



EU Ecolabel Textile Products

User Manual

**EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS
USER MANUAL**

**Commission Decision for the award of
the EU Ecolabel for textile products
(2014/350/EU)**



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Using this manual

This manual guides you through the process of applying for an EU Ecolabel, in accordance with the criteria requirements. The following symbols are used throughout:

 = Notable or important information.

 = Clarification of a key point or of EU Ecolabel criteria.

 = Required documentation to verify compliance with criteria, including links to declarations where needed.

The manual is structured as follows:

Part A: General Information – provides information about the EU Ecolabel (including a summary of the textiles criteria), details of the application process as well as frequently asked questions about application.

Part B: Product Assessment and Verification – outlines the criteria for textiles, in accordance with the Commission Decision of 5th June 2014 (2014/350/EU). An example from this section is shown below:

Product group criteria


Important information

Clarification of a key point in the criterion

Outline of documentation needed for application – including link to a template declaration form


Criterion 6: Polyamide (or nylon)

Polyamide products shall comply with **at least one** of the production standards listed in sub-Criteria [6\(a\)](#) and [6\(b\)](#).



 Any product that meets the minimum recycled content threshold shall be permitted to display additional text alongside the EU Ecolabel communicating a content claim. Guidance is provided in [Criterion 28](#).

Sub-Criterion 6(a) Production standard 1: Minimum recycled content.

Fibres shall be manufactured using a minimum content of 20 % nylon that has been recycled from pre and/or post-consumer waste.

 Depending on their source, recycled fibres can contain hazardous substances restricted by other Criteria.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 6(a)

-  Recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. This shall be verified by independent certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by suppliers and processors.
-  [Declaration template: polyamide - recycled content \(Sub-Criterion 6a\)](#)

Part C: Application Form – This application form should be completed by all applicants.


Part D: Declarations – These declarations are to be completed as part of the application process. The relevant sections of Part B (Product Assessment and Verification) should be referred to when completing these declarations. An example declaration is shown below:

Title and reference to relevant criteria

Declaration, including sections to be completed by the applicant and/or supplier(s).

Important information to be completed by the person responsible for this declaration

Declaration: Wool and other keratin fibres - Sub-Criterion 3(c)	
<p><i>I, the undersigned, _____(1) hereby declare that the wool scourers implement the following measures to recover value from either <u>oxidised grease</u>, <u>fibre</u>, <u>suint</u> or sludge arising from the scouring site used for the EU Ecolabelled wool products (Tick at least ONE):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <input type="checkbox"/> <i>recovery for sale as a chemical feedstock.</i> - <input type="checkbox"/> <i>the production of compost or liquid <u>fertiliser</u>.</i> - <input type="checkbox"/> <i>the manufacturing of products such as building materials.</i> - <input type="checkbox"/> <i><u>treatment and energy recovery</u> by anaerobic digestion or incineration.</i> <p><i><u>Attach report and waste transfer notes</u> confirming the type and proportion of waste recovered and the method used.</i></p>	
Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

 **Please read this manual all the way through before completing and submitting the application form or any other documentation. It is also recommended to read the information about the declarations to be filled at [Appendix 4: Guidance on which declarations to use.](#)**



Appendix 4: Guidance on which declarations to use.

Part A: General Information

1 Introduction

This user manual¹ is for guidance only and is designed to help you apply for the EU Ecolabel for textile products. It includes an outline of all data, tests and documentation that are required to demonstrate compliance.

The basis for the manual is the Commission Decision of 5th June 2014 (2014/350/EU) establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products. A copy of the criteria can be found at:



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/EU_Ecolabel/products-groups-and-Criteria.html



Please read the criteria document carefully before filling in the application form!

1.1 Is my product eligible for the EU Ecolabel?

The product group 'textile products' is diverse, with different products distinguishable according to their function and fibre content. The list below shows products which are eligible for the EU Ecolabel, and those that are excluded.

1. The product group 'textile products' comprises:
 - (a) **Textile clothing and accessories:** clothing and accessories consisting of at least 80 % by weight of textile fibres in a woven, non-woven or knitted form;
 - (b) **Interior textiles:** textile products for interior use consisting of at least 80 % by weight of textile fibres in a woven, non-woven or knitted form;
 - (c) **Fibres, yarn, fabric and knitted panels:** intended for use in textile clothing and accessories and interior textiles, including upholstery fabric and mattress ticking prior to the application of backings and treatments associated with the final product;
 - (d) **Non-fibre elements:** zips, buttons and other accessories that are incorporated into the product. Membranes, coatings and laminates;
 - (e) **Cleaning products:** woven or non-woven fabric products intended for the wet or dry cleaning of surfaces and the drying of kitchenware.

¹ This User Manual is for guidance only; it does not have any legal standing and does not, in any way, replace the Commission Decision or any relevant legislation. In case of doubt on specific points in the Manual, please refer directly to the national competent body.

2. The following products are **excluded** from the product group 'textile products':
 - (a) products that are intended to be disposed of after a single use;
 - (b) floor coverings, covered by Commission Decision 2009/967/EC²;
 - (c) fabrics that form part of structures intended for outdoor use.

3. Garments, fabrics and fibres that contain the following are also **excluded**:
 - (a) electrical devices or which form an integral part of electrical circuitry;
 - (b) devices or impregnated substances designed to sense or react to changes in ambient conditions.

4. For 'textile clothing and accessories' and for 'interior textiles' fillings, linings, padding, membranes and coatings made of fibres included in the scope of this Decision need not be taken into account in the calculation of the percentage of textile fibres.

[Note: Membranes and coatings are not made of textile fibres but could be made of same material as eligible fibres.]

1.2 Aims of the criteria

The EU Ecolabel seeks to minimise the various environmental impacts at each stage of a product's life. The criteria are set at levels that promote products which have a lower overall environmental impact. In particular, the criteria aim to promote textile products which are:

- sourced from more sustainable forms of agriculture and forestry,
- manufactured using resources and energy more efficiently,
- manufactured using cleaner, less polluting processes,
- manufactured using less hazardous substances,
- designed and specified to be of high quality and durable.

The criteria are valid until 4th June 2018.

² Commission Decision 2009/967/EC of 30 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community Ecolabel for textile floor coverings (OJ L 332, 17.12.2009, p. 1). Available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:332:0001:0016:EN:PDF>

1.3 Who can apply for the EU Ecolabel?

Manufacturers, importers and service providers may submit applications for the award of the EU Ecolabel. Traders and retailers may also apply, but can only submit applications for products marketed under their own brand names.

1.4 Where do I apply?

EU Ecolabel applications are made via a single application that covers all of the European Economic Area (EEA). Details of which countries are included within the EEA are available here:



http://eeas.europa.eu/eea/index_en.htm

Every country has a representative, known as a Competent Body, which assesses the applications. The choice of which country you should apply to is determined by the following rules:

- If the product originates in one of the EEA Member States, then an application should be made to the EU Ecolabel Competent Body of that Member State.
- If your product originates from outside the EEA, you should apply to the EEA Member State in which the product is (or is about to be) placed on sale.

All EEA Member States assess applications against the same criteria, but individual States have slightly different procedures and fee levels for handling applications. For contact details for each Member State's Competent Body, please visit:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html>

1.5 What does an application/contract cover?

An application for an EU Ecolabel covers a product, regardless of how many different names or brands are used for that product. Therefore, the applicant must report all the trade names or reference numbers of the product(s) in question during the process of application. The formulation, including all chemical substances and mixtures used in the product, must be submitted as part of the application.

1.6 How do I extend or make changes to my EU Ecolabel licence?

Once the EU Ecolabel has been awarded, if the licence holder wants to extend the range of products covered by the licence, the following conditions apply:

- Extension with new commercial identification/reference names, which do not affect compliance with the criteria: In this case, the relevant information should be sent to the

Competent Body. After scrutiny, and if accepted, the Competent Body will issue a revised licence with the new/additional commercial references/trade names added.

- Extension with new technical characteristics which affect compliance with the criteria (for example new materials): These must be approved by the Competent Body before use. A request for extension must be sent to the Competent Body together with all the necessary supporting documentation as required in the assessment and verification section(s) of the relevant affected criterion/criteria.
- Addition or substitution of new suppliers: The Competent Body should be provided with appropriate documentation proving the suppliers' compliance with the criteria. In addition, an updated list of suppliers must be provided.

1.7 Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the product, once awarded the EU Ecolabel, always remains in compliance with the EU Ecolabel criteria.

After an EU Ecolabel licence has been granted, the licence holder must keep the application dossier up to date. In cases where continued tests or measurements are required, the licence holder is responsible for keeping a record of the test results and other relevant documentation. This documentation may not need to be sent to the Competent Body, unless there is a specific requirement to do so (which will be set out in the relevant criterion), but must be available at any time if requested.

If at any time during the validity period of the licence the product falls out of compliance with the criteria this must be reported to the Competent Body immediately, together with a statement of the reasons for non-compliance. The Competent Body will decide the consequences of non-compliance, e.g. a demand for additional measurements, suspension of the licence etc.

1.8 Assessment of compliance with the criteria

The Competent Body may undertake any necessary investigations to monitor the licence holder's ongoing compliance with the EU Ecolabel Criteria and the terms of use and provisions of the contract. To this end, the Competent Body may request, and the licence holder shall provide, any relevant documentation to prove such compliance.

1.9 Costs

The applicant is responsible for compiling the application and obtaining all the necessary supporting evidence, which may include tests etc.



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In addition the applicant must pay an application fee³, and an annual licence fee where this is asked for by the Competent Body. In some cases, applicants may be charged for an on-site verification, which may include travel and accommodation costs. Subsequent to the award of the licence, Competent

Bodies may also charge for extension/modification fees and on-site inspections. Further information can be found at:



to be inserted when Commission have got the page in place

³ According to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 782/2013 of 14 August 2013 amending Annex III to the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the EU Ecolabel 25 November 2009.

2 The application process

The first step in the application process is making contact with the relevant Competent Body, as they can help you in compiling your application. See section above [‘Who can apply?’](#) to determine which Competent Body(ies) you should apply to.

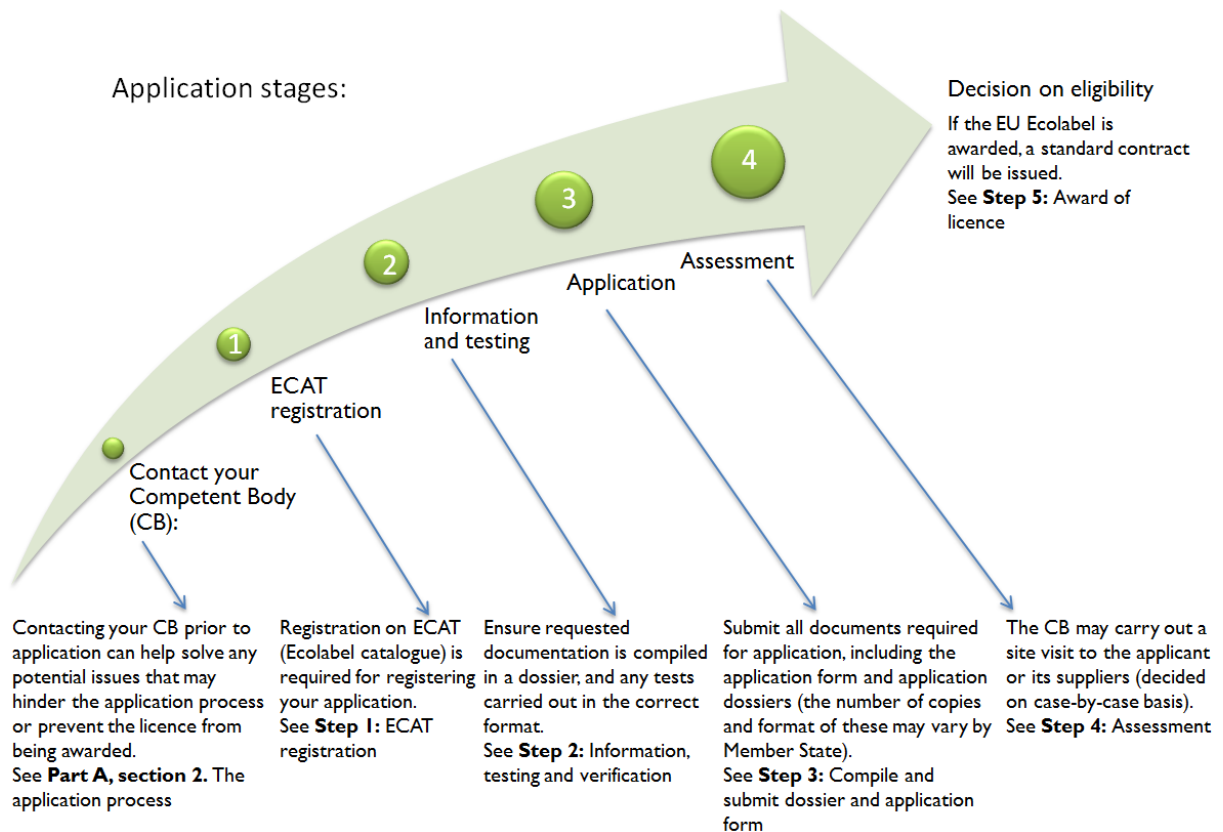
The contact details of all the EU Ecolabel Competent Bodies are available at:



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/competent-bodies.html>

Figure 1 outlines the stages involved in applying for the EU Ecolabel. Further detail is given in the explanations that follow.

Figure 1: EU Ecolabel application stages



Step 1: ECAT registration

The online tool **ECAT** (the EU Ecolabel E-Catalogue), must be used to initially register your application for an EU Ecolabel licence.



Follow the instructions on the E-Catalogue User Manual which you can download from http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/pdf/user_manual/Ecat_admin%20user%20manual%20for%20Applicants.pdf. This outlines the process for registration, which will include registering under the European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS) system. If you have any problems using the system, contact your Competent Body, or the Ecolabel Helpdesk.

Step 2: Information, testing and verification requirements

Use the criteria document, and the information and checklists in this User Manual, to assemble a dossier containing all the information and test results needed to show how the product has met each criterion. Each criterion will include a section setting out the *Assessment and verification* requirements which may include product tests, declarations of compliance, or independent verification. It is essential that data is accurate and substantiated; further checks may be carried out by the Competent Body if deemed appropriate.



All test and independent verification costs must be met by the applicant. You should factor in these costs before you decide to apply.

Step 3: Compile and submit dossier and application form

Please note that a dossier, comprising an application form with all the above supporting documentation, will need to be submitted to the relevant Competent Body. If your application is successful, you will be expected to retain a copy of the dossier and keep it up to date for the duration of your licence.



Send all of the documents required for application (typically a completed and signed copy (or copies) of the application form, and the application dossier – the number of copies and format of these may vary by Member State), to the relevant Member State Competent Body. For further information, please contact your Competent Body

Step 4: Assessment

After receiving an application, the Competent Body examines the documentation including any material sent directly by suppliers. The Competent Body can ask for further information if necessary, within two months of receipt of an application. The Competent Body may make a list of any additional

documentation required in order to comply with the EU Ecolabel product group criteria. This list will be forwarded to the applicant who must ensure that the relevant documentation is provided.

It should also be noted that a Competent Body can reject an application if sufficient documentation is not received within 6 months of the initial application.

After all the documentation has been approved, the Competent Body may carry out an on-site visit to the applicant and/or its suppliers. The Competent Body makes this judgement on a case-by-case basis and may charge for it. Again, please contact your Competent Body for details.

Step 5: Award of licence

When the application has been assessed and is approved by the Competent Body, a contract is issued, which sets out the range of products covered, including any trade names. This contract sets out the terms of use of the EU Ecolabel, following the standard contract in Annex IV of the Regulation (EC) no. 66/2010 of 25 November 2009.

Once the contract is signed by the applicant, a certificate can be asked for. This certificate will detail:

- the licence number that can be used with the EU Ecolabel logo;
- the legal name of the applicant;
- the range of products awarded the EU Ecolabel;
- all relevant trade names under which the product is sold.

Upon receipt of the signed contract, the licence holder can use the EU Ecolabel logo and licence number on the relevant products in accordance with the EU Ecolabel Logo guidelines, which can be found at:



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

2.1 Revision of Criteria



The criteria for each product group are revised every three to four years, and existing EU Ecolabel holders have to re-apply when these new, revised criteria come into force. Therefore, it is advisable to consider the timing of your application to avoid consecutive application and then re-application against new criteria. A transition period for adjusting the product(s) formulation and applying for re-assessment is usually allowed for and is set out in the new criteria document.



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For more information about the application process visit the EU Ecolabel website at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/EU_Ecolabel/how-to-apply-for-eu-EU_Ecolabel.html

2.2 Checklist: How to apply

Reference	Requirement	Tick when complete
1.1	Ensure product is eligible for EU Ecolabel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web link	Download the relevant product group criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Identify the Competent Body in the relevant Member State you can apply to	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Contact the relevant Competent Body and notify them of your intention to apply for an EU Ecolabel	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Step 1	Register with ECAT	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Step 2	Obtain two paper application forms from your Competent Body	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Revision	Check to see if the criteria relating to your product(s) or service are due to be revised or updated in the near future. ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.6	If only submitting a change to products or suppliers, identify the nature of the change and submit supporting documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁴ For information about the criteria revision, please visit the website <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html>

2.3 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to references throughout this User Manual, and in reference to the original Criteria document:

- (a) **'Textile fibres'** means natural fibres, synthetic fibres and man-made cellulose fibres;
- (b) **'Natural fibres'** means cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres, flax and other bast fibres, wool and other keratin fibres;
- (c) **'Synthetic fibres'** means acrylic, elastane, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene;
- (d) **'Man-made cellulose fibres'** means lyocell, modal and viscose.
- (e) **'fibres that contain a recycled content'** means fibres originating from pre-consumer waste (including polymer and fibre production waste, cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers) and post-consumer waste (textile and all kind of fibre and textile products, as well as non-textile waste including PET drinking bottles and fishing nets).
- (f) **'Fine wool'** means merino wool of ≤ 23.5 micron in diameter.

Part B: Product assessment and verification

1 Product group criteria

The Criteria, and the sub-categories under which they are grouped, are listed in Table 1. The hyperlinks will take you to the relevant section of this user manual.

Table 1: EU Ecolabel Criteria for textile products

Sub-category	Criteria
Textile fibres	1. Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres 2. Flax and other bast fibres 3. Wool and other keratin fibres 4. Acrylic 5. Elastane 6. Polyamide 7. Polyester 8. Polypropylene 9. Man-made cellulose fibres (lyocell, modal and viscose)
Components and accessories	10. Fillings 11. Coatings, laminates and membranes 12. Accessories
Chemicals and processes	13. Restricted Substance List (RSL) 14. Substitution of hazardous substances in dyeing, printing and finishing 15. Washing, drying and curing energy efficiency 16. Treatment of emissions to air and water
Fitness for use	17. Dimensional changes during washing and drying 18. Colour fastness to washing 19. Colour fastness to perspiration (acid, alkaline) 20. Colour fastness to wet rubbing 21. Colour fastness to dry rubbing 22. Colour fastness to light

Sub-category	Criteria
	23. Wash resistance of cleaning products 24. Fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion 25. Durability of function
Corporate Social Responsibility	26. Fundamental principles and rights at work 27. Restriction on the sandblasting of denim
Supporting information	28. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

In addition, [Appendix 1](#) contains the Restricted Substance List (RSL) referred to in [Criterion 13](#). This lists restrictions applying to hazardous substances that may be used to manufacture textile products and which may be contained in the final product.

2 Assessment and verification

(a) Introduction

The EU Ecolabel criteria reflect the best environmental performing textile products on the market. Whilst the use of chemical products and release of pollutants is part of the production process, a product that bears the EU Ecolabel guarantees the consumer that the use of such substances has been limited to the extent technically possible without prejudice to the fitness for use.

The criteria exclude whenever possible or restrict at minimum the concentration (required for providing specific functions and properties) of a number of substances identified as hazardous or potentially hazardous to human health and the environment that may be used to manufacture textiles. Only where a substance is required to meet consumer performance expectations or mandated requirements for the product (for instance flame retardancy), and where there are no applied and tested available alternatives, derogation for such a substance to be used in the EU Ecolabel is granted.

Derogations are evaluated on the basis of the precautionary principle and scientific and technical evidence, especially if safer products are available on the market.

Product testing for restricted hazardous substances is requested in order to provide a high level of assurance to consumers. Strict conditions are also imposed on the manufacturing processes for textile products to control pollution of water and air, and to minimise exposure of the workforce. The verification of compliance with the criteria is formulated in a way that provides a high level of assurance to consumers, reflects the practical potential for applicants to obtain information from the supply chain and excludes the potential for 'free riding' by applicants.

(b) Requirements

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the Criteria, these may originate from the applicant and/or the applicant's supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), as appropriate.

Test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if these are described under the relevant criterion guidance section of this User Manual and the Competent Body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

Table 1 summarises the assessment and verification requirements.


Table 1: Overview of assessment and verification requirements

Criteria set		Verification source
(a) Textile fibre Criteria	The complete material composition of the product(s), identifying and showing compliance for textile fibres, components and accessories;	Fibre and component manufacturers, their raw material and chemical suppliers and testing laboratories working in accordance with the specified test methods.
(b) Chemicals and processes	The substances, production recipes and technologies used to manufacture and impart specific qualities and functions to the product at the spinning, pre-treatment, dyeing, printing and finishing stages and to treat air and wastewater emissions;	Production sites, their chemical suppliers and testing laboratories working in accordance with the specified test methods. Where required product analytical testing shall be carried out annually during the licence period and submitted to the appropriate Competent Body for verification.
(c) Fitness for use	The performance of the product(s) as defined by specific testing procedures which address colour fastness under specific conditions, resistance to pilling and abrasion, and the durability of repellency, easycare and flame retardancy functions;	Testing laboratories working in accordance with specified test methods.
(d) Corporate Social Responsibility	Compliance of the applicants' selected cut/make/trim suppliers with the defined ILO standards.	Independent verifiers or documentary evidence based on the auditing of cut/make/trim production sites.

Each criterion contains detailed verification requirements which require the applicant to compile declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports and other evidence relating to the product(s) and their supply chain.

The validity of the licence is based on verification upon application and, where specified under [Criterion 13](#), product testing which shall be submitted to Competent Bodies for verification.

Changes in suppliers and production sites pertaining to licensed products shall be notified to Competent Bodies, together with supporting information to verify ongoing compliance with the licence conditions.

 *The functional unit, to which inputs and outputs should be related, is 1 kg of textile product at normal conditions (65 % RH \pm 4 % and 20 °C \pm 2 °C; these norm conditions are specified in ISO 139 Textiles — standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing).*

Where the applicant uses a certification system to provide independent verifications the chosen system and associated systems for accreditation of verifiers shall meet the general requirements of / [ISO 17065](#). (Note that its predecessor [EN 45011](#) has been withdrawn). Where appropriate, Competent Bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications and site visits.

 *ISO/IEC 17065 was published in September 2012 and replaces EN 45011 and ISO Guide 65.*



More information on the transition is available here:

[http://www.ukas.com/services/Technical_Bulletins/ISO IEC 17065 2012 Transition Arrangements.asp](http://www.ukas.com/services/Technical_Bulletins/ISO_IEC_17065_2012_Transition_Arrangements.asp)

The Competent Bodies take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as [EMAS](#), [ISO 14001](#) and [ISO 50001](#), when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the Criteria

 *Note: It is not required to implement such management schemes.*

1. TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA

Fibre-specific criteria are set out in this section for the following fibre types:

- (a) **Natural fibres:** cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres, flax and other bast fibres, wool and other keratin fibres;
- (b) **Synthetic fibres:** acrylic, elastane, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene;
- (c) **Man-made cellulose fibres:** lyocell, modal and viscose.

i *The criteria for a given fibre-type need not be met if a fibre contributes to less than 5 % of the total weight of the product or if it constitutes a padding or lining. Paddings or linings may include fibre for which there are no current criteria e.g. acetate linings.*

i *Silk and aramid fibre are currently not covered by the EU Ecolabel criteria because neither are significant from an overall market perspective and evidence of the environmental impacts associated with their manufacture is currently lacking.*

Recycled Content




With the exception of polyamide and polyester these criteria do not have to be met:

- (a) by **the whole product** if it contains fibres that contain recycled content constituting at least 70 % by weight of all fibres in the product,
- (b) by **individual fibres** forming part of the EU Ecolabelled product which contain at least 70 % by weight of recycled content.

i *In this context, fibres that contain a recycled content are defined as fibres originating from pre-consumer waste (including polymer and fibre production waste, cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers) and post-consumer waste (textile and all kind of fibre and textile products, as well as non-textile waste including PET drinking bottles and fishing nets).*

Recycled content shall, with the exception of PET bottles used to manufacture polyester, meet the requirements of the [Criterion 13 RSL](#). This shall include annual, randomised analytical testing for specified substance groups.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Recycled content

-  Recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock (i.e. the recycle). This shall be verified by independent third party certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by feedstock suppliers and re-processors.
-  Where required by [Criterion 13](#), declarations and laboratory testing results shall be provided by fibre manufacturers and feedstock suppliers.
-  [Declaration template: Recycled content](#)

Criterion 1: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (including kapok)

Introduction

Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (hereinafter referred to as cotton) shall contain a minimum content of **either** organic cotton (see [sub-Criterion 1\(a\)](#)) **or** integrated pest management (IPM) cotton (see [sub-Criterion 1\(b\)](#)).

In addition to this:

- All conventional cotton and IPM cotton used shall comply with the pesticide restrictions in [sub-Criterion 1\(c\)](#);
- For the production standard [sub-Criterion 1\(a\)](#) Organic, all conventional cotton and IPM cotton used shall come from non-genetically modified varieties;
- All organic and IPM cotton shall be fully traceable in accordance with [sub-Criterion 1\(d\)](#).
- Clothing for babies of less than 3 years old shall contain a minimum of 95% organic cotton.



Products meeting specific content thresholds for organic or IPM cotton shall be permitted to display additional text alongside the EU Ecolabel communicating the content claim. Guidance is provided in [Criterion 28](#).

Sub-Criterion 1(a) Minimum requirement for Organic production standard

With the exception of the products listed below, a minimum of 10% of the cotton shall be grown according to the requirements laid down in [Regulation \(EC\) No 834/2007](#), the [US National Organic Programme \(NOP\)](#) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU. The organic cotton content may include organically grown cotton and transitional organic cotton.




The cotton content of the following products shall contain a minimum of 95% organic cotton:

- T-shirts,
- woman's tops,
- casual shirts,
- jeans,
- pyjamas and nightwear,
- underwear and socks.



Verification shall be provided on an annual basis for each country of origin.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 1(a)

-  Organic content should be certified by an independent control body to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in [Regulation \(EC\) No 834/2007](#), the [US National Organic Programme \(NOP\)](#) or those set by other trade partners.
-  Non-genetically modified varieties of cotton shall be verified in conformity with [Regulation \(EC\) No 1830/2003](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms.
-  [Declaration template: organic cotton production \(Sub-Criterion 1a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1(b) Cotton production according to IPM principles

A minimum of 20 % of the cotton shall be grown according to IPM principles as defined by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation ([FAO IPM programme](#)), or Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems incorporating IPM principles, and shall comply with the pesticide restrictions in [sub-Criterion 1\(c\)](#).

For the following products the minimum percentage of the cotton that shall be grown according to IPM principles as defined above shall be 60 %:



- T-shirts,
- woman's tops,
- casual shirts,
- jeans,
- pyjamas and nightwear,
- underwear and socks.

Non-genetically modified IPM cotton used in combination with organic cotton shall be verified in conformity with [Regulation \(EC\) No 1830/2003](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms. IPM schemes that exclude genetically modified cotton shall be accepted as proof of compliance for IPM content.



Verification shall either be provided on an annual basis for each country of origin or on the basis of certifications for all IPM cotton bales purchased to manufacture the product.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 1(b)

-  The applicant shall provide evidence that the cotton has been grown by farmers that have participated in formal training programmes of the UN FAO or Government IPM and ICM programmes and/or that have been audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes.
-  [Declaration template: IPM cotton production \(Sub-Criterion 1b\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1(c) Pesticide restrictions applying to conventional and IPM cotton

All cotton used in EU Ecolabelled textile products, with the exception of organic cotton and cotton from IPM schemes exempted in [sub-Criterion 1\(b\)](#) shall be grown without the use of any of the following substances:


alachlor,	dinoseb and its salts,	monocrotophos,
aldicarb,	endosulfan,	neonicotinoids
aldrin,	endrin,	(clothianidine, imidacloprid,
campheclor (toxaphene),	glyphosulfate,	thiametoxam),
captafol,	heptachlor,	parathion,
chlordan,	hexachlorobenzene,	phosphamidon,
2,4,5-T, chlordimeform,	hexachlorocyclohexane	pentachlorophenol,
chlorobenzilate,	(total isomers),	thiofanex,
cypermethrin,	methamidophos,	triafanex,
DDT,	methyl-o-dematon,	triazophos.
dieldrin,	methylparathion,	



Cotton shall not contain more than 0.5 ppm in total of the substances listed above.

i Compliance with the pesticide restriction is not required for IPM or ICM schemes that prohibit use of the substances listed above and where either testing is carried out or declarations of non-use are obtained from farmers and/or farmer producer groups. The latter shall be verified by site visits carried out by control bodies accredited by either national governments or recognised organic or IPM certification schemes. Acceptable IPM schemes would be: The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), AGRO 2 (Greece), Cotton Made in Africa and Fair Trade. During the validity of the criteria, BCI may incorporate the Australian BMP scheme.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 1(c)

 Cotton shall be tested for the listed substances. A test report shall be provided based on the following test methods, as appropriate:

- [US EPA 8081 B](#) (organo-chlorine pesticides, with ultrasonic or Soxhlet extraction and apolar solvents (iso-octane or hexane)),
- [US EPA 8151 A](#) (chlorinated herbicides, using methanol),
- [US EPA 8141 B](#) (organophosphorus compounds),
- [US EPA 8270 D](#) (semi-volatile organic compounds).

Tests shall be made on samples of raw cotton from each country of origin and before it passes through any wet treatment. For each country of origin testing shall be carried out on the following basis:

- Where only one lot of cotton is used per year a sample shall be taken from a randomly selected bale,
- If two or more lots of cotton are used per year composite samples shall be taken from 5 % of the bales.

[Declaration template: pesticide restrictions - conventional and IPM cotton \(Sub-Criterion 1c\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 1(d) Traceability requirements applying to organic and IPM cotton

All cotton grown according to the organic and IPM production standards and used to manufacture an EU Ecolabelled textile product shall be traceable from the point of verification of the production standard up until, as a minimum, greige fabric production.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 1(d)

The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the minimum cotton content requirement **either** for the annual volume of cotton purchased **or** for the blend of cotton used to manufacture the final product(s) and according to each product line:

- i. On an annualised basis: Transaction records and/or invoices shall be provided that document the quantity of cotton purchased on an annual basis from farmers or producer groups, and/or the total weight of certified bales, up until greige fabric production.
- ii. On a final product basis: Documentation shall be provided from the spinning and/or fabric production stages. All documentation shall reference the Control Body or certifier of the different forms of cotton

[Declaration template: traceability requirements - organic and IPM cotton \(Sub-Criterion 1d\)](#)


i *Cotton certified according to the GOTS, Fair Trade, Organic Exchange Blended and 100 standards - as well as equivalent content claim or traceability standards - shall be accepted as complying with the requirements of sub-criterion 1(d).*

Criterion 2: Flax and other bast fibres (including hemp, jute and ramie)

Sub-Criterion 2(a)

Flax and other bast fibres shall be retted under ambient conditions and without thermal energy inputs.


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 2 (a)

 The applicant shall provide a declaration of the retting method used from the farmers and/or scutching mills supplying the fibre.


 [Declaration template: flax and other bast fibres \(Sub-Criterion 2a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 2(b)

Where water retting has been used the wastewater from retting ponds shall be treated so as to reduce the COD or TOC by at least 75 % for hemp fibres and by at least 95 % for flax and other bast fibres.

 *COD stands for 'chemical oxygen demand'; TOC stands for 'Total Organic Carbon'. Both relate to levels of contamination in a water sample.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 2 (b)

 If water retting is used, the applicant shall provide a test report showing compliance and using the following test method: ISO 6060 (COD).

 [Declaration template: flax and other bast fibres \(Sub-Criterion 2b\)](#)

Criterion 3: Wool and other keratin fibres (including wool from sheep and lambs, and hair from camel, alpaca and goat)

Sub-Criterion 3(a)

The sum totals provided in Table shall not be exceeded for wool ectoparasiticide concentrations on raw wool prior to scouring.

Table 2: Sum total restrictions on ectoparasiticide concentrations in wool






Ectoparasiticide groups	Sum total limit value
γ -hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane), α -hexachlorocyclohexane, β -hexachlorocyclohexane, δ -hexachlorocyclohexane, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, p,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD	0.5 ppm
Cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, cyhalothrin, flumethrin	0.5 ppm
Diazinon, propetamphos, chlorfenvinphos, dichlofenthion, chlorpyrifos, fenchlorphos	2 ppm
Diflubenzuron, triflumuron, dicyclanil	2 ppm

i Criterion 3 aims to address the risk of contamination of waste water.

i These requirements shall not apply if documentary evidence can be presented that establishes the identity of the farmers producing at least 75 % of the wool or keratin fibres in question, together with an independent verification based on site visits that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned.

i Wool scourers that operate closed loop water systems without the discharge of wastewater effluent and which break down the aforementioned ectoparasiticides that may be present in scouring residues and sludge through incineration are derogated from the requirement for wool testing but must comply with at least two of the measures in [sub-Criterion 3\(c\)](#).

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 3 (a)


-  The applicant shall either provide the documentation indicated above or compile test reports, using the following test method: IWTO⁵ draft test method 59.
-  The test should be made on sales lots of raw wool, by country of origin (if mixed) and before any wet processing. A minimum of one composite sample of multiple lots from each country of origin shall be tested per processing lot. A composite sample should consist of:
 - i. Wool fibres from at least 10 randomly selected farmer lots within the sales lot, or
 - ii. One composite sample per farmer supplying the lots where there are less than 10 sales lots within the processing lot.
-  Alternatively residue test certificates may be submitted for all sales lots in a processing lot.
-  Where a derogation applies then the applicant shall provide evidence confirming the scouring plant configuration and laboratory test reports demonstrating the breakdown of ectoparasiticides that may be present in scouring residues and sludge.
-  [Declaration template: wool and other keratin fibres \(Sub-Criterion 3a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 3(b)

Wool scouring operations shall minimise effluent COD by maximising dirt removal and grease recovery, followed by treatment to the value specified in Table 3 either on or off site. The following COD limits shall apply to coarse and fine greasy wool scouring.

Table 3. COD values for the final discharge of effluent from wool scouring


Type of wool	Final discharge to the environment (g COD/kg greasy wool)
Coarse wool	25 g/kg
Fine wool	45 g/kg

 *Compliance with this criterion shall be on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application.*

⁵ International Wool Textile Organisation

 *Fine wool is defined as merino wool of ≤ 23.5 micron in diameter.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 3 (b)

 The applicant shall provide relevant data and test reports related to this criterion, using the following test method: [ISO 6060](#). The data shall demonstrate compliance by the wool scouring site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.


 [Declaration template: wool and other keratin fibres \(Sub-Criterion 3b\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 3(c)

Wool scourers shall implement **at least one** of the following measures to recover value from either oxidised grease, fibre, suint or sludge arising from the scouring site used for the EU Ecolabelled wool products:

- (i) recovery for sale as a chemical feedstock,
- (ii) the production of compost or liquid fertiliser,
- (iii) the manufacturing of products such as building materials,
- (iv) treatment and energy recovery by anaerobic digestion or incineration.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 3 (c)

 The applicant shall provide a report and waste transfer notes confirming the type and proportion of waste recovered and the method used.


 [Declaration template: wool and other keratin fibres \(Sub-Criterion 3c\)](#)


Criterion 4: Acrylic

Sub-Criterion 4(a)

The emissions to air of acrylonitrile (during polymerisation and up to the solution ready for spinning), expressed as an annual average, shall be less than 1.0 g/kg of fibre produced.


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 4 (a)

 The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this sub-Criterion, together with a declaration of compliance from the fibre manufacturer(s).


 [Declaration template: acrylic \(Sub-Criterion 4\(a\)\)](#)


Sub-Criterion 4(b)

The workplace emissions to air of N,N-dimethylacetamide (127-19-5) during polymerisation and spinning shall not exceed an Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value (IOELV) of 10.0 ppm.

 *Emissions values are to be measured at those process stages in which the substances are used, expressed as an 8-hour average value (shift mean value).*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 4 (b)

 The applicant shall provide test reports and monitoring data from the fibre manufacturer(s) showing compliance with this sub-criterion.

 [Declaration template: acrylic \(Sub-Criterion 4b\)](#)


Criterion 5: Elastane


Sub-Criterion 5(a)

Organotin compounds shall not be used to manufacture the fibres.

i *Organotin compounds, hazardous to human health, are sometimes used as preservative and biocide for various fibre types.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 5(a)

 The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use from the fibre manufacturer(s).

 [Declaration template: elastane \(Sub-Criterion 5a\)](#)


Sub-Criterion 5(b)

The workplace emissions to air of the following substances during polymerisation and spinning shall not exceed the values shown below.


i *Commonly known as 'spandex', elastane fibres are produced by reacting polyester with di-isocyanate. Aromatic di-isocyanates are reactive chemicals to which occupational exposure level should be limited. The solvent DMAc (dimethylacetamide) is also used to manufacture elastane, acrylic and aramid fibre, and has been identified as a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC).*


Limits on workplace air emissions during elastane polymerisation and spinning

Substance	Indicative occupational exposure limit values
diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (101-68-8)	0.005 ppm
toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (584-84-9)	0.005 ppm
N,N-dimethylacetamide (127-19-5)	10.0 ppm

 *Emissions values are to be measured at those process stages in which the substances are used, expressed as an 8-hour average value (shift mean value).*


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 5(b)

 The applicant shall provide test reports and monitoring data from the fibre manufacturer(s) showing compliance with this criterion.

 [Declaration template: elastane \(Sub-Criterion 5b\)](#)


Criterion 6: Polyamide (or nylon)

Polyamide products shall comply with **at least one** of the production standards listed in sub-Criteria [6\(a\)](#) and [6\(b\)](#).




 Any product that meets the minimum recycled content threshold shall be permitted to display additional text alongside the EU Ecolabel communicating a content claim. Guidance is provided in [Criterion 28](#).

Sub-Criterion 6(a) Production standard 1: Minimum recycled content.

Fibres shall be manufactured using a minimum content of 20 % nylon that has been recycled from pre and/or post-consumer waste.

 Depending on their source, recycled fibres can contain hazardous substances restricted by other criteria.



Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 6(a)

-  Recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock (i.e. recycle). This shall be verified by independent certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by suppliers and processors.
-  Where required by [Criterion 13](#), declarations and laboratory testing results shall be provided by fibre manufacturers and feedstock suppliers.
-  [Declaration template: polyamide - recycled content \(Sub-Criterion 6a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 6(b) Production standard 2: N₂O emissions from monomer production.

The emissions to air of N₂O from nylon monomer production, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 9.0 g N₂O /kg of caprolactam (for nylon 6) or adipic acid (for nylon 6,6).

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 6(b)

-  The applicant shall provide documentation or test reports showing compliance based on monitoring data, together with a declaration of compliance from fibre manufacturer(s) and their feedstock providers.
-  [Declaration template: polyamide - N₂O emissions \(Sub-Criterion 6b\)](#)




EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)

Criterion 7: Polyester


Textile products that are primarily for sale to **consumers** shall comply with [sub-Criteria 7\(a\) and 7\(b\)](#).

Textile products that are primarily for sale to **commercial or public sector customers** shall comply with [7\(a\)](#) and **either 7(b) or 7(c)**.

 Any product that meets the minimum recycled content threshold shall be permitted to display additional text alongside the EU Ecolabel communicating this content claim. Guidance is provided in [Criterion 28](#).




Sub-Criterion 7(a)

The level of antimony present in the polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm. Polyester fibres manufactured from recycled PET bottles are derogated from this requirement.

 The test shall be carried out on a composite sample of raw fibres prior to any wet processing. This constitutes one representative sample to be tested that is aggregated from samples of several fibres.

 Depending on their source, recycled polyester fibres can contain hazardous substances restricted by other criteria.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 7(a)


-  The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or a test report using the following test methods: direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry or Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry.
-  A declaration shall be provided for fibres manufactured from recycled PET bottles.
-  [Declaration template: Polyester \(Sub-Criterion 7a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 7(b)

Fibres shall be manufactured using a minimum content of PET that has been recycled from pre-consumer and/or post-consumer waste. Staple fibres shall contain a minimum recycled content of 50 % and filament fibres 20 %.

 Micro-fibres are derogated from this requirement and shall instead comply with [sub-Criterion 7\(c\)](#).


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 7(b)

 Recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock (i.e. the recycle). This shall be verified by independent certification of the chain of custody or by documentation provided by suppliers and processors.


 [Declaration template: Polyester \(Sub-Criterion 7b\)](#)


Sub-Criterion 7(c)

The emissions of VOCs during the production of polyester, expressed as an annual average including both point sources and fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 1.2 g/kg for PET chips and 10.3 g/kg for filament fibre.

 *Monthly averages for the total emissions of organic compounds from production sites for EU Ecolabelled products shall be provided for a minimum of six months preceding the application.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 7(c)

 The applicant shall provide monitoring data and/or test reports demonstrating compliance with [EN 12619](#) or standards with an equivalent test method.



 [Declaration template: Polyester \(Sub-Criterion 7c\)](#)

Criterion 8: Polypropylene

Sub-Criterion 8(a)

Lead based pigments shall not be used.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 8(a)

-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.
-  [Declaration template: Polypropylene \(Sub-Criterion 8a\)](#)

Criterion 9: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell)

Pulp production sub-Criteria

Sub-Criterion 9(a)




A minimum 25 % of pulp fibres shall be manufactured from wood that has been grown according to the principles of sustainable forestry management as defined by the UN FAO. The remaining proportion of pulp fibres shall be from pulp that is sourced from legal forestry and plantations.



An introduction to the FAO's principles of sustainable forestry management is available here: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/sfm/en/>

 *Bamboo plantations can be certified under FSC.*


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 9(a)

-  The applicant shall obtain from the fibre manufacturer(s) valid, independently certified chain of custody certificates demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources. [FSC](#), [PEFC](#) or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification.
-  The fibre manufacturer shall demonstrate that due diligence processes have been followed as specified in [Regulation \(EU\) No 995/2010](#) in order to ensure that timber has been legally harvested. Valid EU [FLEGT](#) (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) or UN [CITES](#) (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) licences and/or third party certification shall be accepted as evidence of legal sourcing.
-  [Declaration template: pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 9(b)

Pulp produced from cotton linters shall, as a minimum, meet with the requirements of **either** [cotton sub-Criterion 1\(a\)](#) or [1\(b\)](#).


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 9(b)

 The application shall provide documentary evidence as indicated in the corresponding cotton sub-Criteria.

 [Declaration template: pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9b\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 9(c)

Pulp used to manufacture fibres shall be bleached without the use of elemental chlorine. The resulting total amount of chlorine and organically bound chlorine in the finished fibres (OX) shall not exceed 150 ppm or in the wastewater from pulp manufacturing (AOX) shall not exceed 0.170 kg/ADt pulp.


 *AOX represents the sum of all adsorbable organic halogens in waste water and covers a variety of substances with similar specific chemical properties but different hazardousness. OX represents those halogens remaining in the textile fibre.*



More information on the environmental impacts of pulp and paper production can be found here:

<http://www.eugropa.com/downloads/Eugropa%20Guide%20Pulp%20&%20Paper.pdf>

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 9(c)

 The applicant shall provide a test report showing compliance with either the OX or the AOX requirement, using the appropriate test method:

- OX: [ISO 11480](#) (controlled combustion and microcoulometry).
- AOX: [ISO 9562](#).

 [Declaration template: pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9c\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 9(d)

A minimum of 50 % of the pulp used to manufacture fibres shall be purchased from dissolving pulp mills that recover value from their spent process liquors either by:

- (i) Generating on-site electricity and steam
- (ii) Manufacturing chemical co-products.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 9(d)

The applicant shall provide a list of pulp suppliers supplying the raw material used to make the fibres and the proportion of pulp that they supply. Documentation and evidence shall be provided that the required proportion of suppliers have the appropriate energy generating equipment and/or co-product recovery and manufacturing systems installed at related production sites.

[Declaration template: pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9d\)](#)

i This refers to a minimum of 50% of supply not suppliers.

Fibre production sub-Criteria

Sub-Criterion 9(e)

For viscose and modal fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from fibre production processes, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed the following performance values in Table .

Table 4: Viscose and Modal fibre sulphur emissions values

Fibre type	Performance value (g S/kg)
Staple fibre	30 g/kg
Filament fibre	
- Batch washing	40 g/kg
- Integrated washing	170 g/kg

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 9(e)

The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

[Declaration template: fibre production \(Sub-Criterion 9e\)](#)

2. COMPONENT AND ACCESSORIES CRITERIA

The Criteria in this section apply to components and accessories that form part of a final product.

Criterion 10: Fillings

Sub-Criterion 10(a)

Filling materials consisting of textile fibres shall comply with the [textile fibre Criteria \(1–9\)](#) where appropriate.


Sub-Criterion 10(b)

Filling materials shall comply with the textile RSL requirements for biocides and formaldehyde (see [Appendix 1](#)).

Sub-Criterion 10(c)

Detergents and other chemicals used for the washing of fillings (down, feathers, natural or synthetic fibres) shall comply with the textile RSL requirements for auxiliary chemicals and for detergents, softeners and complexing agents (see [Appendix 1](#)).

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criteria 10 (a, b & c)

 The applicant shall provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding Criteria.

 [Declaration template: fillings \(Sub-Criteria 10a, b & c\)](#)

Criterion 11: Coatings, laminates and membranes

Sub-Criterion 11(a)

Components made of polyurethane shall comply with Textile fibre [sub-Criterion 5\(a\)](#) relating to organic tin and [5\(b\)](#) relating to workplace exposure to aromatic diisocyanates and DMAc.

i *DMAc .is an abbreviation of N, N-dimethylacetamide (CAS No. 127-19-5)*


Sub-Criterion 11(b)

Components made of polyester shall comply with Textile fibre [sub-Criteria 7\(a\)](#) and [7\(c\)](#) regarding antimony content and the emission of VOCs during polymerisation.

Sub-Criterion 11(c)

Polymers shall comply with restriction g(v) of the RSL in [Appendix 1](#) of this Decision.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criteria 11 (a,b & c)

 The applicant shall provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding sub-Criteria and/or in the [Appendix 1](#) to this Decision.


 [Declaration template: coatings, laminates and membranes \(Sub-Criteria 11a, b & c\)](#)


Criterion 12: Accessories

Metal and plastic components such as zips, buttons and fasteners shall comply with the RSL requirements for accessories (see [Appendix 1](#)).

i *Accessories such as buttons and closings may contain elements such as nickel which can be allergens.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 12

 The applicant shall provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding Criteria.

 [Declaration template: accessories \(Criterion 12\)](#)

3. CHEMICALS AND PROCESS CRITERIA

The Criteria in this section apply, where specified, to the following production stages:


- (i) Spinning
- (ii) Fabric formation
- (iii) Pre-treatment
- (iv) Dyeing
- (v) Printing
- (vi) Finishing
- (vii) Cut/make/trim

i *Unless specified otherwise these Criteria, including the requirements for random testing, shall also apply to fibres containing recycled content.*


Criterion 13: Restricted Substance List (RSL)


Sub-Criterion 13(a) General requirements


The final product and the production recipes used to manufacture the final product shall not contain the hazardous substances listed in the [Restricted Substance List](#) at or above the specified concentration limits or according to the specified restrictions.


 The RSL can be found in [Appendix 1](#).


 The restrictions in the RSL take precedence over the derogations listed in [Criterion 14, Table](#) .

 The RSL shall be communicated to suppliers and agents responsible for the spinning, dyeing, printing and finishing stages of production. Verification and testing requirements are specified in the RSL for each production stage and for the final product.




 Laboratory testing, where required, shall be carried out for each product line based on random sampling. Testing shall be carried out annually during the licence period in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the RSL.

 Testing, where required, shall be carried out upon application and once a year thereafter for each product line based on a random sample, with results then communicated to the relevant Competent Body.

 Failure of a test result during a licence period shall result in retesting for the specific product line. If the second test fails then the licence shall be suspended for the specific product line. Remedial action will then be required in order to re-instate the licence.

 Laboratory analysis of the final product shall be carried out in a representative way for the licensed product lines, where specified in the RSL and according to the test methods listed. Test data obtained for the purposes of compliance with industry RSL's and other schemes shall be accepted where the test methods are equivalent and have been carried out on a representative sample of the final product.


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 13(a)


-  The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with the RSL supported by evidence as applicable to the substances and production recipes used to manufacture the final product. The requirements are indicated in the RSL and include declarations obtained from those responsible for related production stages, declarations from chemical suppliers and test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product.
-  Declarations obtained from production stages shall be supported by safety data sheets (SDS) for production recipes and, where necessary, declarations from chemical suppliers. SDS shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Annex II to [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council (Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets). Incomplete SDS shall require supplementing by declarations from chemical suppliers.
-  [Declaration template: RSL - General requirements \(Sub-Criterion 13a\)](#)


Sub-Criterion 13(b) Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's)

The final product including any component or accessory shall not, unless specifically derogated, contain substances that:




- (i) Meet the Criteria in Article 57 of [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#),
- (ii) Have been identified according to the procedure described in Article 59(1) of [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#) which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.

 *This applies to substances used to impart function to the final product and to substances that have been intentionally used in production formulas.*

 *No derogation shall be given concerning substances that meet either of these two conditions, and which are present in a textile article, or in any homogeneous part of a complex textile article, in concentrations higher than 0.10 % (weight by weight).*


 *Substances and recipes used at each production stage shall be screened against the latest version of the candidate list published by European Chemicals Agency ([ECHA](#)).*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 13(b)

-  The applicant shall compile declarations of compliance from each production stage supported by screening documentation.
-  Where a derogation has been granted then the applicant shall show that use of the substance is in compliance with the concentration limits and derogation conditions set out in the RSL.
-  [Declaration template: RSL - SVHCs \(Sub-Criterion 13b\)](#)

Criterion 14: Substitution of hazardous substances used in dyeing, printing and finishing

Substances applied to fabrics and knitted panels during dyeing, printing and finishing processes which remain on the final product and, in accordance with [Regulation \(EC\) No 1272/2008](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ or Council [Directive 67/548/EC](#)⁷, meet the Criteria for classification with the hazard classes or risk phrases listed in Table 5 shall **not** be used unless they have been specifically derogated.

 *These restrictions shall also apply to functional substances incorporated into man-made fibres during their manufacturing.*

Sub-Criterion 14(a) Hazard classification restrictions

The hazard classifications restricted are listed in Table 5.


Table 5: Restricted hazard classifications and risk phrases and their CLP (classification, labelling and packaging) categorisation


Acute toxicity	
Category 1 and 2	Category 3
H300 Fatal if swallowed (R28)	H301 Toxic if swallowed (R25)
H310 Fatal in contact with skin (R27)	H311 Toxic in contact with skin (R24)
H330 Fatal if inhaled (R23/26)	H331 Toxic if inhaled (R23)
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (R65)	EUH070 Toxic by eye contact (R39/41)

⁶ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

⁷ Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1).

Specific target organ toxicity	
Category 1	Category 2
H370 Causes damage to organs (R39/23, R39/24, R39/25, R39/26, R39/27, R39/28)	H371 May cause damage to organs (R68/20, R68/21, R68/22)
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (R48/25, R48/24, R48/23)	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (R48/20, R48/21, R48/22)
Respiratory and skin sensitisation	
Category 1A	Category 1B
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction (R43)	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction (R43)
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (R42)	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (R42)
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction	
Category 1A and 1B	Category 2
H340 May cause genetic defects (R46)	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects (R68)
H350 May cause cancer (R45)	H351 Suspected of causing cancer (R40)
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation (R49)	
H360F May damage fertility (R60)	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility (R62)
H360D May damage the unborn child (R61)	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child (R63)
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child (R60, R60/61)	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (R62/63)
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (R60/63)	H362 May cause harm to breast fed children (R64)
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility (R61/62)	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Category 1 and 2	Category 3 and 4
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life (R50)	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects (R52/53)
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects (R50/53)	H413 May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life (R53)
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects (R51/53)	
Hazardous to the ozone layer	
EUH059 Hazardous to the ozone layer (R59)	

 *The most recent classification rules adopted by the European Union shall take precedence over the listed hazard classifications and risk phrases. Applicants shall therefore ensure that any classifications are based on the most recent classification rules.*

 *The use of substances or mixtures which change their properties upon processing (e.g. become no longer bioavailable, undergo chemical modification) so that the identified hazard no longer applies are exempted from the above requirements. This shall include polymers that have been modified to incorporate a function and monomers or additives which become covalently bonded with polymers.*

Sub-Criterion 14(b) Derogations that apply to textile substance groups

In accordance with Article 6(7) of [Regulation \(EC\) No 66/2010](#) the substance groups in Table are specifically derogated from the requirements set out in [sub-Criterion 14\(a\)](#) and in accordance with the derogation conditions described in in Table . For each substance group all derogation conditions are provided for the specified hazard classifications.


 *These derogations also apply to substances added to synthetic and man-made synthetic and cellulosic fibres during their manufacturing.*


Table 6: Derogated hazard classifications by substance group

Substances that impart function to the final product		
Substance group	Derogated hazard classifications	Derogation conditions
(i) Dyestuff for dyeing and non-pigment printing	H301, H311, H331, H317, H334	Dust free dye formulations or automatic dosing and dispensing of dyes shall be used by dye houses and printers to minimise worker exposure;
	H411, H412, H413	Dyeing processes using reactive, direct, vat, sulphur dyes with these classifications shall meet a minimum of one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use of high affinity dyes; ○ Achievement of a reject rate of less than 3.0% ○ Use of colour matching instrumentation; ○ Implementation of standard operating procedures for the dyeing process; ○ Use of colour removal to treat wastewater in compliance with sub-Criterion 16(a) <p>The use of solution dyeing and/or digital printing are <u>exempted from these conditions</u>.</p>
(ii) Flame retardants	H317 (1B), H373, H411, H412, H413	The product must be intended to be used in applications in which it is required to meet fire protection requirements in ISO, EN, Member State or public sector procurement standards and regulations. The product shall meet the requirements for durability of function (see Criterion 25)
	H351 is derogated for the application of antimony trioxide synergist as a backcoating for interior textiles.	The product must be intended to be used in applications in which it is required to meet fire protection requirements in ISO, EN, Member State or public sector procurement standards and regulations. Emissions to air in the workplace where the flame retardant is applied to the textile product shall meet an eight hour occupational exposure limit value of 0.50 mg/m ³ .
(iii) Optical brighteners	H411, H412, H413	Optical brighteners may only be applied in the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In white coloured printing; ○ To achieve enhanced brightness in uniforms and work wear; ○ As additives during the production of polyamide and polyester with a recycled content.
(iv) Water, dirt and stain repellents	H413	The repellent and its degradation products shall be readily and/or inherently biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative in the aquatic environment, including aquatic sediment. The product shall meet the requirements for durability of function (See Criterion 25).
Other residual substances that may be found on the final product		
(v) Auxiliaries comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carriers, ○ Levelling agents, ○ Dispersing agents, ○ Surfactants, 	H301, H311, H331, H371, H373, H317 (1B), H334, H411, H412, H413, EUH070,	Recipes shall be formulated using automatic dosing systems and processes shall follow standard operating procedures. Substances classified with H311, H331, H317 (1B) shall not be present on the final product at concentrations of greater than 1.0% w/w.


Substances that impart function to the final product

- Thickeners,
- Binders,


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criteria 14(a) and 14(b)






 The applicant shall obtain declarations of compliance from each dyeing, printing and finishing production site and, where necessary, their chemical suppliers. This shall declare that, where used in production recipes, the following substances, together with any additional functional substances used that may remain on the final product, do not meet the criterion for classification with one or more of the hazard classifications and risk phrases listed in Table 5:

- biocides
- dyestuffs and pigments
- auxiliary carriers, leveling agents and dispersing agents
- optical brighteners
- print thickeners, binders and plasticizers
- cross-linking agents (from easy care finishes and printing)
- flame retardants and synergists
- water, dirt and stain repellents
- fabric softeners

 *This list defines the scope of the verification requirements, with the exception of any additional functional substances applied to the textile, i.e. to impart a specific quality or function required of the final product. Therefore, only the substance groups listed, together with any clearly identifiable additional functions, require screening and verification in order to comply with this criterion.*

This is highlighted in the assessment and verification for the criterion which states that it shall be verified 'where used in production recipes, the following substances, together with any additional functional substances used that may remain on the final product, do not meet the criterion for classification'.

 For each substance group the derogated hazard classifications apply. However, in some cases there are derogation conditions that apply only to specific types of substances within the group e.g. there are specific conditions for reactive, direct, vat, sulphur dyes.

-  Where substances are derogated in Table then the declaration shall specifically identify those derogated substances and provide supporting evidence showing how the derogation conditions are to be met.
-  Derogation (v) Auxiliaries shall require verification based on laboratory testing of the final product if the production formulas include substances that carry the specified hazard classifications.
-  The following technical information shall be provided to support the declaration of classification or non-classification for each substance:
 - i. For substances that have not been registered under [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#) or which do not yet have a harmonised CLP classification: Information meeting the requirements listed in Annex VII to that Regulation;
 - ii. For substances that have been registered under [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#) and which do not meet the requirements for CLP classification: Information based on the REACH registration dossier confirming the non-classified status of the substance;
 - iii. For substances that have a harmonised classification or are self-classified: SDS where available. If these are not available or the substance is self-classified then information shall be provided relevant to the substances hazard classification according to Annex II to [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#);
 - iv. In the case of mixtures: safety data sheets where available. If these are not available then calculation of the mixture classification shall be provided according to the rules under [Regulation \(EC\) No 1272/2008](#) together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#).
-  SDS shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 2,3,9,10, 11 and 12 of Annex II to [Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006](#) (requirements for the compilation of SDS). Incomplete SDS will require supplementing by declarations from chemical suppliers.
-  [Declaration template: hazard classification restrictions & derogation \(Sub-Criteria 14a & b\)](#)

Criterion 15: Washing, drying and curing energy efficiency




The applicant shall demonstrate that the energy used in washing, drying and curing steps associated with dyeing, printing and finishing steps for EU Ecolabelled products is measured and benchmarked as part of an energy or carbon dioxide emissions management system.

Furthermore, they shall demonstrate that production sites have implemented a minimum number of Best Available Techniques (BAT) energy efficiency techniques as specified in Table 7 and as listed in [Appendix 3](#) to this Decision.

Table 7: Washing, rinsing and drying energy efficiency techniques

BAT themes	Production volume	
	<10 tonnes/day	>10 tonnes/day
1. General energy management	Two techniques	Three techniques
2. Washing and rinsing processes	One technique	Two techniques
3. Drying and curing using stenter frames	One technique	Two techniques


Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 15


-  The applicant shall compile reporting from energy management systems for each dyeing, printing and finishing production site. ISO 50001 or equivalent systems for energy or carbon dioxide emissions shall be accepted as evidence for the energy management system.
-  The evidence required of BAT implementation shall include, as a minimum, site photographs, technical descriptions of each technique and evaluations of the energy savings achieved.
-  [Declaration template: washing, drying and curing energy efficiency \(Criterion 15\)](#)

Criterion 16: Treatment of emissions to air and water

Sub-Criterion 16(a) Wastewater discharges from wet processing

Wastewater discharges to the environment shall not exceed 20 g COD/kg textiles processed.

 *This requirement shall apply to weaving, dyeing, printing and finishing processes used to manufacture the product(s).*

 *The requirement shall be measured downstream of on-site wastewater treatment plant and/or off-site wastewater treatment plant receiving wastewater from these processing sites.*




If the effluent is treated on site and discharged directly to surface waters, it shall also meet the following requirements:

- (i) pH between 6.0 and 9.0 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range)
- (ii) temperature of less than 35°C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value)

If colour removal is required by a derogation condition in [Criterion 14](#) then the following spectral absorption coefficients shall be met:

- (i) 436 nm (yellow sector) 7 m⁻¹
- (ii) 525 nm (red sector) 5 m⁻¹
- (iii) 620 nm (blue sector) 3 m⁻¹

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 16(a)

-  The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports, using ISO 6060 and ISO 7887 as relevant, and showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application, together with a declaration of compliance.
-  The data shall demonstrate compliance by the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.
-  [Declaration template: wastewater discharges processing \(Sub-Criterion 16a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 16(b) Emissions to air from printing and finishing processes





Total emissions of organic compounds, as defined in [Council Directive 1999/13/EC](#)⁸, from textile printing and finishing production sites used to manufacture the EU Ecolabelled product(s) shall not exceed 100.0 mg C/Nm³.

Where textile coating and drying processes allow for the recovery and reuse of solvents an emissions limit of 150.0 mg C/Nm³ shall apply.



Finishing processes include the thermosetting, thermosoling, coating and impregnating of textiles including their respective drying (stenter) facilities.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 16(b)

-  The applicant shall demonstrate compliance according to EN 12619 or other equivalent standards.
-  Monthly averages for the total emissions of organic compounds from production sites shall be provided for the six months preceding the application.
-  Where recovery and reuse of solvents is carried out then monitoring data shall be provided to evidence the operation of these systems.
-  [Declaration template: emissions to air \(Sub-Criterion 16b\)](#)

⁸ Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations (OJ L 85, 29.3.1999, p. 1).

4. FITNESS FOR USE CRITERIA

The criteria in this section apply to intermediate fabric and knitted product and to the final product.

Criterion 17: Dimensional changes during washing and drying

The dimensional changes after washing and drying at either domestic or industrial washing temperatures and conditions shall not exceed those specified in Table 8.







Table 8: Tolerances for dimensional changes during washing and drying

Textile products or type of material	Dimensional changes during washing and drying
Knitted fabrics	+/- 4.0 %
Chunky knit	+/- 6.0 %
Interlock	+/- 5.0 %
Woven fabrics:	
- Cotton and cotton mix	+/- 3.0 %
- Wool mix	+/- 2.0 %
- Synthetic fibres	+/- 2.0 %
Socks and hosiery	+/-8.0 %
Bathroom linen, including terry towelling and fine rib fabrics	+/- 8.0 %
Washable and removable woven upholstery	
- Curtains and furniture fabric	+/- 2.0 %
- Mattress ticking	+/- 3.0 %
Non-woven fabrics	
- Mattress ticking	+/- 5.0 %
- All other fabrics	+/- 6.0 %

i This criterion does not apply to:

- (a) fibres or yarn,
- (b) products clearly labelled "dry clean only" or equivalent,
- (c) furniture fabrics that are not removable and washable.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 17

-  The applicant shall provide test reports using the standards appropriate for the product.
-  For domestic washing EN ISO 6330 in combination with EN ISO 5077 shall be used as follows:
 - o three washes at temperatures as indicated on the product, with tumble drying after each washing cycle.
-  For commercial washing in industrial laundries ISO 15797 in combination with EN ISO 5077 shall be used at a minimum of 75°C or as indicated in the standard for the fibre and bleaching combination. Drying shall be as indicated on the product label.
-  Alternatively for removable and washable mattress ticking EN ISO 6330 in combination with EN 25077 shall be used. The default conditions shall be washing 3A (60°C) and drying C (flat drying) unless the product label states otherwise.
-  [Declaration template: dimensional changes \(Criterion 17\)](#)
-  [Declaration template: information appearing on the EU Ecolabel \(Criterion 28\)](#)




i Please note that EN 25077 has been superseded by EN 5077:2008.

Criterion 18: Colour fastness to washing

The colour fastness to washing shall be at least level 3-4 for colour change and at least level 3-4 for staining.

i *This criterion does not apply to products labelled "dry clean only" or equivalent (in so far as it is normal practice for such products to be so labelled), to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed, or to non-washable furniture fabrics.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 18



-  For domestic washing the applicant shall provide test reports using the test method: ISO 105 C06 (single wash, at temperature as marked on the product, with perborate powder).
-  For commercial washing in industrial laundries ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 105 C06 shall be used at a minimum of 75°C or as indicated in the standard for the fibre and bleaching combination.
-  [Declaration template: colour fastness to washing \(Criterion 18\)](#)

Criterion 19: Colour fastness to perspiration (acid, alkaline)

The colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) shall be at least level 3-4 (colour change and staining). A level of 3 is nevertheless allowed when fabrics are both dark coloured (standard depth > 1/1) and made of regenerated wool.

i *This criterion does not apply to white products, to products that are neither dyed nor printed, to furniture fabrics, curtains or similar textiles intended for interior decoration.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 19


-  The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 E04 (acid and alkaline, comparison with multi-fibre fabric).
-  [Declaration template: colour fastness to perspiration \(Criterion 19\)](#)

Criterion 20: Colour fastness to wet rubbing

The colour fastness to wet rubbing shall be at least level 2-3. A level of 2 is nevertheless allowed for indigo dyed denim.

 *This criterion does not apply to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 20

 The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 X12.



 [Declaration template: colour fastness to wet rubbing \(Criterion 20\)](#)

Criterion 21: Colour fastness to dry rubbing

The colour fastness to dry rubbing shall be at least level 4. A level of 3-4 is nevertheless allowed for indigo dyed denim.

i *This criterion does not apply to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed, or to curtains or similar textiles intended for interior decoration.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 21

-  The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 X12.
-  [Declaration template: colour fastness to dry rubbing \(Criterion 21\)](#)


Criterion 22: Colour fastness to light

For fabrics intended for furniture, curtains or drapes, the colour fastness to light shall be at least level 5. For all other products the colour fastness to light shall be at least level 4.

A level of 4 is nevertheless allowed when fabrics intended for furniture, curtains or drapes are both light coloured (standard depth < 1/12) and made of more than 20 % wool or other keratin fibres, or more than 20 % linen or other bast fibres.

 *This requirement does not apply to mattress ticking, mattress protection or underwear.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 22

 The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 B02.

 [Declaration template: colour fastness to light \(Criterion 22\)](#)

Criterion 23: Wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products

Cleaning products shall be wash resistant and absorbent according to the relevant testing parameters identified in Table 2 and Table 3.

i *The testing specified for absorbency shall not apply to twisted yarn products.*




Table 2: Values and parameters for the wash resistance of cleaning products

Textile cleaning products or type of material	Numbers of washes	Temperature	EN ISO 6630 test reference
Woven and non-woven products for wet cleaning	80	40 °C	Procedure 4N
Microfibre products for dusting	200	40 °C	Procedure 4N
Products deriving from recycled textile fibres	20	30 °C	Procedure 3G
Mops for washing floors	200	60 °C	Procedure 6N
Cloths for washing floors	5	30 °C	Procedure 3G

Table 3: Values and parameters for the absorbency of cleaning products

Textile cleaning products or type of material	Liquid absorbency time
Products deriving from recycled textile fibres	≤ 10 seconds
Microfibre products for surface and floor cleaning	≤ 10 seconds
Woven and non-woven products for wet cleaning	≤ 10 seconds
Products for washing floors	≤ 10 seconds

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 23

-  The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test methods as relevant: EN ISO 6330 and EN ISO 9073-6.
-  Testing according to EN ISO 6330 shall be carried out using washing machine type A for all products and materials.
-  [Declaration template: wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products \(Criterion 23\)](#)

Criterion 24: Fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion


Non-woven fabrics and knitted garments, accessories and blankets made of wool, wool blends and polyester (including fleece), shall resist pilling to rating of a minimum of 3.

Woven cotton fabrics used for garments shall resist pilling to a rating of a minimum of 3.

Polyamide tights and leggings shall resist to a rating of a minimum of 2.

i *Pilling occurs when fibres within the textile product work loose and form a fuzz, and then bobble on the surface. It reduces the product's strength, comfort and, ultimately, its life. The criterion applies to specific fabrics and knits with the aim of extending the life of garments and interior textiles.*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 24

 The applicant shall provide reports from tests carried out as appropriate to the substrate:

- Knitted and non-woven products: [ISO 12945-1](#) Pill box method
- Woven fabrics: [ISO 12945-2](#) Martindale method

 [Declaration template: fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion \(Criterion 24\)](#)

i *The ISO 12945-2 Martindale test method should be used in respect of Polyamide tights and leggings.*

Criterion 25: Durability of function

Finishes, treatments and additives that impart water, oil and stain repellency flame retardancy and easy care (also referred to as non-crease or permanent press) to the textile product when it is in use shall be durable according to the values and parameters set out in [sub-Criteria 25\(a\)](#), [\(b\)](#) and [\(c\)](#).




For water, oil and stain repellents consumers shall be provided with guidance on how to maintain the functionality of finishes applied to the product.



Textile fibres, fabrics and membranes that lend the final product intrinsic or inherent functional properties are exempt from these requirements.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 25

 For products with intrinsic or inherent properties, applicants shall provide test reports demonstrating comparable or improved performance compared with alternatives that may be applied as finishes.

 [Declaration template: durability of function \(Criterion 25\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 25(a) Water, oil and stain repellent functions


Water repellents shall retain a functionality of 80 out of 90 after 20 domestic wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C, or after 10 industrial washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C.

Oil repellents shall retain a functionality of 3.5 out of 4.0 after 20 domestic wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C, or after 10 industrial washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C.

Stain repellents shall retain a functionality of 3.0 out of 5.0 after 20 domestic wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C, or after 10 industrial washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C.


Industrial washing temperatures may be reduced to 60°C for garments with taped seams.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 25(a)

 The applicant shall provide reports from tests carried out according to the following standards, as appropriate to the product.

 For all products domestic wash cycles EN ISO 6330 or industrial laundry cycles ISO 15797 in combination with:


- water repellents: ISO 4920
- oil repellents: ISO 14419
- stain repellents: ISO 22958

 [Declaration template: water, oil and stain repellent functions \(Sub-Criterion 25a\)](#)

Sub-Criterion 25(b) Flame retardant functions


Washable products shall retain their functionality after 50 industrial wash and tumble dry cycles at a minimum of 75°C. Non-washable products shall retain their functionality after a soak test.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 25(b)

 The applicant shall provide reports from tests carried out according to the following standards, as appropriate to the product:

- For domestic wash cycles EN ISO 6330 or commercial laundry cycles EN ISO 10528 both in combination with EN ISO 12138.
- Where the textile is non-removable [BS 5651](#) or equivalent.



 [Declaration template: flame retardant functions \(Sub-Criterion 25b\)](#)

 *Non washable products include dry cleanable fabrics and other non-removable products. Equivalent to BS 5651 means to other relevant national standards.*


Sub-Criterion 25(c) Easy-care (also referred to as non-crease or permanent press)

Natural fibre products shall achieve an SA-3 fabric smoothness grade and blended natural and synthetic fibre products an SA-4 fabric smoothness grade after 10 domestic wash and tumble drying cycles at 40°C.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Sub-Criterion 25(c)

-  The applicant shall provide reports from tests carried out according to the [ISO 7768](#) test method for assessing the smoothness appearance of fabrics after washing.
-  [Declaration template: easy-care \(Sub-Criterion 25c\)](#)

5. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA


 *The criteria in this section apply to the cut/make/trim stages of production for textile products and are specific to organisations and production sites not products.*

Criterion 26: Fundamental principles and rights at work

Applicants shall ensure that the fundamental principles and rights at work as described in the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) [Core Labour Standards](#), the [UN Global Compact](#) and the OECD [Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises](#) shall be observed by all cut/make/trim production sites used to manufacture the licensed product(s).

For the purpose of verification the following ILO Core Labour Standards shall be referred to:

- 029 Forced Labour
- 087 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise
- 098 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining
- 100 Equal remuneration
- 105 Abolition of Forced Labour
- 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)
- 155 Occupational safety and health
- 138 Minimum Age Convention
- 182 Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour

 *These standards shall be communicated to cut/make/trim production sites used to manufacture the final product.*

i *Third Party verification of factory sites to the following standards and codes of conduct shall be recognised as their core criteria reflect the ILO standards:*


Equivalent codes of conduct:


- *OECD Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises: Recommendations on human rights and on employment and industrial relations*
- *The United Nations Global Compact: Principles on Human rights and Labour*
- *The Joint Initiative on Corporate Accountability and Workers Rights (JO-IN): the Draft Code of Labour Practice*

Equivalent standards:

- *ISO 26000: Human rights and Labour practice components*
- *Social Accountability 8000 (SA8000)*
- *Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI)*
- *Fair Wear Foundation (FWF)*
- *Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI)*
- *Fair Labor Association (FLA)*

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 26

 The applicant shall demonstrate third party verification of compliance, using independent verification or documentary evidence, including site visits by auditors during the EU Ecolabel verification process for cut/make/trim production sites in the supply chain for their licensed products.

 This shall take place upon application and subsequently during the licence period if new production sites are introduced.

 [Declaration template: fundamental principles and rights at work \(Criterion 26\)](#)




EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL


Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)

Criterion 27: Restriction on the sandblasting of denim

The use of manual and mechanical sandblasting to achieve distressed denim finishes shall not be permitted.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 27

 The applicant shall provide details of all production sites used to produce EU Ecolabelled denim products together with documentary and photographic evidence of the alternative processes used to achieve distressed denim finishes.

 [Declaration template: restriction on the sandblasting of denim \(Criterion 27\)](#)

6. SUPPORTING INFORMATION


Criterion 28: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The optional label with text box may contain wording selected from the following:


- More sustainable fibre production (or a text selected from table 11 below)
- Less polluting production processes
- Restrictions on hazardous substances
- Tested for durability

Table 4: Text that may appear alongside the EU Ecolabel depending on product content

Fibres used	Production specification	Text that may be displayed
Cotton fibres	Organic content of more than 50 %	<i>Made with xx % organic cotton</i>
	Organic content of more than 95 %	<i>Made with organic cotton</i>
	IPM content of more than 70%	<i>Cotton grown with reduced pesticides</i>
Man-made cellulose fibres	Certified sustainable pulp of more than 25 %	<i>Made using xx % wood from sustainable forests</i>
	Certified sustainable pulp of more than 95 %	<i>Made using wood from sustainable forests</i>
Polyamide	Recycled content of more than 20 %	<i>Made with xx % recycled nylon</i>
	Recycled content of more than 95 %	<i>Made with recycled nylon</i>
Polyester	Recycled content of more than 50 %	<i>Made with xx % recycled polyester</i>
	Recycled content of more than 95 %	<i>Made with recycled polyester</i>

 The declaration can be made for each fibre used in the product e.g. if a garment has a 50% cotton and 50% polyester blend and 60% of the polyester is recycled then the text would read 'Made with 60% recycled polyester'.

Required documentation for Assessment and verification: Criterion 28

 The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

 [Declaration template: information appearing on the EU Ecolabel \(Criterion 28\)](#)

Part C: Application Form



Please contact your Competent Body to learn how your completed application form should be submitted.

See section 1.4 For further details of where to send your application once completed.



*Applicants should also provide a technical dossier of laboratory test reports and send this **in duplicate** to the Competent Body, and keep an up-to-date file on their premises showing continuing compliance with the Criteria. Equivalent test methods, others than the ones indicated by the formal Commission Decision may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the awarding Competent Body.*



Applicant information

<i>Applicant's full company name and address:</i>	
<i>Contact person:</i>	
<i>Position:</i>	
<i>Phone:</i>	
<i>Fax:</i>	
<i>Email:</i>	
<i>Website:</i>	
<i>VAT number or equivalent if relevant:</i>	
<i>If relevant, existing licence number: XX/YYY</i>	
<i>In what capacity are you applying for the EU Ecolabel (tick as appropriate):</i>	Manufacturer.... <input type="checkbox"/> Importer.... <input type="checkbox"/> Service provider.... <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler.... <input type="checkbox"/> Retailer.... <input type="checkbox"/>

Product Information

<i>What product group are you applying for?</i>	
<i>Please give general specification of the product(s), including registered name(s) ie. Trade name, trademarks, textile product(s) type/description</i>	
<i>Name and address of manufacturing site(s) (if different from above)</i>	
<i>In case the product is made outside the European Economic Area market (European Union plus Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway), please confirm the country where it has been or will be placed on the market.</i>	<i>[insert name of country where application is received]</i>
<i>Please state EU countries in which this product is sold <u>in the same form</u> (if sold under different names, please state names to be registered)</i>	

Information on the application	
<i>Is this the first application for the EU Ecolabel for the product(s) specified above</i>	Yes.... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If no, please state when and where the first application was made, and with what outcome</i>	
<i>Is this an application to add a new product (i.e. with a technical formulation not covered by an existing EU Ecolabel that you hold) to a licence for a product range already covered by an EU Ecolabel? (if so, please give details of the existing EU Ecolabel)</i>	Yes.... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/> Details:
<i>Please indicate if an application for the same product has been successful under other environment label schemes (e.g. the Nordic EU Ecolabel or Blue Angel)</i>	Yes.... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Does the laboratory where the tests were conducted meet the general requirements expressed in standard EN ISO 17025</i>	Yes.... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>

Application fees:



An invoice will be sent when the application and the attached declarations are received. Before the application can be processed, the applicant must pay the relevant application fee. Please refer to your Competent Body for fees.



This declaration is to be used so that the Competent Body can establish the appropriate application and eventually annual licence fees.

All questions below have to be answered before assessment of the application can begin.

Declaration: Type of Company	
<i>Is the company a micro sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC - i.e. under 10 employees and an annual turnover or total annual balance not exceeding 2 mill. Euro?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company a small or medium sized company as defined in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC – i.e. under 250 employees and an annual turnover not exceeding 50 mill. Euro or total annual balance not exceeding 43 mill. Euro?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company situated in a developing country (as defined in the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's list of countries receiving development aid)?</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Is the company registered under EMAS and/or certified under ISO 14001 and has the company in its environmental policy, committed to maintain compliance of its EU Ecolabel products with the EU Ecolabel product group Criteria throughout the contract's period of validity?⁹</i>	Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No.... <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Date:</i>	
<i>Company Name:</i>	
<i>Company Stamp:</i>	
<i>Responsible person's signature:</i>	
<i>Print in capitals the name of above signatory:</i>	

⁹ If confirmed, the company must send a copy of the annual affirmative environmental statement (EMAS) or valid ISO 14001 certificate and copy of the companies environmental policy and objectives (ISO 14001) in connection with the application and information on the annual turnover.

Applicant's undertaking

As the applicant for an EU Ecolabel, I hereby declare that the product(s) that are the subject of this application for the award of the EU Ecolabel comply with the criteria set out in Commission Decision of 5th June 2014 (2014/350/EU) and will continue to do so. I also declare that I will notify [^{}] immediately of any significant modification to it or to the production processes.*

I take responsibility for the correct and proper use of the EU Ecolabel logo.

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date:

Company stamp:

* Insert name of the Competent Body

Part D: Declarations

Introduction

This part of the User Manual comprises declarations that need to be completed in order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the textiles criteria.

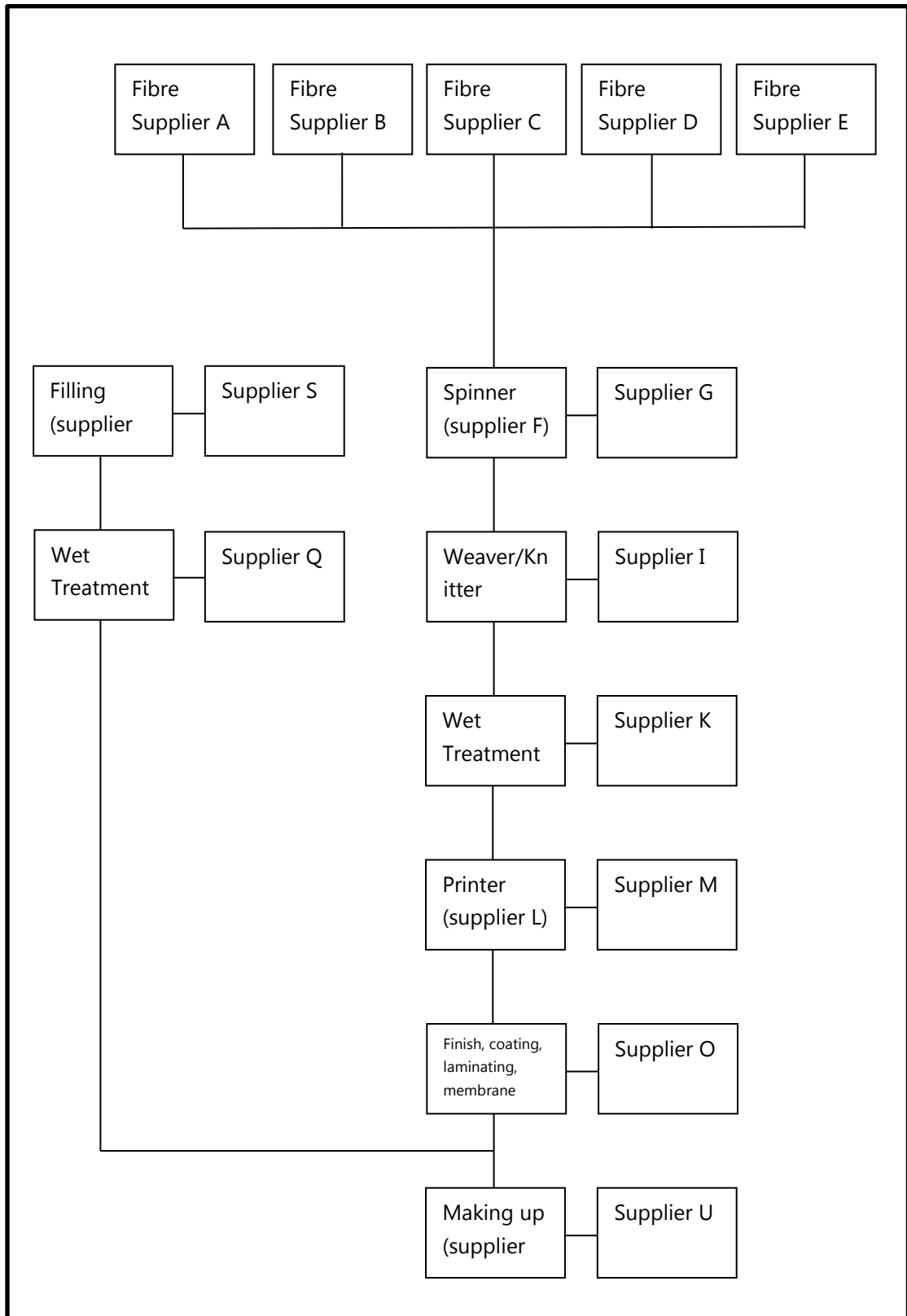
An overview of the suppliers and their involvement in each phase of the production of the textile is also required in order to help the Competent Body in their assessment of your application.

The Competent Body will also require a list of all the suppliers and their contact details which should link to the flow chart. Please see the templates below.

List of Suppliers:

FIBRE SUPPLIER A	FIBRE SUPPLIER B
Involved in phase: _____	Involved in phase: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Company: _____	Company: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
Telephone: _____	Telephone: _____
Email: _____	Email: _____
FIBRE SUPPLIER C	FIBRE SUPPLIER D
Involved in phase: _____	Involved in phase: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Company: _____	Company: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
Telephone: _____	Telephone: _____
Email: _____	Email: _____

System flow diagram:



Summary of declarations:

A flow chart is attached at Appendix 4 which will help you (the applicant) to determine which declarations are relevant for your product.

A summary of all declarations is also shown below. Please click to view and/or print.

1. [Declaration for recycled content](#)
2. [Declaration for organic cotton production \(Sub-Criterion 1a\)](#)
3. [Declaration for IPM cotton production \(Sub-Criterion 1b\)](#)
4. [Declaration for pesticide restrictions - conventional and IPM cotton \(Sub-Criterion 1c\)](#)
5. [Declaration for traceability requirements - organic and IPM cotton \(Sub-Criterion 1d\)](#)
6. [Declaration for flax and other bast fibres \(Sub-Criterion 2a\)](#)
7. [Declaration for flax and other bast fibres \(Sub-Criterion 2b\)](#)
8. [Declaration for wool and other keratin fibres \(Sub-Criterion 3a\)](#)
9. [Declaration for wool and other keratin fibres \(Sub-Criterion 3b\)](#)
10. [Declaration for wool and other keratin fibres \(Sub-Criterion 3c\)](#)
11. [Declaration for acrylic \(Sub-Criterion 4\(a\)\)](#)
12. [Declaration for acrylic \(Sub-Criterion 4b\)](#)
13. [Declaration for elastane \(Sub-Criterion 5a\)](#)
14. [Declaration for elastane \(Sub-Criterion 5b\)](#)
15. [Declaration for polyamide - recycled content \(Sub-Criterion 6a\)](#)
16. [Declaration for polyamide - N₂O emissions \(Sub-Criterion 6b\)](#)
17. [Declaration for Polyester \(Sub-Criterion 7a\)](#)
18. [Declaration for Polyester \(Sub-Criterion 7b\)](#)
19. [Declaration for Polyester \(Sub-Criterion 7c\)](#)
20. [Declaration for Polypropylene \(Sub-Criterion 8a\)](#)
21. [Declaration for pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9a\)](#)
22. [Declaration for pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9b\)](#)
23. [Declaration for pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9c\)](#)
24. [Declaration for pulp production \(Sub-Criterion 9d\)](#)
25. [Declaration for fibre production \(Sub-Criterion 9e\)](#)
26. [Declaration for fillings \(Sub-Criteria 10a, b & c\)](#)
27. [Declaration for coatings, laminates and membranes \(Sub-Criteria 11a, b, & c\)](#)
28. [Declaration for accessories \(Criterion 12\)](#)
29. [Declaration for RSL - General requirements \(Sub-Criterion 13a\)](#)
30. [Declaration for RSL - SVHCs \(Sub-Criterion 13b\)](#)
31. [Declaration for hazard classification restrictions & derogation \(Sub-Criteria 14a & b\)](#)
32. [Declaration for washing, drying and curing energy efficiency \(Criterion 15\)](#)
33. [Declaration for wastewater discharges processing \(Sub-Criterion 16a\)](#)
34. [Declaration for emissions to air \(Sub-Criterion 16b\)](#)
35. [Declaration for dimensional changes \(Criterion 17\)](#)

36. [Declaration for colour fastness to washing \(Criterion 18\)](#)
37. [Declaration for colour fastness to perspiration \(Criterion 19\)](#)
38. [Declaration for colour fastness to wet rubbing \(Criterion 20\)](#)
39. [Declaration for colour fastness to dry rubbing \(Criterion 21\)](#)
40. [Declaration for colour fastness to light \(Criterion 22\)](#)
41. [Declaration for wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products \(Criterion 23\)](#)
42. [Declaration for fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion \(Criterion 24\)](#)
43. [Declaration for durability of function \(Criterion 25\)](#)
44. [Declaration for water, oil and stain repellent functions \(Sub-Criterion 25a\)](#)
45. [Declaration for flame retardant functions \(Sub-Criterion 25b\)](#)
46. [Declaration for easy-care \(Sub-Criterion 25c\)](#)
47. [Declaration for fundamental principles and rights at work \(Criterion 26\)](#)
48. [Declaration for restriction on the sandblasting of denim \(Criterion 27\)](#)
49. [Declaration for information appearing on the EU Ecolabel \(Criterion 28\)](#)

APPENDIX 1 - RSL DECLARATIONS:




50. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to fibre and yarn spinning and weaving \(App.1\(a\)\)](#)
51. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to bleaching \(App.1\(b\)\)](#)
52. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to dye houses \(App.1\(c\)\)](#)
53. [Declaration for restrictions applying to dye houses. Azo dyes \(App.1\(c\) \(ii\)\)](#)
54. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to printing processes \(App.1\(d\)\)](#)
55. [Declaration for restrictions applying to printing processes \(App.1\(d\)\)](#)
56. [Declaration for restrictions applying to finishing processes. Biocide finishes used to impart biocidal properties to the final products. \(App.1\(e\) \(i\)\)](#)
57. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to finishing processes. Anti-felting and shrink resistance \(App.1\(e\)\(ii\)\)](#)
58. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to finishing processes. Water, stain and oil repellent treatments \(App.1\(e\)\(iii\)\)](#)
59. [Declaration for restrictions applying to finishing processes. Flame retardants \(App.1\(e\)\(iv\)\)](#)
60. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to all production stages. Substances of Very High Concern \(SVHC's\) \(App.1\(f\)\(i\)\)](#)
61. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to all production stages. Surfactants, softeners and complexing agents \(App.1\(f\)\(ii & iii\)\)](#)
62. [Declaration for restrictions applying to all production stages. Auxiliaries used in preparations and formulations. \(App.1\(f\)\(iv\)\)](#)
63. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to all production stages. Auxiliaries used in preparations and formulations. \(App.1\(f\)\(iv\)\)](#)
64. [Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Candidate List SVHC's that are derogated \(App.1\(g\)\(i\)\)](#)
65. [Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Formaldehyde residues \(App.1\(g\)\(ii\)\)](#)

66. [Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Biocides used to protect textiles during transportation and storage. \(App.1\(g\)\(iii\)\)](#)
67. [Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Extractable metals - in end products intended for babies and children under 3 years old \(App.1\(g\)\(iv\)\)](#)
68. [Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Extractable metals - in all other products \(App.1\(g\)\(iv\)\)](#)
69. [Supplier Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Coatings, laminates and membranes \(App.1\(g\)\(v\)\)](#)
70. [Declaration for restrictions applying to the final product. Accessories such as buttons, rivets and zips \(App.1\(g\)\(vi\)\)](#)

Declaration: TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA: Recycled content

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that recycled content of the textile product(s), with the exception of PET bottles used to manufacture polyester, meets the requirements of Criterion 13 RSL. This includes annual, randomised analytical testing for specified substance groups.

Note: Fibres that contain a recycled content are defined as fibres originating from:

-  *pre-consumer waste (including polymer and fibre production waste, cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers)*
-  *post-consumer waste (textile and all kind of fibre and textile products,*
-  *non-textile waste including PET drinking bottles and fishing nets).*

Provide documentation which traces the recycled content back to the reprocessing of the feedstock. This evidence must be verified by:

- **feedstock suppliers and reprocessors or**
- **independent third party certification of the chain of custody**

Where required by Criterion 13, fibre manufacturers and feedstock suppliers must provide declarations and laboratory testing results

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 1a Minimum requirement for Organic production standard

Note: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres shall contain a minimum content of **either** organic cotton (sub-Criterion 1(a)) **or** integrated pest management (IPM) cotton (sub-Criterion 1(b)).

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- All conventional cotton and IPM cotton complies with the pesticide restrictions in sub-Criterion 1(c);
- All organic and IPM cotton is fully traceable in accordance with sub-Criterion 1(d).
- All conventional cotton and IPM cotton used in the textile product(s) come from non-genetically modified varieties as verified in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003.
- With the exception of the products listed below, $\geq 10\%$ of the cotton used in textile product(s) is organic
- $\geq 95\%$ of the cotton used in the following products is organic: T-shirts, woman's tops, casual shirts, jeans, pyjamas and nightwear, underwear and socks.
- $\geq 95\%$ of the cotton used in clothing for babies of less than 3 years old is organic.

Please indicate certification of the organic content of the cotton used for **each country of origin**. Verification must be repeated **annually**. (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)

Country of origin	Year of verification	Organic cotton has been grown according to the following production and inspection requirements (Please tick one or more):		
		Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	US National Organic Programme	Equivalent legal obligation (Specify which)
(Country 1)				
(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				
Organic content of clothing for babies of less than 3 years old				
Country of origin	Year of test	Organic cotton has been grown according to the following production and inspection requirements (Tick one or more)		
		Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	US National Organic Programme	Equivalent legal obligation (Specify which)
(Country 1)				



Declaration: Criterion 1a Minimum requirement for Organic production standard

(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				

Declaration: Criterion 1(b) Cotton production according to IPM principles

Note: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres shall contain a minimum content of **either** organic cotton (sub-Criterion 1(a)) **or** integrated pest management (IPM) cotton (sub-Criterion 1(b)).

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- All organic and IPM cotton is fully traceable in accordance with sub-Criterion 1(d).
- All conventional cotton and IPM cotton used in the textile product(s) come from non-genetically modified varieties as verified in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003.
- Except for the products listed below, $\geq 20\%$ of the cotton in the textile product(s) is grown according to IPM principles.
- $\geq 60\%$ of the cotton in the following products is grown according to IPM principles: T-shirts, woman's tops, casual shirts, jeans, pyjamas and nightwear, underwear and socks.

Verification shall **either** be provided:

- on an annual basis for each country of origin (complete SECTION A). (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)
- or**
- on the basis of certifications for all IPM cotton bales purchased to manufacture the product (complete SECTION B).

Pesticide restrictions

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that (Tick ONE of the following):

- All conventional cotton and IPM cotton complies with the pesticide restrictions in sub-Criterion 1(c) _____
- or
- The IPM scheme prohibits use of the substances listed in sub-Criterion 1(c) and testing is carried out or declarations of non-use are obtained from farmers and/or farmer producer groups that are verified by site visits carried out by control bodies accredited by either national governments or recognised organic or IPM certification schemes _____

Declaration: Criterion 1(b) Cotton production according to IPM principles

SECTION A				
Country of origin for IPM cotton	Year of verification	The IPM principles by which the cotton has been grown are verified in the following way (tick one or more):		
		Farmers participated in training by UN FAO IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers participated in training by Government IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes
(Country 1)				
(Country 2)				
(Country 3)				
SECTION B				
IPM cotton bale	The IPM principles by which the cotton has been grown are verified in the following way (tick one or more and provide details of IPM scheme):			
	Farmers participated in training by UN FAO IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers participated in training by Government IPM and ICM programmes	Farmers audited as part of third party certified IPM schemes	
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				



Declaration: Criterion 1(b) Cotton production according to IPM principles

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Sub-Criterion 1(c) Pesticide restrictions applying to conventional and IPM cotton

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- All cotton used in textile products, with the exception of organic cotton and cotton from IPM schemes exempted in sub-criterion 1(b) has been grown without using the prohibited substances listed below,
- no cotton contains more than 0.5 ppm in total of these substances .

Note: Tests shall be made on samples of raw cotton from each country of origin and before it passes through any wet treatment. (If cotton comes from more than three countries in a single year, please complete an additional form)

For each country of origin testing shall be carried out on the following basis:

- Where only one lot of cotton is used per year a sample shall be taken from a randomly selected bale,
- If two or more lots of cotton are used per year composite samples shall be taken from 5 % of the bales.

Prohibited substances:

<i>alachlor,</i>	<i>dieldrin,</i>	<i>methylparathion,</i>
<i>aldicarb,</i>	<i>dinoseb and its salts,</i>	<i>monocrotophos,</i>
<i>aldrin,</i>	<i>endosulfan,</i>	<i>neonicotinoids (clothianidine, imidacloprid,</i>
<i>campheclor</i>	<i>endrin,</i>	<i>thiametoxam),</i>
<i>(toxaphene),</i>	<i>glyphosulfate,</i>	<i>parathion,</i>
<i>captafol,</i>	<i>heptachlor,</i>	<i>phosphamidon,</i>
<i>chlordane,</i>	<i>hexachlorobenzene,</i>	<i>pentachlorophenol,</i>
<i>2,4,5-T,</i>	<i>hexachlorocyclohexane (total</i>	<i>thiofanex,</i>
<i>chlordimeform,</i>	<i>isomers),</i>	<i>triafanex,</i>
<i>chlorobenzilate,</i>	<i>methamidophos,</i>	<i>triazophos.</i>
<i>cypermethrin,</i>	<i>methyl-o-dematon,</i>	
<i>DDT,</i>		

Class of prohibited substance	Test method	Country of origin	Number of lots used per year (Tick ONE)	Test result (test report to be attached)
organo-chlorine pesticides, with ultrasonic or Soxhlet extraction	US EPA 8081 B	(Country 1)	1: <input type="checkbox"/> 2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	

Declaration: Sub-Criterion 1(c) Pesticide restrictions applying to conventional and IPM cotton

and apolar solvents (iso-octane or hexane)		Country 2	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 3)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
chlorinated herbicides, using methanol	US EPA 8151 A	(Country 1)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 2)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 3)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 1)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
organophosphorus compounds	US EPA 8141 B	(Country 2)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 3)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
semi-volatile organic compounds	US EPA 8270 D	(Country 1)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 2)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	
		(Country 3)	1: <input type="checkbox"/>	
			2+: <input type="checkbox"/>	

Declaration: Sub-Criterion 1(c) Pesticide restrictions applying to conventional and IPM cotton

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Sub-Criterion 1(d) Traceability requirements applying to organic and IPM cotton

For organic cotton. I, the undersigned, hereby declare that compliance with the minimum required **organic** content of cotton used in the textile(s) is based on (Tick ONE & complete relevant section below):

- the annual volume of cotton purchased
- the blend of cotton used to manufacture the final product(s)

For IPM cotton. I, the undersigned, hereby declare that compliance with the minimum required **IPM** content of cotton used in the textile(s) is based on (Tick ONE & complete relevant section below):

- the annual volume of cotton purchased
- the blend of cotton used to manufacture the final product(s)

Production standard	Compliance basis	Traceability requirement
Organic cotton	Annualised	Quantity of cotton purchased from farmers/ producer groups: _____ and/or Total weight of certified bales, up until greige fabric production: _____ <u>Provide transaction records/invoices</u>
	Final Product	<u>Provide documentation from spinning and/or fabric production stages.</u> <u>All documentation shall reference the Control Body or certifier for organic cotton</u>
IPM cotton	Annualised	Quantity of cotton purchased from farmers/ producer groups: _____ and/or Total weight of certified bales, up until greige fabric production: _____ <u>Provide transaction records/invoices</u>
	Final Product	<u>Provide documentation from spinning and/or fabric production stages.</u> (All documentation shall reference the Control Body or certifier for IPM cotton)
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		

**Declaration: Sub-Criterion 1(d) Traceability requirements
applying to organic and IPM cotton**

Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Criterion 2: Flax and other bast fibres - Sub-Criterion 2(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that flax and other bast fibres used in the textile product(s) have been retted under ambient conditions and without thermal energy inputs.

Provide a declaration of the retting method used from the farmers and/or scutching mills supplying the fibre.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Criterion 2: Flax and other bast fibres - Sub-Criterion 2(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that where water retting has been used the wastewater from retting ponds has been treated so as to reduce the COD or TOC by at least 75 % for hemp fibres and by at least 95 % for flax and other bast fibres.

Fibre	Requirement (reduction in COD/TOC)	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Hemp	≥ 75%	_____ % reduction in COD/TOC	ISO 6060 (COD)
Flax/other bast	≥ 95%	_____ % reduction in COD/TOC	ISO 6060 (COD)
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Wool and other keratin fibres - Sub-Criterion 3(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare (Tick ONE):

- that the specified sum totals are **not** exceeded for wool ectoparasiticide concentrations on raw wool used in the textile product(s) prior to scouring. **(Complete Section A)**

Ectoparasiticide groups	Sum total limit value
γ-hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane), α-hexachlorocyclohexane, β-hexachlorocyclohexane, δ-hexachlorocyclohexane, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, p,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD	0.5 ppm
Cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, cyhalothrin, flumethrin	0.5 ppm
Diazinon, propetamphos, chlorfenvinphos, dichlofenthion, chlorpyrifos, fenchlorphos	2 ppm

- that I have documentary evidence that establishes the identity of the farmers producing at least 75 % of the wool or keratin fibres in question, and independent verification based on site visits that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned. **(Attach evidence)**
- that the wool in the textile product(s) is supplied by wool scourers operating closed loop water systems without the discharge of wastewater effluent. These systems break down the aforementioned ectoparasiticides that may be present in scouring residues and sludge through incineration. The wool scourers comply with at least two of the measures in sub-criterion 3(c). **(Attach evidence confirming the scouring plant configuration & laboratory test reports demonstrating the breakdown of ectoparasiticides in scouring residues and sludge.)**

Declaration: Wool and other keratin fibres - Sub-Criterion 3(a)

Section A

Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
<p>The test should be made on sales lots of raw wool, by country of origin (if mixed) and before any wet processing.</p> <p>A minimum of one composite sample of multiple lots from each country of origin shall be tested per processing lot.</p> <p>A composite sample should consist of:</p> <p>(i) Wool fibres from at least 10 randomly selected farmer lots within the sales lot,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) One composite sample per farmer supplying the lots where there are less than 10 sales lots within the processing lot.</p> <p>Alternatively residue test certificates may be submitted for all sales lots in a processing lot.</p>	<p><i>γ</i>-hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane): _____ppm</p> <p><i>α</i>-hexachlorocyclohexane: _____ppm</p> <p><i>β</i>-hexachlorocyclohexane <i>δ</i>-hexachlorocyclohexane: _____ppm</p> <p>aldrin: _____ppm</p> <p>dieldrin: _____ppm</p> <p>endrin: _____ppm</p> <p><i>p,p'</i>-DDT: _____ppm</p> <p><i>p,p'</i>-DDD: _____ppm</p> <p>cypermethrin: _____ppm</p> <p>deltamethrin: _____ppm</p> <p>fenvalerate: _____ppm</p> <p>cyhalothrin: _____ppm</p> <p>flumethrin: _____ppm</p> <p>diazinon: _____ppm</p> <p>propramphos: _____ppm</p> <p>chlorfenvinphos: _____ppm</p> <p>dichlofenthion: _____ppm</p> <p>chlorpyrifos: _____ppm</p> <p>fenchlorphos: _____ppm</p>	<p>IWTO draft test method 59</p>
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		
Date:		
Company Stamp:		

Declaration: Wool and other keratin fibres - Sub-Criterion 3(b)

Note: Compliance with this criterion shall be on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application. The data shall demonstrate compliance by the wool scouring site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that wool scouring operations minimise effluent COD by maximising dirt removal and grease recovery, followed by treatment to the required values.

Type of wool	Requirement (Final discharge to the environment, g COD/kg wool)	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Coarse wool	≤ 25 g/kg		ISO 6060
Fine wool	≤ 45 g/kg		ISO 6060
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Wool and other keratin fibres - Sub-Criterion 3(c)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the wool scourers implement the following measures to recover value from either oxidised grease, fibre, suint or sludge arising from the scouring site used for the EU Ecolabelled wool products (Tick at least ONE):

- *recovery for sale as a chemical feedstock,*
- *the production of compost or liquid fertiliser,*
- *the manufacturing of products such as building materials,*
- *treatment and energy recovery by anaerobic digestion or incineration.*

Attach report and waste transfer notes confirming the type and proportion of waste recovered and the method used.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Acrylic - Sub-Criterion 4(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the emissions to air of acrylonitrile (during polymerisation and up to the solution ready for spinning), expressed as an annual average, are less than 1.0 g/kg of fibre produced for the textile product(s).

Provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this sub-criterion, together with a declaration of compliance from the fibre manufacturer(s).

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Acrylic - Sub-Criterion 4(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the workplace emissions to air of N,N-dimethylacetamide (127-19-5) during polymerisation and spinning of acrylic used in the textile product(s) do not exceed an Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value of 10.0 ppm.

Provide test reports and monitoring data from the fibre manufacturer(s) showing compliance with this sub-criterion.

Note: Emissions values are to be measured at those process stages in which the substances are used, expressed as an 8-hour average value (shift mean value).

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Elastane - Sub-Criterion 5(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that organotin compounds are not used to manufacture the fibres in the textile product(s).

Provide a declaration of non-use from the fibre manufacturer(s).

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Elastane - Sub-Criterion 5(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the workplace emissions to air of the following substances during polymerisation and spinning do not exceed the following indicative occupational exposure limit values (IOELV):

<i>diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (101-68-8)</i>	<i>0.005 ppm</i>
<i>toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (584-84-9)</i>	<i>0.005 ppm</i>
<i>N,N-dimethylacetamide (127-19-5)</i>	<i>10.0 ppm</i>

Provide test reports and monitoring data from the fibre manufacturer(s) showing compliance with this criterion.

Note: Emissions values are to be measured at those process stages in which the substances are used, expressed as an 8-hour average value (shift mean value).

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Polyamide (or nylon) - Sub-Criterion 6(a) - Minimum recycled content.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that polyamide (or nylon) fibres in the textile product(s) are manufactured using a minimum content of 20 % nylon that has been recycled from pre and/or post-consumer waste.

Provide independent certification of the chain of custody or documentation from suppliers and processors.

Note: Recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Polyamide (or nylon) - Sub-Criterion 6(b) - N₂O emissions from monomer production.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that emissions to air of N₂O from nylon monomer production, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed 9.0 g N₂O /kg of caprolactam (for nylon 6) or adipic acid (for nylon 6,6).

Provide documentation or test reports showing compliance based on monitoring data, together with a declaration of compliance from fibre manufacturer(s) and their feedstock providers.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Polyester - Sub-Criterion 7(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that (Tick ONE):

- polyester fibres are NOT used in the textile product(s),
- polyester fibres manufactured from recycled PET bottles are used in the textile product(s)
- polyester fibres manufactured using other feedstock are used in the textile product(s) and the level of antimony present in polyester fibres does not exceed 260 ppm.

Where the third option is ticked, provide a test report using the following test methods:

- i. **direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry**
or
- ii. **Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry.**

Note: The test shall be carried out on a composite sample of raw fibres prior to any wet processing.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Polyester - Sub-Criterion 7(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that polyester fibres used in the textile product(s) are manufactured using a minimum content of PET that has been recycled from pre-consumer and/or post-consumer waste. Staple fibres contain a minimum content of 50 % and filament fibres 20 %.

Provide independent certification of the chain of custody or documentation from by suppliers and processors.

Note: Recycled content shall be traceable back to the reprocessing of the feedstock.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Polyester - Sub-Criterion 7(c)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the emissions of VOCs during the production of polyester, expressed as an annual average including both point sources and fugitive emissions, does not exceed 1.2 g/kg for PET chips and 10.3 g/kg for filament fibre.

Note: Monthly averages for the total emissions of organic compounds from production sites for EU Ecolabelled products shall be provided for a minimum of six months preceding the application.

Polyester type	Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
PET chips	≤ 1.2 g/kg		EN 12619 or standards with an equivalent test method
filament fibre	10.3 g/kg		EN 12619 or standards with an equivalent test method
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Polypropylene - Sub-Criterion 8(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare lead based pigments are not used.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Man-made cellulose fibres - Sub-Criterion 9(a)




I, the undersigned, hereby declare that a minimum 25 % of pulp fibres are manufactured from wood grown according to the principles of sustainable forestry management as defined by the UN FAO. The remaining proportion of pulp fibres originates from pulp sourced from legal forestry and plantations.

Provide valid, independently certified, chain of custody certificates from the fibre manufacturer(s) demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources.

Note: FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent certification.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the fibre manufacturers have followed due diligence processes as specified in Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 in order to ensure that timber has been legally harvested.

As evidence of legal timber sourcing, provide valid licences from ONE or more of the following organisations:

-  EU FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade)
-  UN CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) licences.
-  Third party scheme - **Identify here:** _____

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Man-made cellulose fibres - Sub-Criterion 9(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that pulp produced from cotton linters meets with the requirements of (Tick ONE):

- cotton sub-criterion 1(a)
- cotton sub-criterion 1(b)

Provide documentary evidence as indicated in the corresponding cotton sub-Criteria.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Man-made cellulose fibres - Sub-Criterion 9(c)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the pulp used to manufacture fibres is bleached without the use of elemental chlorine. The resulting total amount of chlorine and organically bound chlorine (Tick ONE):

- in the finished fibres (OX) does not exceed 150 ppm
- in the wastewater from pulp manufacturing (AOX) does not exceed 0.170 kg/ADt pulp.

Please, fill the correspondent field below

Sample being tested	Requirement (total amount of chlorine and organically bound chlorine)	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Finished fibres (OX)	≤ 150 ppm		ISO 11480
Wastewater from pulp manufacturing (AOX)	≤ 0.170 kg/ADt pulp		ISO 9562
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Man-made cellulose fibres - Sub-Criterion 9(d)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that a minimum of 50 % of the pulp used to manufacture fibres is purchased from dissolving pulp mills that recover value from their spent process liquors either by :

- (i) Generating on-site electricity and steam
- (ii) Manufacturing chemical co-products.

Pulp supplier name	Contribution to total pulp used to manufacture fibres	Does pulp supplier:		Re-enter the % figure from the second column if 'Yes' to either
		generate on-site electricity & steam?	recover and manufacture chemical co-products?	
		(Delete as applicable. If 'Yes' provide evidence)		
(Pulp supplier 1)	%	Yes/No	Yes/No	%
(Pulp supplier 2)	%	Yes/No	Yes/No	%
(Pulp supplier 3)	%	Yes/No	Yes/No	%
(Pulp supplier 4)	%	Yes/No	Yes/No	%
			TOTAL (must be ≥50%)	%
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				



EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)

Declaration: Fibre production - Sub-Criterion g(e)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that, for viscose and modal fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from fibre production processes, expressed as an annual average, does not exceed the following performance values.

Fibre type	Performance value (g S/kg)
Staple fibre	30 g/kg
Filament fibre (Batch washing)	40 g/kg
Filament fibre (Integrated washing)	170 g/kg

Provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Fillings - Sub-Criteria 10(a, b, c)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

Sub-criterion 10(a): Filling materials consist of textile fibres complying with the textile fibre Criteria (1–9) where appropriate.

Sub-criterion 10(b): Filling materials comply with the textile RSL requirements for biocides and formaldehyde.

Sub-criterion 10(c): Detergents and other chemicals used for the washing of fillings (down, feathers, natural or synthetic fibres) comply with the textile RSL requirements for auxiliary chemicals and for detergents, softeners and complexing agents.

Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding Criteria.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Coatings, laminates and membranes - Sub-Criteria 11(a, b & c)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that

Sub-criterion 11(a): Components made of polyurethane comply with Textile fibre sub-criterion 5(a) relating to organic tin and 5(b) relating to workplace exposure to aromatic diisocyanates and DMAc.

Sub-criterion 11(b): Components made of polyester comply with Textile fibre sub-criteria 7(a) and 7(c) regarding antimony content and the emission of VOCs during polymerisation.

Sub-criterion 11(c): Polymers comply with restriction g(v) of the RSL in Appendix 1.

Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding sub-Criteria and/or in the RSL of Appendix 1.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Accessories - Criterion 12

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that metal and plastic components such as zips, buttons and fasteners comply with the RSL requirements for accessories as detailed in Appendix 1.

Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding criterion.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Restricted Substance List - General requirements - Sub-Criterion 13(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- the final product and the production recipes used to manufacture the final textile product(s) **do not contain** the hazardous substances listed in the Restricted Substance List at or above the specified concentration limits or according to the specified restrictions.
- the RSL is **communicated to suppliers and agents** responsible for the spinning, dyeing, printing and finishing stages of production.
- **laboratory testing**, where required, is carried out for each product line based on random sampling.
- testing is carried out **annually during the licence period** in order to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the RSL.

Provide the following evidence of compliance with the RSL:

- **declarations applicable to substances and production recipes used to manufacture the final product from those responsible for related production stages**
- **safety data sheets (SDS) for production recipes**
- **declarations from chemical suppliers (where necessary)**
- **test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product**

Notes:

- SDS shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 2,3,9,10, 11 and 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets). Incomplete SDS shall require supplementing by declarations from chemical suppliers.
- Laboratory analysis of the final product shall be carried out in a representative way for the licensed product lines, where specified in the RSL and according to the test methods listed.
- Testing, where required, shall be carried out upon application and once a year thereafter for each product line based on a random sample, with results then communicated to the relevant Competent Body .
- Test data obtained for the purposes of compliance with industry RSL's and other schemes shall be accepted where the test methods are equivalent and have been carried out on a representative sample of the final product.
- Failure of a test result during a licence period shall result in retesting for the specific product line. If the second test fails then the licence shall be suspended for the specific product line. Remedial action will then be required in order to re-instate the licence.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	

Declaration: Restricted Substance List - General requirements - Sub-Criterion 13(a)

Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Restricted Substance List - SVHCs- Sub-Criterion 13(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the final textile product(s) including any component or accessory do not, unless specifically derogated, contain substances that:

- (i) Meet the Criteria in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 ,*
- (ii) Have been identified according to the procedure described in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 which establishes the candidate list for substances of very high concern.*

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that substances and recipes used at each production stage are screened against the latest version of the candidate list published by European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Notes:

- This applies to substances used to impart function to the final product and to substances that have been intentionally used in production formulas.*
- No derogation shall be given concerning substances that meet either of these two conditions, and which are present in a textile article, or in any homogeneous part of a complex textile article, in concentrations higher than 0,10 % (weight by weight).*

Provide declarations of compliance from each production stage and screening documentation.

Where a derogation has been granted, show that use of the substance is in compliance with the concentration limits and derogation conditions set out in the RSL.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)

Declaration: Substitution of hazardous substances used in dyeing, printing and finishing - Hazard classification restrictions & Derogations that apply to textile substance groups- Sub-Criteria 14(a) & (b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that substances applied to fabrics and knitted panels during dyeing, printing and finishing processes which remain on the final product and, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, or Council Directive 67/548/EC, meet the Criteria for classification with the most recent hazard classes or risk phrases unless they have been specifically derogated.

Substance	Used in production recipe? (Delete as applicable)	If YES, specifically identify any derogated substances
<i>biocides</i>	Yes/No	
<i>dyestuffs and pigments</i>	Yes/No	
<i>auxiliary carriers, leveling agents and dispersing agents</i>	Yes/No	
<i>optical brighteners</i>	Yes/No	
<i>print thickeners, binders and plasticizers</i>	Yes/No	
<i>cross-linking agents (from easy care finishes and printing)</i>	Yes/No	
<i>flame retardants and synergists</i>	Yes/No	
<i>water, dirt and stain repellents</i>	Yes/No	
<i>fabric softeners</i>	Yes/No	

The following substances or mixtures which change their properties upon processing (e.g., become no longer

Declaration: Substitution of hazardous substances used in dyeing, printing and finishing - Hazard classification restrictions & Derogations that apply to textile substance groups- Sub-Criteria 14(a) & (b)

bioavailable, undergo chemical modification) so that the identified hazard no longer applies (including polymers that have been modified to incorporate a function and monomers or additives which become covalently bonded with polymers) were used in the production process

The following evidence/s that the identified hazard no longer applies (e.g. in the final product it is no longer bioavailable, it has undergone chemical modification) is/are provided:

For each non-derogated substance used, provide declarations from each dyeing, printing and finishing production site and, where necessary, their chemical suppliers, that, (together with any additional functional substances used that may remain on the final product), this does not meet the Criteria for classification with one or more of the most recent hazard classifications and risk phrases.

Use the following Table to determine which technical information is required:

Is the substance registered under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006?	Does the substance yet have a harmonised CLP classification or are self-classified?	<u>Provide the following technical information</u>
No	No	Information meeting the requirements listed in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Yes	No	Information based on the REACH registration dossier confirming the non-classified status of the substance
Yes	Yes	Safety Data Sheets (SDS) (If SDS unavailable, substance is self-classified provide information relevant to the substances hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006)



Declaration: Substitution of hazardous substances used in dyeing, printing and finishing - Hazard classification restrictions & Derogations that apply to textile substance groups- Sub-Criteria 14(a) & (b)

In the case of mixtures, provide safety data sheets where available. If these are unavailable then provide a calculation of the mixture classification according to the rules under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Note: SDS shall be completed in accordance with the guidance in Section 2,3,9,10, 11 and 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (requirements for the compilation of SDS). Incomplete SDS will require supplementing by declarations from chemical suppliers.

For each derogated substance used, provide supporting evidence showing how the derogation conditions are met.

For Derogation (v) Auxiliaries, if the production formulas include substances that carry the most recent hazard classification, provide verification based on laboratory testing of the final product

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Washing, drying and curing energy efficiency - Criterion 15

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that that the energy used in washing, drying and curing steps associated with dyeing, printing and finishing steps for EU Ecolabelled textile product(s) is measured and benchmarked as part of an energy or carbon dioxide emissions management system.

Furthermore, production sites have implemented a minimum number of Best Available Techniques (BAT) energy efficiency techniques as listed in Appendix 3 and as specified here.

BAT themes	Production volume	
	<10 tonnes/day	>10 tonnes/day
1. General energy management	Two techniques	Three techniques
2. Washing and rinsing processes	One technique	Two techniques
3. Drying and curing using stenter frames	One technique	Two techniques

Compile reporting from energy management systems for each dyeing, printing and finishing production site.

Notes:

- ISO 50001 or equivalent systems for energy or carbon dioxide emissions shall be accepted as evidence for the energy management system.
- The evidence required of BAT implementation shall include, as a minimum, site photographs, technical descriptions of each technique and evaluations of the energy savings achieved.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Wastewater discharges from wet processing - Sub-Criterion 16(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that wastewater discharges to the environment do not exceed 20 g COD/kg textiles processed.

Notes:

- This applies to weaving, dyeing, printing and finishing processes used to manufacture the textile product(s).
The requirement shall be measured downstream of on-site wastewater treatment plant and/or off-site wastewater treatment plant receiving wastewater from these processing sites.

Is the effluent is treated on site and discharged directly to surface waters? (Tick ONE):

- No
- Yes

If **Yes**, I the undersigned, hereby declare that the effluent also meets the following requirements:

- (i) pH between 6.0 and 9.0
- (ii) temperature of less than 35°C

Is colour removal is required by a derogation condition in **criterion 14**? (Tick ONE):

- No
- Yes

If **Yes**, I the undersigned, hereby declare that the effluent meets the following spectral absorption coefficients:

- (i) 436 nm (yellow sector) 7 m⁻¹
- (ii) 525 nm (red sector) 5 m⁻¹
- (iii) 620 nm (blue sector) 3 m⁻¹

Provide detailed documentation and test reports, using ISO 6060 and ISO 7887 as relevant, and show compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application, together with a declaration of compliance.

Notes: The data shall demonstrate compliance by the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:



Declaration: Wastewater discharges from wet processing - Sub-Criterion 16(a)

Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Emissions to air from printing and finishing processes - Sub-Criterion 16(b)

Do textile coating and drying processes allow for the recovery and reuse of solvents? (**Tick ONE**):

- No
- Yes

If **No**, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that total emissions of organic compounds, as defined in Council Directive 1999/13/EC, from textile printing and finishing production sites used to manufacture the EU Ecolabelled product(s) do not exceed **100.0 mg C/Nm³**.

If **Yes**, I, the undersigned, hereby declare that total emissions of organic compounds, as defined in Council Directive 1999/13/EC, do not exceed **150.0 mg C/Nm³**.

Provide monitoring data to evidence recovery and reuse of solvents.

Note:

- Monthly averages for the total emissions of organic compounds from production sites shall be provided for the six months preceding the application.

Do textile coating and drying processes allow for the recovery and reuse of solvents?	Requirement (total emissions of organic compounds)	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
NO	$\leq 100.0 \text{ mg C/Nm}^3$		EN 12619 or other equivalent standards.
YES	$\leq 150.0 \text{ mg C/Nm}^3$		EN 12619 or other equivalent standards.
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Dimensional changes during washing and drying - Criterion 17

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that dimensional changes of the textile product(s) after washing and drying at either domestic or industrial washing temperatures and conditions do not exceed those specified here:

Textile products or type of material	Dimensional changes during washing and drying	Textile products or type of material	Dimensional changes during washing and drying
Knitted fabrics	+/- 4.0 %	Bathroom linen, including terry towelling and fine rib fabrics	+/- 8.0 %
Chunky knit	+/- 6.0 %	Washable and removable woven upholstery	
Interlock	+/- 5.0 %		
Woven fabrics:		- Curtains and furniture fabric:	+/- 2.0 %
- Cotton and cotton mix	+/- 3.0 %	- Mattress ticking	+/- 3.0 %
- Wool mix	+/- 2.0 %	Non-woven fabrics:	
- Synthetic fibres	+/- 2.0 %	- Mattress ticking	+/- 5.0 %
Socks and hosiery	+/-8.0 %	- All other fabrics	+/- 6.0 %

Washing process	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Domestic washing		EN ISO 6330 in combination with EN ISO 5077 shall be used as follows: three washes at temperatures as indicated on the product, with tumble drying after each washing cycle.
Commercial washing in industrial laundries		ISO 15797 in combination with EN ISO 5077 shall be used at a minimum of 75°C or as indicated in the standard for the fibre and bleaching combination. Drying shall be as indicated on the product label.
For removable and washable mattress ticking		EN ISO 6330 in combination with EN 25077 shall be used. The

Declaration: Dimensional changes during washing and drying - Criterion 17

		<i>default conditions shall be washing 3A (60°C) and drying C (flat drying) unless the product label states otherwise.</i>
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		
Date:		
Company Stamp:		

Declaration: Colour fastness to washing - Criterion 18

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that colour fastness of the textile product(s) to washing is at least level 3-4 for colour change and at least level 3-4 for staining.

Note: This criterion does **not** apply to:

- products labelled "dry clean only" or equivalent (in so far as it is normal practice for such products to be so labelled);
- white products;
- products that are neither dyed nor printed;
- non-washable furniture fabrics.

Washing process	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Domestic washing		ISO 105 C06 (single wash, at temperature as marked on the product, with perborate powder).
Commercial washing in industrial laundries		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 105 C06 shall be used at a minimum of 75°C or as indicated in the standard for the fibre and bleaching combination.
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		
Date:		
Company Stamp:		

Declaration: Declaration: Colour fastness to perspiration - Criterion 19

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the colour fastness of the textile product(s) to perspiration (acid and alkaline) is at least level 3-4 (colour change and staining).

Notes:

- A level of 3 is nevertheless allowed when fabrics are both dark coloured (standard depth > 1/1) and made of regenerated wool.
- This criterion does **not** apply to:
 - o white products;
 - o products that are neither dyed nor printed;
 - o furniture fabrics, curtains or similar textiles intended for interior decoration.

Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) at least level 3-4 (colour change and staining).		ISO 105 E04 (acid and alkaline, comparison with multi-fibre fabric)
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		
Date:		
Company Stamp:		

Declaration: Declaration: Colour fastness to wet rubbing - Criterion 20

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the colour fastness of the textile product(s) to wet rubbing is at least level 2-3.

Notes:

- A level of 2 is nevertheless allowed for indigo dyed denim.
- This criterion does not apply to:
 - o white products;
 - o products that are neither dyed nor printed.

Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Colour fastness to wet rubbing is at least level 2-3.		ISO 105 X12
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		
Date:		
Company Stamp:		

Declaration: Declaration: Colour fastness to dry rubbing - Criterion 21

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the colour fastness of the textile product(s) to dry rubbing is at least level 4.

Notes:

- *A level of 3-4 is nevertheless allowed for indigo dyed denim.*
- *This criterion does not apply to:*
 - o *white products;*
 - o *products that are neither dyed nor printed;*
 - o *curtains or similar textiles intended for interior decoration.*

Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
<i>Colour fastness to dry rubbing is at least level 4.</i>		<i>ISO 105 X12</i>
Responsible person's signature:		
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:		
Position held:		
Date:		
Company Stamp:		

Declaration: Declaration: Colour fastness to light - Criterion 22

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the textile product(s) meet the required colour fastness to light:

Textile product(s)	Required colour fastness to light
<i>Fabrics intended for furniture, curtains or drapes which are both light coloured (standard depth < 1/12) and made of more than 20 % wool or other keratin fibres, or more than 20 % linen or other bast fibres.</i>	At least level 4.
<i>Other fabrics intended for furniture, curtains or drapes.</i>	At least level 5
<i>All other products.</i>	At least level 4.

Notes: This requirement does not apply to mattress ticking, mattress protection or underwear.

Provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 B02.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products - Criterion 23

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that cleaning products are wash resistant and absorbent according to the relevant testing parameters specified here:

Textile cleaning products or type of material	Numbers of washes	Temperature	EN ISO 6630 test reference
Woven and non-woven products for wet cleaning	80	40 °C	Procedure 4N
Microfibre products for dusting	200	40 °C	Procedure 4N
Products deriving from recycled textile fibres	20	30 °C	Procedure 3G
Mops for washing floors	200	60 °C	Procedure 6N
Cloths for washing floors	5	30 °C	Procedure 3G

Provide test reports using the following test method: EN ISO 6630.

Note: Testing according to EN ISO 6330 shall be carried out using washing machine type A for all products and materials.

Textile cleaning products or type of material	Liquid absorbency time
Products deriving from recycled textile fibres	≤ 10 seconds
Microfibre products for surface and floor cleaning	≤ 10 seconds
Woven and non-woven products for wet cleaning	≤ 10 seconds
Products for washing floors	≤ 10 seconds

Provide test reports using the following test method: EN ISO 9073-6.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)

Declaration: Fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion - Criterion 24

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the textile product(s) resist pilling to the required values for the type of product.

Type of product	Requirement (Pilling resistance)	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
<i>Non-woven fabrics and knitted garments, accessories and blankets made of wool, wool blends and polyester (including fleece),</i>	≥ 3		<i>ISO 12945-1 Pill box method</i>
<i>Woven cotton fabrics used for garments</i>	≥ 3		<i>ISO 12945-2 Martindale method</i>
<i>Polyamide tights and leggings</i>	≥ 2		<i>ISO 12945-2 Martindale method.</i>
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Durability of function - Criterion 25

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

- finishes, treatments and additives that impart water, oil and stain repellency flame retardancy and easy care (also referred to as non-crease or permanent press) to the textile product when it is in use are durable according to the values and parameters set out in sub-Criteria 25(a), (b) and (c).
- for water, oil and stain repellents, consumers are provided with guidance on how to maintain the functionality of finishes applied to the product.

Note: Textile fibres, fabrics and membranes that lend the final product intrinsic functional properties are exempt from these requirements. **For products with intrinsic properties provide test reports demonstrating comparable or improved performance compared with alternatives that may be applied as finishes.**

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Water, oil and stain repellent functions - Sub-Criterion 25(a)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the specified repellent functionality of the textile product(s) are retained under the following domestic and industrial washing regimes.

Note: Industrial washing temperatures may be reduced to 60°C for garments with taped seams.

Repellent function	Washing type	Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Water repellents	Domestic	Retain functionality of 80 out of 90 after 20 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with ISO 4920
	Industrial	Retain functionality of 80 out of 90 after 10 washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 4920
Oil repellents	Domestic	Retain functionality of 3.5 out of 4.0 after 20 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with ISO 14419
	Industrial	Retain functionality of 3.5 out of 4.0 after 10 washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 14419
Stain repellents	Domestic	Retain functionality of 3.0 out of 5.0 after 20 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with ISO 22958
	Industrial	Retain functionality of 3.0 out of 5.0 after 10 washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 22958
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

Declaration: Flame retardant functions - Sub-Criterion 25(b)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that washable textile product(s) retain flame retardant functionality after 50 wash and tumble dry cycles at a minimum of 40°C (consumer products) or 75°C (professional products). Non-washable products retain their functionality after a soak test.

Textile product(s) type	Washing type	Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Washable	Domestic	Flame retardant functionality retained after 50 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with EN ISO 12138
	Commercial	Flame retardant functionality retained after 50 industrial wash and tumble dry cycles at a minimum of 75°C		EN ISO 10528 in combination with EN ISO 12138
Non-washable and/or non-removable	All products	Flame retardant functionality retained after a soak test.		Soak test according to BS 5651 or equivalent
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

Declaration: Easy-care - Sub-Criterion 25(c)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that, after 10 domestic wash and tumble drying cycles at 40 °C, the fabric smoothness grade achieved for:

- natural fibre products is SA-3;
- blended natural and synthetic fibre products is SA-4.

Fibre type	Requirement (Smoothness grade after 10 domestic wash and tumble drying cycles at 40 °C)	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Natural	SA-3		ISO 7768
Blended natural	SA-4		ISO 7768
Synthetic	SA-4		ISO 7768
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Declaration: Fundamental principles and rights at work - Criterion 26

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the fundamental principles and rights at work as described in the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Core Labour Standards, the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises are observed by all cut/make/trim production sites used to manufacture the licensed product(s).

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the ILO Core Labour Standards are communicated to cut/make/trim production sites used to manufacture the final product.

I also provide third party verification of compliance, including confirmation that site visits have been carried out by the third party auditors. The verification documents from a recognised independent verification scheme or documentary evidence from an independent verification body are provided.

Note: Third party verification of compliance shall take place upon application and subsequently during the licence period if new production sites are introduced.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Restriction on the sandblasting of denim -Criterion 27

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the manual and mechanical sandblasting is not used to achieve distressed denim finishes.

Provide:

- **details of all production sites used to produce EU Ecolabelled denim products**
- **AND**
- **documentary and photographic evidence of the alternative processes used to achieve distressed denim finishes.**

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel - Criterion 28

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the optional label with text box contains the following wording (TICK all that apply):

- Less polluting production processes Restrictions on hazardous substances
- Tested for durability More sustainable fibre production
- Text selected from below. **Complete Table Below**

Provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label.

Fibres used	Production specification	Text that may be displayed	TICK all that apply
Cotton fibres	Organic content of more than 50 %	Made with xx % organic cotton	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Organic content of more than 95 %	Made with organic cotton	<input type="checkbox"/>
	IPM content of more than 70%	Cotton grown with reduced pesticides	<input type="checkbox"/>
Man-made cellulose fibres	Certified sustainable pulp of more than 25 %	Made using xx % wood from sustainable forests	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Certified sustainable pulp of more than 95 %	Made using wood from sustainable forests	<input type="checkbox"/>
Polyamide	Recycled content of more than 20 %	Made with xx % recycled nylon	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Recycled content of more than 95 %	Made with recycled nylon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Polyester	Recycled content of more than 50 %	Made with xx % recycled polyester	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Recycled content of more than 95 %	Made with recycled polyester	<input type="checkbox"/>

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (a) Restrictions applying to fibre and yarn spinning and weaving

I, the undersigned, supplier of chemicals to the applicant hereby declare that

_____ (specify chemical product name) intended for use as: **(TICK those which apply)**

(i) a sizing preparation applied to fibres and yarns

(ii) a spinning solution additive, spinning additive and/or preparation agent

meets the requirements listed below. I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product are made which influences the validity of this declaration.

Substance group	Scope of restriction Limit values	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method(s)
(i) Sizing preparations applied to fibres and yarns Applicability: Spinning processes	≥95 % (by dry weight) of the component substances shall be readily biodegradable. In all cases the sum of each component shall be taken into account.		OECD 301 A, ISO 7827, OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708, OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408
(ii) Spinning solution additives, spinning additives and preparation agents Applicability: Primary spinning processes	≥90 % (by dry weight) of the component substances shall be readily biodegradable, inherently biodegradable or eliminable in waste water treatment plants. In all cases the sum of each component shall be taken into account.		Readily biodegradable: OECD 301 A, ISO 7827, OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708, OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408 Inherently biodegradable: ISO 14593, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888, OECD 302 C, Eliminability: OECD 303A/B, ISO 11733

Notes

Readily biodegradable: 70 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60% of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days.

Inherently biodegradable: 70 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60 % of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days. using one of the following test methods: ISO 14593, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888, OECD 302 C

C:

Eliminability: 80 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (a) Restrictions applying to fibre and yarn spinning and weaving

Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (b) Restrictions applying to bleaching

Applicability: All fibre types

I, the undersigned, supplier of the applicant hereby declare that I/we do not use chlorine agents for the bleaching of any yarns, fabrics, knitted panels or end-products, with the exception of man-made cellulose fibres, used in the textile product(s).

I/We will keep our customer informed of any changes to our process which influences the validity of this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (c) Restrictions applying to dye houses

I, the undersigned, a dye house supplying the applicant hereby declare that I/we do not use:

- halogenated dyeing accelerants (carriers) to dye synthetic fibres and fabrics or polyester-wool blends. (Examples of carriers include 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, chlorophenoxyethanol). (Applicability: Polyester, polyester-wool blends, acrylic and polyamide where disperse dyes are used.)
- dyes which are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR) (as identified in Appendix 2). (Applicability: All products.)
- dyes which are potentially sensitising (as identified in Appendix 2). (Applicability: polyester, acrylic, polyamide; Elasticated or stretchable skin contact garments or underwear.)
- chrome mordant dyes. (Applicability: Wool, polyamide)
- metal complex dyes based on copper, chrome and nickel except for dyeing (Applicability: Polyamide, wool, cellulose fibres) **(TICK those which apply):**
 - wool fibres
 - polyamide fibres
 - blends of wool and/or polyamide with man-made cellulose fibres

I/We will keep our customer informed of any changes to our process which influences the validity of this declaration.

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) to support this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (c) Restrictions applying to dye houses. (ii) Azo dyes

Applicability: Application of colours from Appendix 2 to acrylic, cotton, polyamide, wool fibres, knits and fabrics

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that azo dyes are **not** used that may cleave to aromatic amines that are known to be carcinogenic. The following limit values are met .

Limit Values mg/kg	Test result (test report to be attached)	Verification requirements	Test method(s)
30 mg/kg for each amine	mg/kg	Final product testing to be carried out as specified.	EN 14362-1 and 3.

Notes:

- Appendix 2 contains a list of restricted aryl amines and an indicative list of azo dyes that may cleave to these aryl amines. The latter should be used as a guide to dyes that should not be used.
- Measures should be taken to avoid false positives from the presence of 4-aminoazobenzene.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (d) Restrictions applying to printing processes

Applicability: Where printing is applied

I, the undersigned, a printer supplying the applicant hereby declare that in our printing process I/we do not use:

- halogenated dyeing accelerants (carriers) to dye synthetic fibres and fabrics or polyester-wool blends. (Examples of carriers include 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, chlorophenoxyethanol).
- dyes which are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR) (as identified in Appendix 2).
- dyes which are potentially sensitising (as identified in Appendix 2).
- chrome mordant dyes.
- metal complex dyes based on copper, chrome and nickel except for dyeing (TICK those which apply):
 - wool fibres
 - polyamide fibres
 - blends of wool and/or polyamide with man-made cellulose fibres
- printing pastes containing more than 5 % Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's). (These may include: aliphatic hydrocarbons (C10 - C20), monomers such as acrylates, vinyl acetates, styrene, monomers such as acrylonitrile, acrylamide, butadiene, alcohols, esters, polyols, formaldehyde, phosphoric acid esters, benzene as impurity from upper hydrocarbons, ammonia (e.g., urea decomposition, biuret reaction))
- 'Plastisol' additives to print binders, including PVC and restricted phthalates.

I/We will keep our customer informed of any changes to our process which influences the validity of this declaration.

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) to support this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (d) Restrictions applying to printing processes

*I, the undersigned, hereby declare that **no printing** has been made in the production of the textile product(s).*

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (e) Restrictions applying to finishing processes.**(i) Biocide finishes used to impart biocidal properties to the final products.**

Applicability: All products

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that biocides are not incorporated into fibres, fabrics or the final product in order to impart biocidal properties.

Note:

- *Common examples include triclosan, nano-silver, zinc organic compounds, tin organic compounds, dichlorophenyl(ester) compounds, benzimidazol derivatives and isothiazolinones.*

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (e) Restrictions applying to finishing processes.

(ii) Anti-felting and shrink resistance

Applicability: Where anti-felting and/or shrink resistance is applied

I, the undersigned, a wool processor supplying the applicant hereby declare that halogenated substances or preparations are only applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool.

I/We will keep our customer informed of any changes to our process which influences the validity of this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:

Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:

Position held:

Date:

Company Stamp:

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (e) Restrictions applying to finishing processes.

(iii) Water, stain and oil repellent treatments

Applicability: Where water, stain and/or oil repellent treatments are applied to provide the function

I, the undersigned, a finisher supplying the applicant hereby declare that:

- fluorinated water, stain and oil repellent treatments are not used. These include perfluorinated and polyfluorinated treatments.*
- non-fluorinated treatments are readily biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative in the aquatic environment including in aquatic sediment*

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) to support this declaration.

I, the undersigned, a finisher supplying the applicant also hereby declare that:

- non-fluorinated treatments additionally comply with fitness for use sub-criterion 25(a) whose requirements are reproduced below.*

I/We will keep our customer informed of any changes to our process which influences the validity of these declarations.

Repellent function	Washing type	Requirement	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method
Water repellents	Domestic	Retain functionality of 80 out of 90 after 20 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with ISO 4920
	Industrial	Retain functionality of 80 out of 90 after 10 washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 4920
Oil repellents	Domestic	Retain functionality of 3.5 out of 4.0 after 20 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with ISO 14419
	Industrial	Retain functionality of 3.5 out of 4.0 after 10 washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 14419
Stain repellents	Domestic	Retain functionality of 3.0 out of 5.0 after 20 wash and tumble dry cycles at 40°C		EN ISO 6330 in combination with ISO 22958
	Industrial	Retain functionality of 3.0 out of 5.0 after 10 washing and drying cycles at a minimum of 75°C		ISO 15797 in combination with ISO 22958
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (e) Restrictions applying to finishing processes.

(iii) Water, stain and oil repellent treatments

Date:

Company Stamp:

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (e) Restrictions applying to finishing processes.

(iv) Flame retardants

Applicability: Where flame retardants are applied.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following flame retardants are not used:

- HBCDD – Hexabromocyclododecane
- PeBDE – Pentabromodiphenyl ether
- OcBDE – Octabromodiphenyl ether
- DecaBDE – Decabromodiphenyl ether
- PBBs – Polybrominated biphenyls
- TEPA – Tris(aziridiny) phosphin oxide
- TRIS – Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate
- TCEP – Tris (2, chloroethyl) phosphate
- Paraffin, C10-C13, chlorinated (SCCP)

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) to support this declaration.

*Is antimony trioxide (H351) used as a synergist for the backcoating of interior textiles ? **(Tick ONE)***

- No
- Yes

*If **YES**, I, the undersigned, _____, (1) hereby declare that product is required to be flame retardant and that following workplace occupational exposure limit values are met: Eight hour mean shift value ELV for 0.50 mg/m³.*

Provide monitoring data from the finisher where the antimony trioxide is applied to support this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (f) Restrictions applying to all production stages.

(i) Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's)

Applicability: All products

Please, specify the production process _____

I, the undersigned, supplying the applicant hereby declare that Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's) that have been identified according to Article 59 of Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) as meeting the Criteria of Article 57 of that Regulation and are listed in the candidate list for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV of REACH ("Candidate List") that is current at the time of application were not used to impart function to the product processed at this site or intentionally used in production formulas for the product processed at this site, unless a derogation has been approved.

Note:

- No derogation from the exclusion in this criterion shall be given concerning substances identified as SVHC's and which have been entered onto the list foreseen in Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and which are present in the article or in any homogenous part of it in concentrations of more than 0.10 %.
- The current Candidate List can be consulted at: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-Table>

I/We will keep our customer informed of any changes to our process which influences the validity of this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (f) Restrictions applying to all production stages.

(ii) & (iii) Surfactants, softeners and complexing agents

Applicability: All wet processes

I, the undersigned, supplier of surfactants (including detergents), softeners and/or complexing agents to the applicant hereby declare that these meet the requirements listed below.

I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product are made which influences the validity of this declaration.

Substance group	Scope of restriction	Verification requirements	Test method(s)
All surfactants, fabric softeners and complexing agents	At least 95 % by weight of fabric softeners, complexing agents and surfactants shall be: - readily biodegradable under <u>aerobic</u> conditions or - inherently biodegradable and/or - eliminable in wastewater treatment plants.	Provide SDS and/or OECD or ISO test results	Readily biodegradable: OECD 301 A, ISO 7827, OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708, OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408 Inherently biodegradable: ISO 14593, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888, OECD 302 C, Eliminability: OECD 303A/B, ISO 11733
Non-ionic and cationic surfactants	All non-ionic and cationic surfactants must also be readily biodegradable under <u>anaerobic</u> conditions	Provide SDS and/or OECD or ISO test results	EN ISO 11734, ECETOC No 28, OECD 311

Notes

The detergents ingredients database should be used as a reference point for biodegradability:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/EU_Ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_a_en.pdf

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (f) Restrictions applying to all production stages.

(iv) Auxiliaries used in preparations and formulations.

Applicability: All products

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following substances are not used in any preparations or formulations used for textiles and are subject to limit values for the presence of substances on the final product:

- Nonylphenol, mixed isomers 25154-52-3
- 4-Nonylphenol 104-40-5
- 4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3
- Octylphenol 27193-28-8
- 4-Octylphenol 1806-26-4
- 4-tert-Octylphenol 140-66-9
- Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs) and their derivatives:
- Polyoxyethylated octyl phenol 9002-93-1
- Polyoxyethylated nonyl phenol 9016-45-9
- Polyoxyethylated p-nonyl phenol 26027-38-3

Limit Values	Verification requirements	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method(s)
25 mg/kg sum total	Final product testing is to be carried out as specified for alkyphenols.		Solvent extraction followed by LCMS
Responsible person's signature:			
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:			
Position held:			
Date:			
Company Stamp:			

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (f) Restrictions applying to all production stages.

(iv) Auxiliaries used in preparations and formulations.

Applicability: All products

I, the undersigned, supplier of chemicals to the applicant declare that the following substances are not used in any textile preparations or formulations:

- bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC)
- distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC)
- di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC)
- ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA),
- diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)
- 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol
- 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
- Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) to support this declaration.

I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product are made which influences the validity of this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(i) Candidate List SVHC's that are derogated

Applicability: end products containing elastane and/or acrylic

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following limit values for N,N-Dimethylacetamide (127-19-5) are met by end products containing elastane and/or acrylic.

Scope of restriction	Limit Values	Verification requirements	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method(s)
Products for babies and children under 3 years old	0.001 % w/w	Final product testing		Solvent extraction, GCMS or LCMS
Products that are in direct contact with the skin	0.005 % w/w			
Garments with limited skin contact and interior textiles	0.005 % w/w			
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(ii) Formaldehyde residues

Applicability: All products. Specific conditions apply to garments with easy care finishes (also referred to as non-crease or permanent press)

(Tick ONE)

- I, the undersigned, hereby declare that textile product(s) does/do **not** have an easy care finish.
- I, the undersigned, hereby declare that textile product(s) does/do have an easy care finish and that the following limit values for residual formaldehyde from easy care finishes are met.

Scope of restriction	Limit Values	Verification requirements	Test result (test report to be attached)	Test method(s)
<i>Products for babies and children under 3 years old</i>	<i>16 ppm</i>	<i>Final product testing</i>		<i>EN ISO 14184-1</i>
<i>Products that are in direct contact with the skin</i>	<i>16 ppm</i>			
<i>Garments with limited skin contact and interior textiles</i>	<i>75 ppm</i>			
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(iii) Biocides used to protect textiles during transportation and storage.

Applicability: All products.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that only biocides authorised under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council are used in the textile product(s) prior to shipping and storage.

Note:

- Applicants should consult the most current authorisation list: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biocides/annexi_and_ia.htm
- The following specific biocides are restricted:
 - Chlorophenols (their salts and esters)
 - Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
 - Organotin compounds, including TBT, TPhT, DBT and DOT
 - Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu)

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) to support this declaration.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(iv) Extractable metals - in end products intended for babies and children under 3 years old

Applicability: All products with different limit values applying to babies and children under 3 years old.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following limit values for extractable metals are met by end products intended for babies and children under 3 years old.

Metal	Limit Values mg/kg	Test result (test report to be attached)	Verification requirements	Test method(s)
<i>Antimony (Sb)</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>	<i>Final product testing</i>	<i>Extraction EN ISO 105-E04-2013 (Acid sweat solution) Detection ICP-MS or ICP-OES</i>
<i>Arsenic (As)</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Cadmium (Cd)</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Chromium (Cr) - Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Chromium (Cr) - All other textiles</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Cobalt (Co)</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Copper (Cu)</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Lead (Pb)</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Nickel (Ni) - Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Nickel (Ni) - All other textiles</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Mercury (Hg)</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(iv) Extractable metals - in end products intended for babies and children under 3 years old

Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(iv) Extractable metals - in all other products

Applicability: All products with different limit values applying to babies and children under 3 years old.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following limit values for extractable metals are met by all other products including interior textiles.

Metal	Limit Values mg/kg	Test result (test report to be attached)	Verification requirements	Test method(s)
Antimony (Sb)	30.0	mg/kg	Final product testing	Extraction - EN ISO 105-E04-2013 (Acid sweat solution) Detection – ICP-MS or ICP-OES
Arsenic (As)	1.0	mg/kg		
Cadmium (Cd)	0.1	mg/kg		
Chromium (Cr) - Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	2.0	mg/kg		
Chromium (Cr) - All other textiles	1.0	mg/kg		
Cobalt (Co) - Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	4.0	mg/kg		
Cobalt (Co) - All other textiles	1.0	mg/kg		
Copper (Cu)	50.0	mg/kg		
Lead (Pb)	1.0	mg/kg		
Nickel (Ni)	1.0	mg/kg		
Mercury (Hg)	0.02	mg/kg		
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(iv) Extractable metals - in all other products

Date:

Company Stamp:

Supplier Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(v) Coatings, laminates and membranes

Applicability: Where incorporated into textile structure

Complete one or both of the following, as relevant, ticking the one you choose to fill::

I, the undersigned, manufacturer of coatings, laminates and membranes used by the applicant declare that the polymers do not contain the following phthalates:

- DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate)
- BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate)
- DBP (Dibutylphthalate)
- DMEP (Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate)
- DIBP (Diisobutylphthalat)
- DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkyphthalates)
- DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkyphthalates)
- DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate)

Please provide SDS (Safety Data Sheets) for the plasticisers used in the formulation to support this declaration.

Where the information is not available testing may be requested using Test Method: EN ISO 14389

I, the undersigned, manufacturer of coatings, laminates and membranes used by the applicant declare that fluoropolymer membranes and laminates supplied for use in outdoor wear and technical outdoor clothing are not manufactured using PFOA or any of its higher homologues as defined by the OECD.

I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product are made which influences the validity of these declarations.

Responsible person's signature:	
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:	
Position held:	
Date:	
Company Stamp:	



EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product

(vi) Accessories such as buttons, rivets and zips

Applicability: Where incorporated into garment structure

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following phthalates are not used in any plastic accessories:

- DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate)
- BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate)
- DBP (Dibutylphthalate)
- DMEP (Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate)
- DIBP (Diisobutylphthalate)
- DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkylphthalates)
- DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkylphthalates)
- DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that following phthalates are not used in children's clothing where there is a risk that the accessory may be placed in the mouth e.g. zip handles:

- DINP (Di-isononyl phthalate)
- DIDP (Di-isodecyl phthalate)
- DNOP (Di-n-Octyl phthalate)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the following limit values are met by metal accessories such as buttons, rivets and zips.

Metal	Limit Values	Test result (test report to be attached)	Verification requirements	Test method(s)
Nickel-containing metal alloys in direct/prolonged contact with skin	Migration limit: 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{week}$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{week}$	Testing of the composition of the metal components.	EN 12472-2005 EN 1628 - 2011 and EN 1811:2011
Lead (Pb)	90 mg/kg	mg/kg	Testing of the composition of the metal components.	Detection – GC-ICP-MS
Cadmium (Cd) - products intended for babies and children under 3 years old:	50 mg/kg	mg/kg		
Cadmium (Cd) - all other products including interior	100 mg/kg	mg/kg		

Declaration: Appendix 1: RSL. (g) Restrictions applying to the final product










(vi) Accessories such as buttons, rivets and zips











<i>textiles:</i>				
<i>Chrome (Cr) where there is chrome plating</i>	<i>60 mg/kg</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
<i>Mercury (Hg)</i>	<i>60 mg/kg</i>	<i>mg/kg</i>		
Responsible person's signature:				
Responsible person's name in CAPITALS:				
Position held:				
Date:				
Company Stamp:				










PART E: CHECKLIST












Applicant's Checklist









This checklist summarises the documentation to be provided for each criterion. This checklist must be completed by the applicant.











	Mark when done	
	Included	Does not apply
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:  Part C: Application form		
1. Textile fibre criteria		
Criterion 1: Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (including kapok)		
1(a) Minimum requirement for organic production standard		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:  Declaration for recycled content  Supporting documentation which traces the recycled content back to the reprocessing of the feedstock.  Declaration for organic cotton production (Sub-Criterion 1a)  Declarations and laboratory testing results from fibre manufacturers and feedstock suppliers (where applicable).		
1(b) Cotton production according to IPM principles		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:  Declaration for IPM cotton production (Sub-Criterion 1b)		
1(c) Pesticide restrictions applying to conventional and IPM cotton		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:  Declaration for pesticide restrictions - conventional and IPM cotton (Sub-Criterion 1c)  Test reports for relevant prohibited substances.		
1(d) Traceability requirements applying to organic and IPM cotton		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:  Declaration for traceability requirements - organic and IPM cotton		










(Sub-Criterion 1d)		
Criterion 2: Flax and other bast fibres (including hemp, jute and ramie)		
2(a) Flax and other bast fibres		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for flax and other bast fibres (Sub-Criterion 2a)		
 A declaration of the retting method used from the farmers and/or scutching mills supplying the fibre.		
2(b) Flax and other bast fibres (where water retting has been used)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for flax and other bast fibres (Sub-Criterion 2b)		
 Laboratory test reports.		
Criterion 3: Wool and other keratin fibres (including wool from sheep and lambs, and hair from camel, alpaca and goat)		
3(a) Wool and other keratin fibres		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for wool and other keratin fibres (Sub-Criterion 3a)		
 Evidence confirming scouring plant configuration.		
 Laboratory test reports.		
3(b) Wool and other keratin fibres		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for wool and other keratin fibres (Sub-Criterion 3b)		
3(c) Wool and other keratin fibres		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for wool and other keratin fibres (Sub-Criterion 3c)		
 Test report.		











 Waste transfer notes.		
Criterion 4: Acrylic		
4(a) Acrylic		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for acrylic (Sub-Criterion 4(a))		
 Supporting documentation and/or test results.		
4(b) Acrylic		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for acrylic (Sub-Criterion 4b)		
Criterion 5: Elastane		
5(a) Elastane		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for elastane (Sub-Criterion 5a)		
 The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use from the fibre manufacturer(s).		
5(b) Elastane		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for elastane (Sub-Criterion 5b)		
 Provide test reports from the fibre manufacturer(s) showing compliance with this Criterion.		
 Provide monitoring data from the fibre manufacturer(s) showing compliance with this Criterion.		
Criterion 6: Polyamide (or nylon)		
6(a) Production standard 1: Minimum recycled content		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply









 Declaration for polyamide - recycled content (Sub-Criterion 6a)		
 Provide independent certification of the chain of custody or documentation from suppliers and processors.		
6(b) Production standard 2: N₂O emissions from monomer production		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for polyamide - N₂O emissions (Sub-Criterion 6b)		
 Provide documentation or test reports showing compliance based on monitoring data.		
 Provide a declaration of compliance from fibre manufacturer(s) and their feedstock providers.		
<p>Criterion 7: Polyester</p> <p><i>Textile products that are primarily for sale to consumers shall comply with sub-Criteria 7(a) and 7(b).</i></p> <p><i>Textile products that are primarily for sale to commercial or public sector customers shall comply with 7(a) and either 7(b) or 7(c).</i></p>		
7(a) Polyester		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for Polyester (Sub-Criterion 7a)		
 Where appropriate provide a test report using the methods specified.		
7(b) Polyester		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for Polyester (Sub-Criterion 7b)		
 Provide independent certification of the chain of custody or documentation from by suppliers and processors.		
7(c) Polyester		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for Polyester (Sub-Criterion 7c)		
 Provide test results for PET chips and polyester fibre using the test		

methods specified.		
Criterion 8: Polypropylene		
8(a) Polypropylene		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for Polypropylene (Sub-Criterion 8a)		
Criterion 9: Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, modal and lyocell)		
9(a) Pulp production sub-criteria		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for pulp production (Sub-Criterion 9a)		
 Provide valid, independently certified, chain of custody certificates from the fibre manufacturer(s) demonstrating that the wood fibres have been grown according to sustainable forestry management principles and/or are from legal sources.		
 As evidence of legal timber sourcing, provide valid licences from ONE or more of the specified organisations.		
9(b) Pulp production sub-criteria		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for pulp production (Sub-Criterion 9b)		
 Provide documentary evidence as indicated in the corresponding cotton sub-criteria.		
9(c) Pulp production sub-criteria		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for pulp production (Sub-Criterion 9c)		
 Provide test results for finished fibres (OX) and wastewater from pulp manufacturing (AOX) using the test methods specified.		
9(d) Pulp production sub-criteria		

Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for pulp production (Sub-Criterion 9d)		
9(e) Fibre production sub-criteria		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for fibre production (Sub-Criterion 9e)		
 Provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion.		
2. Component and accessories criteria		
Criterion 10: Fillings		
10(a) Fillings		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for fillings (Sub-Criteria 10a, b & c)		
 Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding criteria.		
10(b) Fillings		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for fillings (Sub-Criteria 10a, b & c)		
 Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding criteria.		
10(c) Fillings		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for fillings (Sub-Criteria 10a, b & c)		
 Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding criteria.		
Criterion 11: Coatings, laminates and membranes		
11(a) Coatings, laminates and membranes		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for coatings, laminates and membranes (Sub-Criteria 11a)		




<p>b, & c)</p> <p> Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding sub-criteria and/or in the RSL of Appendix 1.</p>		
11(b) Coatings, laminates and membranes		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for coatings, laminates and membranes (Sub-Criteria 11a, b, & c)</p> <p> Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding sub-criteria and/or in the RSL of Appendix 1.</p>	Included	Does not apply
11(c) Coatings, laminates and membranes		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for coatings, laminates and membranes (Sub-Criteria 11a, b, & c)</p> <p> Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding sub-criteria and/or in the RSL of Appendix 1.</p>	Included	Does not apply
Criterion 12: Accessories		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for accessories (Criterion 12)</p> <p> Provide documentation as indicated in the corresponding criterion.</p>	Included	Does not apply
3. Chemicals and process criteria		
Criterion 13: Restricted Substance List (RSL)		
13(a) General requirements		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for RSL - General requirements (Sub-Criterion 13a)</p> <p> Provide declarations applicable to substances and production recipes used to manufacture the final product from those responsible for</p>	Included	Does not apply

related production stages.		
 Provide safety data sheets (SDS) for production recipes.		
 Provide declarations from chemical suppliers (where necessary).		
 Provide test results from laboratory analysis of samples of the final product.		
13(b) Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for RSL - SVHCs (Sub-Criterion 13b)		
 Provide declarations of compliance from each production stage and screening documentation.		
 Where a derogation has been granted, show that use of the substance is in compliance with the concentration limits and derogation conditions set out in the RSL.		
Criterion 14: Restricted Substance List (RSL)		
14(a) Hazard classification restrictions		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for hazard classification restrictions & derogation (Sub-Criteria 14a & b)		
 For each non-derogated substance used, provide declarations from each dyeing, printing and finishing production site and, where necessary, their chemical suppliers, that, (together with any additional functional substances used that may remain on the final product), this does not meet the criteria for classification with one or more of the most recent hazard classifications and risk phrases.		
 In the case of mixtures, provide safety data sheets where available. If these are unavailable then provide a calculation of the mixture classification according to the rules under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.		
 For each derogated substance used, provide supporting evidence		



<p>showing how the derogation conditions are met.</p> <p> For Derogation (v) Auxiliaries, if the production formulas include substances that carry the most recent hazard classification, provide verification based on laboratory testing of the final product.</p>		
14(b) Derogations that apply to textile substance groups		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
<p> Declaration for hazard classification restrictions & derogation (Sub-Criteria 14a & b)</p>		
<p> For each non-derogated substance used, provide declarations from each dyeing, printing and finishing production site and, where necessary, their chemical suppliers, that, (together with any additional functional substances used that may remain on the final product), this does not meet the criteria for classification with one or more of the most recent hazard classifications and risk phrases.</p>		
<p> In the case of mixtures, provide safety data sheets where available. If these are unavailable then provide a calculation of the mixture classification according to the rules under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 together with information relevant to the mixtures hazard classification according to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p>		
<p> For each derogated substance used, provide supporting evidence showing how the derogation conditions are met.</p>		
<p> For Derogation (v) Auxiliaries, if the production formulas include substances that carry the most recent hazard classification, provide verification based on laboratory testing of the final product</p>		
Criterion 15: Washing, drying and curing energy efficiency		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
<p> Declaration for washing, drying and curing energy efficiency (Criterion 15)</p>		
<p> Compile reporting from energy management systems for each dyeing, printing and finishing production site.</p>		

Criterion 16: Treatment of emissions to air and water

16(a) Wastewater discharges from wet processing



Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for wastewater discharges processing (Sub-Criterion 16a)		
 The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports, using ISO 6060 and ISO 7887 as relevant, and showing compliance with this criterion on the basis of monthly averages for the six months preceding the application, together with a declaration of compliance.		
 The data shall demonstrate compliance by the production site or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator.		

16(b) Emissions to air from printing and finishing processes



Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for emissions to air (Sub-Criterion 16b)		
 Provide monitoring data to evidence recovery and reuse of solvents.		









4. Fitness for use criteria












Criterion 17: Dimensional changes during washing and drying









Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for dimensional changes (Criterion 17)		
 Provide test results on the washing processes for: domestic washing; commercial washing in industrial laundries and for removable and washable mattress ticking using the test methods specified		

Criterion 18: Colour fastness to washing

Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for colour fastness to washing (Criterion 18)		
 Provide test results on the washing processes for: domestic washing; commercial washing in industrial laundries using the test methods		

specified.		
Criterion 19: Colour fastness to perspiration (acid, alkaline)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for colour fastness to perspiration (Criterion 19)		
 Provide test results on compliance with the colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) at least level 3-4 (colour change and staining) using the test method specified.		
Criterion 20: Colour fastness to wet rubbing		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for colour fastness to wet rubbing (Criterion 20)		
 Provide test results on compliance with: colour fastness to wet rubbing is at least level 2-3, using the test methods specified.		
Criterion 21: Colour fastness to dry rubbing		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for colour fastness to dry rubbing (Criterion 21)		
 Provide test results on compliance with: colour fastness to dry rubbing is at least level 4, using the test methods specified.		
Criterion 22: Colour fastness to light		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for colour fastness to light (Criterion 22)		
 Provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 B02.		
Criterion 23: Wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply

<p> Declaration for wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products (Criterion 23)</p>		
<p> Provide test reports using the following test method: EN ISO 6630.</p>		
<p> Provide test reports using the following test method: EN ISO 9073-6.</p>		
Criterion 24: Fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion (Criterion 24)</p> <p> Provide test report for the type of products specified using the test methods specified.</p>	<p>Included</p> <p>Does not apply</p>	
Criterion 25: Durability of function		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for durability of function (Criterion 25)</p> <p> For products with intrinsic properties provide test reports demonstrating comparable or improved performance compared with alternatives that may be applied as finishes.</p>	<p>Included</p> <p>Does not apply</p>	
25(a) Water, oil and stain repellent functions		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for water, oil and stain repellent functions (Sub-Criterion 25a)</p> <p> Provide test reports for the requirements specified of: water repellents, oil repellents and stain repellents, using the test method specified.</p>	<p>Included</p> <p>Does not apply</p>	
25(b) Flame retardant functions		
<p>Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:</p> <p> Declaration for flame retardant functions (Sub-Criterion 25b)</p> <p> Provide test reports for the requirements specified of: Washable, non-washable and non-removable, using the test method specified.</p>	<p>Included</p> <p>Does not apply</p>	

25(c) Easy care (also referred to as non-crease or permanent press)		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for easy-care (Sub-Criterion 25c)		
 Provide test reports for the requirements specified of fibre types; natural, blended natural and synthetic, using the test method specified.		
5. Corporate social responsibility criteria		
Criterion 26: Fundamental principles and rights at work		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for fundamental principles and rights at work (Criterion 26)		
 Demonstrate third party verification of compliance, using: -independent verification -or documentary evidence, including site visits by auditors during the EU Ecolabel verification process		
Criterion 27: Restriction on the sandblasting of denim		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for restriction on the sandblasting of denim (Criterion 27)		
 Provide details of all production sites used to produce EU Ecolabelled denim products.		
 Provide documentary and photographic evidence of the alternative processes used to achieve distressed denim finishes.		
6. Supporting information		
Criterion 28: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel		
Documents to be submitted to the Competent Body:	Included	Does not apply
 Declaration for information appearing on the EU Ecolabel (Criterion 28)		



EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)



Provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: EU Ecolabel textile Restricted Substance List (RSL)

The EU Ecolabel RSL consists of restrictions that apply to the following production stages in the textile products supply chain:

- (a) [fibre and yarn spinning](#)
- (b) [bleaching and pre-treatment](#)
- (c) [dye houses](#)
- (d) [printing processes](#)
- (e) [finishing processes](#)
- (f) [all production stages](#)
- (g) [the final product](#)

A number of restrictions under [\(g\)](#) also apply to the final product, for which analytical testing may be required.

(a) Restrictions applying to fibre and yarn spinning and weaving

Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(i) Sizing preparations applied to fibres and yarns</p> <p>Applicability: Spinning processes</p>	<p>At least 95 % (by dry weight) of the component substances shall be readily biodegradable. In all cases the sum of each component shall be taken into account.</p>	<p><i>Readily biodegradable:</i> 70 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60% of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days.</p>	<p>Verification: Declaration from the chemical supplier supported by OECD or ISO test results.</p> <p>Test method: OECD 301 A, ISO 7827 OECD 301 B, ISO 9439 OECD 301 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10708 OECD 301 E, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408,</p>
<p>(ii) Spinning solution additives, spinning additives and preparation agents (including carding oils, spin finishes and lubricants).</p> <p>Applicability: Primary spinning processes</p>	<p>At least 90 % (by dry weight) of the component substances shall be readily biodegradable, inherently biodegradable or eliminable in waste water treatment plants. In all cases the sum of each component shall be taken into account.</p>	<p><i>Readily biodegradable:</i> See definition under (a)(i) <i>Inherently biodegradable:</i> 70 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days or 60 % of theoretical maximum oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation within 28 days.</p> <p><i>Eliminability:</i> 80 % degradation of dissolved organic carbon within 28 days</p>	<p>Verification: Declaration from chemical supplier supported by OECD or ISO test results</p> <p>Test method: See (a)(i) for readily biodegradable tests. Inherently biodegradable tests that are accepted: ISO 14593 OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, ISO 9888 OECD 302 C,</p> <p><i>Tests for eliminability:</i> OECD 303A/B, ISO 11733</p>

(b) Restrictions applying to bleaching

Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(i) Bleaching of yarns, fabrics and end products</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> All fibre types</p>	<p>Chlorine agents shall not be used for the bleaching of any yarns, fabrics, knitted panels or end-products with the exception of man-made cellulose fibres.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Verification: Declaration of non-use by production stage(s)</p>

(c) Restrictions applying to dye houses

Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(i) Halogenated carriers</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>Polyester, polyester-wool blends, acrylic and polyamide where disperse dyes are used.</p>	<p>Halogenated dyeing accelerants (carriers) shall not be used to dye synthetic fibres and fabrics or polyester-wool blends.</p> <p>Examples of carriers include 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, chlorophenoxyethanol.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of non-use from the chemical supplier supported by SDS.</p>
<p>(ii) Azo dyes</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>Application of colours from Appendix 2 to acrylic, cotton, polyamide, wool fibres, knits and fabrics.</p>	<p>Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to aromatic amines that are known to be carcinogenic.</p> <p>Appendix 2 contains a list of restricted aryl amines and an indicative list of azo dyes that may cleave to these aryl amines. The latter should be used as a guide to dyes that should not be used. The limit value for aryl amines shall be applied to the final product.</p>	30 mg/kg for each amine ¹	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Final product testing to be carried out as specified.</p> <p>Test method:</p> <p>EN 14362-1 and 3.</p>
<p>(iii) CMR dyes</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>All products.</p>	<p>Dyes shall not be used that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction.</p> <p>Appendix 2 contains a listing of CMR dyes that shall not be used.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of non-use from the chemical supplier supported by SDS.</p>
<p>(iv) Potentially sensitising dyes</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>- polyester, - acrylic, - polyamide</p> <p>Elasticated or stretchable skin contact garments or underwear</p>	<p>Dyes shall not be used that are potentially sensitising.</p> <p>Appendix 2 contains a listing of sensitising dyes that shall not be used.</p>		<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of non-use from the chemical supplier supported by SDS.</p>
<p>(v) Chrome mordant dyes</p>	<p>Chrome mordant dyes shall not be used.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of non-use from the chemical</p>

Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>Applicability: Wool, polyamide</p>			supplier supported by SDS.
<p>(vi) Metal complex dyes Applicability: Polyamide, wool, cellulose fibres</p>	<p>Metal complex dyes based on copper, chrome and nickel shall only be permitted for dyeing:</p> <p>wool fibres polyamide fibres blends of wool and/or polyamide with man-made cellulose fibres.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification: Declaration of non-use from the chemical supplier supported by SDS</p>

¹ Measures should be taken to avoid false positives from the presence of 4-aminoazobenzene.

(d) Restrictions applying to printing processes

Printing			
Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
(i) Dyes and pigments	Dyes and pigments used to print EU Ecolabelled textiles shall comply with the restrictions applying to dye houses (Section c of this Appendix).	Please refer to the dye house restrictions (Section c)	Verification: As specified for dye houses
(ii) Printing pastes Applicability: Where printing is applied	Printing pastes used shall not contain more than 5 % Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's). These may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aliphatic hydrocarbons (C10 - C20) • monomers such as acrylates, vinyl acetates, styrene • monomers such as acrylonitrile, acrylamide, butadiene • alcohols, esters, polyols • formaldehyde • phosphoric acid esters • benzene as impurity from upper hydrocarbons • ammonia (e.g., urea decomposition, biuret reaction) 	<5.0 % w/w VOC content	Verification: Declaration from applicant that no printing has been made <i>or</i> Declaration from printer supported by SDS and/or calculations for the printing paste.
(iii) Plastisol binders Applicability: Where printing is applied	'Plastisol' additives to print binders, including PVC and restricted phthalates, shall not be used.	n/a	Verification: Declaration from applicant that no printing has been made <i>or</i> Declaration of non-use from chemical suppliers supported by SDS for additives.

(e) Restrictions applying to finishing processes



Functional finishes, treatments and additives			
Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(i) Biocide finishes used to impart biocidal properties to the final products.</p> <p>Applicability: All products</p>	<p>Biocides shall not be incorporated into fibres, fabrics or the final product in order to impart biocidal properties.</p> <p>Common examples include triclosan, nano-silver, zinc organic compounds, tin organic compounds, dichlorophenyl(ester) compounds, benzimidazol derivatives and isothiazolinones.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification: Declaration of non-use from the applicant</p>
<p>(ii) Anti-felting and shrink resistance</p> <p>Applicability: Where applied.</p>	<p>Halogenated substances or preparations shall only be applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification: Declaration of non-use from wool processors.</p>
<p>(iii) Water, stain and oil repellent treatments</p> <p>Applicability: Where applied to provide the function.</p>	<p>Fluorinated water, stain and oil repellent treatments shall not be used. These shall include perfluorinated and polyfluorinated treatments.</p> <p>Non-fluorinated treatments shall be readily biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative in the aquatic environment including in aquatic sediment. They shall additionally comply with fitness for use sub-Criterion 25(a).</p>	n/a	<p>Verification: Declaration of non-use supported by SDS for the repellents used to be provided by finishers.</p> <p>Test method: n/a</p>
<p>(iv) Flame retardants</p> <p>Applicability: Where applied and as specified for synergists.</p>	<p>The following flame retardants shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HBCDD – Hexabromocyclododecane • PeBDE – Pentabromodiphenyl ether • OcBDE – Octabromodiphenyl ether • DecaBDE – Decabromodiphenyl ether • PBBs – Polybrominated biphenyls • TEPA – Tris(aziridinyl) phosphin oxide • TRIS – Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate • TCEP – Tris (2, chloroethyl) phosphate • Paraffin, C10-C13, chlorinated (SCCP) 	n/a	<p>Verification: Declaration of non-use supported by SDS</p>

Functional finishes, treatments and additives

	<p>The synergist antimony trioxide (H351) is derogated for use as a synergist for the backcoating of interior textiles only under the condition that the product is required to be flame retardant and that workplace occupational exposure limit values are met.</p>	<p>Eight hour mean shift value ELV for 0.50 mg/m³</p>	<p>Verification: Monitoring data shall be provided by the finisher where the antimony trioxide is applied.</p>
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(f) Restrictions applying to all production stages

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's)			
Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(i) Substances that have been entered onto the ECHA Candidate List.</p> <p>Applicability: All products.</p>	<p>SVHC's that have been identified according to Article 59 of Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) as meeting the Criteria of Article 57 of that Regulation and are listed in the candidate list for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV of REACH ("Candidate List") that is current at the time of application shall not be present in the final product, either or to impart function to the final product or that have been intentionally used during production stages, unless a derogation has been approved.</p> <p>The current Candidate List can be consulted at: http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table</p> <p>No derogation from the exclusion in this criterion shall be given concerning substances identified as SVHC's and which have been entered onto the list foreseen in Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and which are present in the article or in any homogenous part of it in concentrations of more than 0.10 %.</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of compliance by each production stage and their chemical suppliers.</p>
Surfactants, softeners and complexing agents			
Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(ii) All surfactants, fabric softeners and complexing agents</p> <p>Applicability: All wet processes</p>	<p>At least 95 % by weight of fabric softeners, complexing agents and surfactants shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions or - inherently biodegradable and/or - eliminable in wastewater treatment plants. <p>The latest revision of the Detergents Ingredients Database should be used as a reference point for biodegradability: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/EU</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration chemical from supplier supported by SDS and/or OECD or ISO test results</p> <p>Test method:</p> <p>See sizing and spinning agents (Appendix 1(a) i/ii)</p>

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's)			
	Ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_a_en.pdf  Surfactants may be used as auxiliaries or may be an active ingredient in detergents. The 95% applies to the sum total used in each wet process.		
(iii) Non-ionic and cationic surfactants Applicability: All wet processes	All non-ionic and cationic surfactants must also be readily biodegradable under anaerobic conditions The detergents ingredients database should be used as a reference point for biodegradability: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/EU Ecolabel/documents/did_list/didlist_part_a_en.pdf  Surfactants may be used as auxiliaries or may be an active ingredient in detergents. The test methods simulate conditions in order to achieve 'ultimate' biodegradability.	n/a	Verification: Declaration from SDS and/or chemical supplier supported by OECD or ISO test results Test method: EN ISO 11734 , ECETOC No 28 , OECD 311
Auxiliaries			
Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
(iv) Auxiliaries used in preparations and formulations. Applicability: All products.	The following substances shall not be used in any preparations or formulations used for textiles and are subject to limit values for the presence of substances on the final product: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonylphenol, mixed isomers 25154-52-3 • 4-Nonylphenol 104-40-5 • 4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3 • Octylphenol 27193-28-8 • 4-Octylphenol 1806-26-4 • 4-tert-Octylphenol 140-66-9 • Alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs) and their derivatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyoxyethylated octyl phenol 9002-93-1 • Polyoxyethylated nonyl phenol 9016-45-9 • Polyoxyethylated p-nonyl phenol 26027-38-3 	25 mg/kg sum total	Verification: Final product testing is to be carried out as specified for alkyphenols. Test method: Solvent extraction followed by LCMS
	The following substances shall not be used in any	n/a	Verification:

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC's)

	<p>textile preparations or formulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC)• distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC)• di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC)• ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA),• diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)• 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol• 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone• Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)		<p>Declaration of non-use from the chemical suppliers supported by SDS for all production stages.</p>
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(g) Restrictions applying to the final product

Substance group	Scope of restriction	Limit values	Verification requirements
<p>(i) Candidate List SVHC's that are derogated.</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>Elastane, acrylic</p>	<p>N,N-Dimethylacetamide (127-19-5)</p> <p>The following limit values apply to end products containing elastane and/or acrylic:</p>		<p>Verification:</p> <p>Final product testing</p> <p>Test method:</p> <p>Solvent extraction, GCMS or LCMS</p>
	- Products for babies and children under 3 years old	0.001 % w/w	
	- Products that are in direct contact with the skin	0.005 % w/w	
	- Garments with limited skin contact and interior textiles	0.005 % w/w	
<p>(ii) Formaldehyde residues</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>All products. Specific conditions apply to garments with easy care finishes (also referred to as non-crease or permanent press)</p>	<p>The following limit values apply to residual formaldehyde from easy care finishes:</p>		<p>Verification:</p> <p>Final product testing for products with an easy care finish. A declaration of non-use is required for all other products.</p> <p>Test method:</p> <p>EN ISO 14184-1</p>
	- Products for babies and children under 3 years old.	16 ppm	
	- All products that are in direct contact with the skin.	16 ppm	
	- Garments with limited skin contact and interior textiles.	75 ppm	
<p>(iii) Biocides used to protect textiles during transportation and storage.</p>	<p>Only biocides that are authorised under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁰ and Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹¹ are permitted for use. Applicants should consult the</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of non-use prior to shipping and storage supported</p>

¹⁰ Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1).

¹¹ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

<p>Applicability: All products</p>	<p>most current authorisation list: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biocides/annexi_and_ia.htm</p> <p>The following specific biocides are restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chlorophenols (their salts and esters) - Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) - Organotin compounds, including TBT, TPhT, DBT and DOT - Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu) 		<p>by SDS.</p>																										
<p>(iv) Extractable metals</p> <p>Applicability: All products with different limit values applying to babies and children under 3 years old.</p>	<p><i>The following limit values apply to products intended for babies and children under 3 years old:</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="421 808 991 1765"> <tr> <td>Antimony (Sb)</td> <td>30.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arsenic (As)</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cadmium (Cd)</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chromium (Cr)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- All other textiles</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cobalt (Co)</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper (Cu)</td> <td>25.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead (Pb)</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nickel (Ni)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- All other textiles</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury (Hg)</td> <td>0.02</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>The following limit values apply to all other products including interior textiles:</i></p>	Antimony (Sb)	30.0	Arsenic (As)	0.2	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1	Chromium (Cr)		- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	1.0	- All other textiles	0.5	Cobalt (Co)	1.0	Copper (Cu)	25.0	Lead (Pb)	0.2	Nickel (Ni)		- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	1.0	- All other textiles	0.5	Mercury (Hg)	0.02	<p>mg/kg</p>	<p>Verification: Final product testing</p> <p>Test method: Extraction - EN ISO 105-E04-2013 (Acid sweat solution)</p> <p>Detection – ICP-MS or ICP-OES</p> <p>Verification: Final product</p>
Antimony (Sb)	30.0																												
Arsenic (As)	0.2																												
Cadmium (Cd)	0.1																												
Chromium (Cr)																													
- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	1.0																												
- All other textiles	0.5																												
Cobalt (Co)	1.0																												
Copper (Cu)	25.0																												
Lead (Pb)	0.2																												
Nickel (Ni)																													
- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	1.0																												
- All other textiles	0.5																												
Mercury (Hg)	0.02																												

	Antimony (Sb)	30.0	testing
	Arsenic (As)	1.0	Test method: Extraction - DIN EN ISO 105-E04-2013
	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1	(Acid sweat solution)
	Chromium (Cr)		Detection – ICP-MS or ICP-OES
	- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	2.0	
	- All other textiles	1.0	
	Cobalt (Co)		
	- Textiles dyed with metal complex dyes	4.0	
	- All other textiles	1.0	
	Copper (Cu)	50.0	
	Lead (Pb)	1.0	
	Nickel (Ni)	1.0	
	Mercury (Hg)	0.02	
<p>(v) Coatings, laminates and membranes</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>Where incorporated into textile structure</p>	<p>Polymers shall not contain the following phthalates:</p> <p>DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate)</p> <p>BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate)</p> <p>DBP (Dibutylphthalate)</p> <p>DMEP (Bis2-methoxyethyl) phthalate</p> <p>DIBP (Diisobutylphthalat)</p> <p>DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkylphthalates)</p> <p>DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkylphthalates)</p> <p>DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate)</p>	Sum total 0.10% w/w	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Declaration of non-use by polymer manufacturer supported by SDS for the plasticisers used in the formulation. Where the information is not available testing may be requested.</p> <p>Test method:</p> <p>EN ISO 14389</p>
	Fluoropolymer membranes and laminates may be used for outdoor wear and technical outdoor		

	clothing. They shall not be manufactured using PFOA or any of its higher homologues as defined by the OECD.		compliance from the membrane or laminate manufacturer with respect to the polymer production.
<p>(vi) Accessories such as buttons, rivets and zips</p> <p>Applicability:</p> <p>Where incorporated into garment structure</p>	<p>For metal accessories:</p> <p>A migration limit shall apply to nickel-containing metal alloys that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin.</p> <p>Additionally testing shall be carried out for the presence of the following metals, to which the following limit values shall apply:</p>	Nickel 0.5 µg/cm ² /week	<p>Verification:</p> <p>Testing of the composition of the metal components.</p> <p>Test methods:</p> <p>For nickel migration</p> <p>EN 12472-2005</p>
	Lead (Pb)	90 mg/kg	EN 1811-1998+A1-2008
	Cadmium (Cd)		For other metals
	- products intended for babies and children under 3 years old:	50 mg/kg	Detection – GC-ICP-MS
	- all other products including interior textiles:	100 mg/kg	
	Chrome (Cr) where there is chrome plating	60 mg/kg	
Mercury (Hg)	60 mg/kg		
	<p>The following phthalates shall not be used in any plastic accessories:</p> <p>DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate)</p> <p>BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate)</p> <p>DBP (Dibutylphthalate)</p> <p>DMEP (Bis2-methoxyethyl) phthalate</p> <p>DIBP (Diisobutylphthalate)</p> <p>DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkylphthalates)</p> <p>DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkylphthalates)</p> <p>DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate)</p> <p>The following phthalates shall not be used in</p>	n/a	<p>Verification:</p> <p>SDS is to be provided for the plastic formulation.</p>

	<p>children's clothing where there is a risk that the accessory may be placed in the mouth e.g. zip handles:</p> <p>DINP (Di-isononyl phthalate)</p> <p>DIDP (Di-isodecyl phthalate)</p> <p>DNOP (Di-n-Octyl phthalate)</p>		
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Appendix 2: Dye restrictions

(a) Carcinogenic aromatic amines

Aryl amine	CAS Number
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-naphtylamine	91-59-8
o-amino-azotoluene	97-56-3
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
4-chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-diaminoanisol	615-05-4
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
o-anisidine	90-04-0
2,4-Xylidine	95-68-1
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7

(b) Indicative list of dyes that may cleave to carcinogenic aromatic amines

Disperse dyes		
Disperse Orange 60	Disperse Yellow 7	
Disperse Orange 149	Disperse Yellow 23	
Disperse Red 151	Disperse Yellow 56	
Disperse Red 221	Disperse Yellow 218	
Basic dyes		
Basic Brown 4	Basic Red 114	
Basic Red 42	Basic Yellow 82	
Basic Red 76	Basic Yellow 103	
Basic Red 111		
Acid dyes		
CI Acid Black 29	CI Acid Red 24	CI Acid Red 128
CI Acid Black 94	CI Acid Red 26	CI Acid Red 115
CI Acid Black 131	CI Acid Red 26:1	CI Acid Red 128
CI Acid Black 132	CI Acid Red 26:2	CI Acid Red 135
CI Acid Black 209	CI Acid Red 35	CI Acid Red 148
CI Acid Black 232	CI Acid Red 48	CI Acid Red 150
CI Acid Brown 415	CI Acid Red 73	CI Acid Red 158
CI Acid Orange 17	CI Acid Red 85	CI Acid Red 167
CI Acid Orange 24	CI Acid Red 104	CI Acid Red 170
CI Acid Orange 45	CI Acid Red 114	CI Acid Red 264
CI Acid Red 4	CI Acid Red 115	CI Acid Red 265
CI Acid Red 5	CI Acid Red 116	CI Acid Red 420
CI Acid Red 8	CI Acid Red 119:1	CI Acid Violet 12
Direct dyes		
Direct Black 4	Basic Brown 4	Direct Red 13
Direct Black 29	Direct Brown 6	Direct Red 17
Direct Black 38	Direct Brown 25	Direct Red 21
Direct Black 154	Direct Brown 27	Direct Red 24
Direct Blue 1	Direct Brown 31	Direct Red 26
Direct Blue 2	Direct Brown 33	Direct Red 22
Direct Blue 3	Direct Brown 51	Direct Red 28

Disperse dyes		
Direct Blue 6	Direct Brown 59	Direct Red 37
Direct Blue 8	Direct Brown 74	Direct Red 39
Direct Blue 9	Direct Brown 79	Direct Red 44
Direct Blue 10	Direct Brown 95	Direct Red 46
Direct Blue 14	Direct Brown 101	Direct Red 62
Direct Blue 15	Direct Brown 154	Direct Red 67
Direct Blue 21	Direct Brown 222	Direct Red 72
Direct Blue 22	Direct Brown 223	Direct Red 126
Direct Blue 25	Direct Green 1	Direct Red 168
Direct Blue 35	Direct Green 6	Direct Red 216
Direct Blue 76	Direct Green 8	Direct Red 264
Direct Blue 116	Direct Green 8.1	Direct Violet 1
Direct Blue 151	Direct Green 85	Direct Violet 4
Direct Blue 160	Direct Orange 1	Direct Violet 12
Direct Blue 173	Direct Orange 6	Direct Violet 13
Direct Blue 192	Direct Orange 7	Direct Violet 14
Direct Blue 201	Direct Orange 8	Direct Violet 21
Direct Blue 215	Direct Orange 10	Direct Violet 22
Direct Blue 295	Direct Orange 108	Direct Yellow 1
Direct Blue 306	Direct Red 1	Direct Yellow 24
Direct Brown 1	Direct Red 2	Direct Yellow 48
Direct Brown 1:2	Direct Red 7	
Direct Brown 2	Direct Red 10	

(c) Dyes that are CMR or which potentially be sensitising

Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction		
C.I. Acid Red 26	C. I. Direct Black 38	C.I. Disperse Blue 1
C.I. Basic Red 9	C. I. Direct Blue 6	C.I. Disperse Orange 11
C.I. Basic Violet 14	C. I. Direct Red 28	C. I. Disperse Yellow 3
Disperse dyes that are potentially sensitising		
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	C.I. Disperse Blue 124	C.I. Disperse Red 11
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	C.I. Disperse Brown 1	C.I. Disperse Red 17
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	C.I. Disperse Orange 1	C.I. Disperse Yellow 1
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	C.I. Disperse Orange 3	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	C.I. Disperse Orange 37	C.I. Disperse Yellow 9
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	C.I. Disperse Orange 76	C.I. Disperse Yellow 39
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	C.I. Disperse Red 1	C.I. Disperse Yellow 49

Appendix 3: Best available technique in the field of washing, drying and curing energy efficiency

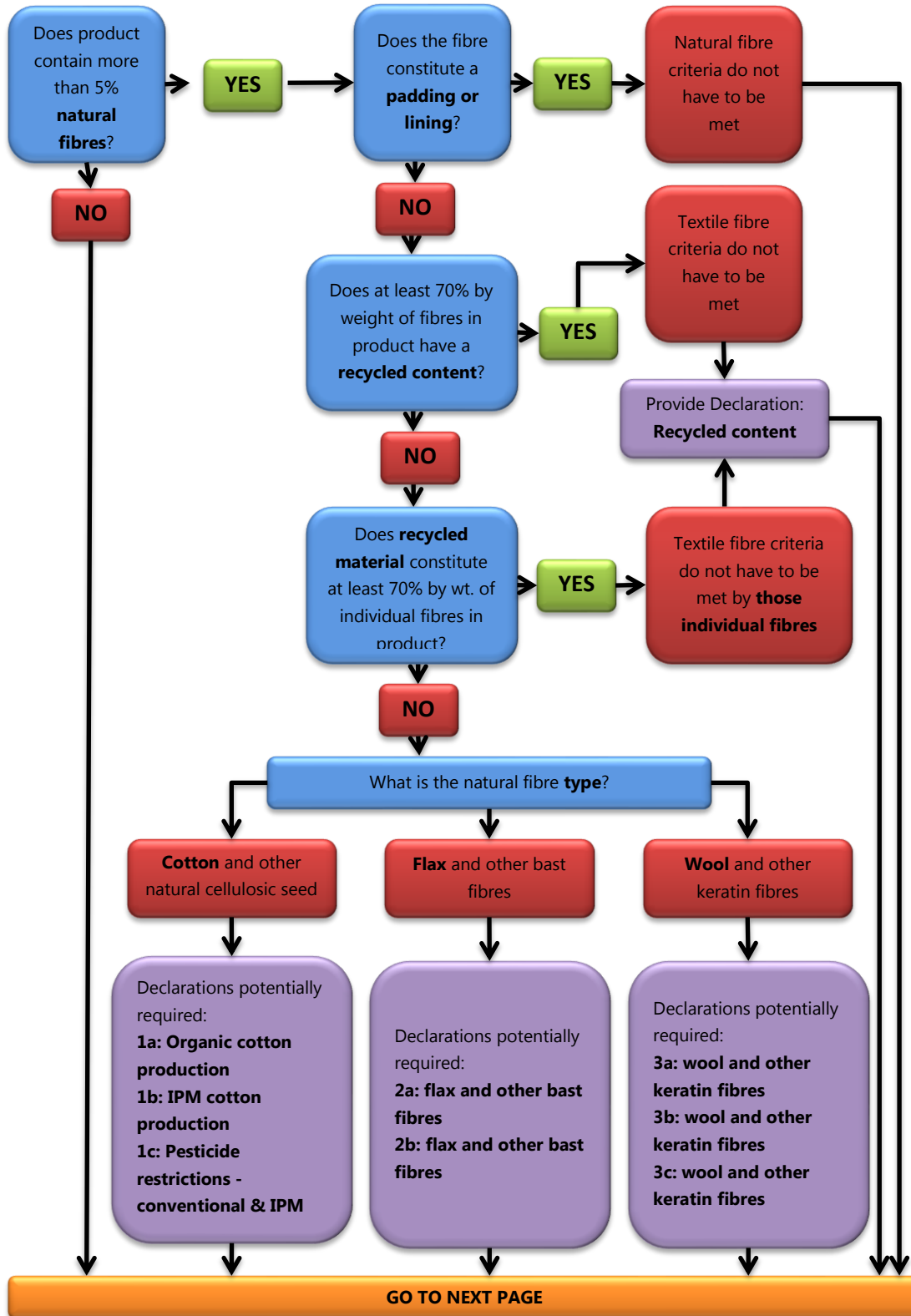
Domain	BAT Techniques
1. General energy management	1.1 Sub-metering, 1.2 Process monitoring and automatic control systems for flow control, filling volumes, temperatures and timing; 1.3 Insulation of pipework, valves and flanges 1.4 Frequency controlled electric motors and pumps 1.5 Closed design of machines to reduce vapour loss 1.6 Water and liquor re-use/recycling in batch processes 1.7 Heat recovery e.g. rinse water, steam condensate, process exhaust air, combustion gases
2. Washing and rinsing process	2.1 Use of cooling water as process water 2.2 Replacement of overflow washing with drainage/inflow washing 2.3 Use of 'smart' rinsing technologies with water flow controls and counter currents 2.4 Installation of heat exchangers
3. Drying and curing using stenter frames	3.1 Optimisation of air flow 3.2 Insulation of enclosures 3.3 Installation of Efficient burner systems 3.4 Installation of heat recovery systems

Note:

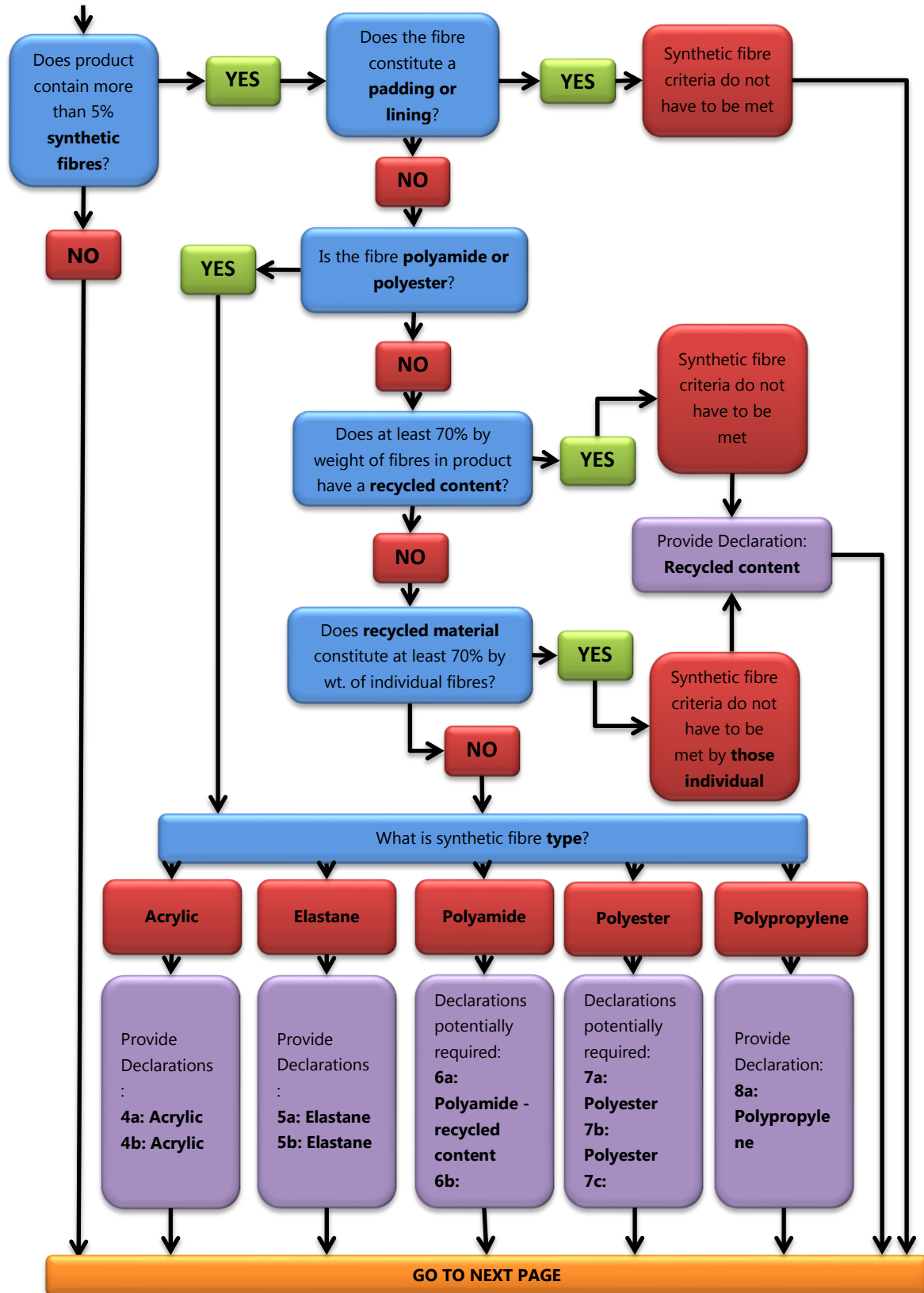
New BAT techniques referenced and recommended by EU Member State authorities after the date of publication of the European Commissions textile BREF (2003) shall be considered complementary to those listed above.

Appendix 4: Guidance on which declarations to use.

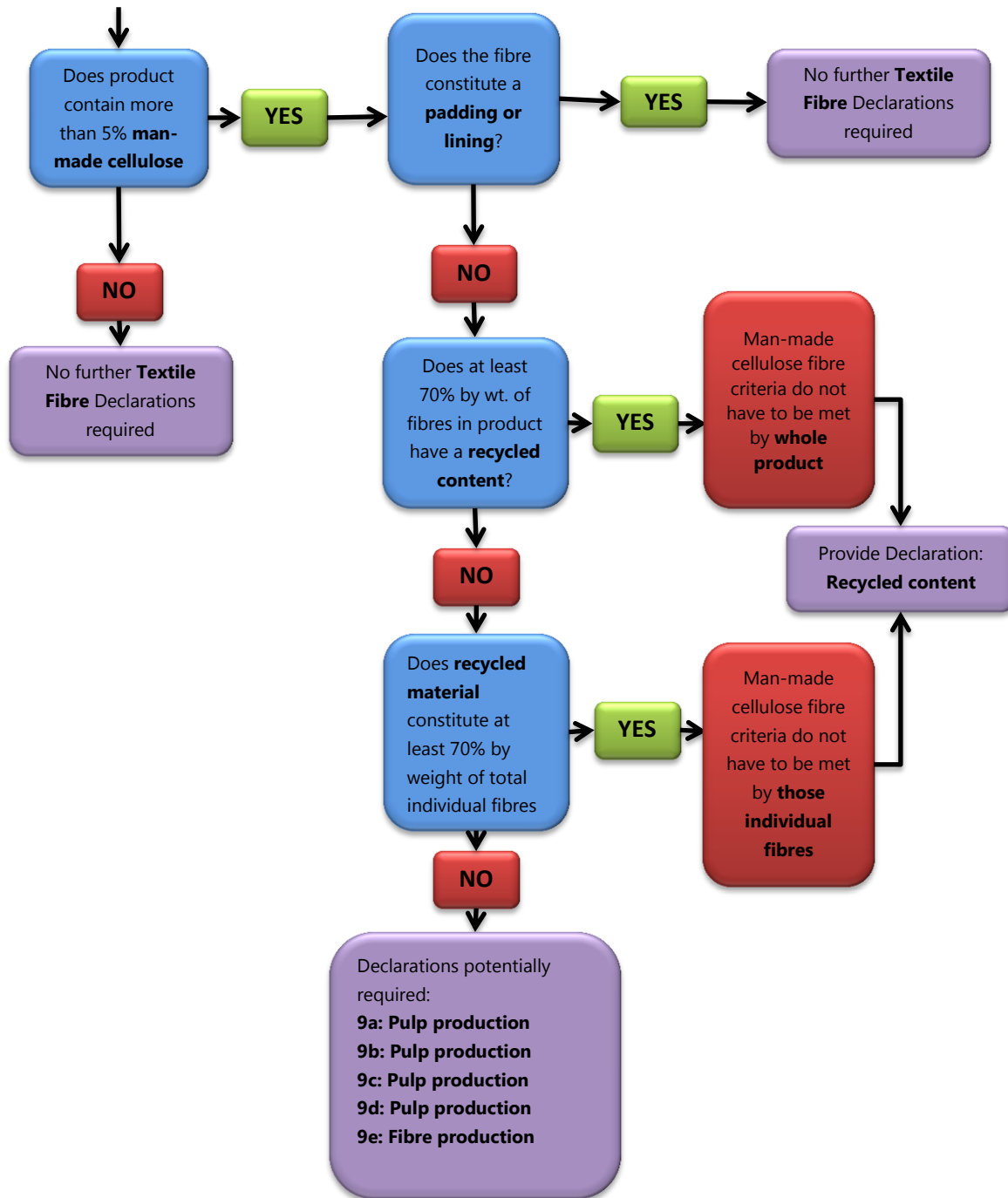
1. TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA



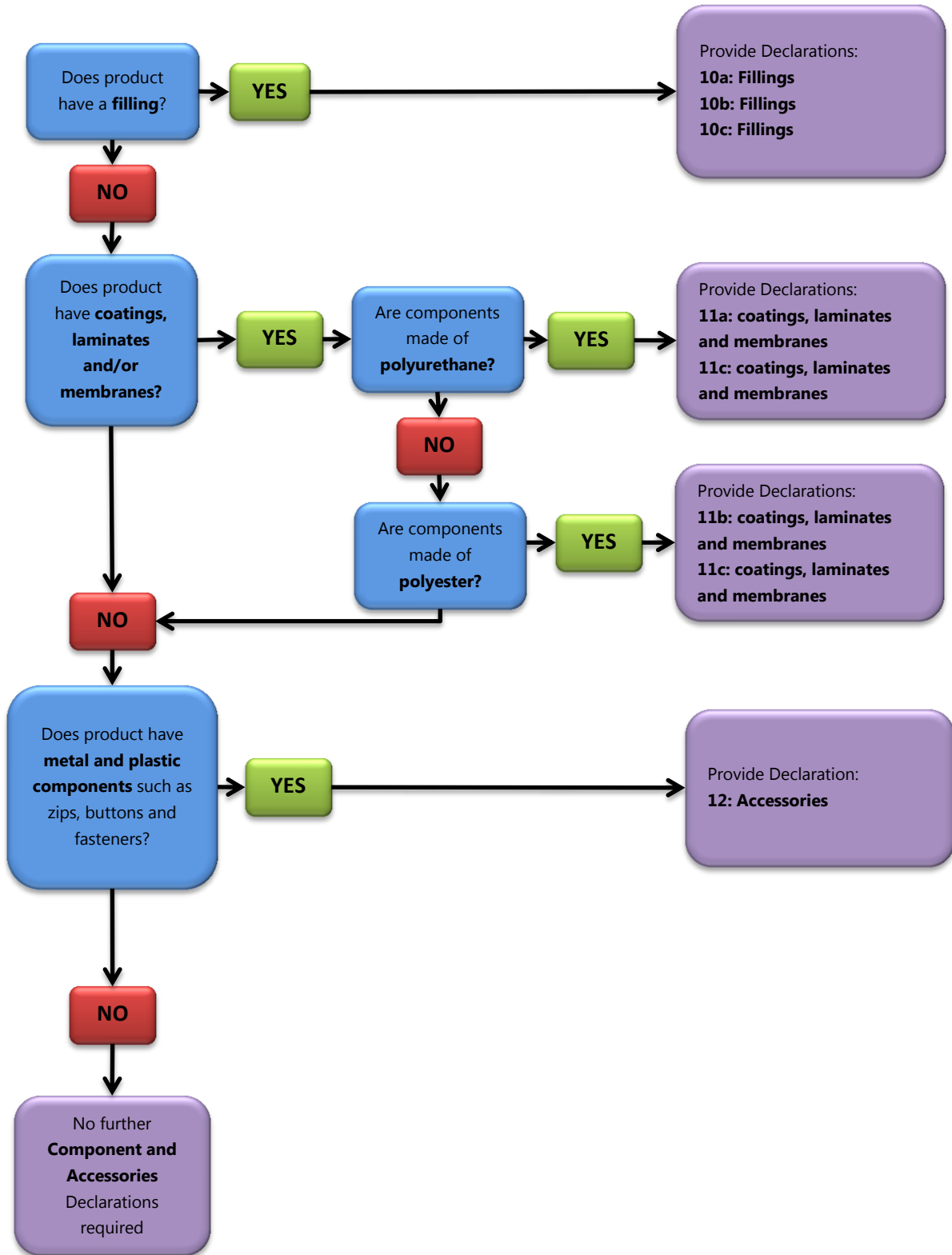
1. TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA (continued)



1. TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA (continued)



2. COMPONENT AND ACCESSORIES CRITERIA



3. CHEMICALS AND PROCESS CRITERIA

Provide Declarations:

13a: RSL - General requirements

13b: RSL – SVHCs

14a: Hazard classification restrictions & derogation

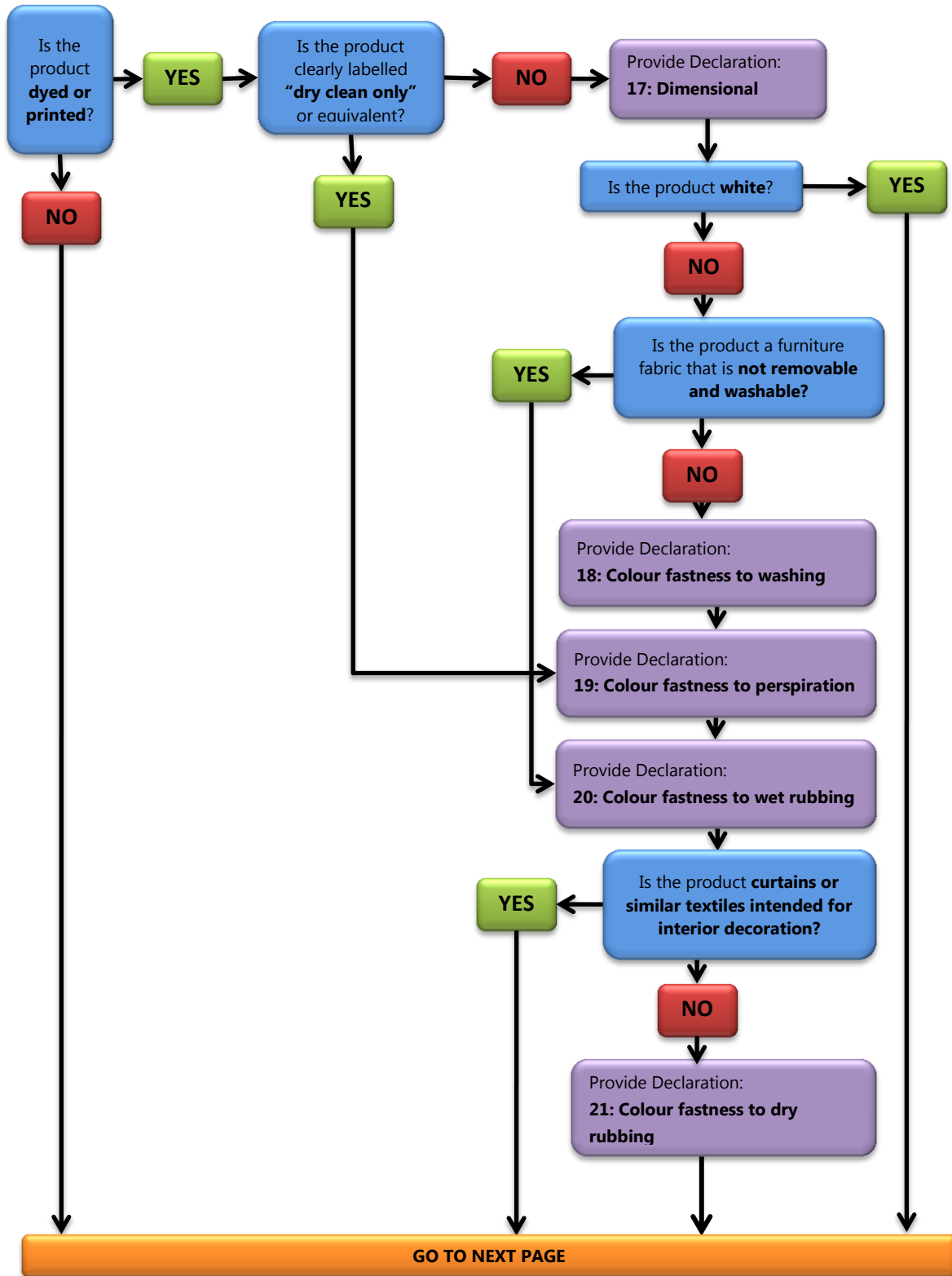
14b: Hazard classification restrictions & derogation

15: Washing, drying and curing energy efficiency

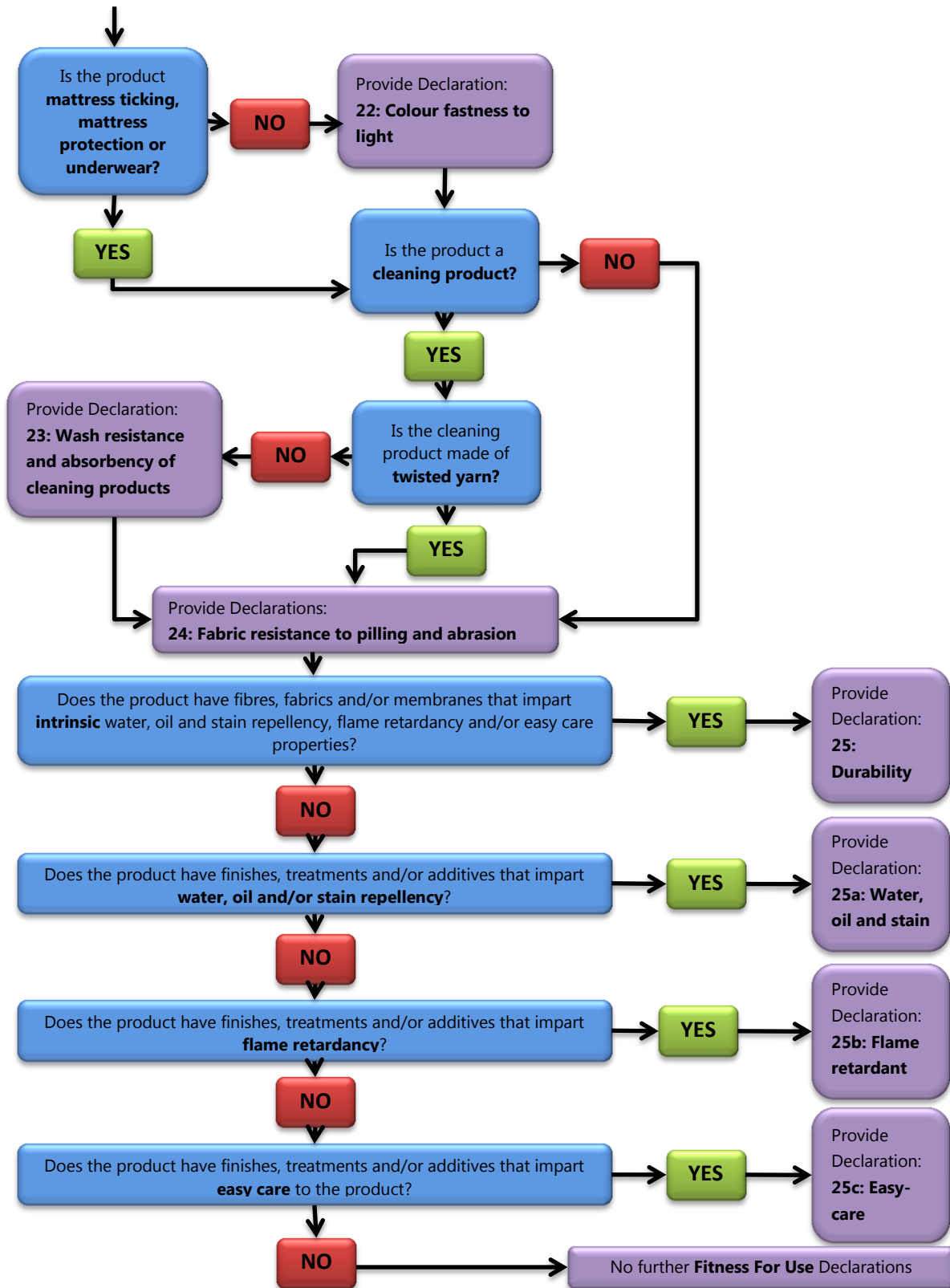
16a: Wastewater discharges processing

16b: Emissions to air

4. FITNESS FOR USE CRITERIA



4. FITNESS FOR USE CRITERIA (continued)



5. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA

Provide Declarations:

26: Fundamental principles and rights at work

27: Restriction on the sandblasting of denim

6. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Provide Declaration:

28: Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel



EU ECOLABEL TEXTILE PRODUCTS USER MANUAL

Commission Decision of 5 June 2014 for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (2014/350/EU)