

## Overview of the Criteria for Regulating Household Products Containing Harmful Substances

The following translation is an unofficial translation. It should be noted that only the original Japanese texts of the laws and regulations are legally valid, and the translation is to be used solely as a reference material to aid in the understanding of Japanese laws and regulations.

Harmful substance	Regulated household product	Criteria	Remarks
Azo compounds (limited to those that readily produce 24 specified aromatic amines through chemical changes)	(1) Textile products in which dyes containing azo compounds are used, including diapers, diaper covers, underwear, nightclothes, gloves, hosiery, intermediate wear, outer wear, headwear, bedding, floor mats, tablecloths, collar ornaments, handkerchief, towels, bath mats, and related products  (2) Leather products (including fur products) in which dyes containing azo compounds are used, including underwear, gloves, intermediate wear, outer wear, headwear, and floor mats	The detected amount of each specified aromatic amine in 1 g of sample shall be not more than 30 µg, according to a prescribed test.	Came into effect on Apr. 1, 2016.
Hydrogen chloride  Sulfuric acid	Liquid cleaners for residential use (excluding deleterious substances such as products containing hydrogen chloride or sulfuric acid)	The amount of acid shall be not more than 10% and the container strength shall be as prescribed.	Came into effect on Oct. 1, 1974.  (Partially amended on Apr. 1, 1980)
Vinyl chloride	Aerosol products for household use	It shall not be detected, according to a prescribed test.	Came into effect on Oct. 1, 1974.
4, 6-Dichloro-7-(2, 4, 5-trichlorophenoxy)-2-trifluoromethyl benzimidazole (abbreviated as DTTB)	(1) Textile products, including diaper covers, underwear, nightclothes, gloves, hosiery, intermediate wear, outer wear, headwear, bedding, and floor mats  (2) Knitting woolen yarn	Not more than 30 ppm (not more than 30 µg in 1 g of sample)	Came into effect on Apr. 1, 1982.

Dibenz[a,h]anthracene Benz[a]anthracene Benz[a]pyrene	(1) Wood preservatives and termiticides containing creosote oil, for household use (2) Wood treated with antiseptics and termiticides, treated with creosote oil and mixture of creosote oil, for household use	(1) Not more than 10 ppm (not more than 10 µg in 1 g of sample) (2) Not more than 3 ppm (not more than 3 µg in 1 g of sample)	Came into effect on Jun. 15, 2004.
Potassium hydroxide Sodium hydroxide	Liquid cleaners for household use (excluding deleterious substances such as products containing potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide)	The amount of alkali shall be not more than 5% and the container strength shall be as prescribed.	Came into effect on Apr. 1, 1980.
Tetrachloroethylene	(1) Aerosol products for household use (2) Cleaners for household use	Not more than 0.1%.	Came into effect on Oct. 1, 1983.
Trichloroethylene	(1) Aerosol products for household use (2) Cleaners for household use	Not more than 0.1%.	Came into effect on Oct. 1, 1983.
Tris (1-aziridiny) phosphine oxide (abbreviated as APO)	Textile products, including nightclothes, bedding, curtains, and floor mats	It shall not be detected, according to a prescribed test.	Came into effect on Jan. 1, 1978. (Partially amended on Nov. 1, 1978).
Tris (2, 3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (abbreviated as TDBPP)	Textile products, including nightclothes, bedding, curtains, and floor mats	It shall not be detected, according to a prescribed test.	Came into effect on Nov. 1, 1978.
Triphenyltin compounds	(1) Textile products, including diapers, diaper covers, bibs, underwear, sanitary bands, sanitary panties, gloves, and hosiery (2) Adhesives for household use (3) Paints for household use (4) Waxes for household use	The amount of tin shall be not more than 1ppm (not more than 1.0 µg in 1 g of sample).	Came into effect on Jun. 1, 1979 (Partially amended on Apr. 1, 2016).

	(5) Shoe polishes (6) Shoe creams		
Tributyltin compounds	(1) Textile products, including diapers, diaper covers, bibs, underwear, sanitary bands, sanitary panties, gloves, and hosiery (2) Adhesives for household use (3) Paints for household use (4) Waxes for household use (5) Shoe polishes (6) Shoe creams	The amount of tin shall be not more than 1ppm (not more than 1.0 µg in 1 g of sample).	Came into effect on Apr. 1, 1980. (Partially amended on Apr. 1, 2016)
Bis (2, 3-dibromopropyl) phosphate compounds	Textile products, including nightclothes, bedding, curtains, and floor mats	It shall not be detected, according to a prescribed test.	Came into effect on Sep. 1, 1981.
Hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo, exodimethanonaphthalene (also known as Dieldrin)	(1)Textile products, including diaper covers, underwear, nightclothes, gloves, hosiery, intermediate wear, outer wear, headwear, bedding, and floor mats (2) Knitting woolen yarn	Not more than 30 ppm (not more than 30 µg in 1 g of sample).	Came into effect on Oct. 1, 1978.
Formaldehyde	(1)Textile products, including diapers, diaper covers, bibs, underwear, nightclothes, gloves, hosiery, intermediate wear, outer wear, headwear, and bedding for babies or infants within 24 months after birth (2) (a) Textile products, including underwear, nightclothes, gloves and hosiery, and Japanese socks (tabi) (b) Adhesives for wigs, artificial eyelashes, false mustaches (beards), or garters	(1)The difference in absorption shall be not more than 0.05 according to a prescribed test or the amount shall be not more than 16 ppm (not more than 16 µg in 1 g of sample). (2)Not more than 75 ppm (not more than 75 µg in 1 g of sample).	Came into effect on Oct. 1, 1975. (Partially amended on Apr. 1, 2016.)

Methanol (also known as Methyl alcohol)	Aerosol products for household use	Not more than 5 w/w%.	Came into effect on Apr. 1, 1982.
Organomercury compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Textile products, including diapers, diaper covers, bibs, underwear, sanitary bands, sanitary panties, gloves, and hosiery</li> <li>(2) Adhesives for household use</li> <li>(3) Paints for household use</li> <li>(4) Waxes for household use</li> <li>(5) Shoe polishes</li> <li>(6) Shoe creams</li> </ul>	The amount of mercury shall be not more than 1 ppm (not more than 1 µg in 1 g of sample).	Came into effect on Jan. 1, 1975.