



Corrections and Clarifications Report

April 2025

The following Green Seal standards underwent non-substantive changes on April 29, 2025

- GS-34, Edition 2.3, Cleaning and Degreasing Agents
- GS-40, Edition 2.6, Floor Care Products for Industrial and Institutional Use
- GS-41, Edition 2.4, Hand Cleaners for Industrial and Institutional Use
- GS-44, Edition 4.3, Soaps, Cleansers, and Shower Products
- GS-48, Edition 1.7, Laundry Care Products for Household Use
- GS-50, Edition 1.3, Personal Care and Cosmetic Products
- GS-51, Edition 1.8, Laundry Care Products for Industrial and Institutional Use
- GS-52, Edition 2.7, Specialty Cleaning Products for Household Use
- GS-53, Edition 2.8, Specialty Cleaning Products for Industrial and Institutional Use

Introduction

Corrections and Clarifications Reports (CCRs) are Green Seal's public record of all non-substantive changes made to Green Seal standards. CCRs do not undergo a public comment process due to their low impact on the standards. Substantive changes, which may raise or lower the bar of health and environmental leadership, are required to undergo Green Seal's rigorous stakeholder engagement process, including a 30-day public comment period.

Publication Schedule of CCRs

Corrections and Clarifications Reports are released on a quarterly basis on the last Friday of the month (currently, January, April, July, and October). These reports are available on Green Seal's website.¹

Edition Numbers of Standards

Although the text of a standard is clarified or corrected, the edition number of a standard (e.g., GS-8 Standard, Edition 5.5) remains the same after a Corrections and Clarifications Report.

Our Stakeholder-Based Process

Although non-substantive changes are not published for public comment, Green Seal remains open to input from our stakeholders on all issues regarding the text of standards. We encourage any interested party or individual to submit feedback on Green Seal standards via Green Seal's website contact form, email, or phone.

Clarifications

Green Seal periodically identifies problems with the text of a standard. In certain cases, a requirement may be worded in a way that leads to misinterpretations. In these cases, Green Seal clarifies the text of the standard via text deletions or text additions. The intent and reasoning behind clarifications is summarized in Corrections and Clarifications Reports.

Corrections

Green Seal standards undergo scheduled quality reviews during which errors may be noted. Examples of errors include typos, grammatical errors, misplaced text, omissions in information, and inconsistencies within a standard. The background of the error and the explanation for the correction is summarized in Corrections and Clarifications Reports.

Information about the Red-lined Text within CCRs

CCRs use formatting that is consistent with Green Seal's Standard Revision Proposals to depict the differences between the previous edition of a standard and the current edition.

- **Text Boxes** are used to highlight the excerpts of standard content.
- **Red font** is used to show that text has been added to a standard.
- Text with ~~strikethrough lines~~ show that text has been deleted from a standard.

¹ Green Seal Standards Documents Library, <http://www.greenseal.org/green-seal-standards/library>

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Standard for Cleaning & Degreasing Agents, GS-34

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

As part of our ongoing work towards standard harmonization, all terms used in official Green Seal standards were compiled and reviewed for grammatical and informational consistency. As a result, several terms were identified as having minor grammatical errors or inconsistencies that could be corrected.

GS-8, GS-20, GS-34, GS-37, GS-40, GS-41, GS-44, GS-48, GS-50, GS-51, GS-52, and GS-53 all include 'Skin Corrosion' in their definition list. The definitions are identical other than the wording of the last sentence, which notes that any substances listed as a Category 1A, 1B, and 1C under the Global Harmonization System H-Code H314 are considered to be a Skin Irritant/Corrosion. This definition is worded differently across these standards but contains the exact same information.

In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C For Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion".

Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances ~~classified~~ **designated** as Category 1A, 1B or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Final Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Standard for Floor Care Products for Industrial & Institutional Use, GS-40

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

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Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances ~~classified~~ **designated** as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Final Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Standard for Hand Cleaners for Industrial & Institutional Use, GS-41

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

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GS-8, GS-20, GS-34, GS-37, GS-40, GS-41, GS-44, GS-48, GS-50, GS-51, GS-52, and GS-53 all include 'Skin Corrosion' in their definition list. The definitions are identical other than the wording of the last sentence, which notes that any substances listed as a Category 1A, 1B, and 1C under the Global Harmonization System H-Code H314 are considered to be a Skin Irritant/Corrosion. This definition is worded differently across these standards but contains the exact same information.

In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion".

Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. ~~This includes substances designated as Category 1A, 1B or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS.~~ **Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.**

Final Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

2. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

As part of our ongoing work towards standard harmonization, all terms used in official Green Seal standards were compiled and reviewed for grammatical and informational consistency. As a result, several terms were identified as having minor grammatical errors or inconsistencies that could be corrected.

GS-8, GS-20, GS-34, GS-37, GS-40, GS-41, GS-44, GS-48, GS-50, GS-51, GS-52, and GS-53 all include 'Serious Eye Damage' in their definition list. The definitions are identical other than the wording of the last sentence, which notes that any substances listed as a Category 1 under the Global Harmonization System H-Code H318 are considered to cause serious eye damage. This definition is worded differently across these standards but contains the exact same information.

In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage".

Updates to the Text

Serious Eye Damage. The production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application. ~~This includes substances identified under Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS.~~ Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage.

Final Text

Serious Eye Damage. The production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application. Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage.

Standard for Soaps, Cleansers, & Shower Products, GS-44

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

As part of our ongoing work towards standard harmonization, all terms used in official Green Seal standards were compiled and reviewed for grammatical and informational consistency. As a result, several terms were identified as having minor grammatical errors or inconsistencies that could be corrected.

GS-8, GS-20, GS-34, GS-37, GS-40, GS-41, GS-44, GS-48, GS-50, GS-51, GS-52, and GS-53 all include 'Skin Corrosion' in their definition list. The definitions are identical other than the wording of the last sentence, which notes that any substances listed as a Category 1A, 1B, and 1C under the Global Harmonization System H-Code H314 are considered to be a Skin Irritant/Corrosion. This definition is worded differently across these standards but contains the exact same information.

In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion".

Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. ~~This includes substances designated as Category 1A, 1B or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS.~~ **Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.**

Final Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

2. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

As part of our ongoing work towards standard harmonization, all terms used in official Green Seal standards were compiled and reviewed for grammatical and informational consistency. As a result, several terms were identified as having minor grammatical errors or inconsistencies that could be corrected.

GS-8, GS-20, GS-34, GS-37, GS-40, GS-41, GS-44, GS-48, GS-50, GS-51, GS-52, and GS-53 all include 'Serious Eye Damage' in their definition list. The definitions are identical other than the wording of the last sentence, which notes that any substances listed as a Category 1 under the Global Harmonization System H-Code H318 are considered to cause serious eye damage. This definition is worded differently across these standards but contains the exact same information.

In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage".

Updates to the Text

Serious Eye Damage. The production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application. ~~This includes substances identified under Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS.~~ Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage.

Final Text

Serious Eye Damage. The production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application. Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage.

Standard for Laundry Care Products for Household Use, GS-48

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

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In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion".

Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances ~~classified~~ **designated** as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Final Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Standard for Personal Care & Cosmetic Products, GS-50

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

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GS-8, GS-20, GS-34, GS-37, GS-40, GS-41, GS-44, GS-48, GS-50, GS-51, GS-52, and GS-53 all include 'Skin Corrosion' in their definition list. The definitions are identical other than the wording of the last sentence, which notes that any substances listed as a Category 1A, 1B, and 1C under the Global Harmonization System H-Code H314 are considered to be a Skin Irritant/Corrosion. This definition is worded differently across these standards but contains the exact same information.

In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion".

Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. ~~Identified under hazard categories 1A, 1B or 1C for skin corrosion/irritation (H314) by the GHS.~~ **Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.**

Final Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances designated as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

2. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

As part of our ongoing work towards standard harmonization, all terms used in official Green Seal standards were compiled and reviewed for grammatical and informational consistency. As a result, several terms were identified as having minor grammatical errors or inconsistencies that could be corrected.

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In order to harmonize definitions across standards, the final sentence of the definition has been updated in each applicable standard to "Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage".

Updates to the Text

Serious Eye Damage. The production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application. ~~Identified under hazard category 1 for serious eye damage/eye irritation (H318) by the GHS.~~ **Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage.**

Final Text

Serious Eye Damage. The production of tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of vision, following application of a test substance to the anterior surface of the eye, which is not fully reversible within 21 days of application. Substances classified as Category 1 for Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (H318) under the GHS are also considered to cause serious eye damage.

Standard for Laundry Care Products for Industrial & Institutional Use, GS-51

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

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Updates to the Text

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Final Text

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Standard for Specialty Cleaning Products for Household Use, GS-52

1. Editorial, Document Template, Update Header

In October 2024, Green Seal completed a brand redesign, which included updating the layout of our Standards. This included new fonts and designs for the title page. In the GS-52 Standard for Specialty Cleaning Products for Household Use, the new header was mistakenly included in the title page of the standard. It has been removed from the title page.

Updates to the Text



Final Text



**Standard for Specialty Cleaning Products for
Household Use (GS-52)**

June 23, 2022

Standard for Specialty Cleaning Products for Industrial & Institutional Use, GS-53

1. Editorial, Annex A - Definitions (Normative), Definition Harmonization

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Updates to the Text

Skin Corrosion. The production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following the application of a test substance for up to 4 hours. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discoloration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars. Substances ~~classified~~ **designated** as Category 1A, 1B, or 1C for Skin Corrosion/Irritation (H314) under the GHS are also considered to cause skin corrosion.

Final Text

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