

EL313. Shoes [EL313-2002/1/2002-219]



1. Scope

The criteria shall apply to shoes that leather or synthetic leather is sewed, pressed, or molded onto the rubber or synthetic resin outsoles to protect feet. Exempted from this are slippers, sponge shoes for special purpose, work shoes, rubber boots, etc.

2. Definitions

2.1

“Outsoles” refer to the basic frame of shoes which are lower parts touching the ground except for heels.

2.2

“Uppers” refer to main materials of shoes outers covering the whole foot except soles of foot.

2.3

“Leather” refers to tanned skin of animals.

2.4

“Synthetic leather” refers to substitute for leather that is produced by using synthetic resin and rubber.

2.5

“Azodyestuffs” refer to a general term of dyestuff employing Azo(-N=N-) as an initiator. They are the compounds that can be reduced into the following amines.

CAS No.	Amines
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl
92-87-5	benzidine
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene
99-55-8	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene
106-47-8	p-chroloaniline
615-05-4	2,4-diaminoanisole

101-77-9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
838-88-0	3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
120-71-8	p-cresidine
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilene)
101-80-4	4,4'-oxideaniline
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline
95-53-4	o-toluidine
95-80-7	2,4-toluylenediamine
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline
90-04-0	o-anisidine
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene

3. Certification Criteria

3.1 Environmental Criteria

3.1.1

Halogenated compounds such as PVC shall not be used for producing plastic parts weighing 25g or more. But, recycled PVC can be used for outsoles.

3.1.2

Regarding to chemicals use in the manufacturing stage, content of harmful substances in the fabrics (including synthetic leather) and leather shall satisfy the following requirements.

Items		Fabric/synthetic leather	Leather
formaldehydes [mg/kg]		≤ 75	≤ 150
chlorophenols [mg/kg]	PCP (pentachlorophenol)	≤ 0.05	≤ 5
	TeCP(2,3,5,6- tetrachlorophenol)	≤ 0.05	≤ 5
organic tin compounds (TBT) [mg/kg] ¹⁾		≤ 1.0	-
azo dyes [mg/kg] ²⁾		Each ≤ 30	Each ≤ 30

Note 1): apply to only synthetic fibers and synthetic resins

Note 2): apply to only dyed

3.1.3

When pulverizing uppers and outsoles of the shoes followed by separating, the sum content of lead, cadmium, chromium (VI), and arsenic shall be 10 mg/kg or lower in each pulverized sample.

3.1.4

The final packaging of the shoes shall use the materials complying with the Environmental Labelling Certification of packaging materials according to the "Development of and Support for Environmental Technology Act". In case of the followings, it shall be considered to be a sufficient proof of compliance.

3.1.4.1

Such processes (synthetic resin laminating, resin coating, oil and fat impregnation) which make collecting and recycling difficult shall not be performed for producing paper or cardboard packaging materials.

3.1.4.2

Halogenated compounds such as PVC shall not be present in synthetic resins as packaging materials. Also, separable packaging components (weighing 25g or more and covering a flat surface of 200mm² or more) shall be visibly marked with material identification to facilitate separation and collection in disposal.

3.2 Quality Criteria

3.2.1

The quality of the products shall satisfy the applicable quality standards of the KS G 3116 (Shoes).

3.2.2

The quality of leather sports shoes shall satisfy the quality standards of the KS M 6897 (Leather shoes).

3.2.3

The quality of fabric and synthetic leather sports shoes shall satisfy the quality standards of the KS M 6522 (Canvas boots and shoes).

3.2.4

If Korean Industrial Standards are available as a national standard of the product in question, it should satisfy the quality or performance criteria of the standard in question. However, items related to “3.1 Environmental Criteria” are excluded.

3.2.5

If no Korean Industrial Standards are available as a national standard of the product in question, it should satisfy the quality and performance standard according to the following sequence. However, the items related to “3.1 Environmental Criteria” are excluded. Also, if the E-Mark Certification Criteria Setting Committee determines that the applying criteria are not reasonable considering the characteristic of the product, it should satisfy the standards that were modified by the committee (test item, test method, standards, etc.).

3.2.4.1

National standards other than Korean Industrial Standards.

3.2.4.2

Overseas national standards or international standards regarding the product quality in question.

3.2.4.3

Standards of the organizations at home and abroad that are referred by the current E-mark target product and certification standard.

3.2.4.4

A private standard that is recognized as higher than the national standard in the industry of the product in question.

3.3 Information for Consumers

Indication of matters contributing reasons for certification (low content of harmful

substances) of the concerned product at its consumption stage

4. Test Methods

Certification Criteria		Test and Verification Methods
Environmental Criteria	3.1.1	Verification of submitted documents
	3.1.2	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the following test methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formaldehyde: KS K ISO 14184-1 [Textiles – Determination of formaldehyde – Part 1: Free and hydrolized formaldehyde (water extraction method)] • Chlorophenols: GC-ECD, HPLC • Organic tin compounds (TBT): GC/MS-SIM • Azo dyes: KS K 0147(Arylamine test method for dye and dyed materials)[*] and/or KS K 0734(Arylamine content test method of polyester)[*]
	3.1.3	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the ICP, AAS
	3.1.4	Verification of submitted documents
Quality Criteria	3.2.1	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the KS G 3116 (Shoes) or certificate of equivalent
	3.2.2	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the KS M 6897 (Leather shoes) or certificate of equivalent
	3.2.3	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the KS M 6522 (Canvas boots and shoes) or certificate of equivalent
	3.2.4~3.2.5	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the respective standards or certificate of equivalent
Consumer Information		Verification of submitted documents

* Note1) Apply for the general fiber and/or leathers

* Note 2) Apply for the polyester fiber

4.1 General Matters

4.1.1

As a general, one test sample shall be required for each applied product with the exception that more than one test sample is necessary.

4.1.2

Test samples shall be collected by a certification party from products in market or those in storage at the production site.

4.1.3

Test result shall be numerically set according to KS Q 5002 (Statistical interpretation method of the data – Part 1: Statistical description of the data).

5. Reasons for Certification

“Lowest-possible content of harmful substances”

Common Criteria, Notice No. 2012-36, the Ministry of Environment

1. Eco-label products must follow the following provisions with regard to the proper treatment of environmental pollution substances, such as air and water wastes and noxious chemical substances emitted in the process of manufacturing or service operation.

A. When first applying for certification, the product manufacturer should observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located for a period of one year prior to the date of application. Any case of violation of the penalty clause will be verified by confirming documents involved during a period of one year to the date of application. Regarding any violation not related to the penalty clause, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

B. A person who has received a certification of eco-labeling shall observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located during the period of certification. However, regarding any violation besides a penalty, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

2. As a general rule, information for consumers shall be indicated on the surface of the product in such a way not to be easily erased. However, in case that indication on the surface of the product is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as product packaging, product guidebook and user's manual that consumers can recognize. However, the service information should be indicated inside and outside of the place of service operation. In case that indication inside and outside of the place of service operation is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as an agreement, letter of delivery, letter of guarantee, and PR materials that consumers can recognize.

3. In order to establish fair trade and to protect consumer, the applicant for eco-label and the holder of eco-label license shall observe the Act on the Fairness of

Indication and Advertisement with respect to the environmental aspects of the product.

4. For Various standards referred in the certification criteria by target product, the latest revised edition applies at the date of application, if not specified otherwise.

5. In applying the quality related criteria for each target product, if no standard is available that can be applied as the quality criteria, the president of Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) (hereafter referred to as "president of KEITI") may establish and operate the quality criteria for the product involved after review by a competent committee.