

## **Committee for Socio-economic Analysis (SEAC)**

## Response to comments on the SEAC draft opinion on the Annex XV dossier proposing restrictions on Chromium VI in leather articles

ECHA/SEAC/RES-O-0000002419-71-02/S2

Chromium VI EC number: Not applicable CAS number: Not applicable

8 March 2013

Substance: Chromium VI in leather articles

CAS number: **Not applicable** EC number: **Not applicable** 

Comments and response to comments on SEAC draft opinion on Annex XV restriction dossier proposing restriction on **Chromium VI** in **leather articles** 

Annex XV report submitted by Denmark 20 January 2012.

Public consultation on SEAC draft opinion started on 7 December 2012.

Substance: Chromium VI in leather articles

CAS number: **Not applicable** EC number: **Not applicable** 

Comments and response to comments on SEAC draft opinion on Annex XV restriction dossier

proposing restriction on **Chromium VI in leather articles**Annex XV report submitted by Denmark 20 January 2012.

Public consultation on SEAC draft opinion started on 7 December 2012.

		way has affected my quality of life during the last 11 years. In my view it is important to have a regulation of chrome in shoes.	
83	2012/12/27 13:26  Belgium/ Individual	Dear Sir/Madam, I've written an article on this very issue which can be seen  at <a href="http://www.hsimagazine.com/article.php?article_id=54">http://www.hsimagazine.com/article.php?article_id=54</a> This is a great initiative and applaud the direction that this paper takes. As a minimum this has to be adopted however personally this should become listed as a substance of very high concern (svhc) within the REACH framework. I've been working in the Personal Protective business for over 17 years now at national, european and global level and have seen the damage chromium vi does to people.	Thank you for your support on the proposed restriction.
82	Italy/ Individual	As actor in the PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) market where the use of leather made gloves is still wide and common (30-40% of the gloves used in the industry [metal manufacturing, welding, etc.]& in the building-construction segments) and where the market controls from the relevant authorities are, at least in Italy, totally absent (exceptions are in Germany and for those PPE sold in DYI shops, monitored by RAPEX), I agree that CR-VI in leather articles should be banned.  A new leather glove is, often, used every day or every shift. This give an idea about the proglonged contact with the skin. Reason of this are:  1) the contact with oily/greasy parts - where leather offer a better grip vs. other material, due to the absorption of oil/grease that remain in contact with the skin until the glove is replaced;  2) the poor quality of the average leather glove that limits the life of the product;	restriction.

Substance: Chromium VI in leather articles

CAS number: Not applicable EC number: **Not applicable** 

Comments and response to comments on SEAC draft opinion on Annex XV restriction dossier

proposing restriction on **Chromium VI in leather articles**Annex XV report submitted by Denmark 20 January 2012.

Public consultation on SEAC draft opinion started on 7 December 2012.

4) the competitive price of leather made PPE gloves Please note as well that most of the time, at least for light duty activities, the alternative to leather made gloves are synthetic-PU coated (poli-hurethane) gloves that contains DMF (dimethylformamide) as manufacturing residue.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------