Safety guidance on concentrations of particular chemicals in certain consumer goods					
Type of consumer good	Indicative concentrations (under which there are not current safety concerns)	Chemical name and Chemicals Abstract Service (CAS) number	Potential health effects	References	Examples of types of consumer goods
Clothing, textiles and leather articles in direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity.	30 mg/kg (or 0.003 % by weight) for each of the 22 listed aromatic amines.	 4-Aminodiphenyl (CAS 92-67-1) Benzidine (CAS 92-87-5) 4-Chloro-o-Toluidine (CAS 95-69-2) 2-Naphthylamine (CAS 91-59-8) o-Aminoazotoluene (CAS 97-56-3) 2-Amino-4-Nitrotoluene (CAS 99-55-8) p-Chloroaniline (CAS 106-47-8) 2,4-Diaminoanisole (CAS 615-05-4) 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS 101-77-9) 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (CAS 91-94-1) 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (CAS 119-90-4) 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS 838-88-0) p-Cresidine (CAS 120-71-8) 4,4'-Methylene-Bis(2-Chloroaniline) (CAS 101-14-4) 4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4) 4,4'-Thiodianiline (CAS 139-65-1) o-Toluidine (CAS 95-53-4) 2,4-Trimethylaniline (CAS 137-17-7) o-Anisidine (CAS 90-04-0) p-Aminoazobenzene (CAS 60-09-3) 	The aromatic amines listed are classified as either known or suspected human carcinogens. The critical health effects for risk characterisation include systemic long-term effects including carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity and developmental toxicity.	NICNAS assessment of benzidine-based dyes health effect carcinogenicity - supply of articles likely to come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin that may plausibly result in exposure to benzidine-based dyes at unacceptable concentrations be restricted: http://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information/imap-assessments/imap-group-assessment-report?assessment id =513 IARC classifications Group 1 — carcinogenic to humans; and 2B — possibly carcinogenic to humans whonograph is available at: http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol99/mono99.pdf	Clothing such as shirts, singlets, pants, jeans, shorts underwear, socks, gloves; Bedding, such as sheets, pillow cases doona covers sleeping bags; and Yarn and fabrics supplied to consumers where the finished article is likely to be in direct and prolonged contact with the skin.

Type of Indicative consumer concentration good (under which the are not currents safety concerts)	nere nt	Potential health effects	References	Examples of types of consumer goods
			HSIS classifications - Carc. Cat. 2; R45 and Repr. Cat. 3; R63.See: http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/HazardousSubstance/Details?hazardousSubstanceID=	

	Safety guidance on concentrations of particular chemicals in certain consumer goods					
Type of consumer good	Indicative concentrations (under which there are not current safety concerns)	Chemical name and Chemicals Abstract Service (CAS) number	Potential health effects	References	Examples of types of consumer goods	
Clothing and textiles and clothing finishes	30 mg/kg (or 0.003 % by weight) for infants' clothing and clothing specifically marked for individuals with sensitive skin 100 mg/kg (or 0.01 % by weight) for garments which contact the skin 300 mg/kg (or 0.03 % by weight) for other garments or fabrics	Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	The critical health effects for characterising public health risk from exposure to formaldehyde are sensory irritation and skin sensitisation. There is also an increased risk of rare cancers in situations where people have prolonged, high level exposure to formaldehyde.	NICNAS assessment recommended that in addition to more restrictions under the Poisons Standard, cut-off values for formaldehyde content of consumer products should be considered: http://www.nicnas.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/4389/PEC_28_Formaldehyde_Full_Report_PDF.pdf IARC classification Group 1 — carcinogenic to humans. Monograph is available at: http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol100F/mono100F-29.pdf HSIS classification is Xi; R41 R43. See: http://hsis.safeworkaus tralia.gov.au/Hazardou sSubstance/Details?ha zardousSubstanceID=6814.	 Infant clothing such as singlets, jumpsuits, t-shirts, pants, socks; children's and adults clothing such as nightwear, shirts, trousers; bedding, such as sheets, blankets, pillow cases, doona covers; and fabrics which crease easily. 	

Type of consumer good	Indicative concentrations (under which there are not current safety concerns)	Chemical name and Chemicals Abstract Service (CAS) number	Potential health effects	References	Examples of types of consumer goods
Leather and textiles articles, including clothing in direct contact with the human skin.	0.1 mg/kg	2-Butenedioic acid, (E)-, dimethyl ester (624-49-7) Synonyms: Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) Fumaric acid, dimethyl ester Fumaderm Methyl fumarate	The critical health effects for characterising public health risk from exposure to this substance is skin sensitisation.	NICNAS assessment recommended considering mechanisms to control in consumer articles to below 0.1mg/kg. http://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information/imap-assessments/imap-assessment_idetails?assessment_id=1629	skin contact surfaces of leather sofas and couches footwear textile products including clothing where there is direct contact with the skin