
- tested for durability.*
- xx% organic cotton used (this claim may be made only if based on criterion 1.2(a) more than 95 % of the total cotton is organic)*

 *The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the "Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo" on this the website http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf*

Required documentation for assessment and verification:

 The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance together with a sample of the product label or the proposed artwork showing where the EU Ecolabel is placed.

 Declaration template: Information appearing on the eco-label - [Sub-Criterion 10.2](#)

Part C: Application Form



Please contact your Competent Body to learn how your completed application form and supporting documentation should be submitted.

See [Section 1.4 in Part A, "Where do I apply?"](#) for further details of where to send your application once completed.



*Applicants should also provide a technical dossier of laboratory test reports and send this **in duplicate** to the Competent Body, and keep an up-to-date file on their premises showing continuing compliance with the criteria. Equivalent test methods, others than the ones indicated by the formal Commission Decision may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the awarding Competent Body.*



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Applicant information	
Applicant's full company name and address:	
Contact person:	
Position:	
Phone:	
Fax:	
Email:	
Website:	
VAT number or equivalent if relevant:	
If relevant, existing licence number: XX/YYYY	
In what capacity are you applying for the EU Ecolabel (tick as appropriate):	Manufacturer.... <input type="checkbox"/> Importer.... <input type="checkbox"/> Service provider.... <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler.... <input type="checkbox"/> Retailer.... <input type="checkbox"/>
Product Information	
What type of footwear are you applying for and associated sizes?	Casual <input type="checkbox"/> Cold weather <input type="checkbox"/> Fashion <input type="checkbox"/> General sports <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor <input type="checkbox"/> Infants <input type="checkbox"/> Men's town <input type="checkbox"/> School footwear <input type="checkbox"/> Women's town <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____
Please give general specification of the product(s), including registered name(s) i.e. Trade name, trademarks, product type/description and also foot sizes.	
Name and address of manufacturing/assembly site(s) (if different from above)	



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<i>In case the product is made outside the European Economic Area market (European Union plus Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway), please confirm the country where it has been or will be placed on the market.</i>	<i>[insert name of country where application is received]</i>
<i>Please state EU countries in which this product is sold <u>in the same form</u> (if sold under different names, please state names to be registered)</i>	
Information on the application	
<i>Is this the first application for the EU Ecolabel for the product(s) specified above</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If no, please state when and where the first application was made, and with what outcome</i>	
<i>Is this an application to add a new product (i.e. with a technical formulation not covered by an existing Ecolabel that you hold) to a licence for a product range already covered by an Ecolabel? (if so, please give details of the existing Ecolabel)</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/> Details:
<i>Please indicate if an application for the same product has been successful under other environment label schemes (e.g. the Nordic Ecolabel or Blue Angel)</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Does the laboratory where the tests were conducted meet the general requirements expressed in standard EN ISO 17025</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>

Application fees:



An invoice will be sent when the application and the attached declarations are received. Before the application can be processed, the applicant must pay the application fee relevant for the company. Please refer to your Competent Body for fees.



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This declaration is to be used so that the Competent Body can set the appropriate application and annual licence fees for the EU Ecolabel cf. Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of The European Parliament and of The Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel appendix III.

All questions below have to be answered before handling of the application can begin.

Declaration: Type of Company	
<i>Is the company a micro sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC - i.e. under 10 employees and an annual turnover or total annual balance not exceeding 2 million Euro?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company a small or medium sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC – i.e. under 250 employees and an annual turnover not exceeding 50 million Euro or total annual balance not exceeding 43 million Euro?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company situated in a developing country (as defined in the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's list of countries receiving development aid)?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company registered under EMAS and/or certified under ISO 14001 and has the company in its environmental policy, committed to maintain compliance of its EU Ecolabel products with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria throughout the contract's period of validity?¹⁰</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Date:</i>	
<i>Company Name:</i>	
<i>Company Stamp:</i>	
<i>Responsible person's signature</i>	
<i>Print in capitals the name of above signatory</i>	

¹⁰ If confirmed the company must send a copy of the annual affirmative environmental statement (EMAS) or valid ISO 14001 certificate and copy of the companies environmental policy and objectives (ISO 14001) in connection with the application and information on the annual turnover.



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Applicant's undertaking

As the applicant for an EU Ecolabel, I hereby declare that:

I understand and accept the provisions of Regulation EC No. 66 / 2010 on the EU Ecolabel scheme, and in particular Article 6, paragraph 6, which states that the EU Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods containing substances or preparations/ mixtures meeting the criteria for classification as toxic, hazardous to the environment, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures [11], nor to goods containing substances referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency. (Note that article 7 enables the Commission to adopt measures to grant derogations from paragraph 6 under certain conditions);

I undertake to ensure that the product complies with the EU Ecolabel criteria at all times and to notify
[* _____]
] immediately of any significant modification to it or to the production processes.

I take responsibility for the correct and proper use of the EU Ecolabel logo.

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date:

Company stamp:

* Insert name of Competent Body

Part D: Declarations

Summary of declarations:

Click to view and print

All declarations should be accompanied by a [description of the product](#)

Criterion 1: Origin of hides and skins, cotton, wood and cork, and man-made cellulose fibres

[Sub-criterion 1.1\(a\) & \(b\)- Requirements on hides and skins \(Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.2 - Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.2\(a\) - Organic production standard](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.2\(a\) - Organic production standard \(Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.2\(b\) - Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.2\(b\) - Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides \(Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.3 – Sustainable wood and cork](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.3 - Sustainable wood and cork \(Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.4 - Man-made cellulose fibres \(including viscose, modal and lyocell\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.4 - Man-made cellulose fibres \(including viscose, modal and lyocell\) \(Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.5 – Plastics](#)

[Sub-criterion 1.5 - Plastics \(Supplier\)](#)

Criterion 2: Reduction of water consumption and restrictions in tanning of hides and skins

[Sub-criterion 2.1 - Water consumption \(Applicant/Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 2.2 - Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins \(Applicant/Supplier\)](#)

Criterion 3: Emissions to water from the production of leather, textile, and rubber

[Sub-criterion 3.1 - Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from leather tanning sites \(Applicant/Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 3.2 - Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from textile \(Applicant/Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 3.3 - Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber \(\(Applicant/Supplier\)\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 3.4 - Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment \(Applicant/Supplier\)](#)

[Criterion 4: Volatile Organic Compounds \(VOCs\)](#)

Criterion 5: Hazardous substances in the product and shoe components



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[Sub-criterion 5.1 - Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern \(SVHCs\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 5.1 - Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern \(SVHCs\) \(Supplier\)](#)

[Sub-criterion 5.2 - Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications](#)

[Sub-criterion 5.2 - Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications \(Supplier\)](#)

[Criterion 6: Restricted Substances List \(RSL\)](#)

[Restricted Substances List \(RSL\) \(Supplier\)](#)

[Criterion 7: Parameters contributing to durability](#)

[Criterion 8: Corporate Social Responsibility with regard to labour aspects](#)

[Criterion 9: Packaging: 9.1 - Cardboard and paper, 9.2 – Plastic](#)

Criterion 10: Information on the packaging

[Sub-criterion 10.1 - User Instructions](#)

[Sub-criterion 10.2 - Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel](#)



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Product Description

to be completed by the applicant

Please provide technical drawings that illustrate the different components used in the assembly of the product;

Please provide bills of material for the product and the packaging using the table below.

Bill of materials: Product

Material	Weight (g)
Total	

Bill of materials: Packaging

Material	Weight (g)
Cardboard	
Plastic	
Other (please specify)	
Total	

Further detail can be provided on separate sheets e.g. the type of plastic and recycled content etc.

Signature of person bearing legal responsibility

Position held

Date:

Company Stamp:

Supplier Declaration: Requirements on hides and skins - Sub-Criteria 1.1(a) & (b)

I, the undersigned, (leather manufacturer or leather supplier - **please delete as appropriate**), hereby declare that:

1. we conduct compliance verification checks on the raw materials used, and that raw hides and skins destined to be used in the final product originate from animals raised for milk and/or meat production. (**Applicable only when leather content in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is greater than 10.0% weight by weight of either component.**)

and

2. raw hides and skins destined to be used in a final product do not originate from extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and near-threatened species, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species¹¹.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

¹¹ <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

Declaration: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres - Sub-Criterion 1.2

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that **(Please tick ONE of the boxes below)** :

- A. the cotton content in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is $\leq 10.0\%$ weight by weight of either component
- B. the cotton contains $\geq 70\%$ weight by weight of recycled content **(Please verify that recycled content is traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock by providing:**
- i. **independent third party certification of the chain of custody, OR**
 - ii. **documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and re-processors.)**
- C. the cotton used has been awarded the EU Ecolabel **(Please provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for the cotton showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU)**
- D. the cotton content in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is $>10.0\%$ weight by weight of either component and the cotton contains $<70\%$ weight by weight of recycled content

If I have ticked box 'D' then I, hereby declare that the cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres contain a minimum content of **(Please tick ONE of the boxes below)**:

- organic cotton **(Please also complete Declaration 1(b)i)**
- integrated pest management (IPM) cotton **(Please also complete Declaration 1(b)ii)**

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Organic production standard - Sub-Criterion 1.2(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- for footwear intended for consumers aged 3 years or older, ≥10 % weight by weight of the cotton used in footwear is organic i.e. grown according to the requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the US National Organic Programme (NOP) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU. (NB. The organic cotton content may include both organically grown cotton and transitional organic cotton.)
- for footwear intended for children less than 3 years old, ≥95% weight by weight of cotton used in footwear is organic.
- any conventional cotton or IPM cotton blended with organic cotton is from non-genetically modified organisms verified in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. (NB. IPM schemes that exclude genetically modified cotton shall be accepted as proof of compliance for IPM content e.g. Cotton Made in Africa.)

Please indicate certification of the organic content of the cotton used for each country of origin.

Verification must be repeated **annually**. (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)

Country of origin	Year of verification	Organic cotton has been grown according to the following production and inspection requirements <i>(TICK ONE OR MORE)</i>		
		Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	US National Organic Programme	Equivalent legal obligation <i>(Specify which)</i>
(Country 1)				
(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



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Supplier Declaration: Organic production standard - Sub-Criterion 1.2(a)

I, the undersigned supplier of cotton, to _____ **(please insert the name of the applicant)** hereby declare that:

- for footwear intended for end consumers aged 3 years or older, $\geq 10\%$ weight by weight of the cotton used in footwear is grown according to the requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the US National Organic Programme (NOP) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU. (NB. The organic cotton content may include organically grown cotton and transitional organic cotton.)
- for footwear intended for children less than 3 years old, $\geq 95\%$ weight by weight of cotton used in footwear is organic.
- any conventional cotton or IPM cotton blended with organic cotton is from non-genetically modified organisms verified in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. (NB. IPM schemes that exclude genetically modified cotton shall be accepted as proof of compliance for IPM content.)

Please indicate certification of the organic content of the cotton used for each country of origin.

Verification must be repeated **annually**. (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)

Country of origin	Year of verification	Organic cotton has been grown according to the following production and inspection requirements <i>(TICK ONE OR MORE)</i>		
		Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	US National Organic Programme	Equivalent legal obligation <i>(Specify which)</i>
(Country 1)				
(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



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Declaration: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - Sub-Criterion 1.2(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- for footwear intended for consumers aged 3 years or older, ≥20 % weight by weight of the cotton used in the product is grown according to IPM principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) IPM programme or Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems incorporating IPM principles.
-
- for footwear intended for children less than 3 years old, ≥60% weight by weight of cotton used in footwear is grown according to IPM principles.
- IPM cotton is grown **without** the use of any of the following substances: alachlor, aldicarb, aldrin, campheclor (toxaphene), captafol, chlordane, 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, chlorobenzilate, cypermethrin, DDT, dieldrin, dinoseb and its salts, endosulfan, endrin, glyphosulfate, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers), methamidophos, methyl-o-demeton, methylparathion, monocrotophos, neonicotinoids (clothianidine, imidacloprid, thiametoxam), parathion, phosphamidon, pentachlorophenol, thiofanex, triafanex, triazophos.

If applicable, please identify the IPM certification scheme used:

Verification shall **either** be provided:

- on an annual basis for each country of origin (**please complete SECTION A**). (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)
- or**
- on the basis of certifications for all IPM cotton bales purchased to manufacture the product (**please complete SECTION B**).

SECTION A

Country of origin	Year of verification	The IPM principles by which the cotton has been grown are verified in the following way (TICK ONE OR MORE):		
		Farmers participated in training by UN FAO IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers participated in training by Government IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes
(Country 1)				

Declaration: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - Sub-Criterion 1.2(b)

(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				
SECTION B				
	The IPM principles by which the cotton has been grown are verified in the following way (TICK ONE OR MORE and provide details of IPM scheme):			
IPM cotton bale	Farmers participated in training by UN FAO IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers participated in training by Government IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes	
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

Supplier Declaration: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - Sub-Criterion 1.2(b)

I, the undersigned supplier of cotton, to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that:

- for footwear intended for end-consumers aged 3 years or older, ≥20 % weight by weight of the cotton used in the product shall be grown according to IPM principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) IPM programme or Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems incorporating IPM principles.
- for footwear intended for children less than 3 years old, ≥60% weight by weight of cotton used in footwear is grown according to IPM principles.
- IPM cotton destined is grown **without** the use of any of the following substances: alachlor, aldicarb, aldrin, campheclor (toxaphene), captafol, chlordane, 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, chlorobenzilate, cypermethrin, DDT, dieldrin, dinoseb and its salts, endosulfan, endrin, glyphosulfate, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers), methamidophos, methyl-o-dematon, methylparathion, monocrotophos, neonicotinoids (clothianidine, imidacloprid, thiametoxam), parathion, phosphamidon, pentachlorophenol, thiofanex, triafanex, triazophos.

If applicable, please identify the IPM certification scheme used:

Verification shall **either** be provided:

- on an annual basis for each country of origin (**please complete SECTION A**). (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)

or

- on the basis of certifications for all IPM cotton bales purchased to manufacture the product (**please complete SECTION B**).

SECTION A				
Country of origin	Year of verification	The IPM principles by which the cotton has been grown are verified in the following way (TICK ONE OR MORE):		
		Farmers participated in training by UN FAO IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers participated in training by Government IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes
(Country 1)				

Supplier Declaration: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - Sub-Criterion 1.2(b)

(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				
SECTION B				
	The IPM principles by which the cotton has been grown are verified in the following way (TICK ONE OR MORE):			
IPM cotton bale	Farmers participated in training by UN FAO IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers participated in training by Government IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes	
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

Declaration: Origin of wood and cork - Sub-Criterion 1.3

I, undersigned declare that $\geq 70\%$ of the wood or cork material, as applicable, used in the footwear originates from virgin material from forests managed according to Sustainable Forestry Management principles (and/or from recycled sources). All wood or cork material meets the requirements of an independent chain of custody certification scheme.

Please provide copies of valid, independently certified chain of custody certificates.

Note: Only FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes are accepted as independent third party certification.

Does the product or product line include uncertified wood or cork material? **(TICK ONE):**

NO YES

If YES, please provide proof that the content of uncertified material is $\leq 30\%$ and is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



Supplier Declaration: Origin of wood and cork - Sub-Criterion 1.3

I, the undersigned supplier of wood/cork (**delete as applicable**), to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that \geq 70% of the wood/cork (**delete as applicable**) material used in the footwear originates from virgin material from forests managed according to Sustainable Forestry Management principles and/or from recycled sources that meet the requirements set out by the relevant independent chain of custody certification scheme.

Please provide valid, independently certified chain of custody certificates.

Note: FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes are accepted as independent third party certification.

Does the product or product line include uncertified wood or cork material? (TICK ONE):

NO YES

If YES, please provide proof that the content of uncertified material is \leq 30 % and is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) - Sub-Criterion 1.4

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that **(PLEASE TICK ONE):**

- A. the man-made cellulose fibre used in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is $\leq 10.0\%$ weight by weight of either component
- B. the man-made cellulose fibre contains $\geq 70\%$ weight by weight of recycled content (recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. **Please provide verification by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and reprocessors.**)
- C. the man-made cellulose fibre used has been awarded with the EU Ecolabel. **(provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for the cotton showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU)**
- D. the man-made cellulose fibre in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is $>10.0\%$ weight by weight of either component and the man-made cellulose fibre contains $<70\%$ weight by weight of recycled content.

If I have ticked box 'D' then I, the undersigned, hereby declare that $\geq 25\%$ of man-made cellulose pulp fibres are manufactured from wood that has been grown according to the principles of sustainable forestry management as defined by the UN FAO. The remaining proportion of pulp fibres is from pulp that is sourced from legal forestry and plantations.

Please provide from the fibre manufacturer(s):

1. valid, third-party certified chain of custody certificates demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources.
Note. FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification.
2. evidence that due diligence processes have been followed as specified in Regulation (EC) 995/2010 in order to ensure that timber has been legally harvested.
Note. Valid EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) or UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) licences and/or third party certification shall be accepted as evidence of legal sourcing.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	



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Supplier Declaration: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) - Sub-Criterion 1.4

I, the undersigned supplier of man-made cellulose fibre, to _____ (please insert the name of the applicant) hereby declare that (**TICK ONE**):

- A. the man-made cellulose fibre used in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is $\leq 10.0\%$ weight by weight of either component
- B. the man-made cellulose fibre contains $\geq 70\%$ weight by weight of recycled content (recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. **Please provide verification by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and reprocessors.**)
- C. the man-made cellulose fibre used has been awarded with the EU Ecolabel. (**provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for the cotton showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU**)
- D. the man-made cellulose fibre in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is $>10.0\%$ weight by weight of either component and the man-made cellulose fibre contains $<70\%$ weight by weight of recycled content.

If I have ticked box 'D' above then I, hereby declare that $\geq 25\%$ of man-made cellulose pulp fibres are manufactured from wood that has been grown according to the principles of sustainable forestry management as defined by the UN FAO. The remaining proportion of pulp fibres is from pulp that is sourced from legal forestry and plantations.

Please provide:

- valid, third-party certified chain of custody certificates demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources.
Note. FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification.
- evidence that due diligence processes have been followed as specified in Regulation (EC) 995/2010 in order to ensure that timber has been legally harvested.
Note. Valid EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) or UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) licenses and/or third party certification shall be accepted as evidence of legal sourcing.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	

Declaration : Plastics - Sub-Criterion 1.5

I, the undersigned hereby declare that PVC is not present in the final product of footwear.

Responsible person's signature:

**Responsible person's name in
CAPITALS:**

Date:

Company Stamp:



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Supplier Declaration : Plastics - Sub-Criterion 1.5

I, the undersigned hereby declare that PVC is not present in the polymer material provided to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) destined to be used in the product of footwear.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Applicant/Supplier Declaration: Water consumption in tanning of hides and skins - Sub-Criterion 2.1

I, the undersigned hereby declare that water consumption (expressed as annual average volume of water consumed per tonne of raw leather) for the tanning of hides and skins destined to be used in the product does not exceed the following limits:

Hides	28 m ³ /t
Skins	45 m ³ /t
Vegetable tanned leather	35 m ³ /t
Pig skin	80 m ³ /t
Sheepskins	180 l/skin

Note 1. The criterion applies when leather content used in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is greater than 3.0% weight by weight of either component.

Note 2. Water consumption is calculated based on the monthly average values of the last twelve months preceding the application and measured by the amount of water discharged.

How many geographical locations is leather production process conducted? **(TICK ONE):**

A. One location only.

Please specify:

- a. the annual amount of leather production _____ tonnes
- b. the related water consumption _____ m³ (based on the monthly average values of the last twelve months preceding the application, measured by the quantity of waste water discharged)

B. More than location. **Please provide documentation from the supplier of semi-finished leather that specifies** (based on the monthly average values during the twelve months preceding the application):

- a. the quantity of semi-finished leather produced _____ tonnes
or
number of skins (for sheepskin) _____ skins
- b. the quantity of water discharged _____ m³

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Supplier Declaration: Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins - Sub-Criterion 2.2



This criterion only applies to the tanning of raw hides and skins destined for use in linings and socks for footwear intended for children less than 3 years old.

I, the undersigned supplier of leather, to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that leather used in the interior parts of footwear (lining and socks) is chromium-free tanned.

The tanning technology used in the processing of raw hides and skins is as follows: (Please provide details of technology):

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Applicant/Supplier Declaration: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from leather tanning sites - Sub-Criterion 3.1

I, the undersigned supplier of leather, to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that the COD value in wastewater from leather tanning sites, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site) is ≤ 200 mg /l.

Note. The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.

Requirement (mgCOD/l wastewater)	Test results (detailed documentation and test reports to be attached showing monthly averages for 6 months preceding application.)		Test method
≤ 200 mg /l	Month 1	mg/l	ISO 6060
	Month 2	mg/l	
	Month 3	mg/l	
	Month 4	mg/l	
	Month 5	mg/l	
	Month 6	mg/l	
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from textile finishing processes - Sub-Criterion 3.2

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? (TICK ONE):

YES NO

If YES, provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

If NO, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the COD value in wastewater discharges from textile finishing processes is ≤ 20 g COD/kg textiles processing. Please complete table below

Note 1. Finishing processes shall include the thermosetting, thermosoling, coating and impregnating of textiles.

Note 2. This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used in the finishing of the textile fabric.

Note 3. The requirement shall be measured downstream of on-site wastewater treatment plant or municipal wastewater treatment plant receiving wastewater from these processing sites.

Note 4. The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.

Requirement (g COD/kg textiles processing)	Test results (detailed documentation and test reports to be attached showing monthly averages for 6 months preceding application.)		Test method
≤ 20 gCOD/kg	Month 1	gCOD/kg	ISO 6060
	Month 2	gCOD/kg	
	Month 3	gCOD/kg	
	Month 4	gCOD/kg	
	Month 5	gCOD/kg	
	Month 6	gCOD/kg	
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber - Sub-Criterion 3.3

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the COD value in wastewater from the processing of natural or synthetic rubber, as applicable, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), is ≤ 150 mg COD/l.

Note 1. This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used to manufacture the product(s).

Note 2. The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.

Requirement (mg COD/l wastewater)	Test results (detailed documentation and test reports to be attached showing monthly averages for 6 months preceding application.)		Test method
≤ 150 mgCOD/l	Month 1	mgCOD/l	ISO 6060
	Month 2	mgCOD/l	
	Month 3	mgCOD/l	
	Month 4	mgCOD/l	
	Month 5	mgCOD/l	
	Month 6	mgCOD/l	
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Supplier Declaration: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber - Sub-Criterion 3.3

I, the undersigned supplier of rubber to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare that the COD value in wastewater from the processing of natural or synthetic rubber, as applicable, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), is ≤ 150 mg COD/l.

Note 1. This requirement shall apply to wet-processes used to manufacture the product(s).

Note 2. The data shall demonstrate compliance of the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, of the wastewater treatment operator.

Requirement (mg COD/l wastewater)	Test results (detailed documentation and test reports to be attached showing monthly averages for 6 months preceding application.)		Test method
≤ 150 mgCOD/l	Month 1	mgCOD/l	ISO 6060
	Month 2	mgCOD/l	
	Month 3	mgCOD/l	
	Month 4	mgCOD/l	
	Month 5	mgCOD/l	
	Month 6	mgCOD/l	
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment - Sub-Criterion 3.4

I, the undersigned, hereby declare:

- a) that the total chromium concentration in tannery wastewater after treatment is ≤ 1.0 mg/l
Please complete table below.
- b) compliance with BAT 11, and BAT 10 or 12 following Commission Implementing Decision 2013/84/EU for the reduction of chromium content of waste water discharges.

Requirement (mg chromium/l wastewater)	Test results (detailed documentation and test reports to be attached showing monthly averages for 6 months preceding application.)		Test methods
≤ 1.0 mg/l	Month 1	mg/l	ISO 9174 or EN 1233 or EN ISO 11885
	Month 2	mg/l	
	Month 3	mg/l	
	Month 4	mg/l	
	Month 5	mg/l	
	Month 6	mg/l	
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Supplier Declaration: Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment - Sub-Criterion 3.4

I, the undersigned supplier of leather, to _____ (**please insert the name of the applicant**) hereby declare:

- a) that the total chromium concentration in tannery wastewater after treatment is ≤ 1.0 mg/l
Please complete table below.
- b) compliance with BAT 11, and BAT 10 or 12 following Commission Implementing Decision 2013/84/EU for the reduction of chromium content of waste water discharges.

Requirement (mg chromium/l wastewater)	Test results (detailed documentation and test reports to be attached showing monthly averages for 6 months preceding application.)		Test methods
≤ 1.0 mg/l	Month 1	mg/l	ISO 9174 or EN 1233 or EN ISO 11885
	Month 2	mg/l	
	Month 3	mg/l	
	Month 4	mg/l	
	Month 5	mg/l	
	Month 6	mg/l	
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - Criterion 4

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- unless specified, the total use of VOCs during final footwear production is on average ≤ 18 g VOC/pair.
- for footwear classified as personal protective equipment in accordance with Council Directive 89/686/EEC, the total use of VOCs during final footwear production is on average, ≤ 20 g VOC/pair.

Note. This criterion shall apply when any homogenous material or article used in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is greater than 3.0% weight by weight of either component.

Please complete table below and provide documentation (registration of purchased leather, adhesives, finishes and production of footwear) as appropriate.

Where applicable, please provide a copy of certification issued by a certification body notified under Council Directive 89/686/EEC that proves that the product is classified as personal protective equipment.

Footwear type	Total use of VOCs during final shoe production		Test method
	Requirement (g VOC/pair)	Test result (average over at least six months prior the application)	
Unspecified	≤ 18 g VOC/pair	g VOC/pair	EN 14602
personal protective equipment	≤ 20 g VOC/pair	g VOC/pair	EN 14602
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's) - Sub-Criterion 5.1

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? (TICK ONE):

YES NO

If YES, provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

If NO, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the final product, and any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the final product do not contain substances that have been identified according to the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (the 'REACH Regulation') and included in the Candidate List for SVHCs in concentrations higher than 0,10% (weight by weight).

(Where relevant, please provide declarations of compliance from material supplier(s) regarding the non-presence of SVHCs above the specified concentration limit for the final product, and any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the product.)

Note 1. Group 1 hazards –Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs)

Hazards that identify a substance as being within Group 1:

- Substances that appear on the Candidate List for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).
- Category 1A or 1B CMR*: H340, H350, H350i, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360Df

Note 2. No derogation shall be given to Candidate List SVHCs if they are present in the final product, and any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the final product in concentrations higher than 0,10 % (weight by weight).

Note 3. Declarations shall be referenced to the latest version of the Candidate List published by ECHA.

Note 4. The screening shall be based on identification of the potential for presence of substances in the product.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Supplier Declaration: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's) - Sub-Criterion 5.1

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? **(TICK ONE):**

YES NO

If **YES**, provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

If **NO**, I, the undersigned supplier of the following materials (LIST MATERIALS):

hereby declare that the final product, and any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the final product do not contain substances that have been identified according to the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (the 'REACH Regulation') and included in the Candidate List for SVHCs in concentrations higher than 0,10% (weight by weight).

Note 1. Group 1 hazards –Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs)

Hazards that identify a substance as being within Group 1:

- Substances that appear on the Candidate List for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).
- Category 1A or 1B CMR*: H340, H350, H350i, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360Df

Note 2. No derogation shall be given to Candidate List SVHCs if they are present in the final product, and any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the final product in concentrations higher than 0,10 % (weight by weight).

Note 3. Declarations shall be referenced to the latest version of the Candidate List published by ECHA.

Note 4. The screening shall be based on identification of the potential for presence of substances in the product.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



Declaration: Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications - Sub-Criterion 5.2

Note 1. With the exception of lining and socks, as defined in the Article 2(2) to this Decision, the criterion shall apply when the content of any homogenous material or article in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is greater than 3.0% weight by weight of either component. For lining and socks, any homogenous material or article that composes lining and socks shall be subject to the restriction specified below.

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? **(TICK ONE):** YES NO

If **YES**, provide a copy of the **EU Ecolabel certificate** showing that it was awarded in accordance with the **Commission Decision 2014/350/EU**.

If **NO**, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that substances falling within the groups identified in Table 4 that meet the criteria for classification with the CLP hazards in Table 3 are not present in any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the final product in concentrations higher than 0,10% (weight by weight).

Where relevant, please provide declarations of compliance from material supplier(s) and complete this Table

Substance Group	Presence	Classification	CAS, EC or list number	Physical form/state of substance	Harmonised CLP hazard classifications	Self-classification entries in ECHA's REACH registered substance database
Active substances of biocidal products	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Dyestuff (including inks, pigments and varnishes)	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Auxiliary carriers, levelling, blowing and dispersing agents, surfactants	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Fatiquoring agents	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Solvents	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Print thickeners, binders, stabilizers, and plasticizers	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Flame retardants	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Cross linking agents, adhesives.	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Water, dirt, and stain repellents	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				



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Note 2. Self-classification entries from joint submissions shall be given priority when comparing entries in the REACH registered substance database.

Where a classification is recorded as 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' according to the REACH registered substance database, or where the substance has not yet been registered under the REACH system:

1. **Please provide:** toxicological data meeting the requirements in Annex VII to the REACH Regulation that is sufficient to support conclusive self-classifications in accordance with Annex I of the CLP Regulation and ECHA's supporting guidance.
2. **Please verify** self-classification with the following sources of information:
 - a. Toxicological studies and hazard assessments by ECHA peer regulatory agencies, Member State regulatory bodies or Intergovernmental bodies;
 - b. A Safety Data Sheet fully completed in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation;
 - c. A documented expert judgement provided by a professional toxicologist. This shall be based on a review of scientific literature and existing testing data, where necessary supported by results from new testing carried out by independent laboratories using methods recognised by ECHA;
 - d. An attestation, where appropriate based on expert judgement, issued by an accredited conformity assessment body that carries out hazard assessments according to the GHS or CLP hazard classification systems.

Note 3. Information on the hazardous properties of substances may, in accordance with Annex XI to the REACH Regulation, be generated by means other than tests, for instance through the use of alternative methods such as in vitro methods, by quantitative structure activity models or by the use of grouping or read-across.

Substance groups	Presence	If YES, specifically identify any derogated substances	How the derogation conditions are met (brief summary and attach supporting evidence)
<i>Nickel</i>	Yes/No		
<i>Dyestuff for dyeing and non-pigment printing</i>	Yes/No		
<i>Water, dirt and stain repellents</i>	Yes/No		
<i>Auxillaries comprising: Carriers, Levelling agents, Dispersing agents, Surfactants, Thickeners, Binders,</i>	Yes/No		

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



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Supplier Declaration: Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications - Sub-Criterion 5.2

Note 1. With the exception of lining and socks, as defined in the Article 2(2) to this Decision, the criterion shall apply when the content of any homogenous material or article in shoe uppers and/or shoe soles is greater than 3.0% weight by weight of either component. For lining and socks, any homogenous material or article that composes lining and socks shall be subject to the restriction specified below.

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? **(TICK ONE):** YES NO

If **YES**, provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

If **NO**, I, the undersigned supplier of the following materials (LIST MATERIALS):

, (1) to the applicant hereby declare that substances falling within the groups identified in Table 4 that meet the criteria for classification with the CLP hazards in Table 3 are not present in any homogenous materials or articles that form part of the final product in concentrations higher than 0,10% (weight by weight).

Please complete the following Table

Substance Group	Presence	Classification	CAS, EC or list number	Physical form/state of substance	Harmonised CLP hazard classifications	Self-classification entries in ECHA's REACH registered substance database
Active substances of biocidal products	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Dyestuff (including inks, pigments and varnishes)	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Auxiliary carriers, levelling, blowing and dispersing agents, surfactants	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Fatiquoring agents	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Solvents	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Print thickeners, binders, stabilizers, and plasticizers	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Flame retardants	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Cross linking agents, adhesives.	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				
Water, dirt, and stain repellents	Yes/No	Hazard/Non-Hazard				



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Note 2. Self-classification entries from joint submissions shall be given priority when comparing entries in the REACH registered substance database.

Where a classification is recorded as 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' according to the REACH registered substance database, or where the substance has not yet been registered under the REACH system:

3. **Please provide:** toxicological data meeting the requirements in Annex VII to the REACH Regulation that is sufficient to support conclusive self-classifications in accordance with Annex I of the CLP Regulation and ECHA's supporting guidance.
4. **Please verify** self-classification with the following sources of information:
 - a. Toxicological studies and hazard assessments by ECHA peer regulatory agencies, Member State regulatory bodies or Intergovernmental bodies;
 - b. A Safety Data Sheet fully completed in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation;
 - c. A documented expert judgement provided by a professional toxicologist. This shall be based on a review of scientific literature and existing testing data, where necessary supported by results from new testing carried out by independent laboratories using methods recognised by ECHA;
 - d. An attestation, where appropriate based on expert judgement, issued by an accredited conformity assessment body that carries out hazard assessments according to the GHS or CLP hazard classification systems.

Note 3. Information on the hazardous properties of substances may, in accordance with Annex XI to the REACH Regulation, be generated by means other than tests, for instance through the use of alternative methods such as in vitro methods, by quantitative structure activity models or by the use of grouping or read-across.

Substance groups	Presence	If YES, specifically identify any derogated substances	How the derogation conditions are met (brief summary and attach supporting evidence)
<i>Nickel</i>	Yes/No		
<i>Dyestuff for dyeing and non-pigment printing</i>	Yes/No		
<i>Water, dirt and stain repellents</i>	Yes/No		
<i>Auxillaries comprising: Carriers, Levelling agents, Dispersing agents, Surfactants, Thickeners, Binders,</i>	Yes/No		

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



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Declaration: Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Criterion 6

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? (**TICK ONE**): YES NO

If **YES**, please provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

If **NO**, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- A. the final product, homogenous materials or articles that compose the final product, or production recipes used, as applicable, do not contain substances specified under the Restricted Substances List (RSL)
- B. the RSL is communicated to all the suppliers of materials or articles that will be used as components of the EU Ecolabel product.

Please provide evidence of compliance (as indicated in the RSL) including:

- **declarations of compliance with the RSL from all material and chemical supplier(s) supported by evidence as applicable to the substances and production recipes used to manufacture the composing material, or the final product such as:**
 - o **test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product.**
 - o **declarations from production stages of no-use**
 - o **Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for production recipes**
 - o **declarations from chemical suppliers**

Note 1. Applicability, scope of restrictions, verification and testing requirements are provided in the RSL for each substance or group of substances.

Note 2. Safety Data Sheets shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 10, 11 and 12 of Annex II of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (Requirements for the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets).

Note 3. Incomplete Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will require supplemental declarations from chemical suppliers.

Note 4. Laboratory analysis of the final product shall be performed for specific product lines, where specified in the RSL and according to the test methods listed. Laboratory testing shall be carried out for each product line based on random sampling. Where specified, testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the RSL criterion with results then communicated to the relevant Competent Body. Test data obtained for the purposes of compliance with industry RSLs and other footwear certification schemes shall be accepted where the test methods are equivalent. Failure of a test result during a license period shall result in retesting for the specific product line. If the second test fails, then the license shall be suspended for the specific product line. Remedial action consisting of an evaluation report identifying the reasons for test failure followed by achievement of a compliant test result will be required in order to re-instate the license.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:



EU ECOLABEL FOOTWEAR

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Supplier Declaration: Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Criterion 6

Are textile products used in the footwear awarded with the EU Ecolabel? (TICK ONE): YES NO

If **YES**, please provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate showing that it was awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU.

If **NO**, I, the undersigned supplier of the following materials/chemicals (LIST MATERIALS/CHEMICALS):

, (1) to the applicant hereby declare that:

- the final product, homogenous materials or articles that compose the final product, or production recipes used, as applicable, do not contain substances specified under the Restricted Substances List (RSL)
- the RSL is communicated to all the suppliers of materials or articles that will be used as components of the EU Ecolabel product.

Please provide supporting evidence as applicable to the substances and production recipes used to manufacture the composing material, or the final product such as:

- **test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product.**
- **declarations from production stages of no-use**
- **Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for production recipes**
- **declarations from chemical suppliers**

Note 1. Applicability, scope of restrictions, verification and testing requirements are provided in the RSL for each substance or group of substances.

Note 2. Safety Data Sheets shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 10, 11 and 12 of Annex II of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (Requirements for the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets).

Note 3. Incomplete Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will require supplemental declarations from chemical suppliers.

Note 4. Laboratory analysis of the final product shall be performed for specific product lines, where specified in the RSL and according to the test methods listed. Laboratory testing shall be carried out for each product line based on random sampling. Where specified, testing shall be carried out annually during the license period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the RSL criterion with results then communicated to the relevant Competent Body. Test data obtained for the purposes of compliance with industry RSLs and other footwear certification schemes shall be accepted where the test methods are equivalent. Failure of a test result during a license period shall result in retesting for the specific product line. If the second test fails, then the license shall be suspended for the specific product line. Remedial action consisting of an evaluation report identifying the reasons for test failure followed by achievement of a compliant test result will be required in order to re-instate the license.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



EU ECOLABEL FOOTWEAR

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Declaration: Parameters contributing to durability - Criterion 7

Is the footwear classed as occupational and safety footwear? **(TICK ONE):** YES NO

If **YES**, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the footwear carries the CE mark, in accordance with Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

If **NO**, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the footwear meets the requirements indicated in [Table 6](#).

Please complete relevant sections of tables below and supply test results.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Parameters contributing to durability - Criterion 7 (Continued)

Parameter	General sports		School footwear		Casual		Men's town		Test Method
	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result	
<i>Uppers flex resistant: (kc without visible damage)</i>	<i>Dry = 100</i>		<i>Dry = 100</i>		<i>Dry = 80</i>		<i>Dry = 80</i>		EN 13512
	<i>Wet = 20</i>		<i>Wet = 20</i>		<i>Wet = 20</i>		<i>Wet = 20</i>		
<i>Uppers tear strength (Average tear force, N)</i>	<i>Leather</i>	≥80		≥60		≥60		≥60	
	<i>Other materials</i>	≥40		≥40		≥40		≥40	EN 13571
<i>Outsoles flex resistance</i>	<i>Cut growth (mm) Nsc = no spontaneous crack</i>	≤4 Nsc		≤4 Nsc		≤4 Nsc		≤4 Nsc	EN 17707
<i>Outsoles abrasion resistance</i>	<i>D ≥ 0,9 g/cm³ (mm³)</i>	≤200		≤200		≤250		≤350	EN 12770
	<i>D < 0,9 g/cm³ (mg)</i>	≤150		≤150		≤170		≤200	
<i>Upper-sole adhesion (N/mm)</i>		≥4,0		≥4,0		≥3,0		≥3,5	EN 17708
<i>Outsoles tear strength (Average strength, N/mm)</i>	<i>D ≥ 0,9 g/cm³</i>	8		8		8		6	EN 12771
	<i>D < 0,9 g/cm³</i>	6		6		6		4	
<i>Colour fastness of the inside of the footwear (lining or inner face of the upper). Grey scale on the felt after 50 cycles wet</i>		≥2/3		≥2/3		≥2/3		≥2/3	EN ISO 17700
<i>Linings and socks abrasion cycles</i>		>25 600 dry		>25 600 dry		>25 600 dry		>25 600 dry	EN 17704

Declaration: Parameters contributing to durability - Criterion 7 (Continued)

Parameter	Cold weather footwear		Women's town		Fashion		Infants		Indoor		Test Method	
	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result	Requirement	Test Result		
<i>Uppers flex resistant: (kc without visible damage)</i>	<i>Dry = 100</i>		<i>Dry = 50</i>		<i>Dry = 15</i>		<i>Dry = 15</i>		<i>Dry = 15</i>		EN 13512	
	<i>Wet = 20</i>		<i>Wet = 10</i>									
	<i>- 20° = 30</i>											
<i>Uppers tear strength (Average tear force, N)</i>	<i>Leather</i>	≥ 60		≥ 40		≥ 30		≥ 30		≥ 30		EN 13571
	<i>Other materials</i>	≥ 40		≥ 40		≥ 30		≥ 30		≥ 30		
<i>Outsoles flex resistance</i>	<i>Cut growth (mm) Nsc = no spontaneous crack</i>	≤ 4 <i>Nsc at - 10 °C</i>		≤ 4 <i>Nsc</i>								EN 17707
<i>Outsoles abrasion resistance</i>	<i>D $\geq 0,9$ g/cm³ (mm³)</i>	≤ 200		≤ 400						≤ 450		EN 12770
	<i>D < 0,9 g/cm³ (mg)</i>	≤ 150		≤ 250						≤ 300		
<i>Upper-sole adhesion (N/mm)</i>		$\geq 3,5$		$\geq 3,0$		$\geq 2,5$		$\geq 3,0$		$\geq 2,5$		EN 17708
<i>Outsoles tear strength (Average strength, N/mm)</i>	<i>D $\geq 0,9$ g/cm³</i>	8		6		5		6		5		EN 12771
	<i>D < 0,9 g/cm³</i>	6		4		4		5		4		
<i>Colour fastness of the inside of the footwear (lining or inner face of the upper). Grey scale on the felt after 50 cycles wet</i>		$\geq 2/3$		$\geq 2/3$				$\geq 2/3$		$\geq 2/3$		EN ISO 17700
<i>Linings and socks abrasion cycles</i>		<i>> 25 600 dry</i>		<i>>25 600 dry</i>		<i>>25 600 dry</i>		<i>>=25 600 dry</i>		<i>>8 400 dry</i>		EN 17704
		<i>>12 800 wet</i>		<i>>6 400 wet</i>		<i>>3 200 wet</i>		<i>>=12 800 wet</i>		<i>>1 600 wet</i>		

Declaration: Corporate Social Responsibility with regard to labour aspects - Criterion 8

I, the undersigned, having regard to the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, the UN Global Compact (Pillar 2), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises, hereby declare that the applicable principles included in the ILO fundamental conventions and in the instruments identified in the supplementary provisions below have been respected at final footwear assembly site for the product.

Fundamental conventions of the ILO	
Child Labour	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)
Forced and Compulsory Labour	Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) and 2014 Protocol to the Forced labour Convention Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining	Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
Discrimination	Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
Supplementary provisions	
Working Hours	ILO Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 1)
Remuneration	ILO Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131) Living wage: The applicant shall ensure that wages paid for a normal work week shall always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards, are sufficient to meet the basic needs of personnel and provide some discretionary income. Implementation shall be audited with reference to the SA8000 guidance on "Remuneration"
Health & Safety	ILO Safety in the use of chemicals at work Convention, 1981 (No.170) ILO Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1990 (No.155)

Please provide copies of certificates and supporting audit reports for each final product assembly plant for the model(s) to be EU Ecolabelled.

Note 1. Requirements in this criterion apply to the final footwear assembly site.

Note 2. Third party site audits shall be carried out by auditors qualified to assess the compliance of the electronics industry supply chain with social standards or codes of conduct.

Note 3. Valid certifications from schemes or processes that audit compliance with the applicable principles of the listed fundamental ILO Conventions, together with the supplementary provisions on working hours, remuneration and health & safety, shall be accepted.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Packaging - Criterion 9

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that, the final packaging of the footwear comprises the following:

Please complete the following table and amend samples or photographs of packaging:

Material	Composition (% by weight of primary packaging)	Virgin content (% by weight of material)	Recycled content (% by weight of material)	
			Required	Actual
Cardboard & Paper			100%	
Plastic			≥80%	

Note. This criterion applies only to primary packaging, as defined in the Directive 94/62/EC.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



EU ECOLABEL FOOTWEAR

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Declaration: User Instructions - Sub-Criterion 10.1

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following information (or equivalent text) is supplied with the product:

- Cleaning and care instruction specified for each product.
- 'Repair your footwear rather than throw them away. This is less damaging to the environment.'
- 'Please dispose of your footwear in appropriate local recycling facilities.'

Please provide a packaging sample or the proposed artwork showing the user instructions that will be supplied with the product.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



EU ECOLABEL FOOTWEAR

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Declaration: Information appearing on the eco-label - Sub-Criterion 10.2

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the **optional** label with text box contains three of the following statements (please tick):








- i. natural origin raw materials sustainably managed (in case criterion 1 applies);
- ii. reduced pollution in production processes;
- iii. minimised use of hazardous substances;
- iv. tested for durability.
- v. xx% organic cotton used (this claim may be made only if based on criterion 1.2(a) more than 95 % of the total cotton is organic)











Note. The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the "Guidelines for use of the Ecolabel logo" on the website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf










Please provide a sample of the product label or the proposed artwork showing where the EU Ecolabel is placed.









Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	










Part E: Checklist












Applicant's Checklist		
This checklist summarises the documentation to be provided for each criterion. This checklist must be completed by the applicant.		
	Mark when done	
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Part C: Application form		
 Product description		
Criterion 1 - Origin of hides and skins, cotton, wood and cork, and man-made cellulose fibres		
1.1(a) & (b)- Requirements on hides and skins		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Supplier Declaration template: Requirements on hides and skins (Sub-Criteria 1.1(a) & (b))		
1.2- Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (Sub-Criterion 1.2)		
 Supporting information: A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for textile products used awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU (if applicable – otherwise information below)		
 Supporting information: Verification of recycled content (third party certification or documentation from feedstock suppliers and reprocessors)		
1.2(a) - Organic production standard		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Organic production standard (Sub-Criterion 1.2(a))		










 Supplier Declaration template: Organic production standard (Sub-Criterion 1.2(a))		
 Supporting information: evidence that at least 10% of the cotton contained in the product (or 95% in the case of footwear intended for children less than 3 years old) is organic certified (see criterion for further details).		
 Supporting information: evidence that non-genetically modified varieties of cotton used (see criterion for further details).		
1.2(b) - Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - Sub-Criterion 1.2(b)		
 Supplier Declaration template: Cotton production according to IPM principles and restriction on pesticides - Sub-Criterion 1.2(b)		
 Supporting information: evidence that at least 20% weight by weight of the cotton contained in the product (or 60% weight by weight in the case of footwear intended for children less than 3 years old), has been grown by farmers that have participated in formal training programmes of the UN FAO or Government IPM and ICM programmes and/or that have been audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes (see criterion for further details).		
1.3 - Origin of wood and cork		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Sustainable wood and cork - Sub-Criterion 1.3		
 Supplier Declaration template: Sustainable wood and cork - Sub-Criterion 1.3		
 Supporting information: valid, independently certified chain of custody certificates demonstrating that at least 70% of the wood or cork material originates from virgin material from forests managed according to Sustainable Forestry Management principles and/or from recycled sources that meet the requirements set out by the relevant independent chain of custody certification scheme (see criterion for further details).		
 Supporting information: If the product or product line includes uncertified material, proof shall be provided that the content of uncertified material does not exceed 30 % and is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced.		





1.4 - Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) - Sub-Criterion 1.4		
 Supplier Declaration template: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell) - Sub-Criterion 1.4		
 Supporting information: A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for textile products used awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU (if applicable – otherwise information below)		
 Supporting information: valid, third-party certified chain of custody certificates (obtained from the fibre manufacturer(s)) demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources. FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification (see criterion for further details).		
 Supporting information: Verification of recycled content (third party certification or documentation from feedstock suppliers and reprocessors) (if applicable)		
1.5 - Plastics		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Plastics - Sub-Criterion 1.5		
 Supplier Declaration template: Plastics - Sub-Criterion 1.5		
Criterion 2 - Reduction of water consumption and restrictions in tanning of hides and skins		
2.1 - Water consumption		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Applicant/ Supplier Declaration template: Water consumption - Sub-Criterion 2(a)		
 Supporting information: provide the annual amount of leather production and related water consumption based on the monthly average values of the last twelve months preceding the application, measured by the quantity of waste water discharged.		

<p> Supporting information: if the leather production process is conducted in different geographical locations, provide documentation that specifies the quantity of water discharged (m³) for the quantity of semi-finished leather produced in tonnes (t) or number of skins for sheepskin, as appropriate, based on the monthly average values during the twelve months preceding the application.</p>		
<p>2.2 - Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins</p>		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p>	Included	Does not apply
<p> Applicant/Supplier Declaration template: Restrictions in tanning of hides and skins - Sub-Criterion 2(b)</p>		
<p> Supporting information: specify the tanning technology used in the processing of raw hides and skins.</p>		
<p>Criterion 3 - Emissions to water from the production of leather, textile, and rubber</p>		
<p>3.1 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from leather tanning sites</p>		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p>	Included	Does not apply
<p> Applicant/Supplier Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from leather tanning sites - Sub-Criterion 3(a)</p>		
<p> Supporting information: detailed documentation and test reports in accordance with ISO 6060 (see criterion for further details).</p>		
<p>3.2 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from textile</p>		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p>	Included	Does not apply
<p> Applicant/Supplier Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from textile - Sub-Criterion 3(b)</p>		
<p> Supporting information: A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for textile products used awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU (if applicable – otherwise information below)</p>		
<p> Supporting information: detailed documentation and test reports in accordance with ISO 6060 (see criterion for further details)</p>		
<p>3.3 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber</p>		

Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:			Included	Does not apply
 Applicant/ Supplier Declaration template: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in wastewater from processing of natural and synthetic rubber - Sub-Criterion 3(c)				
 Supporting information: detailed documentation and test reports, based on ISO 6060 (see criterion for further details).				
3.4 - Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment				
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:			Included	Does not apply
 Applicant / Supplier Declaration template: Chromium in tannery waste water after treatment - Sub-Criterion 3(d)				
 Supporting information: a test report from the supplier using the following test methods: ISO 9174 or EN 1233 or EN ISO 11885 for chromium (see criterion for further details).				
Criterion 4 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)				
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:			Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - Criterion 4				
 Supporting information: a calculation of the total use of VOCs during final shoe production in accordance with EN 14602 (see criterion for further details).				
 Supporting information: certification under Council Directive 89/686/EEC that proves that the product is classified as personal protective equipment (if applicable).				
Criterion 5 - Hazardous substances in the product and shoe components				
5.1 - Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's)				
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body			Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's) - Sub-Criterion 5(a)				
 Supplier Declaration template: Restriction of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's) - Sub-Criterion 5(a)				


 Supporting information: A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for textile products used awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU (if applicable)		
5.2 - Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:  Declaration template: Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications - Sub-Criterion 5(b)	Included	Does not apply
 Supplier Declaration template: Restriction based on CLP hazard classifications - Sub-Criterion 5(b)		
 Supporting information: the list of restricted substances according to CLP hazards listed in Table 3 that are present in any homogenous material or article that form the final product, together with declaration about their hazard classification or non-classification.		
 Supporting information: identify where derogated substances are present in the product and provide supporting evidence showing how the derogation conditions have been met (see criterion for further details).		
 Supporting information: information supporting declarations of the hazard classification or non-classification for each substance and material (see criterion for further details).		
 Supporting information: for classifications recorded as 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' according to the REACH registered substance database, or where the substance has not yet been registered under the REACH system, provide toxicological data and other verification data as detailed in the criterion.		
 Supporting information: A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for textile products used awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU (if applicable)		
Criterion 6 - Restricted Substances List		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body  Declaration template: Restricted Substances List - Criterion 6	Included	Does not apply
 Supplier Declaration template: Restricted Substances List - Criterion 6		
 Supporting information: evidence as applicable to the substances and production recipes used to manufacture the composing material, or the final product.		

 Supporting information: test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product (as applicable)		
 Supporting information: Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for production recipes (as applicable) (see criterion for further details).		
 Supporting information: A copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate for textile products used awarded in accordance with the Commission Decision 2014/350/EU (if applicable).		
Criterion 7- Parameters contributing to durability		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Parameters contributing to durability - Criterion 7		
 Supporting information: test reports as specified in Table 6 .		
Criterion 8 - Corporate Social Responsibility with regard to labour aspects		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Corporate Social Responsibility with regard to labour aspects - Criterion 8		
 Supporting information: copies of certificates and supporting audit reports for each final product assembly plant for the model(s) to be ecolabelled (see criterion for further details).		
Criterion 9 – Packaging		
9.1 - Cardboard and paper, 9.2 – Plastic		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Packaging - Criterion 9		
 Supporting information: specify the material composition of the packaging and the share of recycled and virgin material.		
Criterion 10 - Information on the packaging		
10.1 - User Instructions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body	Included	Does not apply

 Declaration template: User Instructions - Sub-Criterion 10(a)		
 Supporting information: a packaging sample or the proposed artwork showing the user instructions that will be supplied with the product.		
10.2 - Information appearing on the eco-label		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration template: Information appearing on the eco-label - Sub-Criterion 10(b)		
 Supporting information: a sample of the product label or the proposed artwork showing where the EU Ecolabel is placed.		


APPENDICES


Appendix 1: EU Ecolabel footwear Restricted Substance List (RSL)

 *The list applies to substances that may be used during the production process or may be present in the final product. The EU Ecolabel RSL for footwear compiles substances or group of substances whose presence in the final product, materials or article thereof, or production recipes, as applicable, shall be specifically restricted or verified.*

 *The restrictions apply to:*

1. *Production stages (e.g. dyeing);*
2. *Recipes used in the footwear production stages (e.g. auxiliaries);*
3. *Homogenous materials or articles (e.g. synthetic or natural rubber).*
4. *Final product.*

 *Applicability (relevant material(s) and/or production stage(s)), scope of restriction, verification and/or testing requirements are specified for each requirement.*

 *The RSL shall be communicated by the applicant to all the material suppliers.*



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1. The following restrictions apply to specified production stages

Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
a) Auxiliaries			
Any mixture or formulation used in the production stages of leather, textile, and coated leather and textiles	<p>The following substances shall not be used in any mixtures or formulations used in production stages and are subject to the limit values for the presence of substances on the final product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonylphenol, mixed isomers CAS No 25154-52-3 • 4-Nonylphenol CAS No 104-40-5 • 4-Nonylphenol, branched CAS No 84852-15-3 • Octylphenol CAS No 27193-28-8 • 4-Octylphenol CAS No 1806-26-4 • 4-tert-Octylphenol CAS No 140-66-9 <p>The following alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyoxyethylated octyl phenol CAS No 9002-93-1 • Polyoxyethylated nonyl phenol CAS No 9016-45-9 • Polyoxyethylated p-nonyl phenol CAS No 26027-38-3 	<p>25 mg/kg sum total for textile</p> <p>100 mg/kg sum total for leather</p>	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide either a declaration that these substances have not been used supported by a Safety Data Sheet or test results of the final product or of leather, textile, coated leather or textiles that make up the final product.</p> <p>Test method(s): Leather: ISO/DIS 18218-2 (Indirect method) Textile and coated textile ISO/DIS 18254 For alkylphenols final product testing is to be carried out by solvent extraction followed by LC-MS or GC-MS</p>
Dyeing and finishing operations for leather, textile, and coated leather, and textiles	<p>The following substances shall not be used in any mixtures or formulations for dyeing and finishing of leather, coated leather, and textiles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC) • Distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC) • Di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC) • Ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), • Diethylene triamine pentaacetate (DTPA) • 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol • Nitrotriacetic acid (NTA) 	n/a	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of non-use.</p>
b) Colophony			
Printing, varnishing and gluing	Colophony shall not be used as an ingredient in printing inks, varnishes and	n/a	Assessment and verification:



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	<i>adhesives.</i>		<i>the applicant or supplier(s) shall provide declaration of non-use.</i>
c) Solvents			
<i>Auxiliaries used in mixtures, formulations and adhesives for leather, textile coated leather and textiles, plastics and final products</i>	<p>The following substances shall not be used in any mixtures or formulations for the processing of component materials and in adhesives used during the final product assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-Methoxyethanol • N,N-dimethylformamide • 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone • Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether • 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane • 1,2,3-trichloropropane • 1,2-Dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride • 2-Ethoxyethanol • Benzene-1,4-diamine dihydrochloride • Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether • Formamide • N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone • Trichloroethylene 	<i>n/a</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of non-use.</i>
d) Chlorinated paraffins			
<i>All production stages for leather, synthetic rubber, plastics, textiles and coatings</i>	<i>Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCPs), C10-C13, shall not be used in the production and finishing of leather, synthetic rubber, plastics, textiles or coatings.</i>	<i>Not detectable</i>	Assessment and verification: <i>the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration that Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins C10-C13 have not been used supported by a Safety Data Sheet. Otherwise the applicant and/or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of a test report according</i>



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			to EN ISO DIS 18219
Material processing for leather, synthetic rubber, plastics, textiles and coatings	Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (MCCPs), C14-C17, shall be restricted in the production and finishing of leather, synthetic rubber, plastics, textiles or coatings.	1000 mg/kg	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration that Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins C14-C17 have not been used supported by a Safety Data Sheet. Otherwise, the applicant and/or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of a test report according to EN ISO DIS 18219
e) Biocidal products (within the meaning of Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council			
Used during transportation or storage of raw and semi-finished materials, final products or final product packaging	(i) Only the following active substances (within the meaning of Article 3(1)(c) Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council shall be allowed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • active substances included in the list drawn up in accordance with Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, for the relevant product-type (i.e. fibre, leather, rubber and polymerised materials preservatives), provided the conditions or restrictions specified therein are met; • active substances included in Annex I of that Regulation provided the conditions or restrictions specified therein are met; • active substances under examination for the relevant product-type in the work programme referred to in Article 89(1) of Regulation (EC) No 528/2012; 	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and material supplier shall provide either declarations of non-use prior to transportation and storage, or evidence that the use of biocidal active substance is allowed under Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 . If used, a list of active substance added during transportation or storage of raw, semi-finished materials or to final product packaging shall be provided, including the related H statements.
	(ii) Biocidal product shall not be incorporated into final products or any part thereof during footwear assembly in order to impart biocidal properties to the final product.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant and material supplier shall provide declarations of non-use in the final product or any part thereof.
	(iii) Chlorophenols (their salts and esters), organotin compounds (including TBT, TPhT, DBT and DOT), dimethyl fumarate (DMFu), triclosan and nanosilver shall not	Not detectable	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration



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	<p>be used during the transportation or storage of the product, any article of it and any homogeneous part of it and shall not be incorporated into the final product or product packaging.</p>		<p>of non-use. The declaration shall be supported by the results of final product testing for the presence of the following substances:</p> <p>Chlorophenols: Leather, EN ISO 17070; Textile, XP G 08-015 (Detection limits: Leather: 0,1 ppm; Textile: 0,05 ppm)</p> <p>Dimethyl fumarate: ISO/TS 16186</p>
f) Other specific substances			
<p>Production recipes and adhesives used in the final product or any part thereof</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following substances shall not be intentionally added to any mixtures and formulations or to adhesives used during footwear assembly: • Chlorinated or brominated dioxins or furans • Chlorinated hydrocarbons (1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Pentachloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene) • Hexachlorocyclohexane • Monomethyldibromo-Diphenylmethane • Monomethyldichloro-Diphenylmethane • Nitrites • Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB) • Pentabromodiphenyl Ether (PeBDE)) • Octabromodiphenyl Ether (OBDE) • Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) • Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT)) • Tri-(2,3-dibromo-propyl)-phosphate (TRIS) • Trimethylphosphate • Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphin oxide (TEPA) • Tris(2-chloroethyl)-phosphate (TCEP) 	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of non-use.</p>



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- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP)</i> | | |
|--|--|--|--|

2. The following restrictions apply to dye house

Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification																						
a) Carriers																									
Carriers used in dyeing processes where disperse dyes are used	Halogenated dyeing accelerants (carriers) shall not be used (examples of carriers include: 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, chlorophenoxyethanol).	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by a Safety Data Sheet.																						
Carriers used as blowing agents for plastics and foams	Halogenated organic compounds shall not be used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by a Safety Data Sheet.																						
b) Restricted dyes																									
Azo dyes and azo colourants Application in dying process	The following carcinogenic aromatic amines shall not be present on the final product. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Arylamine</th> <th>CAS number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4-aminodiphenyl</td> <td>92-67-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzidine</td> <td>92-87-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-chloro-o-toluidine</td> <td>95-69-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-naphthylamine</td> <td>91-59-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o-amino-azotoluene</td> <td>97-56-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-amino-4-nitrotoluene</td> <td>99-55-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>p-chloroaniline</td> <td>106-47-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,4-diaminoanisole</td> <td>615-05-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane</td> <td>101-77-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,3'-dichlorobenzidine</td> <td>91-94-1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Arylamine	CAS number	4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1	Benzidine	92-87-5	4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	o-amino-azotoluene	97-56-3	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8	p-chloroaniline	106-47-8	2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	30 mg/kg for each arylamine in the final product	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of specific testing according to EN 14362-1:2012 and 3:2012 for textile, and CEN ISO/TS 17234-1 and 2 for leather. <i>(Note: false positives may be possible with respect to the presence of 4-aminoazobenzene, and confirmation is therefore recommended).</i>
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3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
o-anisidine (2-Methoxyanilin)	90-04-0
2,4-Xylidine	95-68-1
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3

i Note : An indicative list of azodyes that may cleave to arylamines is provided in the following.

Disperse dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines

Disperse Orange 60	Disperse Yellow 7
Disperse Orange 149	Disperse Yellow 23
Disperse Red 151	Disperse Yellow 56
Disperse Red 221	Disperse Yellow 218

Basic dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines

Basic Brown 4	Basic Red 114
Basic Red 42	Basic Yellow 82
Basic Red 76	Basic Yellow 103
Basic Red 111	

Acid dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
<i>CI Acid Black 29</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 24</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 128</i>
<i>CI Acid Black 94</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 26</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 115</i>
<i>CI Acid Black 131</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 26:1</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 128</i>
<i>CI Acid Black 132</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 26:2</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 135</i>
<i>CI Acid Black 209</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 35</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 148</i>
<i>CI Acid Black 232</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 48</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 150</i>
<i>CI Acid Brown 415</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 73</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 158</i>
<i>CI Acid Orange 17</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 85</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 167</i>
<i>CI Acid Orange 24</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 104</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 170</i>
<i>CI Acid Orange 45</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 114</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 264</i>
<i>CI Acid Red 4</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 115</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 265</i>
<i>CI Acid Red 5</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 116</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 420</i>
<i>CI Acid Red 8</i>	<i>CI Acid Red 119:1</i>	<i>CI Acid Violet 12</i>

Direct dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
<i>Direct Black 4</i>	<i>Basic Brown 4</i>	<i>Direct Red 13</i>
<i>Direct Black 29</i>	<i>Direct Brown 6</i>	<i>Direct Red 17</i>
<i>Direct Black 38</i>	<i>Direct Brown 25</i>	<i>Direct Red 21</i>
<i>Direct Black 154</i>	<i>Direct Brown 27</i>	<i>Direct Red 24</i>
<i>Direct Blue 1</i>	<i>Direct Brown 31</i>	<i>Direct Red 26</i>
<i>Direct Blue 2</i>	<i>Direct Brown 33</i>	<i>Direct Red 22</i>
<i>Direct Blue 3</i>	<i>Direct Brown 51</i>	<i>Direct Red 28</i>
<i>Direct Blue 6</i>	<i>Direct Brown 59</i>	<i>Direct Red 37</i>
<i>Direct Blue 8</i>	<i>Direct Brown 74</i>	<i>Direct Red 39</i>
<i>Direct Blue 9</i>	<i>Direct Brown 79</i>	<i>Direct Red 44</i>
<i>Direct Blue 10</i>	<i>Direct Brown 95</i>	<i>Direct Red 46</i>
<i>Direct Blue 14</i>	<i>Direct Brown 101</i>	<i>Direct Red 62</i>
<i>Direct Blue 15</i>	<i>Direct Brown 154</i>	<i>Direct Red 67</i>
<i>Direct Blue 21</i>	<i>Direct Brown 222</i>	<i>Direct Red 72</i>
<i>Direct Blue 22</i>	<i>Direct Brown 223</i>	<i>Direct Red 126</i>
<i>Direct Blue 25</i>	<i>Direct Green 1</i>	<i>Direct Red 168</i>
<i>Direct Blue 35</i>	<i>Direct Green 6</i>	<i>Direct Red 216</i>
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C.I. Disperse Orange 76	13301-61-6																														
C.I. Disperse Red 1	2872-52-8																														
C.I. Disperse Red 11	2872-48-2																														
C.I. Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3																														
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	119-15-3																														
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8																														
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	6373-73-5																														
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	12236-29-2																														
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	54824-37-2																														
Chrome mordant dyes	Chrome mordant dyes shall not be used.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.																												
Metal complex dyes	Metal complex dyes based on copper, chromium and nickel shall only be permitted for leather, dyeing wool, polyamide or blends of these fibres with man-made cellulose fibres (for instance viscose).	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.																												
Pigments	Pigments based on cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, antimony shall not be used.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet.																												

3. The following restriction apply to finishing process of the final product

Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
a) Per- and polyfluorinated chemicals (PFCs)			
Final product	(i) Fluorinated water, stain and oil repellent treatments shall not be used for footwear impregnation. These shall include perfluorinated and polyfluorinated treatments. Non-fluorinated treatments shall be readily biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative substances in the aquatic environment including aquatic sediment.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by a Safety Data Sheet.
Footwear with declared integrated water repellence function	(ii) Fluoropolymer membranes and laminates may be used for footwear only if the required water penetration of the material is lower than 0.2 g and the water absorption is lower than 30 % according to Standard ISO 20347 . Fluoropolymer membranes shall not be manufactured using PFOA or any of its higher homologues as defined by the OECD.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance from the membrane or laminate manufacturer with respect to the polymer production. The declaration shall be supported by technical test results for material water penetration according to ISO 20347 .
b) Flame retardants			
Footwear with incorporated flame retardant function	(ii) (i) The use of flame retardants is allowed only for footwear classified and CE marked as Category III personal protective equipment with an incorporated flame retardant function to ensure safety at work in line with the specifications laid down 89/686/EEC . The substance(s) used to achieve flame retardancy shall comply with the Criterion 5.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide either a declaration of non-use of flame retardants or a declaration of compliance with criterion 5. In both cases the declaration shall be supported by a Safety Data Sheet. When applicable, a list of flame retardants used in the product shall be provided together with the related H statements / R phrases. A copy of the certification issued by a certification body notified under Directive 89/686/EEC , that proves the product is marketed as flameproof Category III personal protective equipment shall be provided.



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4. The following restrictions apply to the final product or specified parts thereof

Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification																										
a) PAHs																													
Plastics and synthetic rubber, textile or leather coatings	<p>The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) listed below shall not be present above the specified limits in the plastics, synthetic rubber, textiles or leather coatings.</p> <p>The PAHs classified with Group 1 and 2 hazards shall not be present at concentrations greater than or equal to individual and sum total concentration limits in plastics, synthetic rubber, textiles or leather coatings:</p> <p>The presence and concentration of the following PAHs shall be verified.</p> <p>PAHs restricted by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>CAS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chrysen</td> <td>218-01-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[a]anthracene</td> <td>56-55-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</td> <td>207-08-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[a]pyrene</td> <td>50-32-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene</td> <td>53-70-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[j]fluoranthene</td> <td>205-82-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[b]fluoranthene</td> <td>205-99-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benzo[e]pyrene</td> <td>192-97-2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional PAH's subject to restriction:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>CAS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Naphthalene</td> <td>91-20-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acenaphthylene</td> <td>208-96-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acenaphthene</td> <td>83-32-9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	CAS	Chrysen	218-01-9	Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	Benzo[e]pyrene	192-97-2	Name	CAS	Naphthalene	91-20-3	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	<p>For all footwear:</p> <p>1)The individual concentration limits for PAHs restricted under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall be lower than 1 mg/kg.</p> <p>2)The sum total concentration limit for the 18 PAHs listed shall be lower than 10 mg/kg.</p> <p>For footwear intended for children under three years of age:</p> <p>1)The individual concentration limits for PAHs restricted under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall be lower than 0.5 mg/kg.</p>	<p>Assessment and verification:</p> <p>the applicant /or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the test report, using test method AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK.</p>
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b) N-Nitrosamines																															
Natural and synthetic rubber	<p>The following N-Nitrosamines shall not be detected in synthetic and natural rubber</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>N-nitrosamine</th> <th>CAS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA)</td> <td>1116-54-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)</td> <td>62-75-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)</td> <td>621-64-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)</td> <td>55-18-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDiPA)</td> <td>601-77-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)</td> <td>924-16-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)</td> <td>100-75-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodiisobutylamine (NDiBA)</td> <td>997-95-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosodiisononylamine (NDiNA)</td> <td>1207995-62-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)</td> <td>59-89-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitroso N-methyl N-phenylamine (NMPPhA)</td> <td>614-00-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-nitroso N-ethyl N-phenylamine (NEPhA)</td> <td>612-64-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-Nitrosopyrrolidine</td> <td>930-55-2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	N-nitrosamine	CAS	N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA)	1116-54-7	N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5	N-nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDiPA)	601-77-4	N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3	N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4	N-nitrosodiisobutylamine (NDiBA)	997-95-5	N-nitrosodiisononylamine (NDiNA)	1207995-62-7	N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2	N-nitroso N-methyl N-phenylamine (NMPPhA)	614-00-6	N-nitroso N-ethyl N-phenylamine (NEPhA)	612-64-6	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	Not detectable	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant or rubber supplier shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the test report, using test method EN 12868 or EN 14602.</p>
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Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification	
c) Organotin substances				
Final product	The organotin compounds listed below shall not be present in the final product above the specified limit concentrations.	limit values specified for each organotin compound	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by test results in accordance with test method ISO/TS 16179 .	
	Tributyltin compounds (TBT)			0,025 mg/kg
	Dibutyltin compounds (DBT)			1 mg/kg
	Monobutyltin compounds (MBT)			1 mg/kg
	Dioctyltin compounds (DOT)			1 mg/kg
	Triphenyltin (TPT)			1 mg/kg
d) Phthalates				
Plastics, rubber, synthetic materials, coatings and printings of materials	(i) Only phthalates that at the time of application have been risk assessed and fulfil the requirements of criterion 5 may be used in the product.	n/a	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide declaration of compliance supported by Safety Data Sheet	
	(ii) The following plasticizers shall not be used to the product, any article of it and to any homogeneous part of it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP) CAS: 71888-89-6 - 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters ((DHNU) CAS: 68515-42-4 - Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP) CAS: 117-82-8 - Diisobutyl phthalate (DIPB) CAS: 84-69-5 - Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS: 117-81-7 - Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS: 84-74-2 	The sum of the prohibited plasticizers shall be lower than 0.10 % by weight; The sum of the prohibited plasticizers for footwear intended for children under 3	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide either a declaration of non-use from the material manufacturer supported by a Safety Data Sheet for the plasticisers used in the formulation or the test results according to ISO/TS 16181 .	

Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification																								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS: 85-68-7 - Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPP) CAS: 131-18-0 - 1-2 -Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear CAS: 84777-06-0 - Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) CAS: 605-50-5 - Dihexyl phthalate (DnHP) CAS: 84-75-3 - N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate CAS: 607-426-00-1 <p><i>(iii) The following phthalates shall not be used in footwear for children under 3 years of age.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Di-iso-nonylphthalate (DINP)* CAS: 28553-12-0; 68515-48-0 - Di-n-octylphthalat (DNOP)* CAS: 117-84-0 - Diisodecylphthalate(DIDP)* CAS: 26761-40-0; 68515-49-1 	<p>years old shall be lower than: 0,05% by weight.</p>																									
e) Extractable metals																											
<p>Final product</p>	<p>For footwear intended for children under three years of age, the substances listed below shall not be present in the final product above the specified limit concentrations.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="349 850 1088 1118"> <tbody> <tr><td>Antimony (Sb)</td><td>30.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Arsenic (As)</td><td>0.2 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Cadmium (Cd)</td><td>0.1 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Chromium (Cr)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg (for textile)</td></tr> <tr><td>Cobalt (Co)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Copper (Cu)</td><td>25.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Lead (Pb)</td><td>0.2 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Nickel (Ni)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Mercury (Hg)</td><td>0.02 mg/kg</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following limits value shall apply to footwear other than the footwear intended for children under three years of age.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="349 1203 1088 1294"> <tbody> <tr><td>Antimony (Sb)</td><td>30.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Arsenic (As)</td><td>1.0 mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Cadmium (Cd)</td><td>0.1 mg/kg</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Antimony (Sb)	30.0 mg/kg	Arsenic (As)	0.2 mg/kg	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg	Chromium (Cr)	1.0 mg/kg (for textile)	Cobalt (Co)	1.0 mg/kg	Copper (Cu)	25.0 mg/kg	Lead (Pb)	0.2 mg/kg	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 mg/kg	Mercury (Hg)	0.02 mg/kg	Antimony (Sb)	30.0 mg/kg	Arsenic (As)	1.0 mg/kg	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg	<p>limit values specified for each substance</p>	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the test results in accordance with the following test methods:</p> <p>Extraction - EN ISO 105-E04-2013 (Acid sweat solution).</p> <p>Detection: EN ISO 17072-1 for leather, ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy), ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry) (for textile and plastic).</p> <p>Testing shall be carried out annually during the licence period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion.</p>
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Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification												
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Metal components	The migration of nickel from nickel containing metal alloys which are in direct and prolonged contact with skin shall be lower than 0.5 µg/cm ² /week	0.5µg/cm ² /week	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of the absence of nickel in footwear components, supported by the certification from the manufacturer of the metal parts, or a declaration of compliance supported by the results of test method EN 1811 .												
Chromium tanned leather	For shoes containing chromium tanned leather, there shall be no Chromium (VI) in the final product.	Not detectable	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of a test report, using test method EN ISO 17075 (detection limit 3 ppm). The sample preparation must follow the indications of the EN ISO 4044.</p> <p>Testing shall be carried out annually during the licence period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion.</p> <p>Non-chromium tanned leather is exempt from the requirement.</p>												
	For shoes containing chromium tanned leather extractable chromium content in the final product shall be lower than 200 mg/kg.	200 mg/kg	<p>Assessment and verification: the applicant and/or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of test report, using test method EN ISO 17072-1.</p> <p>Testing shall be carried out annually during the licence period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the criterion.</p> <p>Non-chromium tanned leather is exempt from the requirement.</p>												



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Applicability	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification
f) TDA and MDA			
PU	2,4 Toluenediamine (2,4-TDA, 95-80-7) 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (4,4'-MDA, 101-77-9)	Lower than 5 mg/kg each	Assessment and verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results according to the following procedure: Extraction with 1 % aqueous acetic acid solution. The sample must be a composite of six pieces to be taken from beneath each sample's face (to a maximum of 2 cm from the surface). Four repeat extractions of the same foam sample must be performed, maintaining a sample weight to volume ratio of 1:5 in each case. The extracts are combined, made up to a known volume, filtered and analysed by HPLC-UV or HPLC-MS. If HPLC-UV is performed and interference is suspected, reanalysis with HPLC-MS shall be performed.
g) Formaldehyde			
Final product/ leather, textile	The amount of free and hydrolysed formaldehyde of the components of the footwear shall not exceed the following limits: — textile: < 20 mg/kg, — leather: < 20 mg/kg (children footwear), 75 mg/kg (lining and socks), 100 mg/kg for other parts of the product	Specified limit values	Assessment and verification: the applicant or material supplier(s) shall provide a declaration of compliance supported by the results of a test report, using the following test methods: Textiles: EN ISO 14184-1 ; Leather: EN ISO 17226-1 .
h) Antimony			
Raw polyester fibres	The level of antimony present in the raw polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm.	260 mg/kg	Assessment and verification: the applicant or fibre manufacturer shall either provide a declaration of non-use during the manufacturing process or a declaration of compliance supported by a test report using the following test methods: direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry or Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry. The test shall be carried out on a composite sample of raw fibres prior to any wet processing.



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