

### Obuv Kritické látky potenciálne prítomné v obuvi a dielcoch obuvi Stanovenie dimetylfumarátu (DMFU) v materiáloch obuvi (ISO 16186: 2021)

**STN EN ISO 16186** 

79 5911

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of dimethyl fumarat (DMFU) (ISO 16186:2021)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/21

Obsahuje: EN ISO 16186:2021, ISO 16186:2021

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN P CEN ISO/TS 16186 (79 5699) z januára 2013

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

### **EN ISO 16186**

June 2021

ICS 61.060

Supersedes CEN ISO/TS 16186:2012

### **English Version**

## Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of dimethyl fumarat (DMFU) (ISO 16186:2021)

Chaussures - Substances critiques potentiellement présentes dans les chaussures et les composants de chaussures - Détermination du diméthylformamide (DMF) (ISO 16186:2021) Schuhe - Möglicherweise in Schuhen und Schuhbestandteilen vorhandene kritische Substanzen -Bestimmung von Dimethylfumarat (DMFU) in Schuhwerkstoffen (ISO 16186:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 May 2021.

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### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 16186:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear" the secretariat of which is held by UNE.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2021.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16186

First edition 2021-05

# Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of dimethyl fumarate (DMFU)

Chaussures — Substances critiques potentiellement présentes dans les chaussures et les composants de chaussures — Détermination du fumarate de diméthyle (DMFU)



Reference number ISO 16186:2021(E)

ISO 16186:2021(E)



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Published in Switzerland

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### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition of ISO 16186 cancels and replaces ISO/TS 16186:2012, which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- new <u>Clause 3, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9</u>;
- gas chromatograph with tandem quadrupole mass spectrometer (GC-MS/MS);
- in <u>Clause 7</u>, desiccant treated as a note;
- in 8.2.2, new clean up procedure;
- new Annexes A, B and C;
- Tabled <u>D.1</u> aligned with <u>Table D.2</u>;
- bibliography added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

ISO 16186:2021(E)

### Introduction

Dimethyl fumarate (DMFU) has been found to be a sensitizer at very low concentrations, producing extensive, pronounced eczema, which is difficult to treat.

There are regulations that limit the use of DMFU. For example in the EU, products, or any parts thereof, containing DMFU in concentrations greater than 0.1 mg/kg are not authorized on the market<sup>[3]</sup>.

ISO 16186:2021(E)

# Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of dimethyl fumarate (DMFU)

WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. It does not purport to address all of the safety or environmental problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel and the environment prior to application of the document, and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations for this purpose.

### 1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of dimethyl fumarate (DMFU) by gas chromatograph with single quadrupole mass spectrometer (GC-MS) or tandem quadrupole mass spectrometer (GC-MS/MS).

This document is applicable to all types of footwear and footwear components except metal parts.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4787, Laboratory glassware — Volumetric instruments — Methods for testing of capacity and for use

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