

Annex 15 to the Contract pursuant to DE-UZ 155**Blue Angel Eco-Label for****„Footwear“****Please use only this
form !****Supplier declaration (company):****Declaration as a Supplier to the company:****for the following products:**

The product does not contain any of the following substances¹ (RSL):

- a) Substances which are identified as particularly alarming under the European Chemicals Regulation REACH (1907/2006/EC)² and which have been incorporated into the list drawn up in accordance with Article 59, Paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation (so-called "list of candidates"). The version of the list of candidates at the time of application is valid³.
- b) Leather: Leather must comply with the limit values in the CADS list. The version that is valid one year before⁴ the application is valid⁵.
- c) Substances which according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008⁶ are assigned the following H Phrases named in Table 1 or which meet the criteria for such classification must not exceed a concentration of 0.10% by mass.⁷
- d) The following are exempt from regulations a) and c): Impurities in concentrations that are not specified in the safety data sheet. The components listed in the safety data sheet must correspond with the regulations according to Annex II, No. 3, of

¹ Definitions in the sense of Article 3, No. 1 to 4, of the announcement for the new version of ChemG from 2 July 2008 (BGBl. I, No. 28, P. 1146) each as amended.

² 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, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

³ The list of candidates in its relevant version can be found at: <https://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table>.

⁴ This means, for example, that the CADS list from 01/2017 should be used as the basis for an application in 01/2018.

⁵ <http://www.cads-shoes.com/>.

⁶ Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 concerning the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation).

⁷ The harmonized classifications and labellings of dangerous substances can be found in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation).

the REACH regulation (EC/1907/2006).⁸ If the substance in this case is part of a preparation (a mixture) then its concentration may not exceed the general generic cut-off values according to the CLP Regulation (EC/1272/2008). If a stricter, more specific concentration limit is specified for a substance in a mixture then this is valid.

- e) The following shall be exempt from regulation c): Monomers or additives that turn into polymers during the manufacture of plastics or are chemically (covalently) bound to the plastic if their residual concentrations are below the classification thresholds for mixtures.
- f) Upon evaluation by the Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt), further exemptions from regulation c) may be adopted, provided that these are technologically non-substitutable substances and consumer safety continues to be guaranteed. A list of the approved exemptions can be found in Appendix E.

The following requirements for specific substances (MRSL) also apply to the manufacturing process:

- a) Textiles: Dyes and textile auxiliaries must comply with the limit values in Chapter 1 of the ZDHC MRSL. The version of the ZDHC MRSL that is valid one year before⁹ the application is valid.¹⁰
- b) In addition to the limit values in the CADS list, leather can also comply with the limit values in ZDHC MRSL, Chapter 2¹¹. The version that is valid one year before¹² the application is valid.

Table 1: H Phrases according to the CLP Regulation

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)	Wording
Toxic substances	
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs
H371	May cause damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances	
H340	May cause genetic defects
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H350i	May cause cancer if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

⁹ This means, for example, that the ZDHC MRSL from 01/2017 should be used as the basis for an application submitted in 01/2018.

¹⁰ http://www.roadmaptozero.com/fileadmin/pdf/MRSL_v1_1.pdf.

¹¹ http://www.roadmaptozero.com/fileadmin/pdf/MRSL_v1_1.pdf.

¹² This means, for example, that the CADS list from 01/2017 should be used as the basis for an application in 01/2018.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)	Wording
H360F	May damage fertility
H360D	May damage the unborn child
H360FD	May damage fertility May damage the unborn child
H360Fd	May damage fertility Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360Df	May damage the unborn child Suspected of damaging fertility
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H362	May cause harm to breast fed children
Water-hazardous substances	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Sensitizing substances	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

Alkylphenol ethoxylates and alkylphenols for leather, textiles and plastics

The content of alkylphenol ethoxylates and alkylphenols (see Appendix M) does not exceed a total amount of 25 mg/kg for textiles and 100 mg/kg for leather.

Place:

Date:

Signature:

Appendix E Exemptions that apply to the use of functional substances and mixtures

Substances and mixtures	Scope of validity for the exemption	Exemption conditions	Use on the shoes
Nickel	H317, H351, H372	Nickel can only be contained in stainless steel. A nickel release rate from the stainless steel must be less than or equal to the value specified in Chapter 3.5.2 of the directory of substances for limited use or 0.28 µg/cm ² /week.	Toe caps and accessories for shoes that are made of metal
Dyes for dyeing and non-pigment printing	H301, H311, H331, H334, H317	Dye houses and printers must use dust free dye formulations or automatic dosing and dispensing of dyes to minimise worker exposure.	Dyes
Dyes for dyeing and non-pigment printing	H411,	Dyeing processes using reactive, direct, vat and sulphur dyes with these classifications must meet at least one of the following conditions: a) Use of high affinity dyes; b) Achievement of a reject rate of less than 3.0 %; c) Use of colour matching instrumentation; d) Use of standard operating procedures for the dyeing process; e) The dye is removed in the waste water treatment. f) g) Solution dyes and/or digital printing are excluded from these conditions.	Dyes
Dyes for tanning leather	H317, H411	Dyes must be held in the leather to a good level (resistance to perspiration of at least 3), removal of the dyes in waste water treatment	Dyes
Auxiliaries including: carriers, fastness	H301, H311, H331, H361, H371, H 372,	The recipes must be formulated using automatic	Auxiliary agents

Substances and mixtures	Scope of validity for the exemption	Exemption conditions	Use on the shoes
Enhancers, levelling agents, dispersing agents, surfactants, thickeners, bonding agents, retanning agents	H373, H317 (1B), H411,	metering systems and the process must follow standard operating procedures. Substances classified with H311, H331, H317 (1B) must not be present at concentrations greater than 1.0 % by mass on any homogeneous material or article that forms part of the end product.	
Reactive tanning agents	H301, H330, H317, H334, H361, H410	Use in compliance with the workplace limits, the dye must have completely reacted and must no longer be detectable in the end product.	Tanning agents
Sodium sulphide, sodium hydrosulphide, organic mercaptans and thioacids	H301, H311, H400	Use in compliance with the workplace limits for hydrogen sulphide and mercaptans, as well as the waste water limits for sulphide	Depilatory
Binding agent for finishers	H317, H334	The substance must have completely reacted	Finishing