

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Requirements for all products**

Article No.:

The topic safety of products concerns the complete range of "hardware", since products generally have to be designed to be safe.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
3063	<p>Bis(pentabromphenyl)ether (Decabromdiphenylether, DecaBDE; CAS-Nr.: 1163-19-5; EG-Nr.: 214-604-9)</p> <p>1.) shall not be manufactured or placed on the market as a substance on its own</p> <p>2.) shall not be used in the production of, or placed on the market in:</p> <p>(a) another substance, as a constituent;</p> <p>(b) a mixture;</p> <p>(c) an article, or any part thereof, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50671	<p>Prohibitions and restrictions for persistent organic pollutants are to be observed (POP-Regulation).</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EU) 2019/1021_21-05 VO (EU) 2019/1021_21-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/1021	
50795	<p>Consumer Goods or part thereof under 5 cm (not toys) that could be used by children under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use in the mouth may not be placed on the market if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight.</p> <p>This does not apply to products which were first placed on the market before 01 June 2016.</p> <p>Exceptions (see Additional information) to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EU) No. 2015-628 REACH Lead_15-04 VO (EU) 2015-628 Änderung REACH Blei_15-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII i.V.m. VERORDNUNG (EU) 2015/628
50538	<p>Following mercury compounds may no longer be manufactured or placed on the market as substances. In mixtures, articles or any parts thereof, they may no longer be placed on the market, if the concentration of mercury is equal to or greater than 0.01 percent weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phenylmercury acetate (EC-No 200-532-5, CAS-No 62-38-4) - Phenylmercury propionate (EC-No 203-094-3, CAS-No 103-27-5) - Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate (EC-No 236-326-7, CAS-No 13302-00-6) - Phenylmercury octanoate (CAS-No 13864-38-5) - Phenylmercury neodecanoate (EC-No 247-783-7, CAS-No 26545-49-3) 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 62
50525	<p>If a product marked with a CE mark and complies with it by the CE- requirements, the GS- mark should not to be used. Equivalent requirements of CE criteria and GS criteria rules out a GS-mark.</p>	ProdSG	§ 20 (2)
50527	<p>The GS-mark must be designed in accordance with the provisions of ProdSG.</p> <p>Additional information: GS-Zeichen_21-11</p>	ProdSG	§ 24 (3)



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50518	<p>The product safety of a product is completely to examined. All components of a product, as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the product as self, - identification, - correct instructions, - adequate warnings, - Information about foreseeable misuse, - disposal instructions, - Information for specific user groups, <p>must be checked.</p>	ProdSG	§ 3
50519	<p>Manufacturers and importers have provisions for appropriate measures (market monitoring, complaint analysis, etc.) shall be taken to avoid risks associated with the product. This applies to organizational measures to alert consumers and any necessary withdrawal or the recall. Product complaints must be registered. This should include the reason for the complaint and measures initiated.</p> <p>Manufacturers and importers have the competent market surveillance authority immediately informed about health and safety risks associated with the product that they put on the market. The actions taken to represent.</p>	ProdSG	§ 6
50522	<p>The CE marking must be visible, legible and permanently be directly attached to the product or its data plate. This also applies to the address of the manufacturer, importer or the trademark owner. If the type of product that is not possible or not warranted, the CE marking is affixed on the packaging, as well as on the accompanying documents, provided they are prescribed.</p> <p>Attention! Information from public authorities are exceptions to the direct labeling of the product if they are only economic.</p>	ProdSG	§7 (3)
50523	<p>If the production (production control) of the product by a notified conformity assessment body has been audited, according to the CE mark, the number have to apply on the product.</p>	ProdSG	§ 7 (4)
50524	<p>Behind the CE mark and the number can be apply an icon indicating a special risk or special use.</p>	ProdSG	§ 7 (5)
160071	<p>It is prohibited to place consumer goods on the market under misleading designation, information or presentation.</p>	LFGB	§33 Abs. 1
103003	<p>Consumer articles and toys with liquids, for example in double-walled articles, are subject to a purchase ban.</p>	QS	
160070	<p>Articles for daily use must not be placed on the market if they do not conform to stipulated requirements from the regulation (EG) Nr 1935/2004 regarding their manufacture</p>	LFGB	§31 Abs.1
5046	<p>Products may be introduced onto the market only if they do not endanger the safety and health of consumers or damage other objects (products). In addition, for products which are subject to other legal provisions the higher requirements specified must also be fulfilled.</p>	ProdSG	§ 3

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
160069	Articles or substances must not be placed on the market as consumer goods if their intended or predictable use is likely to impair health by virtue of their material composition, e.g. through toxic substances or impurities.	LFGB	§30
5047	All products must be clearly marked on the product as follows: 1. with the full address of the manufacturer. 2. with the full address of the importer, if the headquarters of the manufacturer or person authorised by him is not in Germany. 3. with the full address of the dealer, if he has imported the product himself. If a direct product marking is not possible (technically), it can also be attached to the packaging (Exceptions are to be observed). Furthermore, applies to products in the harmonized area (ProdSV and more) supplemental label elements.	ProdSG	§ 6 (1)
5048	Harmonized standards, non-harmonized standards and technical specifications can be used to ensure conformity.	ProdSG	§ 4 und § 5
5351	Products that are not food, but which are due to - their shape, - her smell, - their color, - her appearance, - her presentation, - their marking, - their volume or - her size it is foreseeable that they will be confused with food by consumers, especially children, and therefore be taken to the mouth, sucked or swallowed, which may give rise, in particular, to the risk of suffocation, poisoning, perforation or obstruction of the digestive tract, are forbidden.	LFGB	§ 5, in V. m. § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 5
5049	Instructions for use / safety instructions in German must be enclosed with all products if certain rules are to be observed to protect the health of people. The use, addition and maintenance of the product must be considered.	ProdSG	§ 3 (4)
5050	The DIN EN IEC / IEEE 82079 standard can be used to create instructions for use. Following information is recommended: 1. Type of use 2. Assembly 3. Installation 4. Maintenance instructions 5. Warnings, particularly when used for a purpose other than that intended 6. Prevention of maloperation 7. Special instructions for user groups which are exposed to greater danger (children, pregnant women, older people) 8. Complete address of the manufacturer or importer 9. Note on how to keep the instructions for use 10. Note on the legally prescribed disposal	DIN EN IEC/IEEE 82079	

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5052	The GS mark may be used only if a notified GS testing institute has carried out a test and confirmed this. The GS mark can only be applied for by manufacturers or authorized representatives based in the EU or the European free trade area.	ProdSG	§ 20 (1)
5051	The CE marking may be used only if this is subject to the relevant directives and these requirements have also been observed.	ProdSG	§ 7 (2)

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Article No.:

Manufactured item means a product which intentionally releases a substance and acquires at the manufacturing stage a specific form, surface or configuration, which, to a greater extent than its chemical composition, determines its function. As such are accounted e.g. scented candles, textiles releasing scent, perfumed handkerchiefs, Manufactured items are articles, which at the manufacturing stage acquire a specific form, surface or configuration, which to a greater extent than the chemical composition determines their function.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50395	The requirements of the safety data sheets are to be fulfilled according to RE (EC) 1907/2006 Annex II. Additional information: RE (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Annex II 21-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Anhang II 21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang II
50177	For articles you can find the REACH requirements for producers, importers and distributors in the Guideline of the REACH CLP Helpdesk: http://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/en/Homepage.html;jsessionid=2AC4AEBE23776D9211A35669BF9C6791.s2t2	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	
5220	For all ready-made articles (products), which intentionally release more than 1 ton of chemical substance the REACH requirements apply and must be adhered to from 1 June 2007 or 1 June 2008 respectively. Additional information: RE (EC) No 1907/2006_21-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006_21-05	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art.141
50046	The material limits and prohibitions of Annex XVII, current form in each case are to be observed. https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
5221	The manufacturers are responsible for the adherence to the obligations arising from REACH for all ready-made articles (products) produced in the EU. This also applies to own brands.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art.3 Abs.3,4,7,9,11
5222	Manufacturers within the EU, who come under the REACH obligations will, after registration, make their registration numbers known without being asked. This also applies to private labels.	QS	

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Article No.:

All types of timber such as solid timber, wood veneer, wooden material boards (e.g. chipboard) and pulp and paper with the exception of bamboo-based and recovered products.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
711	Coated and uncoated wood materials such as chipboard, carpentry, veneer or fiber boards must comply with the test requirements for formaldehyde of the ChemVerbotsVO.	ChemVerbotsV	§ 1 Abs. 1 iVm Anh. Abschn. 3
706	Wood products must not contain more than 5 mg / kg of PCP or PCP salts or compounds.	ChemVerbotsV	§ 3 Anlage 1
3061	It is prohibited to treat wooden goods with arsenic compounds.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50801	Untreated lumbers and twigs, heather and coniferous timber seeds for the production of smoke used for smoking foodstuffs (smoked chips, strands, boards and woods) are consumer goods and may not exceed the threshold values for pentachlorophenol and its salts, expressed as pentachlorophenol of 0.05 mg/kg wood .	BedGgstV	§ 6 Nr.3 + Anlage 5
50799	Follow chemicals shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market: (a) Creosote; wash oil CAS No 8001-58-9 EC No 232-287-5 (b) Creosote oil; wash oil CAS No 61789-28-4 EC No 263-047-8 (c) Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil CAS No 84650-04-4 EC No 283-484-8 (d) Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil CAS No 90640-84-9 EC No 283-484-8EC No 292-605-3 (e) Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy anthracene oil CAS No 65996-91-0 EC No 266-026-1 (f) Anthracene oil CAS No 90640-80-5 EC No 292-602-7 (g) Tar acids, coal, crude; crude phenols CAS No 65996-85-2 EC No 266-019-3 (h) Creosote, wood CAS No 8021-39-4 EC No 232-419-1 (i) Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline CAS No 122384-78-5 EC No 310-191-5	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50778	Cellulose and paper with a content of about 0.1 percent by weight of nonylphenol is prohibited.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII



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Plastics

Article No.:

Plastics also include fully or partly synthetically manufactured rubbers. Plastic fibres were handled under "Textile Fibres"!

Foamed plastics are for example mattresses, cushions, cold boxes, bicycle saddles, insulating materials.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
713	<p>It must be ascertained that the limits for dioxins and furans are not exceeded.</p> <p>Limits must be adhered to for the following groups of dioxins and furans:</p> <p>Group 1</p> <p>a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran d) 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 2</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin d) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran e) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran f) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran g) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran h) 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 3</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran d) 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran e) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 4</p> <p>a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran d) 2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 5</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin d) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran</p> <p>The following limits must be met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1 5 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1 and 2 100 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1, 2 and 3 1 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 4 5 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 4 and 5 <p>The limits in Items 2, 3 and 5 are deemed to have been met only provided the limits applicable to the groups listed there are met.</p> <p>Routes of entry for dioxins and furans may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct Blue 106 + 108, Violet 23 dyestuffs - Anthraquinonoid vat dyes and anthraquinonoid pigments - Dyestuffs produced using chloranil as the basis - Fiber materials or leather treated with pentachlorophenol (PCP). 	ChemVerbotsV	§ 3 Anlage 1



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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50945	<p>The following single-use plastic articles must be marked on the packaging and the outer packaging with the harmonized marking requirement of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanitary towels (pads), tampons and tampon applicators; - Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care and domestic wipes; - Tobacco products with filters and filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products; <p>On the other hand, on cups for beverages made of disposable plastic, the harmonized marking requirement from the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151 is placed directly on the product.</p> <p>Manufacturers and importers who place the above-mentioned products on the market for the first time in the respective EU member state are obliged to do so.</p> <p>As a transitional measure, the markings can also be affixed as stickers up to 03.07.2022. From 04.07.2022, the markings must be applied as print.</p> <p>The position, size and design of the marking must be taken from the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151</p> <p>Additional information: DVO (EU) 2020/2151_21-11</p>	EWKKennzV	§ 4 i.V.m. DVO (EU) 2020/2151
50940	<p>Certain single-use plastic articles and products made of oxo-degradable plastic are banned.</p> <p>These include in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cotton buds sticks, - cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks), - plates, - straws; - beverage stirrers - sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, including the mechanisms of such sticks - food containers made of styrofoam - beverage containers made of styrofoam, including their caps and lids; and - cups for beverage made of styrofoam, including their covers and lids. 	EWKVerbotsV	§ 3

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50947	<p>Extended producer responsibility applies to the following single-use plastic articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care and domestic wipes; - Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers <p>For these products, the following costs must be covered from 31.12.2024 at the latest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness-raising measures - cleaning up litter resulting - data gathering and reporting in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. <p>The above-mentioned costs must already be borne from 05.01.2023 if the extended producer responsibility regime for the single-use plastic products concerned was introduced before 04.07.2018.</p>	Richtlinie (EU) 2019/904	Art. 8 i.V.m. Teil E
50049	<p>Diocetylzin combinations (DOT) are prohibited in products if the substance concentration of DOT exceeds 0.1 per cent weight. The following products are affected: textiles with skin contact; -gloves; - parts of shoes that come into contact with skin; -walll and floor coverings; - baby articles; ladies hygiene products; -nappies/diapers; -packaging;-two-part room temperature vulcanisation form sets (RTV-2- form sets)</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
671	<p>Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material.</p> <p>By way of derogation, above restriction shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII



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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50737	<p>Products of rubber or plastic components (e.g. sport equipment, household utensils, tools, clothing, footwear, wrist-bands), that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 1.0 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBA hA)</p> <p>This shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. For these articles the values of BfR and ZEK apply.</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EC) No 1907/2006_20-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006_20-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50
50738	<p>Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles of rubber or plastic components, that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 0.5 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBA hA)</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: CR (EC) 2015-326_test method_15-04 VO(EU) Nr. 2015-326_Prüfverfahren_15-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
721	<p>Products made of vinyl chloride polymers (e.g. PVC) which are intended to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - come into contact with food during manufacture, treatment, distribution, or use - come into contact with cosmetics or tobacco products - come into contact with the skin, not just temporarily - come into contact with the mouth - as well as all - toys and joke articles - cleaning and care agents - products for personal hygiene <p>may not contain more than 1 mg monomer vinyl chloride per kg</p>	BedGgstV	§ 6 Abs. 3 iVm Anl.5 Nr. 1
723	<p>Analysis of the Consumer Goods must be done according to the methods laid down in Annex 10 of the regulation concerning consumer goods (BedGgstV).</p> <p>Additional information: Bedarfsgegenständeverordnung_17-05.pdf</p>	BedGgstV	§ 11 + Anlage 10
5214	<p>The import and marketing of products and devices containing chlorofluorocarbons, other perhalogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbontetrachlorides, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, partly halogenated bromofluoride hydrocarbons and chlorobromomethane are prohibited. The following are affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aerosol products - Dyes and paints - Cosmetics - Lubricants - Cleaning materials - Pressurised gas containers - Fire extinguishers - Insulation materials - Refrigerators - Air conditioning units - Mattresses - Foam material - Adhesives 	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art.4
50050	<p>Trisubstituted zinc compounds (e.g. TBT, TPT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight in products, not mixtures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carpets; - clothing; - wood preservation substances; - leather goods; - PVC-products; - paints and varnishes <p>are prohibited.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50051	<p>Dibutyl zinc compounds (DBT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight are prohibited if these are intended for end-users in such products and mixtures as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impregnating sprays; - mattresses; - PVC articles; - polyurethane foam; - textiles, - where applicable other articles and mixtures. <p>The above date does not apply to the following products and mixtures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one- and two part room temperature vulcanisation sealing substances and glues (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealing substances); - paints and coatings containing DBT-compounds as catalysts if these are painted on products; - soft polyvinylchloride (PVC) profiles whether these are extruded with hard PVC or not; material covered with a layer of PVC which contains DBT-compounds as stabilisers, if intended for outdoor use; - outside rainwater piping, guttering and joints as well as roof and exterior wall cladding. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50349	<p>For the dyes of plastic household use articles, the recommendations of the BfR "IX. Colourings for dyeing plastics and other polymers for articles for household use" are to be adhered to.</p> <p>Additional information: BfR IX Colorants 2019-06-01_20-05 BfR IX Farbmittel 2019-06-01_20-05</p>	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR IX

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Article No.:

Concerns metallic surfaces of household appliances, furniture, sanitary systems, air-conditioning systems, devices for freezing and deep-freezing and so on.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
100669	Avoidance of lead-containing metals for bearings and cadmium containing colours and screws.	QS	
675	For household items, furniture, sanitary systems, airconditions and devices for freezing and deep-freezing and others metallic surfaces must not be treated with cadmium.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
103075	All steel and steelproducts from India must provide freedom of radioactive contamination (Cobalt 60). Limit: 500 mikrobecquerel per gram. Analytical method: nuclide specific CO-60 measurement (Gamma-spectroscopy)	ProdSG	
103071	With the application of Chrome III it is essential to ensure that the treatment of the product is absolutely flawless, no corrosion occurs, so that no chrome VI forms	QS	
50795	Consumer Goods or part thereof under 5 cm (not toys) that could be used by children under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use in the mouth may not be placed on the market if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight. This does not apply to products which were first placed on the market before 01 June 2016. Exceptions (see Additional information) to be observed. Additional information: RE (EU) No. 2015-628 REACH Lead_15-04 VO (EU) 2015-628 Änderung REACH Blei_15-04	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII i.V.m. VERORDNUNG (EU) 2015/628
50772	For all consumer goods made of metal (jewelry, writing instruments, mobile phones) which are intended to come into direct and prolonged in contact with the skin, the corresponding material restrictions of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 must be observed. https://www.echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Textile fibre materials / leather and imitation leather**

Article No.:

Include textile fibre materials and leather for the manufacture of textiles, home textiles and products/articles with textile components or leather components such as, for example dolls, wigs, seat covers.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
716	<p>The goods stated below must not contain any azo dyes / pigments which may detach the prohibited amines. Textile and leather goods which may have prolonged direct contact with human skin or mouth, especially:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clothing, bed linen, towels, hair parts, toupees, hats, diapers and other sanitary articles, sleeping bags. 2. Shoes, gloves, watch straps, bags, purses and wallets, folders, chair covers, breast bags. 3. Textile and leather toys and toys with textile or leather garments 4. Yarns and fabrics for end users. <p>Prohibited amines :</p> <p>4-aminobiphenyl CAS-No. 92-67-1 Benzidine CAS-No.92-87-5 4-chloro-o-toluidine CAS-No. 95-69-2 2-naphthylamine CAS-No. 91-59-8 o-aminoazotoluene CAS-No. 97-56-3 5-nitro-o-toluidine CAS-No. 99-55-8 4-chloroaniline CAS-No.106-47-8 2,4-diaminoanisole CAS-No. 615-05-4 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane CAS-No. 01-77-9 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine CAS-No. 91-94-1 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine CAS-No. 119-90-4 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine CAS-No. 119-93-7 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminoiphenyl-methane CAS-No. 838-88-0 p-cresidine CAS-No.120-71-8 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline) CAS-No. 101-14-4 4,4'-oxydianiline CAS-No.101-80-4 4,4'-thiodianiline CAS-No.139-65-1 o-toluidine CAS-No. 95-53-4 2,4-toluylendiamine CAS-No. 95-80-7 2,4,5-trimethylaniline CAS-No. 137-17-7 o-anisidine (2-methoxyaniline) CAS-No. 90-04-0 4-amino azobenzene CAS-No. 60-09-3</p> <p>The use of prohibited azo dyes is deemed not to have been proven if the amounts contained of each amine component do not exceed 30 mg in one kilogram (0,003 Gew.-%) of specimen material.</p>	BedGgstV	§ 3 iVm Anl. 1 Nr. 7
50696	<p>For toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth, the limit of 0.1% is observed for following phthalate:</p> <p>- DPHP (Di-2-propylheptylphthalat)</p> <p>Additional information: BfR Opinion No. 004-2012_13-11.pdf BfR Stellungnahme DPHP Nr. 004-2012_13-11.pdf</p>	BfR DPHP	

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50687	<p>The limit values below apply to the following textiles:</p> <p>(a) clothing or related accessories;</p> <p>(b) textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing;</p> <p>(c) footwear;</p> <p>if the clothing, related accessory, textile other than clothing or footwear is for use by consumers following limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cadmium and its compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Chromium VI compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Arsenic compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Lead and its compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Benzene: 5 mg/kg - Benz[a]anthracen: 1 mg/kg - Benz[e]acephenanthrylene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[e]pyrene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[j]fluoranthene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[k]fluoranthene: 1 mg/kg - Chrysene: 1 mg/kg - Dibenz[a,h]anthracene: 1 mg/kg - α, α, α, 4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrchloride: 1 mg/kg - α, α, α-trichlorotoluene; benzotrchloride: 1 mg/kg - α-chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride: 1 mg/kg - Formaldehyde: 75 mg/kg - 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C 6-8-branched alkylesters, C 7-rich: 1000 mg/kg - Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate: 1000 mg/kg - Diisopentylphthalate: 1000 mg/kg - Di-n-pentylphthalate (DPP): 1000 mg/kg - Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP): 1000 mg/kg - N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP): 3000 mg/kg - N,N-Dimethylacetamide (DMAC): 3000 mg/kg - N,N-Dimethylformamide; Dimethylformamide (DMF): 3000 mg/kg - 1,4,5,8-Tetraamino-anthrachinon; C.I. Disperse Blue 1: 50 mg/kg - Benzolamin, 4,4'-(4-Iminocyclohexa-2,5- dienyliidenmethylen)dianilinhydrochlorid; C.I. Basic Red 9: 50 mg/kg - 4-[4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydriiden]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yliden]dimethylammoniumchlorid; C.I. Basic Violet 3 mit $\geq 0,1$ % Michlers Keton (EG-Nr. 202- 027-5): 50 mg/kg - 4-Chlor-o-toluidiniumchloride: 30 mg/kg - 2-Naphthylammoniumacetate: 30 mg/kg - 4-Methoxy-m-phenylendiammoniumsulfate; 2,4-Diaminoanisolsulfate: 30 mg/kg - 2,4,5-Trimethylaniin-Hydrochloride: 30 mg/kg - Quinoline: 50 mg/kg <p>By way of derogation, in relation to the placing on the market of formaldehyde in jackets, coats or upholstery, the relevant concentration for the purposes shall be 300 mg/kg during the period between 1 November 2020 and 1 November 2023. Thereafter, the above concentration applies.</p> <p>The requirements do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) clothing, related accessories or footwear, or parts of clothing, related accessories or footwear, made exclusively of natural leather, fur or hide; (b) non-textile fasteners and non-textile decorative attachments; (c) second-hand clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing or footwear (d) wall-to-wall carpets and textile floor coverings for indoor use, rugs and runners. e) disposable textiles, f) personal protective equipment g) medical devices 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

Category: Stationery

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Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Textile fibre materials / leather and imitation leather**

Article No.:

Include textile fibre materials and leather for the manufacture of textiles, home textiles and products/articles with textile components or leather components such as, for example dolls, wigs, seat covers.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50051	<p>Dibutyl zinc compounds (DBT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight are prohibited if these are intended for end-users in such products and mixtures as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impregnating sprays; - mattresses; - PVC articles; - polyurethane foam; - textiles, - where applicable other articles and mixtures. <p>The above date does not apply to the following products and mixtures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one- and two part room temperature vulcanisation sealing substances and glues (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealing substances); - paints and coatings containing DBT-compounds as catalysts if these are painted on products; - soft polyvinylchloride (PVC) profiles whether these are extruded with hard PVC or not; material covered with a layer of PVC which contains DBT-compounds as stabilisers, if intended for outdoor use; - outside rainwater piping, guttering and joints as well as roof and exterior wall cladding. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50737	<p>Products of rubber or plastic components (e.g. sport equipment, household utensils, tools, clothing, footwear, wrist-bands), that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 1.0 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBAhA) <p>This shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. For these articles the values of BfR and ZEK apply.</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EC) No 1907/2006_20-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006_20-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50

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Author: Träger

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Stationery**Textile fibre materials / leather and imitation leather**

Article No.:

Include textile fibre materials and leather for the manufacture of textiles, home textiles and products/articles with textile components or leather components such as, for example dolls, wigs, seat covers.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50738	<p>Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles of rubber or plastic components, that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 0.5 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBA_hA)</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: CR (EC) 2015-326_test method_15-04 VO(EU) Nr. 2015-326_Prüfverfahren_15-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50
50050	<p>Trisubstituted zinc compounds (e.g. TBT, TPT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight in products, not mixtures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carpets; - clothing; - wood preservation substances; - leather goods; - PVC-products; - paints and varnishes <p>are prohibited.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50245	<p>For products made of leather, which are not only temporarily with skin contact, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watch Bands, - Bags, - Backpacks, - Chair covers, - Money bag, - Shoes, - Gloves, - Toys made of leather, <p>must chromium VI not be detected. (Method B 82.02-11, 2008-10 - § 64-1 LFGB, according to DIN EN ISO 17075)</p> <p>This requirement applies from May 1st 2014 in all EU-Countries (CR (EU) No. 301/2014 amending annex XVII of REACH-CR)</p>	BedGgstV	Anl. 4 Nr. 2 und Anl. 10, Nr. 8

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Stationery**Textile fibre materials / leather and imitation leather**

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50438	<p>Textile products are:</p> <p>a) products with a weight share of textile fibres of at least 80 %;</p> <p>b) Material covers for furniture, umbrella and parasols with a weight share of textile components of at least 80 %;</p> <p>c) the textile components of</p> <p>i) the uppermost layer of multi-layered floorcoverings,</p> <p>ii) mattress covers,</p> <p>iii) the covers of camping articles,</p> <p>in so far as these textile components a weight share which comprises at least 80 % of these upper layers or covers;</p> <p>d) Textiles which are worked into other goods and become integral parts of these as far as their composition is stated.</p> <p>The requirements of the Textile Labelling Regulation (EU) Nr. 1007/2011 must be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: FAQ Regulation EU No. 1007-2011_14-11 FAQ zur Textilkennzeichnungsverordnung EU Nr. 1007-2011_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1007/2011	Artikel 2 i.V.m. TextilKennzG
5289	<p>Textiles containing Nonylphenol or Nonylphenol ethoxylates equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight are prohibited.</p> <p>Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) shall not be placed on the market in textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of that textile article or of each part of the textile article.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
5162	<p>When marking leather articles, the following regulations regarding identification must be observed:</p> <p>1. Only those products made of animal skin or fur may be marked with the designation 'leather' or 'real leather';</p> <p>2. The types of artificial product which make up artificial leather must be named;</p> <p>3. Leather products having a coating of more than 0.15 mm must be marked with following: 'leather with coating';</p> <p>4. Leather products in combination with other materials may only bear the mark 'leather' if 80% of the product is of leather. Otherwise all the materials must be named.</p>	RAL 060 A2	
705	<p>Textiles and leather must not contain more than 5 mg/kg PCP or its salts or compounds.</p> <p>The conscious use of pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts or compounds must be omitted in order to adhere to this limit.</p>	ChemVerbotsV	§ 3 Anlage 1
3031	<p>Imitation leather made of vinyl chloride polymers (e.g. PVC) which are intended to come into contact with the skin, not just temporarily, must not contain more than 1 mg monomer vinyl chloride per kg.</p>	BedGgstV	§ 6 Abs. 3 iVm Anl.5 Nr. 1

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
713	<p>It must be ascertained that the limits for dioxins and furans are not exceeded.</p> <p>Limits must be adhered to for the following groups of dioxins and furans:</p> <p>Group 1</p> <p>a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran d) 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 2</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin d) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran e) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran f) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran g) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran h) 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 3</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran d) 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran e) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 4</p> <p>a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran d) 2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 5</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin d) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran</p> <p>The following limits must be met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1 5 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1 and 2 100 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1, 2 and 3 1 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 4 5 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 4 and 5 <p>The limits in Items 2, 3 and 5 are deemed to have been met only provided the limits applicable to the groups listed there are met.</p> <p>Routes of entry for dioxins and furans may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct Blue 106 + 108, Violet 23 dyestuffs - Anthraquinonoid vat dyes and anthraquinonoid pigments - Dyestuffs produced using chloranil as the basis - Fiber materials or leather treated with pentachlorophenol (PCP). 	ChemVerbotsV	§ 3 Anlage 1

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
3034	Trichlorobenzene may not be used as a carrier in dyeing of synthetic materials by disperse dyes. (further notes can be found in the publications of the BfR	LFGB	§ 30
721	Products made of vinyl chloride polymers (e.g. PVC) which are intended to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - come into contact with food during manufacture, treatment, distribution, or use - come into contact with cosmetics or tobacco products - come into contact with the skin, not just temporarily - come into contact with the mouth - as well as all - toys and joke articles - cleaning and care agents - products for personal hygiene may not contain more than 1 mg monomer vinyl chloride per kg	BedGgstV	§ 6 Abs. 3 iVm Anl.5 Nr. 1
671	Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material. By way of derogation, above restriction shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
5169	Toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth must not contain more than 0,1% (by weight) of the following phthalates in the plasticised material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Di-isononylphthalat (DINP) CAS-Nrn. 28553-12-0 und 68515-48-0 EINECS-Nrn. 249-079-5 und 271-090-9 - Di-isodecylphthalat (DIDP) CAS-Nrn. 26761-40-0 und 68515-49-1 EINECS-Nrn. 247-977-1 und 271-091-4 -Di-n-octylphthalat (DNOP) CAS-Nr. 117-84-0 EINECS-Nr. 204-214-7 In this context, childcare articles comprise any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of the children.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 52



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Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Packaging (also wooden packing)

Article No.:

Products produced out of any material to contain, protect, operate, deliver or offer merchandise.
Packagings include sales-, re-, and transport packagings (acc. VerpackV).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50939	Plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 micrometres will be banned in Germany from 2022 without any further sales opportunities. Not affected by the ban are very light plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 15 micrometres.	VerpackG	§ 5
50925	Wood packaging material, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, shall only be introduced into the Union territory if it fulfils all of the following requirements:(a) it has been subject to one or more of the approved treatments and complies with the applicable requirements set out in Annex 1 to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade (ISPM15);(b) it is marked with the mark referred to in Annex 2 of ISPM15 attesting that it has been subject to the treatments referred to in point (a) This paragraph shall not apply to wood packaging material which is subject to the exemptions provided for in ISPM15.	VO (EU) 2016/2031	Art. 43 Abs. 1
50956	From 01.01.2022, distributors and manufacturers of system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging as well as sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must comply with their obligation to provide evidence that they have fulfilled the take-back and recovery requirements. In addition, self-monitoring mechanisms must be introduced for transport packaging, sales and secondary packaging not subject to system participation, system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging and sales packaging of hazardous filling goods in order to be able to maintain the take-back and recovery requirements.	VerpackG	§ 15
50950	Beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids, which are mainly made of PET, shall be made of at least 25% recycled material on average from 2025 onwards. From 2030, a minimum average of 30% recycled content will apply to all single-use plastic beverage bottles. Not affected are: a) Glass or metal beverage bottles with plastic caps or lids; (b) beverage bottles intended for and used for liquid food for special medical purposes as referred to in Article 2(g) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.	VerpackG	§ 30 a VerpackG



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Stationery**Packaging (also wooden packing)**

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Packagings include sales-, re-, and transport packagings (acc. VerpackV).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50957	<p>From 01.01.2022, single-use plastic beverage bottles must be subject to additional deposits if they are filled with the following contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sparkling wine, mixed sparkling drinks with a sparkling wine content of at least 50% and sparkling drinks made from non-alcoholic or reduced-alcohol wine. b. Wine and mixed wine beverages with a wine content of at least 50 % and non-alcoholic or reduced-alcohol wine c. wine-like drinks and mixed drinks, including those in processed form, with a wine-like product content of at least 50%. d. alcohol products subject to alcohol tax (beverages with alcopops tax with mandatory deposit!) e. other mixed drinks containing alcohol with an alcohol content of at least 15%. f. Fruit juices and vegetable juices g. fruit nectars without carbonic acid and vegetable nectars without carbonic acid <p>In addition, the regulation applies to all beverage cans.</p> <p>Sales are permitted until 01.07.2022. After that, beverage containers subject to a deposit may no longer be sold to the end consumer without a deposit.</p> <p>From 01.01.2024, the deposit obligation will be extended again to one-way plastic beverage bottles with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Milk and mixed milk drinks with a milk content of at least 50%. b. other drinkable milk products. 	VerpackG	§ 31, 38 Abs. 7
50951	<p>From January 1, 2023, a reusable alternative for single-use plastic food packaging and single-use beverage cups must also be made available to the end customer if, in each case, the single-use solution is only filled with goods at the final distributor. The end consumer must be informed of the option.</p>	VerpackG	§ 33 VerpackG
50049	<p>Dioctylzin combinations (DOT) are prohibited in products if the substance concentration of DOT exceeds 0.1 per cent weight. The following products are affected: textiles with skin contact; -gloves; - parts of shoes that come into contact with skin; -wall and floor coverings; - baby articles; ladies hygiene products; -nappies/diapers; -packaging;-two-part room temperature vulcanisation form sets (RTV-2- form sets)</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII



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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50952	<p>From 03.07.2024, beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids, must be designed in such a way that the caps and lids are firmly attached to the container during the period of use.</p> <p>The following shall not be included</p> <p>(a) Glass or metal beverage containers with caps or lids made of plastic;</p> <p>(b) Metal beverage containers in which only the seals on the lid or caps are made of plastic;</p> <p>(c) beverage containers intended for and used for liquid foods for special medical purposes as defined in Article 2(g) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	EWKKennzV	§ 3 EWKKennzV
50959	For 2025, at least 25% recyclates must be used in single-use plastic beverage bottles made predominantly of PET. Recyclate use must be 30% for all single-use plastic beverage bottles from 2030.	VerpackG	§ 30a
50958	Final distributors where the single-use plastic food packaging and single-use plastic beverage cups are filled with goods on site must provide a reusable alternative for this in addition to the single-use packaging from 01.01.2023 onwards. Relief applies to small businesses with no more than five employees and to vending machines. Here, containers brought by the end consumer can be used if information boards inform the end consumer of this at the point of sale.	VerpackG	§§ 33, 34
50491	<p>Whoever manufactures, treats and puts, with a label regarding the treatment, wood packaging according to the international standard for wooden packaging material into circulation, must be registered with the authority responsible and label the wood packaging.</p> <p>Appropriate records must be kept and retained for three years.</p>	PfIBeschauV 1989	§13p und 13q
160069	Articles or substances must not be placed on the market as consumer goods if their intended or predictable use is likely to impair health by virtue of their material composition, e.g. through toxic substances or impurities.	LFGB	§30
5321	Manufacturers are required to register before placing the packaging on the market. https://www.verpackungsregister.org https://lucid.verpackungsregister.org	VerpackG	§ 9
5320	All packaging which accumulates in private households must be licensed by a Dual System.	VerpackG	§ 7
3051	<p>Plastic bags with an aperture volume larger as 38 cm have to be marked with following bilingual warning label:</p> <p>"Plastiktüte ist kein Spielzeug. Von Kindern fernhalten. Erstickungsgefahr !"</p> <p>"Plastic bag is not a toy. Keep out of reach of children. Danger of suffocation !"</p>	QS	Unternehmensint ern

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Packaging (also wooden packing)**

Article No.:

Products produced out of any material to contain, protect, operate, deliver or offer merchandise.
Packagings include sales-, re-, and transport packagings (acc. VerpackV).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2655	Packaging must not exceed the defined concentrations value of - Lead - Cadmium - Mercury - Chromium VI: 100 ppm This applies to transport, re-packaging and sales packaging.	VerpackG	§ 5

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Packaging for filling goods containing dangerous materials** Article No.:

Packaging for 1. products which are subject to self-service prohibition (products which are to be identified as being toxic, very toxic, corrosive, oxidizing or highly inflammable or products which are to be identified as being harmful, as long as they are to be identified by R 40 (possible risks of irreversible effects), R 62 (possible risk of impaired fertility) or R 63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2654	Sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must be taken back free of charge and must be disposed separate from the public waste disposal. Consumers are to be informed correspondingly.	VerpackG	§ 3, 15 i.V.m. Anlage 2
50939	Plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 micrometres will be banned in Germany from 2022 without any further sales opportunities. Not affected by the ban are very light plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 15 micrometres.	VerpackG	§ 5
5320	All packaging which accumulates in private households must be licensed by a Dual System.	VerpackG	§ 7
5321	Manufacturers are required to register before placing the packaging on the market. https://www.verpackungsregister.org https://lucid.verpackungsregister.org	VerpackG	§ 9
50956	From 01.01.2022, distributors and manufacturers of system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging as well as sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must comply with their obligation to provide evidence that they have fulfilled the take-back and recovery requirements. In addition, self-monitoring mechanisms must be introduced for transport packaging, sales and secondary packaging not subject to system participation, system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging and sales packaging of hazardous filling goods in order to be able to maintain the take-back and recovery requirements.	VerpackG	§ 15
2655	Packaging must not exceed the defined concentrations value of - Lead - Cadmium - Mercury - Chromium VI: 100 ppm This applies to transport, re-packaging and sales packaging.	VerpackG	§ 5
11345	Requirements for the Information of the filling quantity for prepackages with photochemical products and with chemical and technical standard materials and reagent materials with the same nominal filling quantity: - Instead of the nominal filling quantity, the volume of the ready-to-use preparation or the number of applications or examinations may be stated.	FPackV	§ 6 Abs. 6

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Packaging for toys**

Article No.:

Material which is sold with the toys but is not designed for play (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
1514	The packaging of toys must meet the requirements of DIN EN 71-1.	DIN EN 71-1	
5017	Plastic bags with an aperture volume larger as 38 cm have to be marked with following bilingual warning label: Plastiktüten sind kein Spielzeug. Von Kindern fernhalten. Erstickungsgefahr! Plastic bag is not a toy. Keep out of reach of children. Danger of Suffocation !	QS	
50939	Plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 micrometres will be banned in Germany from 2022 without any further sales opportunities. Not affected by the ban are very light plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 15 micrometres.	VerpackG	§ 5
5320	All packaging which accumulates in private households must be licensed by a Dual System.	VerpackG	§ 7
5321	Manufacturers are required to register before placing the packaging on the market. https://www.verpackungsregister.org https://lucid.verpackungsregister.org	VerpackG	§ 9
50956	From 01.01.2022, distributors and manufacturers of system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging as well as sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must comply with their obligation to provide evidence that they have fulfilled the take-back and recovery requirements. In addition, self-monitoring mechanisms must be introduced for transport packaging, sales and secondary packaging not subject to system participation, system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging and sales packaging of hazardous filling goods in order to be able to maintain the take-back and recovery requirements.	VerpackG	§ 15
2655	Packaging must not exceed the defined concentrations value of - Lead - Cadmium - Mercury - Chromium VI: 100 ppm This applies to transport, re-packaging and sales packaging.	VerpackG	§ 5

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Aerosol dispensers**

Article No.:

Aerosol dispensers are one-way vessels which are filled with pressure gases (materials with a critical temperature $< 50^{\circ}$ or a steam pressure of 50° C > 3 bar or cyanogen hydrogen) with a volume of over 50 ml to 1,000 ml for vessels made of metal or up to 220 ml for vessels made of protected glass or plastic which does not splinter or up to 150 ml for vessels made of glass or splintering plastic. Product examples: aerosol packaging, paint sprays/deodorants with propellant, one-way gas cartridges, mounting foam, spray cream.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5019	<p>Aerosol packages (spray tins), the container of which has a total capacity of 50 millilitres or more, may be put on the market only if they fulfil the safety requirements of the directive 75/324/EEC in respective version.</p> <p>Exceptions to this are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aerosol packages with metal containers, the total capacity of which exceeds 1000 millilitres; 2. Aerosol packages with glass containers, the total capacity of which a) exceeds 220 millilitres, provided the container is fitted with a permanent protective covering, b) exceeds 150 millilitres, provided the container consists of unprotected glass. 3. Aerosol packages with plastic containers, the total capacity of which a) exceeds 220 millilitres provided the container can form no fragments when broken, b) exceeds 150 millilitres if the container forms fragments when broken. <p>In addition the affected aerosol packages must be labelled, and the text of the labelling must be written in German.</p> <p>The conformity mark consists of a reversed epsilon "3".</p> <p>Additional information: CD 75-324-EEC_15-04 RL 75-324-EWG_15-04</p>	13. ProdSV	§ 1
5215	The use of partly halogenated CFCs in aerosols is prohibited.	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art.6
5300	Pressure gas packs with fluorinated greenhouse gases must not be placed on the market.	VO (EU) Nr. 517/2014	Art.11 Anh.III
5214	<p>The import and marketing of products and devices containing chlorofluorocarbons, other perhalogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbontetrachlorides, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, partly halogenated bromofluoride hydrocarbons and chlorobromomethane are prohibited. The following are affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aerosol products - Dyes and paints - Cosmetics - Lubricants - Cleaning materials - Pressurised gas containers - Fire extinguishers - Insulation materials - Refrigerators - Air conditioning units - Mattresses - Foam material - Adhesives 	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art.4

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Article No.:

Requirements for all toys

Includes all products, which are constructed resp. clearly intended for children under 14 years to play with. (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
681	<p>Toys must comply with the safety requirements set out in Annex II of the Toys Directive (Directive 2009/48/EC). Annex II contains requirements for the physical and mechanical properties, flammability, chemical properties, electrical properties of the toy, hygiene and radioactivity.</p> <p>Currently, the following transition periods exist:</p> <p>From 5 July 2022, the following allergenic fragrances may no longer be used in toys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methylheptin carbonate - antranol - chlorantranol <p>From 5 July 2022, the following allergenic fragrances must be labelled if they are present in toys at more than 100 mg/kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Citronellol (including the individual enantiomeric forms). - 60 further allergenic fragrances to be taken from the Annex to Directive 2020/2088 <p>Additional information: RL (EU) 2020/2088_21-05 RL 2009/48/EG Anhang II_21-05</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 10 (1) 2. ProdSV i.V.m. Anh. II RL 2009/48/EG
50768	<p>Toys intended for children under 36 months of age or intended to be placed in the mouth must not exceed the limit values set out in Annex II, Appendix C, Directive 2009/48/EC.</p> <p>Additional information: RL 2009/48/EG Anhang II Anlage C_20-05</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	Art. 46 Absatz 2, i.V.m. Anhang II
665	Toys must contain max. 5 mg/kg benzol.	BedGgstV	§ 6 Nr. 3 iVm Anl. 5 Nr. 2

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Requirements for all toys**

Article No.:

Includes all products, which are constructed resp. clearly intended for children under 14 years to play with. (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
716	<p>The goods stated below must not contain any azo dyes / pigments which may detach the prohibited amines. Textile and leather goods which may have prolonged direct contact with human skin or mouth, especially:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clothing, bed linen, towels, hair parts, toupees, hats, diapers and other sanitary articles, sleeping bags. 2. Shoes, gloves, watch straps, bags, purses and wallets, folders, chair covers, breast bags. 3. Textile and leather toys and toys with textile or leather garments 4. Yarns and fabrics for end users. <p>Prohibited amines :</p> <p>4-aminobiphenyl CAS-No. 92-67-1 Benzidine CAS-No.92-87-5 4-chloro-o-toluidine CAS-No. 95-69-2 2-naphthylamine CAS-No. 91-59-8 o-aminoazotoluene CAS-No. 97-56-3 5-nitro-o-toluidine CAS-No. 99-55-8 4-chloroaniline CAS-No.106-47-8 2,4-diaminoanisole CAS-No. 615-05-4 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane CAS-No. 01-77-9 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine CAS-No. 91-94-1 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine CAS-No. 119-90-4 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine CAS-No. 119-93-7 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminoiphenyl-methane CAS-No. 838-88-0 p-cresidine CAS-No.120-71-8 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline) CAS-No . 101-14-4 4,4'-oxydianiline CAS-No.101-80-4 4,4'-thiodianiline CAS-No.139-65-1 o-toluidine CAS-No. 95-53-4 2,4-toluylendiamine CAS-No. 95-80-7 2,4,5-trimethylaniline CAS-No. 137-17-7 o-anisidine (2-methoxyaniline) CAS-No. 90-04-0 4-amino azobenzene CAS-No. 60-09-3</p> <p>The use of prohibited azo dyes is deemed not to have been proven if the amounts contained of each amine component do not exceed 30 mg in one kilogram (0,003 Gew.-%) of specimen material.</p>	BedGgstV	§ 3 iVm Anl. 1 Nr. 7

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Requirements for all toys**

Article No.:

Includes all products, which are constructed resp. clearly intended for children under 14 years to play with. (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5169	<p>Toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth must not contain more than 0,1% (by weight) of the following phthalates in the plasticised material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Di-isononylphthalat (DINP) CAS-Nrn. 28553-12-0 und 68515-48-0 EINECS-Nrn. 249-079-5 und 271-090-9 - Di-isodecylphthalat (DIDP) CAS-Nrn. 26761-40-0 und 68515-49-1 EINECS-Nrn. 247-977-1 und 271-091-4 -Di-n-octylphthalat (DNOP) CAS-Nr. 117-84-0 EINECS-Nr. 204-214-7 <p>In this context, childcare articles comprise any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of the children.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 52
50245	<p>For products made of leather, which are not only temporarily with skin contact, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watch Bands, - Bags, - Backpacks, - Chair covers, - Money bag, - Shoes, - Gloves, - Toys made of leather, <p>must chromium VI not be detected. (Method B 82.02-11, 2008-10 - § 64-1 LFGB, according to DIN EN ISO 17075)</p> <p>This requirement applies from May 1st 2014 in all EU-Countries (CR (EU) No. 301/2014 amending annex XVII of REACH-CR)</p>	BedGgstV	Anl. 4 Nr. 2 und Anl. 10, Nr. 8
50324	Manufacturers / importers may only put toys into circulation which conform to the defined safety requirements and do not endanger the user.	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 10 iVm Art.4
50325	<p>The manufacturer / importer has perform a safety assessment (analysis of the chemical, physical, mechanical and electrical hazards and flammability, hygiene and radioactivity hazards) of the toys and comply with all specific limits.</p> <p>Applies to importers, submission of laboratory tests analogous to the harmonized standard series DIN EN 71.</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 14 iVm Art.18
50326	<p>Manufacturers / importers must have in readiness technical documentation (see applicable document) as well as the declaration of conformity and retain these for ten years after the last item has been put into circulation.</p> <p>Additional information: RL 2009/48/EG Anhang IV_11-04</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 17 iVm Art.4 i.V.m. Art.16,17,21
3061	It is prohibited to treat wooden goods with arsenic compounds.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Article No.:

Requirements for all toys

Includes all products, which are constructed resp. clearly intended for children under 14 years to play with. (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50603	Toys, which is designed as a toy or has an attractive value / look for children, must fulfill all requirements of the Toy Directive respectively 2. ProdSV (German Toys Regulation) and of the standard series DIN EN 71 ff.	Arbeitsausschuss Marktüberwachung	Umlaufbeschluss 04/2012 i.V. mit Spielzeugrichtlinie
50651	Toys with predictable direct and prolonged skin contact may not exceed the limit for nickel release of 0.5 µg/cm ² / week. Additional information: Stellungnahme BFR Duftstoffe und Nickel bei Spielzeug_13-04	BfR Spielzeug Allergene	
50660	Jewelry from jequirity seeds (Abrus precatorius) are not suitable for children and may accordingly not be included in toys. Additional information: Stellungnahme BFR Nr. 043-2012 Paternosterbohnen_13-04	BfR Schmuck Paternosterbohnen	
50696	For toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth, the limit of 0.1% is observed for following phthalate: - DPHP (Di-2-propylheptylphthalat) Additional information: BfR Opinion No. 004-2012_13-11.pdf BfR Stellungnahme DPHP Nr. 004-2012_13-11.pdf	BfR DPHP	
50738	Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles of rubber or plastic components, that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 0.5 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs: a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBaHA) (The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.) Additional information: CR (EC) 2015-326_test method_15-04 VO(EU) Nr. 2015-326_Prüfverfahren_15-04	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50

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21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Requirements for all toys**

Article No.:

Includes all products, which are constructed resp. clearly intended for children under 14 years to play with. (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50918	<p>Toys and childcar articles shall not be placed on the market, if the concentration of the followed phthalates individually or in combination is equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight off he plasticised material.</p> <p>a) Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalat (DEHP) CAS-Nr.: 117-81-7 EG-Nr.: 204-211-0 b) Dibutylphthalat (DBP) CAS-Nr.: 84-74-2 EG-Nr.: 201-557-4 c) Benzylbutylphthalat (BBP) CAS-Nr.: 85-68-7 EG-Nr.: 201-622-7 d) Diisobutylphthalat (DIBP) CAS-Nr.: 84-69-5 EG-Nr.: 201-553-2</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 51
90001	Enamel powder, glaze masses and such for hobby purposes are deemed toys.	ALS	2019/41 + LFGB
90004	Toys that are played with intensively come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin and are therefore subject to the corresponding requirements for nickel release in Regulation (EG) No 1907/2006 (REACH).	ALS	2019/47
90005	Footballs are considered to be toys if they are not intended for use as sports equipment due to their labeling/classification.	ALS	2019/50 + 2. ProdSV
50430	Soft toys, toys such as teddies, dolls must fulfil the requirements of for toys for children under 36 months.	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 10 iVm Artikel 10 Anhang II
50431	Cosmetic products in make-up kits for children are to be classified as both cosmetic products and toys, as playful handling is foreseeable. Examples are making up dolls (or other figures) or using the eye shadow on cheeks or lips.	ALS	2020/16
50595	<p>Tattoos (fake, removable) for application to the skin, which must be soaked in a liquid, are a cosmetic product and subject to the requirements of the EU Cosmetic Directive VO (EG) 1223/2009.</p> <p>Cosmetic products for children under 36 months are prohibited so that a warning notice must be affixed to them "Warning. Not suitable for children under 36 months".</p> <p>In addition the chemical requirements of the guidelines for toys must be taken into account 2009/48/EG.</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 10
1464	Toys must meet the requirements of DIN EN 71-1, DIN EN 71-2, DIN EN 71-3 and DIN EN 71-9.	DIN EN 71-1, 2, 3 und 9	DIN EN 71-2, DIN EN 71-3, DIN EN 71-9
2979	For electrical toys (incl. electrical construction kits and electrical functional toys) the requirements in accordance with DIN EN 62115 are to be observed	DIN EN 62115; VDE 0700-210	Elektrische Spielzeuge - Sicherheit

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Article No.:

Requirements for all toys

Includes all products, which are constructed resp. clearly intended for children under 14 years to play with. (in accordance with EN 71-1)

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2980	<p>Toys must be identified by means of the CE symbol and fulfil the necessary requirements for this, in accordance with the toy directive (DIN EN 71). The CE symbol must be attached clearly visibly on the packaging and on the product. If identification on the product is not possible, storage of the packaging must be indicated on the accompanying leaflet. For toys from non-EU states, the following documents are to be provided by the suppliers:</p> <p>a) test certificate of the manufacturer which confirms that the articles delivered conform to the European standard EN 71. b) in the case of self-identification of the product, it must be ensured that the CE symbol with the address of the importer is attached to the product.</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 13 iVm Art.16, 17
5156	<p>The list of harmonized standards for toys can be found under the following link: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52018XC0810(05)&from=EN</p>	Harmonisierte Normen (EU)	

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Products, close to skin**

Article No.:

Products that come into direct contact with the skin.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
723	Analysis of the Consumer Goods must be done according to the methods laid down in Annex 10 of the regulation concerning consumer goods (BedGgstV). Additional information: Bedarfsgegenständeverordnung_17-05.pdf	BedGgstV	§ 11 + Anlage 10
50049	Diocetylzin combinations (DOT) are prohibited in products if the substance concentration of DOT exceeds 0.1 per cent weight. The following products are affected: textiles with skin contact; - gloves; - parts of shoes that come into contact with skin; - wall and floor coverings; - baby articles; ladies hygiene products; - nappies/diapers; - packaging; - two-part room temperature vulcanisation form sets (RTV-2- form sets)	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50050	Trisubstituted zinc compounds (e.g. TBT, TPT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight in products, not mixtures such as: - carpets; - clothing; - wood preservation substances; - leather goods; - PVC-products; - paints and varnishes are prohibited.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50051	Dibutyl zinc compounds (DBT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight are prohibited if these are intended for end-users in such products and mixtures as: - impregnating sprays; - mattresses; - PVC articles; - polyurethane foam; - textiles, - where applicable other articles and mixtures. The above date does not apply to the following products and mixtures: one- and two part room temperature vulcanisation sealing substances and glues (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealing substances); - paints and coatings containing DBT-compounds as catalysts if these are painted on products; - soft polyvinylchloride (PVC) profiles whether these are extruded with hard PVC or not; material covered with a layer of PVC which contains DBT-compounds as stabilisers, if intended for outdoor use; - outside rainwater piping, guttering and joints as well as roof and exterior wall cladding.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Products, close to skin**

Article No.:

Products that come into direct contact with the skin.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50245	<p>For products made of leather, which are not only temporarily with skin contact, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watch Bands, - Bags, - Backpacks, - Chair covers, - Money bag, - Shoes, - Gloves, - Toys made of leather, <p>must chromium VI not be detected. (Method B 82.02-11, 2008-10 - § 64-1 LFGB, according to DIN EN ISO 17075)</p> <p>This requirement applies from May 1st 2014 in all EU-Countries (CR (EU) No. 301/2014 amending annex XVII of REACH-CR)</p>	BedGgstV	Anl. 4 Nr. 2 und Anl. 10, Nr. 8

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Stationery**Products, close to skin**

Article No.:

Products that come into direct contact with the skin.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50687	<p>The limit values below apply to the following textiles:</p> <p>(a) clothing or related accessories;</p> <p>(b) textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing;</p> <p>(c) footwear;</p> <p>if the clothing, related accessory, textile other than clothing or footwear is for use by consumers following limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cadmium and its compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Chromium VI compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Arsenic compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Lead and its compounds: 1 mg/kg nach Extraktion - Benzene: 5 mg/kg - Benz[a]anthracen: 1 mg/kg - Benz[e]acephenanthrylene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[e]pyrene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[j]fluoranthene: 1 mg/kg - Benzo[k]fluoranthene: 1 mg/kg - Chrysene: 1 mg/kg - Dibenz[a,h]anthracene: 1 mg/kg - α, α, α, 4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrchloride: 1 mg/kg - α, α, α-trichlorotoluene; benzotrchloride: 1 mg/kg - α-chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride: 1 mg/kg - Formaldehyde: 75 mg/kg - 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C 6-8-branched alkylesters, C 7-rich: 1000 mg/kg - Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate: 1000 mg/kg - Diisopentylphthalate: 1000 mg/kg - Di-n-pentylphthalate (DPP): 1000 mg/kg - Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP): 1000 mg/kg - N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP): 3000 mg/kg - N,N-Dimethylacetamide (DMAC): 3000 mg/kg - N,N-Dimethylformamide; Dimethylformamide (DMF): 3000 mg/kg - 1,4,5,8-Tetraamino-anthrachinon; C.I. Disperse Blue 1: 50 mg/kg - Benzolamin, 4,4'-(4-Iminocyclohexa-2,5- dienyldenmethylen)dianilinhydrochlorid; C.I. Basic Red 9: 50 mg/kg - 4-[4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydryliden]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yliden]dimethylammoniumchlorid; C.I. Basic Violet 3 mit $\geq 0,1$ % Michlers Keton (EG-Nr. 202- 027-5): 50 mg/kg - 4-Chlor-o-toluidiniumchloride: 30 mg/kg - 2-Naphthylammoniumacetate: 30 mg/kg - 4-Methoxy-m-phenylendiammoniumsulfate; 2,4-Diaminoanisolsulfate: 30 mg/kg - 2,4,5-Trimethylanilin-Hydrochloride: 30 mg/kg - Quinoline: 50 mg/kg <p>By way of derogation, in relation to the placing on the market of formaldehyde in jackets, coats or upholstery, the relevant concentration for the purposes shall be 300 mg/kg during the period between 1 November 2020 and 1 November 2023. Thereafter, the above concentration applies.</p> <p>The requirements do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) clothing, related accessories or footwear, or parts of clothing, related accessories or footwear, made exclusively of natural leather, fur or hide; (b) non-textile fasteners and non-textile decorative attachments; (c) second-hand clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing or footwear (d) wall-to-wall carpets and textile floor coverings for indoor use, rugs and runners. e) disposable textiles, f) personal protective equipment g) medical devices 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII



Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Products, close to skin**

Article No.:

Products that come into direct contact with the skin.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50737	<p>Products of rubber or plastic components (e.g. sport equipment, household utensils, tools, clothing, footwear, wrist-bands), that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 1.0 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBAha)</p> <p>This shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. For these articles the values of BfR and ZEK apply.</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EC) No 1907/2006_20-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006_20-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50
50738	<p>Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles of rubber or plastic components, that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 0.5 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBAha)</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: CR (EC) 2015-326_test method_15-04 VO(EU) Nr. 2015-326_Prüfverfahren_15-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Products, close to skin**

Article No.:

Products that come into direct contact with the skin.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
689	In textiles and home textiles which are intended to come not only temporarily into contact with the human body, and in textile toy animals and dolls, the following flame proofing agents may not be used: 1. tri-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS) 2. Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide (TEPA) 3. Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	BedGgstV	§ 3 iVm Anl. 1 Nr. 4
721	Products made of vinyl chloride polymers (e.g. PVC) which are intended to - come into contact with food during manufacture, treatment, distribution, or use - come into contact with cosmetics or tobacco products - come into contact with the skin, not just temporarily - come into contact with the mouth - as well as all - toys and joke articles - cleaning and care agents - products for personal hygiene may not contain more than 1 mg monomer vinyl chloride per kg	BedGgstV	§ 6 Abs. 3 iVm Anl.5 Nr. 1
826	Textiles, which contain more than 1500 ppm formaldehyde and are intended to come into contact with the human body, have to be marked as follows: "Enthält Formaldehyd. Es wird empfohlen, das Kleidungsstück zur besseren Hautverträglichkeit vor dem ersten Tragen zu waschen." ("Contains formaldehyde. It is recommended that the article is washed before wearing for the first time for better skin tolerance"). The text is to be altered correspondingly for home textiles.	BedGgstV	§ 10 Abs. 3 + Anlage 9
2662	The use of nickel and its compounds is prohibited for products in which the nickel-containing parts (e.g. buttons, zips, jewellery, watches, rivet heads, hair slides) come, not just temporarily, into contact with the body and give off more than 0.5 µg/cm ² /week Nickel. For nickel-containing products with a nickel-free coating, a limit value of 0,5 µg/cm ² /week Nickel, over a period of at least 2 years with normal use, is to be observed. The Norm DIN EN 1811:2015-10 is to be used for the assessment of nickel continence.	BedGgstV	§ 6 Nr. 4 i.V.m. Anlage 5a u Norm DIN EN 1811:2015
2916	The allergenic dispersion dyes Dispersion blue 1, 35, 106 and 124 Dispersion yellow 3 Dispersion orange 3, 37/76 and Dispersion red 1 must not be contained in products worn close to the skin. (further information can be found in the publicatins of the BfR)	LFGB	§30

Category: Stationery

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Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Products, close to skin**

Article No.:

Products that come into direct contact with the skin.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
716	<p>The goods stated below must not contain any azo dyes / pigments which may detach the prohibited amines. Textile and leather goods which may have prolonged direct contact with human skin or mouth, especially:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clothing, bed linen, towels, hair parts, toupees, hats, diapers and other sanitary articles, sleeping bags. 2. Shoes, gloves, watch straps, bags, purses and wallets, folders, chair covers, breast bags. 3. Textile and leather toys and toys with textile or leather garments 4. Yarns and fabrics for end users. <p>Prohibited amines :</p> <p>4-aminobiphenyl CAS-No. 92-67-1 Benzidine CAS-No.92-87-5 4-chloro-o-toluidine CAS-No. 95-69-2 2-naphthylamine CAS-No. 91-59-8 o-aminoazotoluene CAS-No. 97-56-3 5-nitro-o-toluidine CAS-No. 99-55-8 4-chloroaniline CAS-No.106-47-8 2,4-diaminoanisole CAS-No. 615-05-4 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane CAS-No. 01-77-9 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine CAS-No. 91-94-1 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine CAS-No. 119-90-4 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine CAS-No. 119-93-7 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminoiphenyl-methane CAS-No. 838-88-0 p-cresidine CAS-No.120-71-8 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline) CAS-No . 101-14-4 4,4'-oxydianiline CAS-No.101-80-4 4,4'-thiodianiline CAS-No.139-65-1 o-toluidine CAS-No. 95-53-4 2,4-toluylendiamine CAS-No. 95-80-7 2,4,5-trimethylaniline CAS-No. 137-17-7 o-anisidine (2-methoxyaniline) CAS-No. 90-04-0 4-amino azobenzene CAS-No. 60-09-3</p> <p>The use of prohibited azo dyes is deemed not to have been proven if the amounts contained of each amine component do not exceed 30 mg in one kilogram (0,003 Gew.-%) of specimen material.</p>	BedGgstV	§ 3 iVm Anl. 1 Nr. 7
80202	stationery like pens and it`s top are intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin	ALS	Stellungnahme Nr. 2019/48
80199	The rate of nickel release from articles intended to come into direct and prolongt contact with the skin must not exceed 0,5µg/cm ² /week.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 27

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Preparations**

Article No.:

Preparations are e.g.: dyes/paints/lacquers and all products listed under the dangerous substances regulations. These are subject to additional requirements, which arise out of REACH. Not affected by this are:

plant protection products, biocides and medicinal products

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5229	Manufacturers of compounds within the EU, who come under the REACH obligations will, after registration, make their registration numbers known without being asked. This also applies to private labels.	QS	
50046	The material limits and prohibitions of Annex XVII, current form in each case are to be observed. https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
5227	For all mixes the REACH requirements apply and must be adhered to from 1 June 2007 or 1 June 2008 respectively, if more than 1 ton of one constituent substance is imported.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art. 141
5228	The manufacturers are responsible for the adherence to the obligations arising from REACH for all mixes produced in the EU. This also applies to own brands.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art. 3 Abs. 2, 9
5230	Manufacturers of mixes will make available, of their own accord, a safety data sheet and where appropriate further documentation (evaluation of reliability). The requirements for safety data sheets are changed. Safety data sheets that do not yet meet the new requirements may be made available until December 31, 2022. Additional information: RE (EU) 2020/878 New SDS_20-11 VO (EU) 2020/878_Änderung SDB_20-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art. 31, 32
50927	From February 24, 2022, diisocyanates may only be placed on the market individually or in combination in substances and mixtures for industrial and commercial use if they contain less than 0.1% by weight or if the customer is aware of the restriction. Substances and mixtures that contain more than 0.1% by weight of diisocyanates and are sold to informed customers must be clearly marked with the sentence: "From August 24, 2023, appropriate training must take place before industrial or commercial use". From August 24, 2023, labor law requirements will also apply. From this date, employers and the self-employed ensure that the user has completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates. The content, documentation and repetition of the training are explained in detail in the entry on diisocyanates in Annex XVII of the REACH regulation.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anh. XVII Nr. 74
50395	The requirements of the safety data sheets are to be fulfilled according to RE (EC) 1907/2006 Annex II. Additional information: RE (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Annex II 21-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Anhang II 21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang II

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Pencils, or coloured pencils**

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50705	<p>Writing or drawing articles and other office products that are attractive to children and also to play (such as a pen with animal figure, eraser in animal shape, toy sharpener, etc.) considered as a toy and must meet the requirements of the TSD.</p> <p>The guidelines should be observed: Additional information: Guidance document classification of writing instruments and stationery items_13-11.pdf Leitlinie Nr. 15 Malbedarfsartikel, Schreib- oder Zeichenartikel_13-11.pdf</p>	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	+ Spielzeug Leitlinie Nr. 15
100666	For lacquered pens: lacquer must be heavy-metal free.	QS	
2981	Coloured pencils, felt-tip markers, felt-tip pens, chalk, finger paints, covering paints, plasticine and playdohs for children must have the CE label and must comply with the necessary requirements in accordance with the Toy Regulation. The CE symbol must be clearly visible on the packaging as well as on the product itself. If there is no sales packaging, the labeling must be clearly visible on the product.	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 13 iVm Art.16, 17
80202	stationery like pens and it's top are intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin	ALS	Stellungnahme Nr. 2019/48
80199	The rate of nickel release from articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin must not exceed 0,5/µg/cm ² /week.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 27

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Felt-tip markers/- pens, highlighter and correction fluid**

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
664	Fiber-tip pens, highlighters and fluids used for corrections: the Benzol (CAS-Nr. 71-43-2; EG-Nr. 200-753-7) content must not exceed 0.1%.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50705	Writing or drawing articles and other office products that are attractive to children and also to play (such as a pen with animal figure, eraser in animal shape, toy sharpener, etc.) considered as a toy and must meet the requirements of the TSD. The guidelines should be observed: Additional information: Guidance document classification of writing instruments and stationery items_13-11.pdf Leitlinie Nr. 15 Malbedarfsartikel, Schreib- oder Zeichenartikel_13-11.pdf	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	+ Spielzeug Leitlinie Nr. 15
50163	For writing and drawing equipment for children (up to 14) the safety requirements of ISO 11540:2014-03 are to be adhered to.	ISO 11540	
5214	The import and marketing of products and devices containing chlorofluorocarbons, other perhalogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbontetrachlorides, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, partly halogenated bromofluoride hydrocarbons and chlorobromomethane are prohibited. The following are affected: - Aerosol products - Dyes and paints - Cosmetics - Lubricants - Cleaning materials - Pressurised gas containers - Fire extinguishers - Insulation materials - Refrigerators - Air conditioning units - Mattresses - Foam material - Adhesives	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art.4
5216	The use of partly halogenated CFCs in solvents (dyes and paints) is prohibited.	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art. 6
2981	Coloured pencils, felt-tip markers, felt-tip pens, chalk, finger paints, covering paints, plasticine and playdohs for children must have the CE label and must comply with the necessary requirements in accordance with the Toy Regulation. The CE symbol must be clearly visible on the packaging as well as on the product itself. If there is no sales packaging, the labeling must be clearly visible on the product.	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 13 iVm Art.16, 17
80202	stationery like pens and it's top are intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin	ALS	Stellungnahme Nr. 2019/48
80199	The rate of nickel release from articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin must not exceed 0,5µg/cm ² /week.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 27

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Adhesives**

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5214	<p>The import and marketing of products and devices containing chlorofluorocarbons, other perhalogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbontetrachlorides, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, partly halogenated bromofluoride hydrocarbons and chlorobromomethane are prohibited. The following are affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aerosol products - Dyes and paints - Cosmetics - Lubricants - Cleaning materials - Pressurised gas containers - Fire extinguishers - Insulation materials - Refrigerators - Air conditioning units - Mattresses - Foam material - Adhesives 	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art.4
50051	<p>Dibutyl zinc compounds (DBT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight are prohibited if these are intended for end-users in such products and mixtures as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impregnating sprays; - mattresses; - PVC articles; - polyurethane foam; - textiles, - where applicable other articles and mixtures. <p>The above date does not apply to the following products and mixtures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one- and two part room temperature vulcanisation sealing substances and glues (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealing substances); - paints and coatings containing DBT-compounds as catalysts if these are painted on products; - soft polyvinylchloride (PVC) profiles whether these are extruded with hard PVC or not; material covered with a layer of PVC which contains DBT-compounds as stabilisers, if intended for outdoor use; - outside rainwater piping, guttering and joints as well as roof and exterior wall cladding. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
11342	<p>Requirements for the filling quantity information for prepackages with adhesives/glues of the same nominal filling quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indication of filling quantity according to weight. <p>It is possible to specify the number of items in the case of glue sticks if it is customary to trade by the number of items.</p>	FPackV	§ 6 Abs. 3, § 25 Abs.1
850	<p>Suppliers must enclose safety data sheets for dangerous products. In so far as the products are passed on to commercial purchasers, the safety data sheets must be transmitted to the purchasers at the latest with the first delivery.</p>	GefStoffV	§5 (1)

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery**Adhesives**

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50049	Diocetylzin combinations (DOT) are prohibited in products if the substance concentration of DOT exceeds 0.1 per cent weight. The following products are affected: textiles with skin contact; -gloves; - parts of shoes that come into contact with skin; -walll and floor coverings; - baby articles; ladies hygiene products; -nappies/diapers; -packaging;-two-part room temperature vulcanisation form sets (RTV-2- form sets)	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII



Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Rulers and set squares

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5374	For rulers the requirements of norm DIN ISO9960 are to be adhered to.	ISO 9960-1	
5375	For set squares of 45 degrees the requirements of ÖNORM A 2134 are to be applied	OENORM A 2134	

Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery
Writing and painting utensils, plasticine and modelling mass for children

Article No.:

Product examples: coloured pens, fibre paint brush, felt pen, chalk, finger painting colours, opaque colour, plasticine and modelling mass for children.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2981	Coloured pencils, felt-tip markers, felt-tip pens, chalk, finger paints, covering paints, plasticine and playdohs for children must have the CE label and must comply with the necessary requirements in accordance with the Toy Regulation. The CE symbol must be clearly visible on the packaging as well as on the product itself. If there is no sales packaging, the labeling must be clearly visible on the product.	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 13 iVm Art.16, 17
50163	For writing and drawing equipment for children (up to 14) the safety requirements of ISO 11540:2014-03 are to be adhered to.	ISO 11540	
50705	Writing or drawing articles and other office products that are attractive to children and also to play (such as a pen with animal figure, eraser in animal shape, toy sharpener, etc.) considered as a toy and must meet the requirements of the TSD. The guidelines should be observed: Additional information: Guidance document classification of writing instruments and stationery items_13-11.pdf Leitlinie Nr. 15 Malbedarfsartikel, Schreib- oder Zeichenartikel_13-11.pdf	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	+ Spielzeug Leitlinie Nr. 15
80202	stationery like pens and it's top are intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin	ALS	Stellungnahme Nr. 2019/48
80199	The rate of nickel release from articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin must not exceed 0,5/µg/cm ² /week.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 27



Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

School satchels

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5290	School satchels must comply with the requirements of safety and fitness for use according to the norm DIN58124. Additionally satchels must be labelled with the manufacturer's identification; conforming to DIN 58124.	DIN 58124	



Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Toys with fragrances

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50753	Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games have to fulfill the requirements of DIN EN 71-13.	DIN EN 71-13	



Category: Stationery

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Papier_Büro_Schreibwaren/
Stationery

Water-colours, opaque white

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2981	Coloured pencils, felt-tip markers, felt-tip pens, chalk, finger paints, covering paints, plasticine and playdos for children must have the CE label and must comply with the necessary requirements in accordance with the Toy Regulation. The CE symbol must be clearly visible on the packaging as well as on the product itself. If there is no sales packaging, the labeling must be clearly visible on the product.	2. ProdSV i.V.m. RL 2009/48/EG	§ 13 iVm Art.16, 17