## **APPLICATION PACK FOR**

## THE ECOLABEL



## Application form for textile products

Decision of 9<sup>th</sup> July 2009

Please fill out : [Insert name of Competent Body and contact details, including address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address]

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#### Attention!

This manual serves only as a guiding document. In any case the legal basis for being awarded the ecolabel is 'Council Regulation (EEC) no. 1980/2000 of July  $17^{\text{th}}$  2000 on a Community eco-label award scheme' and the 'Commissions Decision of July  $9^{\text{th}}$  2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products (2009/567/EC).

### The content of the manual

The manual consists of four parts: An Introduction, Part A, Part B and Part C.

**Introduction**: is a short review of which products that can be awarded the ecolabel and how the application in order to get ecolabelled textile products shall be made. Furthermore, it is shortly described how the application procedure is carried out.

Part A: Are the general application forms with information to be informed.

Part B: Consists of different forms to be filled out for each fibre criterion.

Part C: Consists of different forms to be filled for the processes and chemicals criteria.

## Introduction

### Purpose

The purpose of this User's Manual is to describe the requirements in form of data and documentation that the applicant has to compile in order to apply for the EU Ecolabel for textiles. In addition, this manual describes the requirements for demonstrating continued compliance once the label has been granted.

The basis for the manual is 'Commissions Decision of July 9<sup>th</sup> 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products (2002/371/EC)'.

## For which products can an application be made?

Applications can be made for the following textile products:

Textile clothing consisting of at least 90% by weight of textile fibres

Accessories for textile clothing (such as handkerchiefs, scarves, bags, shopping bags, rucksacks, belts etc.) consisting of at least 90% by weight of textile fibres

**Interior textiles** consisting of at least 90% by weight of textile fibres. Wall and floor coverings are excluded

**Fibres, yarn and fabric** intended for use in textile clothing, and accessories for textile clothing or interior textiles

For textile clothing, and accessories for textile clothing and interior textiles applies that down, feathers, membranes and coatings need not be taken into account in the calculation of the percentage of textile fibres

The criteria document specifies requirements for the following types of fibre: acrylic, cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres, elastane, flax and other bast fibres, greasy wool and other keratin fibres, man-made cellulose fibres, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene. Other fibres for which no specific criteria are set are also allowed, with the exception of mineral fibres, glass fibres, metal fibres, carbon fibres and other inorganic fibres.

The fibre specific criteria for a given fibre type need not to be met if that fibre type contributes to less than 5% of the total weight of the textile fibre in the product. Similar they need not to be met if the fibres are of recycled origin. In this context recycled fibre are defined as fibres originating only from cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers or from post-consumer waste (textile or otherwise). Nevertheless, at least 85% by weight of all fibres in the product must either be in compliance with the corresponding fibre specific criteria, if any, or of recycled origin.

## Who can apply for the ecolabel

Applications for the ecolabel may be submitted by manufacturers, importers, services providers, traders and retailers. Traders and retailers may submit applications in respect of products placed on the traders market under their own brand names.

- If a product originates in a single Member State the application shall be presented in this Member State.
- If a product originates in the same form in several Member States the application may be presented in one of those Member States.
- If a product originates outside the Community the application may be presented in any one of the Member States in which the product is to be or has been placed on the market.

#### What does an application/contract cover

At application the applicant must report the trade names and identification or reference numbers of the products in question. All chemicals used for the Ecolabelled product must be reported in the application, as well. When the application has been processed by the Competent Body and when the results of the process is positive, a certificate is sending to the company referring to the company, to the range of products and to the different trade names of the products certified. In the case when there are other demands and other products certified in the same product group a extra certificate is sending. With the certificate a contract specifying the reference of the decision for product group must be signed by the company and by the competent body. In case the contract holder wants to extend his range of products the following conditions apply:

Extension with new identification/reference commercial names, which do not affect the criteria, can be done with an information to the Competent Body. In this case a letter of prolongation is sending to the competent body with the new trademark and the name of the product which has been certified before with the same characteristics. After validation of the new environmental labelling, a certificate with the new commercial reference is sending

Extension with new technical characterics (for example new fibers, new chemicals..) or for a new type of product (as clothes, bed linen..), as far as these are affected by the criteria, must be approved by the Competent Body prior to use. This must be done by informing the Competent Body with an extension letter and the necessary documentation for these. Besides a updated 'List of Chemicals' must be provided.

Extension with new suppliers can be done by providing the Competent Body with documentation for the suppliers' compliance with the criteria. Besides an updated list of suppliers must be provided.

#### **Compiling documentation**

The applicant must compile documentation for all relevant criteria for the product. For this purpose the User manual contains pre-made forms of declarations and test reports stating the information needed for the application. Two different levels for declarations are often used; declarations from the applicant/producer and declarations from the supplier. In case where the supplier must provide information which he wants to be held confidential to the applicant it can be sent directly to the Competent Body, which is assigned to treat information confidential.

All relevant documentation has to be sent to the Competent Body together with the application. A copy of all material must be kept at the applicant.

#### Choice of analytical laboratory

In our criteria document, the Assessment and verification requirements, paragraph 3 says:

"Where possible, the testing should be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent". There is a need for a common practice on how this shall be interpreted, and this document describes a hierarchy of situations and conditions for acceptance of a laboratory. The situation in paragraph 1 is preferred, if this is not possible, paragraph 2 comes into force, etc.

The national competent body or eco-labelling board will consider the applications individually taking into account the following approach and making a decision according to the concrete situation without prejudice to the credibility of the European eco-labelling scheme.

1) Laboratory tests shall be performed by laboratories that are accredited for the specified test method according to ISO 17025 or GLP, where possible. The Competent Bodies accept accredited laboratories in all Member States in the EU/EEA and in countries that have signed the mutual recognition agreement according to ILAC, the international accreditation organisation.

If in the Member State where the applicant submits its dossier or where the company or the concerned production plant or service is based, one or more laboratories are accredited according to ISO 17025 or GLP, applicants shall use such a laboratory, either in that Member State or another.

2) Laboratories with an accreditation for other tests than those required by the criteria can be accepted if they submit a declaration that the tests are done following the same quality management procedures as the tests for which they obtained an accreditation. In case of doubt, the competent body or national board shall inspect the lab that carries out the tests or shall select an accredited auditor who will be charged to do so.

3) If neither point 1 or 2 is possible, applicants should call on a non-accredited independent laboratory certified or approved by a Government Department or other public body in a Member State In case of doubt, the competent body or national board shall inspect the lab that carries out the tests or shall select an accredited auditor who will be charged to do so.

4) If none of points 1 - 3 are possible, applicants may have the tests performed by an independent laboratory that is neither accredited nor approved by authorities according to point 3.

Laboratories with a quality management system shall be preferred. A laboratory situated in an organisation holding an ISO 9001- certificate, may be accepted if the scope of the certification includes the laboratory.

The competent body or national board shall verify the competence of the laboratory that carries out the tests or shall select an accredited auditor who will be charged to do so.

5) If none of the above mentioned points can be fulfilled, the applicant may have the tests carried out in a company laboratory (that is not accredited ISO 17025 or GLP, as this would be covered by point 1). The competent body or national board shall ensure that the tests are properly carried out or shall select an accredited auditor who will be charged to do so.

In this case, the laboratory shall have a quality management system. A laboratory within an organisation holding an ISO 9001- certificate, is accepted as being under appropriate quality management, if the scope of the certification includes the laboratory.

This option may also be used for continuous monitoring of the production, including discharges and emissions, and for testing fitness for use when no standard test method exists.

#### Test periods and test frequency

Every test will be required by [competent body] once on application. The applicant must send his sampling to the laboratories authorized in the frame of European ecolabel indicated in annex 5. Once the products awarded, tests can be realized by [competent body] for checking For a number of criteria only one test in relation to the application is required. However, it is the responsibility of the contract holder that the products are in continuous compliance with the ecolabelling criteria. As the necessary test frequency depends on the way of production it must be explained how often samples for test are taken.

For criteria where the annual average is not allowed to pass a given threshold, the annual average should as a minimum be based on three measurements.

If more than one sample is taken during the same campaign, the average within each campaign can be used as one of the three samples that have to be taken during the year.

### Continuous control – the responsibility of the applicant

As mentioned before the applicant has the responsibility for the product performance being in continued compliance with the ecolabelling criteria.

After an Ecolabel has been granted, the applicant must keep the dossier up to date. In case where continued tests or measurements are required the contract holder or his supplier is responsible for keeping a journal on the test results and the belonging documentation. This documentation needs not to be sent to the Competent Body, but must be available at any time, if requested.

If data shows that the product during the validity period no longer complies with the criteria, this must be reported to the Competent Body immediately together with a statement for the reasons for the non-compliance. The Competent Body will in each individual case decide the consequences of the non-compliance, e.g. a demand for additional measurements, suspension of the label etc.

## Control with the compliance of the criteria

The Competent Body may undertake all or any necessary investigations to monitor the ongoing compliance by the holder with both the product group criteria and the terms of use and provisions of the contract. To this end, the Competent Body may request, and the holder shall provide, any relevant documentation to prove such compliance.

Further, the Competent Body may, at any reasonable time and without notice, request, and the holder shall grant, access to the premises.

Fees	Minimum	Maximum	Reductions
<b>Application fee</b> covers the costs of processing the application.	EUR 200	EUR 1 200	Max. EUR 600 for SMEs and applicants from developing countries Max. EUR 350 for micro-enterprises 20% reduction for companies registered under EMAS or certified under ISO 14001
<b>Annual fee</b> for the use of the Ecolabel equals	/	EUR 1500	Max. EUR 750 for SMEs and applicants from developing countries Max. EUR 350 for micro-enterprises

#### Costs

## Procedure for assessing the application

How to get the process started:

The first thing to do is to identify which criteria are relevant for your production. For this we need to have the following information:

What processes do you have at your factory, or are included in the production you wish to get approved to the EU Flower? Weaving? Bleaching? Dyeing? Printing? Finishing?

What kind of fibres do you use? Is it just cotton, or is it also other fibres like wool, polyester or polyamide?

#### Describe the production in details:

Do you buy raw fibres, yarn or woven fabric? How many suppliers do you have? When doing this it is helpful for us if you draw a flow sheet (an example can be found below in this Users Manual part A). By doing this it is easier for us to manage your processes and your application.

The first step in the application process:

When applying, make sure that you have identified all the relevant criteria. Here some of the most relevant criteria is mentioned more thoroughly. Additional information on some of the criterion can be found in this User Manual part B, along with the declarations:

#### Cotton

In order to approve cotton from conventional cotton farming the fibres have to be tested for the pesticides mentioned in the criteria document. The sample shall be taken before any wet treatment of the fibres or yarn.

We also need declarations from storage and transportation of cotton stating that no biocides and specific preservatives are used.

#### Spinning

If a wax or spinning oil is used during the spinning process we need information about the wax/oil. We need a safety data sheet and a supplier's declaration signed by the manufacturer of the wax/oil. Not by the spinner.

#### Weaving criterion

If a size, wax or oil is used during the weaving process we need information about this. We need a safety data sheet and a supplier's declaration signed by the manufacturer of the size, wax or oil. Not by the weaver.

#### Wet processing (washing, bleaching and dyeing)

We need a complete list of all chemicals used in the production. Use of each chemical and the name of who is producing or supplying the chemical must be described. An example of a list for chemicals is shown in appendix A below. This can also be commissioned in electronic version (excel sheet) by the competent body.

Chemicals like detergents to wash the machines and oils to grease the machines are off course not relevant. However, all chemicals concerning fabric processing like detergents, softeners, complexing agents, bleaching agents, dyes, auxiliary chemicals, finishes etc. must be mentioned.

For all chemicals and dyes we must have two things: 1) A MSDS (material safety data sheet) and 2) a filled in supplier's declaration, see the declarations in section B of this user manual.

At first you should make this list of chemicals and send it to the competent body. When we receive your list we will check which chemicals we already have approved and which are yet to be approved. Then we will return the list to you in order for you to know what suppliers you should contact for documentation.

#### Metal complex dyes

Please notice that there are additional requirements for metal complex dyes and that it can be quite difficult to get them approved.

#### Waste water

Waste water from wet-processing sites shall, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), have a COD content of less than 20 g/kg, expressed as an annual average.

#### Formaldehyde

The end product shall be tested for the content of formaldehyde. The testing must be preformed by an independent test institute (see "Choice of analytical laboratory" above). The formaldehyde content must not exceed 30 ppm for textile in contact with skin.

#### Fitness for use

The end products shall be tested according to the test methods mentioned in the criteria. The testing must be performed by an independent test institute (see "Choice of analytical laboratory" above).

When applying for a license:

When you are ready to apply you have to fill in an application form. This is to be found in this User's Manual part A. The application form must be send together with the relevant documentation to the competent body.

The application process:

After receiving an application the Competent Body examines the documentation material including the possible material sent directly from the suppliers. The Competent Body can ask for further information, if necessary.

The case officer at the Competent Body makes a list of missing documentation, which is returned to the applicant. The applicant makes sure that the listed requirements on the list are met. In most cases it may be necessary to send more than one list of missing documentation. After all documentation has been approved the Competent Body may carry out an on-site visit to the applicant and/or his suppliers. The Competent Body judges from case to case whom to visit.

When all requirements have been met, the Competent Body notifies the application in the European Commission who registers the contract.

All license holders to the former version of the criteria must apply again as if it was an application for a new license.

PART A: Application forms

## **APPLICATION FORM**

Application for an EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of The European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel

The application form and application must be send to the Competent Body to which you are applying.

Applicant's full name and address:		
Contact Person:	Function:	
Phone:	Fax:	
Email:	Website:	
VAT number:	If any existing license No:	

#### Information on the applicant:

Are you applying for the Ecolabel as:

Manufacturer
Importer
Service provider
Trader
Retailer

#### Information on the product:

1) Product group:

2) Designation and specification of the product(s), including registered name(s):

3) Name and address of manufacturing sites (if different from above):

4) Where the product is made outside the EU, please confirm that it has been or will be placed on the market in one of the EU countries.

- 5) Rough estimate of annual number of ecolabelled articles produced (please specify items, kilograms and/or litres):
- 6) Rough estimated value of annual sales, excluding VAT, in the European Economic Area (ie the European Community plus Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) of the product at ex-factory prices in €:

#### Information on the application:

Is the application made for the first time:

If no, please state when and where the first application was made, and with what outcome:

Please indicate if an application for the same product has been successful under other environment label schemes (e.g. the Nordic Ecolabel):

#### Application fee

Invoice will be send when the application scheme and the attached declaration are received. Before the application can be processed, the applicant must pay the fee corresponding to the data at the declaration.

#### **Applicant's undertaking:**

As the applicant for an EU Ecolabel, I hereby declare that:

I understand and accept the provisions of Regulation EC No. 66 / 2010 on the EU Ecolabel scheme, and in particular Article 3, which states that the Ecolabel may not be awarded to goods manufactured by processes which are likely to significantly harm man and / or the environment, or which in their normal application could be harmful to the consumer;

I undertake to ensure that the product compiles with the Ecolabel criteria at all times and to notify the Competent Body 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 and the Flower logo. For further information see <u>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/promo/logos\_en.htm</u>.

Signed:

Name in capitals:

Position in company:

Date:

Company stamp:

## Declaration

## to be used to set fees for the European Ecolabelling

cf.

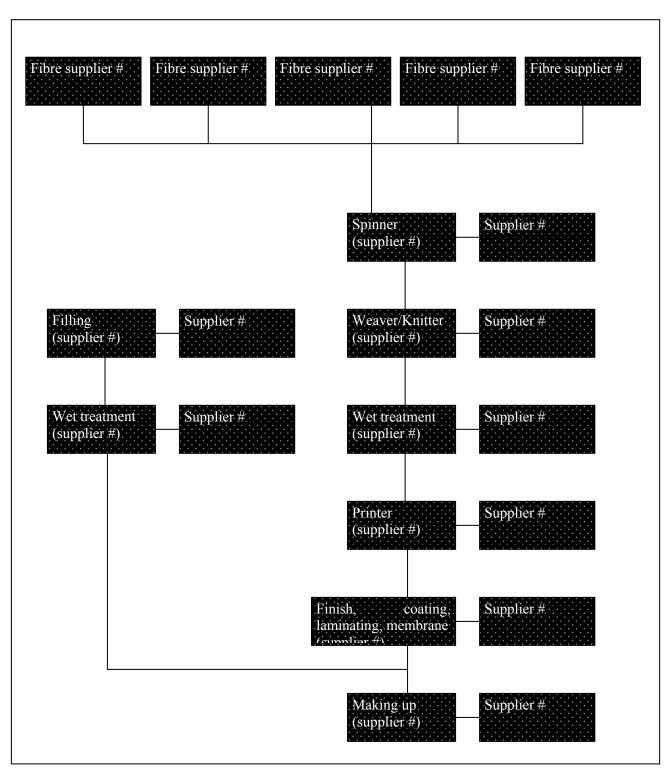
- Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of The European Parliament and of The Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel appendix III and
- Statutory order from the Ministry of Environment and Energy No 274 of 26 April 2008 on the Community and the Nordic eco-labels.

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

Is the company a micro sized company as defined in Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC - i.e. u 10 employees and an annual turnover or total annual exceeding 2 mill. Euro?	under	s 🗌 No
Is the company a small or medium sized company as in the Commission's Recommendation 2003/361/EC under 250 employees and an annual turnover not exc 50 mill. Euro or total annual balance not exceeding 43 mill. Euro?	- i.e.	s 🗌 No
Is the company situated in a developing country (as d in the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's of countries receiving development aid)?		s 🗌 No
Is the company registered under EMAS or certified u ISO 14001 and has the company in its environmental promised to keep the product group criterion in the st contracts period of validity, and is this promise estab- in the company's environmental objective? <sup>1</sup>	l policy tandard-	s 🗌 No
Date: Company name:		
Company stamp:	Responsible person's	signature
-	Repeat with b	lock letters

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

#### Declaration 1-2a System flow diagram



Declaration 1-2b LIST OF SUPPLIERS			
SUPPLIER # 1	SUPPLIER # 2		
Involved in phase:	Involved in phase:		
Name:	Name:		
Company:	Company:		
Address:	Address:		
Tel. and Fax	Tel. and Fax		
SUPPLIER # 3	SUPPLIER # 4		
Involved in phase:	Involved in phase:		
Name:	Name:		
Company:	Company:		
Address:	Address:		
Tel. and Fax	Tel. and Fax		
SUPPLIER # 5	SUPPLIER # 6		
Involved in phase:	Involved in phase:		
Name:	Name:		
Company:	Company:		
Address:	Address:		
Tel. and Fax	Tel. and Fax		

Note: continue on separate sheet if necessary.

#### DECLARATION 1-2c: LIST OF CHEMICALS\* FROM EACH SUPPLIER

#### SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

I/we the supplier of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (specify process) declare that I/we use only the following chemicals:

Chemical name Trade name	Supplier	Use	Related to criterion No.

\*Continue on separate sheet if necessary

<sup>†</sup>Product safety data sheets for each chemical, dye or pigment is attached the application

 $\Box$  I/we will inform the contract holder / competent body of <u>any</u> modifications (processes, chemicals, etc.)

SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE		
Name	_(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed**		Company stamp of scale
Position***		
Address		
TelFax _		

\*\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\*\* specify

#### TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA

Fibre-specific criteria are set in this section for acrylic, cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres, elastane, flax and other bast fibres, greasy wool and other keratin fibres, man-made cellulose fibres, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene.

Other fibres for which no fibre specific criteria are set are also allowed, with the exception of mineral fibres, glass fibres, metal fibres, carbon fibres and other inorganic fibres.

The criteria set in this section for a given fibre-type does NOT need to be met if that fibre contributes to less than 5% of the total weight of the textile fibres in the product. Similarly they do not need be met if the fibres are of recycled origin. In this context, recycled fibres are defined as fibres originating only from cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers or from post-consumer waste (textile or otherwise). Nevertheless, at least 85 % by weight of all fibres in the product must be either in compliance with the corresponding fibre-specific criteria, if any, or of recycled origin.

Whenever test method for the criteria are not specified, the applicant must provide documentation from the fibre manufacturer in order to show compliance with the criterion, based on the manufacturers data used for monitoring the processes. This documentation should whenever possible be based on tests or independent verification. Whenever tests are used a description of the test method and its sensitivity should be included in the documentation. The annual average should be based on at least three tests. The fibre manufacturer should keep these data in a dossier, available for inspection and monitoring of compliance from the Competent Body.

The applicant must supply detailed information as to the composition of the textile product

#### Acrylic

#### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

#### **DECLARATION (2-1,11): ACRYLIC FIBRE**

#### FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

#### I/We manufacturer of acrylic fibre declare:

#### Yes / No

the residual acrylonitrile content in raw white fibres leaving the fibre production plant is < 1.5 mg/kg

#### Assessment and verification:

Test method: Extraction with boiling water and quantification by capillary gas-liquid chromatography. Test report from test laboratory, including description and sensitivity of the test method attached.

Appendix

#### Yes / No

polymer modification with biocides and/or biostatics has taken place

#### Yes / No

the emission to air of acrylonitrile (during polymerisation and up to the solution is ready for spinning), expressed as an annual average, is < 1 g/kg of fibre produced.

#### Assessment and verification:

Detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion. This documentation should whenever possible be based on tests or independent verification.

Whenever tests are used, a description of the test method and its sensitivity should be included in the documentation. The annual average should be based on at least three tests. The fibre manufacturer should keep these data in a dossier, available for inspection and monitoring of compliance from the Competent Body.

Appendix

FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIG	NATURE		
Name	_(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:	
Signed*		company sump or source	
Position**			
Address			
TelFax			

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer"

\*\* specify

#### Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (including kapok)

#### **Criterion 2:**

"Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (hereinafter referred to as cotton) shall not contain more than 0.05 ppm (sensibility of the test method permitting) of each of the following substances aldrine, captafol, chlordane, DDT, dieldrine, endrine, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers), 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, chlordibezilate, dinoseb and its salts, monochrotophos, pentachlorophenol, toxaphene, methamidophos, methylparathion, parathion, and phosphamidon".

A minimum of **3% of organic cotton**, that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Regulation  $(EC) N^{\circ} 834/2007$  have to be used on an annual basis.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

This criterion need not be met if the cotton fibre contributes to less than 5% of the total weight of the textile fibres in the product. Similarly this criterion needs not to be met if the cotton fibres are of recycled origin.

"This requirement does not apply where more than 50% of the cotton content is organically grown cotton or transitional cotton that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No  $834/2007^{(1)}$ ."

"This requirement does not apply if documentary evidence can be presented that establish the identity of the farmers producing at least 75% of the cotton used in the final product, together with a declaration from these farmers that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or cotton plants producing the cotton in question, or to the cotton itself"

To promote the cultivation of organic cotton produced in an environmentally responsible manner there are no requirements on testing the cotton fibres for pesticide residuals if at least 50% of cotton is classified as organic. Anyhow, it is required that the applicant provides documentation for the organic production from a independent body accredited to certify organic cotton, corresponding to the procedures for organic agricultural crops made for human consumption imported to the European Union.

Similarly, in order to promote a reduced application of pesticide on cotton fields there is no requirement on testing the cotton fibres if the identity of the farmers can be established and declaration of no use of the pesticides in criterion 2 for at least 75% of the cotton fibres.

The applicant, who wishes to use organic cotton or can provide documentary evidence to establish the identity of the farmers is advised to inform the Competent Body at the earliest possible moment. All relevant information on the certification scheme or documentary evidence for identity of the farmers, shall be communicated, so as to allow the Competent Body to determine if the requirements are sufficiently met.

Where at least 95 % of the cotton in one product is organic, that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 the applicant may place the mention 'organic cotton' next to the Ecolabel. Where between 70 % and 95 % of the cotton in one product is organic, it may be labelled 'made with xy % organic cotton'.

#### ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION:

"The applicant shall either provide proof of organic certification or documentation relating to the nonuse by the farmers or a test report".

The applicant shall provide information about the certification body, a declaration stating the proportion of organic certified fibre used in the total production of Ecolabelled textiles on a yearly basis. The competent body may request the submission of further documentation to enable it to assess whether the requirements of the standard and certification system have been fulfilled.

#### **TEST REQUIREMENTS:**

"As appropriate, US EPA 8081 A (organo-chlorine Pesticides with ultrasonic or Soxhlet extraction and apolar solvents (iso-octane or hexane)), 8151 A (chlorinated herbicides, using methanol), 8141 A (organphosphorus compounds), or 8270 C (semi-volatile organic compounds). Test report required on application."

The tests must be conducted prior to wet treatment on the raw cotton or yarn used for manufacture of the product. The content of each pesticide listed in criterion 2 must not exceed 0.05 mg per kg fibre. Declaration 2-2.1 on the test results must be signed by the applicant himself, or the fibre supplier whether being ginner, spinner or weaver.

The test should be made on raw wool, before it comes through any wet treatment for each lot of wool or two times a year if more than two lots of wool per year are received.

( 1) OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1.

# DECLARATION (2-2.1): COTTON AND OTHER NATURAL CELLULOSIC SEED FIBRES (including kapok) - PESTICIDES RESIDUES

#### MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as responsible for manufacturing the candidate product made by

#### .....(indicate type of fibre) declare:

#### Yes / No

The fibres/yarn has been tested **prior** to wet treatment in order to verify the content of each of the following substances (sensibility of the test method permitting) of each of the following substances:

- aldrine, (*CAS number: 309-00-2*)
- captafol, (CAS number 2425-06-1)
- chlordane, (CAS number 5103-71-9)
- **DDT**, (*CAS number 50-29-3*)
- **dieldrine**, (CAS number 60-57-1)
- endrine, (CAS number 72-20-8)
- heptachlor, (CAS number 77-44-8)
- hexachlorobenzene, (CAS number 118-74-1)
- hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomeres), (CAS number 608-73-1)
- **2,4,5-T**, (*CAS number 96-76-5*)
- **chlordimeform**, (*CAS number 6164-98-3*)
- **chlordibezilate**, (*CAS number 510-15-6*)
- dinoseb and its salts, (CAS number 88-85-7)
- monochrotophos, (CAS number 6923-22-4)
- **pentachlorophenol,** (CAS number 87-86-5)
- toxaphene, (CAS number 8001-35-2)
- methamidophos, (CAS number 10265-92-6)
- methylparathion, (CAS number 298-00-0)
- **parathion** (CAS number 56-38-2)
- phosphamidon (CAS number 13171-21-6; 23783-98-4; 297-99-4)

#### Yes / No

The content of each of above mentioned substances are  $\leq 0.05$  ppm (sensibility of the test method permitting).

To be continued......

Page 1 of 2

Declaration 2-2.1 continued	Page 2 of 2
Assessment and verification: Test method: US EPA 8081 A (organo-chlorine Pesticides apolar solvents (iso-octane or hexane)), 8151 A (chlorinate (organphosphorus compounds), or 8270 C (semi-volatile of	ed herbicides, using methanol), 8141 A
Test report from test laboratory, including description The test shall be made for each lot of fibre or two times year are received. On yearly basis use declaration (2-2.	a year if more than two lots of fibre per
	Appendix
MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE	
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*	company company contraction
Position**	
Address	
TelFax	

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\* specify

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE A	PPLICANT AND SEND TO	<b>COMPETENT BODY</b>
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# DECLARATION (2-2.2): COTTON AND OTHER NATURAL CELLULOSIC SEED FIBRES (including kapok) - ORGANIC/TRANSITIONAL COTTON

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as responsible for manufacturing the candidate product made by

.....(indicate type of fibre) declare:

Yes / No

more than 50% of the fibre content is organically grown or transitional fibre<sup>1</sup>.

The organic fibre or the transitional fibre have been certified

by

\_\_\_\_\_(specify)

Assessment and verification: Certificate from accredited body on organic grown fibre attached.

Appendix\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup>that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.

MANUFACTURERS SIGNATUR	RE	
Name	_(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*		company stamp of scale
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer"

\*\* specify

#### DECLARATION (2-2.3): COTTON AND OTHER NATURAL CELLULOSIC SEED FIBRES (including kapok) – FIBRE FROM IDENTIFIED FARMERS

#### MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We as responsible for manufacturing the candidate product made by

.....(indicate type of fibre) declare:

Yes / No

more than 75% of the fibre content used in the final product has been produced by identified farmer(s) without the substances mentioned in criterion 2 in (2009/567/EC).

Yes / No

I/We as responsible for manufacturing the candidate product have attached documentary evidence for above mentioned criteria and a declaration from the farmers that the substances have not been applied to the fields or fibre plants producing the fibre in question, or to the fibre itself

Assessment and verification: Documentary evidence for above mentioned criteria and a declaration from the farmers that the substances have not been applied to the fields or fibre plants producing the fibre in question, or to the fibre itself

Appendix\_\_\_\_

MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE	
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*	Company scamp or scan
Position**	
Address	
TelFax	

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer"

\*\* specify

<b>DECLARATION (2-2.4): COTTON AND OTHER N</b> (including kapok) – PESTICIDE USE	ATURAL CELLULOSIC SEED FIBRES	
FIBRE SUPPLIERS DECLARATION		
I/We responsible for supplying products declare:	(indicate type of fibre) for ecolabelled	
Yes / No The following substances aldrin, captafol, c hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isome dinoseb and its salts, monochrotophos, pentac methylparathion, parathion, and phosphamidon, have producing the fibre in question or to the fibre itself. Assessment and verification: Signed declaration 2-2.4	chlorophenol, toxaphene, methamidophos,	
FIBRE SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE		
Name(Block Capitals) Date: Company Stamp or Seal:		
Signed*		
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\* specify

# DECLARATION (2-2.5): COTTON AND OTHER NATURAL CELLULOSIC SEED FIBRES (including kapok) – 3% ORGANIC FIBRE

#### MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

#### Yes / No

A minimum of **3% of organic fibre**, that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) N° 834/2007 will be used on an annual basis.

Assessment and verification: Signed declaration.

For declaration stating the proportion of organic certified fibre used in the total production of Ecolabelled textiles on a yearly basis, see declaration (2-2.6).

MANUFACTURERS SIGNATUR	Ε	
Name	_(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*		
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer"

\*\* specify

# DECLARATION (2-2.6): – YEARLY DECLARATION FOR USE OF COTTON AND OTHER NATURAL CELLULOSIC SEED FIBRES (including kapok)

#### MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

#### **Organic fibre:**

A minimum of 3% of organic fibre, that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Regulation (EC)  $N^{\circ}$  834/2007 have to be used on an annual basis.

I/We as responsible for manufacturing the candidate product hereby declare that \_\_\_\_\_% of the fibre **have been** produced in accordance with the production and inspection requirements as laid down in Regulation (EC) N° 834/2007.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide information about the certification body, a declaration stating the proportion of organic certified fibre used in the total production of Ecolabelled textiles on a **yearly basis**.

Appendix\_\_\_\_\_

## <u>Conventional fibre</u> (each lot of fibre or two times a year, if more than two lots of fibre per year are received):

Yes / No

The content of each of: aldrin, captafol, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomeres), 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, chlorobezilate, dinoseb and its salts, monochrotophos, pentachlorophenol, toxaphene, methamidophos, methylparathion, parathion, and phosphamidon are  $\leq 0,05$  ppm.

Assessment and verification: Test report from test laboratory, including description and sensitivity of the test method attached.

Appendix\_\_\_\_

MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURI	E	
Name		Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*		company company company
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer"

\*\* specify

#### Elastane

### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

## **DECLARATION (2-3,11): ELASTANE**

#### FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

I/We manufacturer of elastane fibre declare:		
Yes / No polymer modification with biocides and/or biostatics has taken place		
Yes / No organotin compounds are used in the manufacturing of elastane fibres		
Assessment and verification: Signed declaration.		
Yes / No the emission to air of aromatic diisocyanates du measured at the process steps where they occur, including an annual average, is less than 5 mg/kg of fibre produced		
Assessment and verification: Detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compl	liance with this criterion. Appendix	
Whenever tests are used, a description of the test method and its se annual average should be based on at least three tests. The fibre man for inspection and monitoring of compliance from the Competent Body	ufacturer should keep these data in a dossier, available	
FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE		
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stown or Sock	
Signed*	Company Stamp or Seal:	
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\* specify

### Flax and other bast fibres (including hemp, jute and ramie)

### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

DECLARATION (2-4.1): FLAX and other bast fibres (including hemp, jute and ramie)		
FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION		
I/We manufacturer of(indicate type of fibre) declare:		
Yes / No flax and other bast fibres have been obtained b	by water retting	
If "yes":		
<ul> <li>Yes / No <ul> <li>the waste water from the water retting is treated so as to reduce the COD or TOC by at least 75 % for hemp fibres and by at least 95 % for flax and the other bast fibres.</li> <li>The COD (TOC) content in the waste water from water retting have been reduced by%</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment and verification: If water retting is used, the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: ISO 6060 (Chemical Oxygen Demand). <ul> <li>Appendix</li> </ul> </li> <li>Test before and after treatment of wastewater is needed in order to calculate the COD or the TOC reduction.</li> <li>In case of discharge to public sever where the effluent from water retting is minor, a declaration from the sever manager (see declaration 2-4.2) on efficiency of the sever based on appropriate evidence as test data and reduction calculations for the major part of the effluent is accepted.</li> </ul>		
FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE         Name(Block Capitals)         Signed*         Position**         Address         TelFax	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:	

\* to be signed by "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\* specify

TO DE COMPLETED DU THE	A DDL LO A MEL AND OTHER	TO COMPETENT DODU
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE	APPLICANT AND SEND	ΤΟ COMPETENT RODY
TO DE COMI ÉLILO DI THE		

DECLARATION (2-4.2): REDUCTION REPORT FOR COD – PUBLIC WATER TREATMENT		
SEWER MANAGERS DECLARATION		
The COD (TOC) content in waste water has been redu from water retting processes	aced by% for the water received	
Assessment and verification: If water retting is used, the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: ISO 6060 (Chemical Oxygen Demand). Appendix Test before and after treatment of wastewater is needed in order to calculate the COD or the TOC reduction.		
SEWER MANAGERS SIGNATURE		
Name(Block Capitals) Signed* Position** Address	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:	
TelFax		

\* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\*Specify

# Greasy wool and other keratin fibres (including wool from sheep, camel, alpaca, goat)

#### Criterion 5.1:

"The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 0.5 ppm:  $\gamma$ -hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane),  $\alpha$ -hexachlorocyclohexane,  $\beta$ -hexachlorocyclohexane,  $\delta$ -hexachlorocyclohexane, aldrine, dieldrine, endrine, p,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD".

#### **Criterion 5.2:**

"The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 2 ppm: diazinon, propetamphos, chlorfenvinphos, dichlorfenthion, chlorpyriphos, fenchlorphos, ethion, pirimphos-methyl".

#### Criterion 5.3:

"The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 0,5 ppm: cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, cyhalothrin, flumethrin".

#### Criterion 5.4:

"The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 2 ppm: diflubenzuron, triflumuron, dicyclanil".

## **EXCEPTIONS:**

This criterion need not be met if the wool or other keratin fibres contributes to less than 5% of the total weight of the textile fibres in the product. Similarly this criterion needs not to be met if the wool or other keratin fibres are of recycled origin.

"These requirement (as detailed in (5.1), (5.2), (5.3) and (5.4) and taken separately) do 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 a declaration from these farmers that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned"

## **ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION:**

"The applicant shall either provide the documentation indicated above ((5.1), (5.2), (5.3) and (5.4)), or provide a test report.

# The test should be made on raw wool, before it comes through any wet treatment for each lot of wool or two times a year if more than two lots of wool per year are received.

In the case of less than 75% fibres identified:

- provide a declaration from manufacturer of the candidate product as reported in declaration 2-5.1.
- provide tests analysis from scouring manager as reported in declaration 2-5.4

In the case of more than 75% of fibres from identified farmers:

• provide a declaration from manufacturer of the candidate product as reported in the declaration 2-5.2

• provide declarations from farmers on no use of specific pesticides as reported in declaration 2-5.3

For scouring effluent:

• provide a declaration from scouring manager that waste water is treated on site (production facility) as reported in declaration 2-5.4 (on site) or at a sewage treatment plant as reported in the declaration 2-5.6 (treat)

And in case of on site treatment:

• provide a laboratory test report on COD content as reported in declaration 2-5.5 (off site)

Or in case of off site treatment:

- provide a laboratory test report on COD content and reduction as reported in declaration 2-5.5 (off site)
- provide a declaration from treatment plant manager as reported in declaration 2-5.6 (treat)

## **TEST REQUIREMENTS:**

"Test method for (5.1), (5.2), (5.3) and (5.4): IWTO Draft Test Method 59. Test report and appropriate documentation required on application"

The tests must be conducted prior to wet treatment on the greasy wool or keratin fibres or yarn used for manufacture of the product.

Declaration 2-5.1 on the test results must be signed by the applicant himself, or the fibre supplier whether being scouring manager spinner or weaver.

In order to promote a reduced application of pesticide on wool or keratin fibres there is no requirement on testing the fibres, if the identity of the farmers can be established and a declaration (2-5.2) obtained for at least 75% of the wool or keratin fibres that the pesticides in criterion 5 have not been used.

The applicant, who wishes to use wool or keratin fibres from identified farmers is advised to inform the Competent Body at the earliest possible moment. All relevant documentation on the identity of the farmers, shall be communicated, so as to allow the Competent Body to determine if the requirements are sufficiently met.

#### **Criterion 5.5:**

"For scouring effluent discharge to sewer, the COD discharge to sewer shall not exceed 60 g/kg greasy wool, and the effluent shall be treated off-site so as to achieve at least a further 75% reduction of COD content, expressed as an annual average.

For scouring effluent treated on site and discharged to surface waters, the COD discharged to surface waters shall not exceed 45 g/kg greasy wool. The PH of the effluent discharged to surface waters shall be between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving waters is outside this range), and the temperature shall be below 40°C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value). The wool scouring plant shall describe, in detail, their treatment of the scouring effluent and continuously monitor the COD levels."

## **EXCEPTIONS:**

This criterion need not be met if the wool or other keratin fibres contributes to less than 5% of the total weight of the textile fibres in the product. Similarly this criterion needs not to be met if the wool or other keratin fibres are of recycled origin.

## **ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION:**

"The applicant shall provide relevant data and test report".

## **TEST REQUIREMENTS:**

"Test method for (5.5): ISO 6060". Test report and appropriate documentation required on application.

In case of on site treatment of the waste water the scouring manager must provide data showing that the requirement on pH and temperature as well as the requirement on COD for the treated effluent have been met.

In case of discharge to off site treatment plant the scouring manager must provide data showing that requirements on COD has been met this include test results and calculation from the treatment plant manager. Where the effluent from fibre scouring is minor, compared to other contribution to the treatment plant, a declaration and calculations from the treatment plant manager based on efficiency calculations for the major part of the effluent is accepted.

It is very important, when taking the samples for measuring the COD level, that the water and grease phase has been mixed properly *immediately before* taking the samples. Please write in your application how the samples have been taken, and how often.

# DECLARATION (2-5): GREASY WOOL AND OTHER KERATIN FIBRES (including wool from sheep, camel, alpaca, goat)

#### MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

### I/We manufacturer of ......(indicate type of fibre) declare:

#### Yes / No

The total sum content of the following substances does exceed **0.5 ppm** :

- γ-hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane),
- α-hexachlorocyclohexane,
- β-hexachlorocyclohexane,
- δ-hexachlorocyclohexane,
- aldrin,
- dieldrin,
- endrin,
- p,p'-DDT,
- p,p'-DDD.

#### Yes / No

The sum total content of the following substances does exceed **2 ppm**:

- diazinon,
- propetamphos,
- chlorfenvinphos,
- dichlorfenthion,
- chlorpyriphos,
- fenchlorphosq, .
- ethion,
- pirimphos-methyl.

#### Yes / No

The sum total content of the following substances does exceed **0.5 ppm**:

- cypermethrin,
- deltamethrin,
- fenvalerate,
- cyhalothrin,
- flumethrin.

*To be continued.....* 

Page 1 of 2

Declaration 2-5 continued	Page 2 of 2
<ul> <li>Yes / No The sum total content of the following substances e diflubenzuron,</li> <li>triflumuron,</li> <li>dicyclanil.</li> </ul>	exceed <b>2 ppm</b> :
Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a test report, using the following test method: IW	
	Appendix
The test should be made on raw wool, before it comes through a year if more than two lots of wool per year are received. These requirements (as detailed above and taken separately) do not establishes the identity of the farmers producing at least 75% of declaration from these farmers that the substances listed above have not sub	ot apply if documentary evidence can be presented that the wool or keratin fibres in question, together with a
FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE	
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*	Company Stamp of Star.
Position**	
Address	
TelFax	

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY		
<b>DECLARATION (2-5.2): FIBRES FROM IDENTIFIED F</b>	AKMERS	
MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION		
I/We as responsible for manufacturing the candidate pro	oduct made by	
(indicate type of fibre) declare:		
<ul> <li>Yes / No more than 75% of wool or keratin fibres content used in the final product has been produced by identified farmer(s) without the substances mentioned in criterion 5 in (2009/567/EC).</li> <li>Assessment and verification: Declarations from farmers on no use of substances mentioned in criterion 5 (2009/567/EC) attached</li> </ul>		
	Appendix	
MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE		
Name(Block Capitals) Signed*	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:	
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BOD	Y
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#### **DECLARATION (2-5.3): PESTICIDE USE**

#### FIBRE SUPPLIERS DECLARATION

I/We responsible for supplying ......(indicate type of fibre) for ecolabelled products declare:

Yes / No

The following substances:

 $\gamma$ -hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane),  $\alpha$ -hexachlorocyclohexane,  $\beta$ --hexachlorocyclohexane,  $\delta$ --hexachlorocyclohexane, aldrine, dieldrine, endrine, p,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD, diazinon, propetamphos, chlorfenvinphos, dichlorfenthion, chlorpyriphos, fenchlorphos, ethion, pirimphos-methyl, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, cyhalothrin, flumethrin, diflubenzuron, triflumuron, dicyclanil

have been used for the fibres in question.

Assessment and verification: Signed declaration 2-5.3

FIBRE SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE		
Name	_(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*		Company Stamp of Star.
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY				
Declaration 2-5.4: LABO	RATORY TEST REPORT FOR	ORGANICS TO WATER (on site)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	SCOURING MANAGERS DECLARATION			
		cess has been treated on site and discharged have been found to be g COD/kg of		
5	ation: Test report from test laborat samples have been taken and how	ory attached, by test method ISO 6060. often is attached Appendix		
<b>Calculations for DIRECT</b>	DISCHARGE TO SURFACE	WATER		
	For off site treatment: Waste water discharges from scouring process must have a COD of less than 45 g /kg of greasy wool			
(C/1000)x (Vx1000)/ (	Px1000) =COD g	/kg		
C mg/l⇔COD concentration in water discharged to surface waters after treatment				
V	Vm3⇒Volume of water discharged in the period (specifiy)			
Pton⇒Tonnage of greasy wool processed in the period(specify)				
pН				
Temperature	° C			
Assessment and verification	*	bratory on temperature and pH attached		
Name	(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal		
Signed*				
Position**				
Address				
Tel	Fax			

\* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer", \*\*Specify

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT A	ND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY
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Declaration 2-5.5: LABORATORY TEST REPORT FOR	ORGANICS TO WATER (off site)
SCOURING MANAGERS DE	CLARATION
I/We declare that the waste water from the scouring proce plant and content of COD in waste water have been found	
Assessment and verification: Test report from test laborato Description of how the samples have been taken and how of	
CALCULATIONS FOR DISCHARGE TO SEWERS	
For off site treatment: Waste water discharges from scouri 60 g /kg of greasy wool fibre before treatment. The COD further 75% in the waste water treatment plant.	
COD content before treatment: (C/1000)x (Vx1000)/ (Px1000) =COD g/k	g
• Cmg/l⇔COD concentration in water d	ischarged into the sewer
• Vm3⇔Volume of waste water discharg	ged in the period(specify)
• Pton⇒Tonnage of greasy wool proces	ssed in the period (specify)
Efficiency of the off site waste water treatment plant:	
Proportion of COD reduced by treatment plant	%
Declaration including calculation from treatment plan	t manager attached Appendix
SCOURING MANAGERS SIGNATURE	
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal
Signed*	
Position**	
Address	
TelFax	

# TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

DECLARATION 2-5.6: REPORT FOR REDUCTION site)	OF COD – WATER TREATMENT (off	
TREATMENT PLANT MANAGERS DECLARATION		
I/We responsible for managing the treatment plant, dec treated in order to reduce the COD content.	lare that the waste water received have been	
Yes / No The COD content in waste water has been red average	duced by at least 75% expressed as an annual	
The COD content in the waste water has been reduced by	%	
Assessment and verification: Test report from test labor method; ISO 6060 (for COD).		
	Appendix	
TREATMENT PLANT MANAGERS SIGNATURE Name(Block Capitals) Signed*	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:	
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		
* to be signed by "Senier Cornerate Officer"		

Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, lyocell, acetate, cupro, triacetate)

# THE APPLICANT MUST:

#### For all cellulosic fibres:

• provide a laboratory test report from the fibre manufacturer on the content of AOX in the fibres (declaration 2-(6a,11))

#### TEST REQUIREMENTS:

" ISO 11480.97 Controlled combustion and microcoulometry. Test report required on application"

#### For viscose fibres:

- provide a declaration of compliance including appropriate evidence from the manufacturer of viscose fibres that emission of sulphur to air is in compliance with criterion 6 (declaration 2-6)
- provide a declaration of compliance including appropriate evidence from the manufacturer of viscose fibres that emission of zinc to water is in compliance with criterion 6 (declaration 2-6)

#### For cupro fibres:

• provide a declaration of compliance including appropriate evidence from the manufacturer of cupro fibres that emission of copper to water is in compliance with criterion 6d(declaration 2-6d)

# **ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION:**

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

Test method for this criterion is not specified. In order to show compliance with the criterion the applicant must provide documentation from the fibre manufacturer based on the manufacturers data used for monitoring the processes. This documentation should whenever possible be based on tests or independent verification. Whenever tests are used a description of the test method and its sensitivity should be included in the documentation. The annual average should be based on at least three tests. The fibre manufacturer should keep these data in a dossier, available for inspection and monitoring of compliance from the Competent Body.

#### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

# DECLARATION (2-6,11): MAN MADE CELLULOSE FIBRES (including viscose, lyocell, acetate, cupro, triacetate)

#### FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

#### I/We manufacturer of ......(indicate type of fibre) declare:

#### Yes / No

The level of AOX in the fibres does exceed 250 ppm.

#### Yes / No

polymer modification with biocides and/or biostatics has taken place

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: ISO 11480.97 (controlled combustion and microcoulometry).

Appendix\_\_\_\_

#### For Viscose fibres:

#### Yes / No

the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from the processing during fibre production, expressed as an annual average, exceed 120 g/kg filament fibre produced and 30 g/kg staple fibre produced.

#### Yes / No

both types of fibre (filament and staple) are produced on a given site

If "yes"

#### Yes / No

the overall emissions do exceed the corresponding weighted average, calculations attached.

#### And

#### Yes / No

the emission to water of zinc from the production site, expressed as an annual average, exceed 0.3 g/kg.

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

Appendix\_\_\_\_

To be continued.....

Page 1 of 2

Declaration 2-6,11 continued.....

Page 2 of 2

#### For cupro fibres:

Yes / No

the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, exceed 0.1 ppm.

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

Appendix

FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIG	GNATURE	
Name	(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*		company sump of source
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

# Polyamide

# TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

DECLARATION (2-7): POLYAMIDE			
FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION			
I/We manufacturer of polyamide fibre declare:			
<ul> <li>Yes / No         <ul> <li>The emissions to air of N2O during monomer production, expressed as an annual average, does exceed 10 g/kg polyamide 6 fibre produced and 50 g/kg polyamide 6,6 produced.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance</li> </ul>			
	Appendix		
FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE			
Name(Block Capitals) Signed*	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:		
Position**			
Address			
TelFax			

#### Polyester

#### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

#### **DECLARATION (2-8,11): POLYESTER**

#### FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

#### I/We manufacturer of polyester fibre declare:

#### Yes / No

The amount of antimony in the polyester fibres does exceed 260 ppm.

Where no antimony is used, the applicant may state 'antimony free' (or equivalent text) next to the eco-label.

Assessment and verification: The applicant must either provide a declaration of non-use or a test report using the following test method: direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. The test shall be carried out on the raw fibre prior to any wet processing.

Appendix\_\_\_\_\_

#### Yes / No

The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions as well, expressed as an annual average, does exceed 1.2 g/kg of produced polyester resin. (*VOCs are any organic compound having at 293.15 K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use*).

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

Appendix\_\_\_\_

Yes / No

polymer modification with biocides and/or biostatics has taken place

FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIG	NATURE	
Name	_(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:
Signed*		Company Stamp of Scall
Position**		
Address		
TelFax		

# Polypropylene

# TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY

DECLARATION (2-9,11): POLYPROPYLENE			
FIBRE MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION			
I/We manufacturer of polypropylene fibre declare:			
Yes / No Lead-based pigments have been used.			
Yes / No polymer modification with biocides and/or biostatics has taken place			
Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.			
FIBRE MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE			
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal:		
Signed*			
Position**			
Address			
TelFax			

# PART C: Processes and chemicals.

This part of the manual can be used as guidance to get the right documentation from the different processes in the production of the textiles.

The processes covered by this part of the manual are:

- Spinning
- Weaving
- Wet processing (washing, bleaching and dying)
- Printing

## Spinning and weaving

The applicant must:

- Inform the competent body about which chemicals that is used in the spinning and weaving process.
- Provide a declaration 3-(10,14) for each chemical used in the spinning and weaving process. The declaration is to be filled out by the supplier of the used chemicals and send to the competent body together with a material safety data sheet. Please send them by e-mail.

DECLARATION 3-(10,14) AUXILIARIES AND FINISHING AGENTS FOR FIBRES AND YARNS				
SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION				
I/We supplier of	(specify pr	oduct name) declare that the product is:		
a chemical substance	requirements hereath must be m	t for at loss $0.0\%$ of the products components by		
		t for at least 90% of the products components, by <b>ipe (composition of product at least up to 90% -</b>		
95% for size) is attached		the (composition of product at least up to 50% -		
I/We will keep our customer i	nformed if any changes to the pro	duct are made which influence on the requirements		
listed beneath	informed if any enanges to the pro	auer are made which influence on the requirements		
Intended used as:	Knitting oil	Secondary spinning (spinning lubricants,		
Carding or spinning oil	Finish	conditioning agents)		
Wax	Lubricant	Warping and twisting oil		
Coning oil	Size			
The following requirements ar	e met (fill in as relevant):			
		or eliminable in waste water treatment plants		
	hods mentioned below (This red	uirement does not apply to silicone oils and		
inorganic substances)	1 .1 .			
One of the following test meth				
		9887, OECD 302 B or ISO 9888 with a percentage		
e e	least 70% within 28 days	CD 301 D ISO 10707, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408, ISO		
	593 with a percentage degradatio			
	with a percentage degradation of	•		
	1 0 0	ponents but an equivalent level of biodegradation or		
		umentation for each component substances (except		
		ty or eliminability is attached indicating the test		
method and results as above.				
□ The product does not cont	ain mineral oils			
□ The content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in the mineral oil proportion of the product is				
% (weight) (please fill in). Appropriate documentation attached.				
The product door not	aantain allumbanalathauulataa (	ADEOs) linear allerthangene sulferetes (LAS)		
		APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), oride (DTDMAC), distearyl dimethyl ammonium		
		ium chloride (DHTDMAC), ethylene diamine tetra		
	ylene triamine penta acetate (DT)			
	lytene utanine penu accute (DT			
Safety data sheet for the product is attached				
SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE				
		Date:		
Name	(Block Capitals)	Company Stamp or Seal		
Signed*				
Position**				
Address		* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer"		
TelFax		* Signed from Senior Corporate Officer **Specify		
	ax	Specify		

## Wet treatment (washing, bleaching and dying)

The applicant must:

- Inform the competent body about which chemicals that is used in the different wet treatment processes. If wet treatment takes place more than one place the applicant shall provide a list of chemical from each place.
- Provide the competent body with declaration 3-(11,12,13,16,19,20,24,28,29,30,32) from each place where wet treatment take place
- Provide the competent body with a suppliers declaration and a material safety data sheet for each chemical used
- The supplier declarations have to be filled out and signed by the suppliers of the chemicals.

For most of the chemicals the following declarations can be used:

- Detergents, fabric softeners, complexing agents, bleaching agents and auxiliary chemicals: Declaration 3-(14-16)
- Dyes: Declaration 3-(14,17,20-23).
- Provide the competent body with documentation showing that COD-level in the waste water from the wet-processing sites does not exceed 20 g COD/kg textile (criterion 27).

Declaration 3.27 can be used in combination with test reports representing a longer period. (Several months).

If metal complex dyes based on chrome, copper or nickel additional information are required. The applicant must provide the competent body with sufficiently documentation showing the fixation of the metal complex dye exceed 80 % in case of cellulose dyeing and 93 % in all other dyeing processes.

Declaration 3-(11,12,13,16,19,20,24,28,29,30,32) Declaration for the dye house				
MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION				
I/We responsible for the washing/bleaching/dyeing product declare that. Have the following been used?				
Yes/ No				
$\Box  \Box  \text{Chrome mordants (criteria no 19).}$				
<ul> <li>Metal complex dyes based on copper, chromium or nickel (criteria no 20).</li> <li>If yes, please use declaration 3-20</li> </ul>				
□ □ Halogenated carriers (criteria no 24).				
□ □ Flame retardants (criteria 28) If yes, please use declaration 3-28				
□ □ Halogenated shrink resistances finishes (criteria 29)				
$\Box$ Chlorophenols, PCB and organotin during transportation and storage of products and semi manufactured products (criteria 11a)				
$\square$ $\square$ Biocidal or biostatic products as to be active during the use phase				
$\square$ $\square$ No use of heavy metal salts (except iron) and formaldehyde for stripping or depigmentation purposes (criteria 12)				
□ □ Finishes (criteria 30) If yes, please use declaration 3-30				
□ □ Coatings, laminates and membranes (criteria 32) If yes, please use declaration 3-32				
□ □ Chlorinated bleaching agents (criteria 16)				
MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE				
Name(Block Capitals) Date:				
Signed Company Stamp or Seal				
Position				
Address				
TelFax				

DECLARATION 3-(14-16) AUXILIARY CHEMICALS - DETERGENTS, FABRIC SOFTENERS, COMPLEXING AGENTS and BLEACHING AGENTS		
SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION           I/We supplier of	declare that the product is:	
<ul> <li>a chemical substance</li> <li>a chemical product, (the requirements of biodegradability beneath mu products components (by dry weight)) for detergents, fabric softeners and Full recipe attached</li> </ul>		
I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product requirements listed beneath	are made which influence on the	
Intended used as:□Complexing agentsDetergent□Bleaching agentFabric softener□Auxiliary chemical	(specify purpose)	
The following requirements are met:		
The product components are sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in v (specify test method) Not releva		
<ul> <li>One of the following test methods must be met:</li> <li>OECD 301 A, OECD 301 E, ISO 7827, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OF degradation of at least 70% within 28 days</li> <li>OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 302 C, OECD 301 D ISO or ISO 14593 with a percentage degradation of at least 60% within 28 day</li> <li>OECD 303 or ISO 11733 with a percentage degradation of at least 80% v The tests listed above are not applicable for the product components b elimination is presented in the attached documentation.</li> <li>Documentation on biodegradability or eliminability attached</li> </ul>	) 10707, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408, ISO 107 ys within 28 days	
Surfactants in detergents and fabric softeners are ultimately aerobically Regulation (EC) No 648/2004.	v biodegradable as laid down in annex III	
□ The product does not contain alkyphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linea bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMA chloride (DSDMAC), di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chlorid tetra acetate (EDTA), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)	AC), distearyl dimethyl ammonium	
The product does not contain, or is by itself, a bleaching agent containing	g chlorinated compounds	
. If the product is a softener it is considered a fabric finisher and must meet r	requirement 30:	
The softener does not contain more than 0.1% by weight of substances th the time of application any of the risk phrases: R40; R45; R46; R49; R5 R68 as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendment	0; R51; R52; R53; R60; R61; R62; R63;	
Alternatively, classification may be considered according to Regulation substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are a time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or c H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H360Df,H341.	assigned, or may be assigned at the combinations thereof): H351, H350,	
Safety data sheet for the product is attached	(to be continued)	

SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE		Date:	
Name	(Block Capitals)	Company Stamp or Seal	
Signed			
Position			
Address			
TelFa	X		

DECLARATION 3-(14,17,20-23) - DYES			
SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION			
I/W	I/We supplier of the dye (specify product name) declare that:		
	The product does not contain alkyphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), 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), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)		
	The levels for ionic impurities in the dye are not exceeding: Ag 100 ppm, As 50 ppm, Ba 100 ppm, Cd 20 ppm, Co 500 ppm, Cr 100 ppm, Cu 250 ppm, Fe 2500 ppm, Hg 4 ppm, Mn 1000 ppm, Ni 200 ppm, Pb 100 ppm, Se 20 ppm, Sb 50 ppm, Sn 250 ppm, Zn 1500 ppm		
	<ul> <li>The dyestuff is a metal complex dye based</li> <li>copper,</li> <li>chromium or</li> </ul>	on	
	<ul> <li>nickel,</li> <li>and the level for ionic impurities in the dye are not exceeding: Ag 100 ppm, As 50 ppm, Ba 100 ppm, Cd 20 ppm, Co 500 ppm, Cr 100 ppm, Cu 250 ppm, Fe 2500 ppm, Hg 4 ppm, Mn 1000 ppm, Ni 200 ppm, Pb 100 ppm, Se 20 ppm, Sb 50 ppm, Sn 250 ppm, Zn 1500 ppm - except of course for the ion that the metal complex dye is based of (Cu, Cr or Ni).</li> </ul>		
	The dyestuff do not cleave to any of the aro 4-aminodiphenyl (CAS No.92		
	benzidine	(CAS No.92-87-5)	
	4-chloro-o-toluidine	(CAS No.95-69-2)	
	2-naphthylamine	(CAS No. 91-59-8)	
	o-amino-azotoluene	(CAS No. 97-56-3)	
	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	(CAS No. 99-55-8)	
	p-chloroaniline	(CAS No. 106-47-8)	
	2,4-diaminoanisol	(CAS No. 615-05-4)	
	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	(CAS No. 101-77-9)	
	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	(CAS No. 91-94-1)4	
	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	(CAS No. 119-90-4)	
	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	(CAS No. 119-93-7)	
	3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	e (CAS No. 838-88-0)	
	p-cresidine	(CAS No. 120-71-8)	
	4,4'-methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline)	(CAS No. 101-14-4)	
	4,4'-oxydianiline	(CAS No. 101-80-4)	
	4,4'-thiodianiline	(CAS No. 139-65-1)	
	o-toluidine	(CAS No. 95-53-4)	
	2,4-diaminotoluene	(CAS No. 95-80-7)	
	2,4,5-trimethylaniline	(CAS No. 137-17-7)	
	4-aminoazobenzene	(CAS No. 60-09-3)	
	o-anisidine	(CAS No. 90-04-0)	
	2,4-xylidine	(CAS No. 95-68-1)	
	2,6-xylidine	(CAS No. 87-62-7) (to be continued)	
		(to be continued)	

<b>DECLARATION 3-</b>	(14,17,20-23) continued
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The dye or dye preparation does not contain any of the following dyes: C.I. Basic Red 9, C.I. Disperse Blue 1, C Acid Red 26, C.I. Basic Violet 14, C.I. Disperse Orange 11, C.I. Direct Black 38, C.I. Direct Blue 6, C.I. Direct R 28, C.I. Disperse Yellow 3

No dye substance or dye preparations contains more than 0.1% by weight of substances that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the risk phrases R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61, R62, R63 or R68 as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, and its subsequent amendments.

The dye or dye preparation does not contain any of the following potentially sensitising dyes: C.I. Disperse Blue C.I. Disperse Blue 7, C.I. Disperse Blue 26, C.I. Disperse Blue 35, C.I. Disperse Blue 102, C.I. Disperse Blue 102, C.I. Disperse Blue 124, C.I. Disperse Orange 1, C.I. Disperse Orange 3, C.I. Disperse Orange 37, C.I. Disperse Orange 76, C.I. Disperse Red 1, C.I. Disperse Red 11, C.I. Disperse Red 17, C.I. Disperse Yellow 1, C.I. Disperse Yellow 9, C.I. Disperse Yellow 39, C.I. Disperse Yellow 49.

I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product are made which influence on the above mentioned requirements

Safety data sheet for the product is attached				
SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE				
		Date:		
Name	_(Block Capitals)	<b>Company Stamp or Seal</b>		
Signed*				
Position**				
Address TelFax				

<sup>1</sup>Fill in as relevant

\* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer"

\*\*Specify

DECLARATION 3-(11,20) - USE OF METAL COMPLEX DYEING			
SUPPLIERS DECLARATION			
<ul> <li>I/We supplier of the coloured product declare that:</li> <li>metal complex dyes containing copper, chrome or nickel have not been used in manufacturing the candidate product (if metal complex dyes are used please fill in the rest of the declaration)</li> <li>post treatment with biocides and/or biostatics has not taken place</li> </ul>			
20a – DISCHARGE TO WAST	<b>TE WATER TREATMENT</b>		
	duct declare that for metal complex dyes bas	ed on copper, chrome or nickel:	
In case of cellulose dyeing: Discharge of dyestuff applied (input to the process) is less than 20% of each of those metal complex dyes applied			
	□ In case of all other dyeing processes: Discharge of dyestuff applied (input to the process) is less than 7% of each of those metal complex dyes applied		
Appropriate data or test reports from test laboratory, including description and sensitivity of the test meth attached.Test method: ISO 8288 for Cu, Ni; ISO 9174 or prEN 1233 for CrTest laboratory accredited according to ISO 17025 or its equivalentYES/NO			
Measured metal content in the dy	e bath before use (please fill in for the releva	nt metals):	
Cu	mg/kg dye bath before		
Ni	mg/kg dye bath before	Α	
Cr	mg/kg dye bath <sub>before</sub>		
Measured metal content in the dy	e bath after use (please fill in for the relevan	t metals):	
Cu	mg/kg dye bath after		
Ni	mg/kg dye bath <sub>after</sub>	В	
Cr	mg/kg dye bath <sub>after</sub>		
Measured metal content in the waste water after wash of the textiles (please fill in for the relevant metals):			
Cu	mg/l		
Ni	mg/l	С	
Cr	mg/l	(to be continued)	

DECLARATION 3-(11,20)	continued	
Please fill in:		
	kg dye bath before use	X
	kg dye bath left after use	Y
	liter water used for washing of the coloured textile	Z
For every relevant metal the	following calculation is worked out (fixation):	
(A mg/kg d.b. before * X kg	g d.b. <sub>before</sub> - <b>B</b> mg /kg d.b. <sub>after</sub> * <b>Y</b> kg d.b <b>C</b> mg metal/l * <b>Z</b> liter )	
	A mg metal/kg d.b. before * X mg metal	* 100 0% -
The results are (please fill in	for the relevant metals):	
Cu	% Ni% Cr	%
The result has to be more tha	in 80% respectively more than 93%.	
20b – EMISSION TO WAT	FER AFTER TREATMENT	
The emission to water after t	treatment is:	
	er treatment (please fill in for the relevant metals): resentative for the period. Documentation attached.	
Cu	mg/l wastewater	
Ni	mg/l wastewater K	
Cr	mg/l wastewater	
<b>Test method:</b> ISO 8288 for Cu, Ni; ISO 9174 or prEN 1233 for Cr <b>Test report from test laboratory, including description and sensitivity of test method, attached</b> <b>Test laboratory accredited according to ISO 17025 or its equivalent YES/NO</b>		
The amount of waste water is	s litre (period)(please specify)	L
	s, yarn or fabric) coloured with metal complex dyes (period)(please specify) M	
	(to be c	ontinued)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT AND SEND TO COMPETENT BODY.

DECLARATION 3-(11,20) continued				
For every relevant metal the following calculation is worked out:				
K mg metal/liter * L liter         M kg metal				
The results are (please fill in for the relevant metals):				
mg Cu/kg (fibre, yarn or fabric) for copper				
	mg Cr/kg (fibre, yarn or fabric) for chrome			
mg Ni/kg (fibre, yarn or fabric) for nickel				
MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE		Date:		
Name(Block	Capitals)	Company Stamp or Seal		
Signed*				
Position**				
Address				
Tel Fax				

DECLARATION 3-27 – LABORATORY TEST REPORT FOR ORGANICS TO WATER			
MANUFACTURERS DECLARATION			
I/We declare that the content of COD in waste water have been found to be g COD/kg of textile product after treatment which is less than 20 g/kg, expressed as an annual average			
Test method ISO 6060 Test report from test laboratory and reduction calculations attached Test laboratory accredited according to ISO 17025 or its equivalent YES/NO			
CALCULATIONS FOR DIRECT DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER (Fill in according to type of treatment)			
C mg/l $\Rightarrow$ COD concentration in water discharged to surface waters after treatment			
V m3 $\Rightarrow$ Volume of water discharged in the period			
P ton $\Rightarrow$ Tonnage of production in the period			
For on site treatment: (C/1000)x(Vx1000)/ (Px1000) =COD g/kg			
CALCULATIONS FOR DISCHARGE TO SEWERS (Fill in according to type of treatment)			
C mg/l $\Rightarrow$ COD concentration in water discharged into the sewer			
V m3 $\Rightarrow$ Volume of waste water discharged in the period			
P ton $\Rightarrow$ Tonnage of production in the period			
For off site treatment: COD content before treatment: $(C/1000)x(Vx1000)/(Px1000) = COD g/kg$			
Efficiency of the off site waste water treatment plant:			
Proportion of COD reduced by treatment plant%. Declaration including calculation from treatment plant manager attached			
MANUFACTURERS SIGNATURE Date:			
Name(Block Capitals) Company Stamp or Seal			
Signed*			
Position**			
Address			
TelFax			

\* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\*Specify

DECLARATION 3-28 FLAME RETARDANTS			
SUPPLIERS DECLARA	ΓΙΟΝ		
I/We responsible for supplying flame retardants declare that(products name) is chemically bound into the polymer fibre or onto the fibre surface (a reactive flame retardant). If the flame retardants used have any of the R-phrases listed below, these reactive flame retardants should, on application, change their chemical nature to no longer warrant classification under any of these R-phrases. (Less than 0.1 % of the flame retardant on the treated yarn or fabric may remain in the form as before application.) R40; R45; R46; R49; R50; R51; R52; R53; R60; R61; R62; R63; R68 as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, and its subsequent amendments.			
Alternatively, classification may be considered according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341. Safety data sheet on the flame retardant, with appropriate information on R-phrases, attached			
The product does not contain alkyphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), 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), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)			
SUPPLIERS SIGNATURE			
Name(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal		
Signed*			
Position**			
Address			
TelFax			

\* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\*Specify

# **DECLARATION 3-30 FINISHES**

SUPPLIERS DECLARATION							
	supplier of finishes re that:	(specify product name)					
su	he finish is not a finishing substance or a finishing prepa ubstances that are assigned or may be assigned any of th 52; R53; R60; R61; R62; R63; R68 as laid down in Direct	e risk phrases: R40; R45; R46; R49; R50; R51;					
su tin H3	Alternatively, classification may be considered according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341.						
bis ch	The finish does not contain alkyphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), 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), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)						
Safety data sheet for the product is attached							
SUPPI	LIERS SIGNATURE						
Name_	(Block Capitals)	Date: Company Stamp or Seal					
Signed	Signed*						
Positio	0n**						
Addre	255						
Tel	Fax						

\* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer" \*\*Specify

## Printing

The applicant must:

- Inform the competent body about which chemicals that are used in the printing process.
- Provide a declaration 3-(14,18,24,25) for each chemical used in printing process. The declaration is to be filled out by the supplier of the used chemicals and send to the competent body together with a material safety data sheet. Please send them by e-mail.
- Provide the competent body with calculations proving that the VOC-content in the printing paste does not exceed 5 % (criterion 25.1)

DECLARTION 3-(14,18,24,25) AUXILLARY CHEMICALS FOR PRINTING									
SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION									
I/We supplier of (specify product name) declare that the product is a/can be used as:									
	Pigment Inspissation agent		Mordant Binders		Carrier Auxiliary chemical	Printing paste			
Fill in as relevant:									
	The product does not contain alkyphenolethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), 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), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)								
	The levels for ionic impurities in the <b><u>pigment</u></b> are not exceeding the level: As 50 ppm, Ba 100 ppm, Cd 50 ppm, Cr 100 ppm, Hg 25 ppm, Pb 100 ppm, Se 100 ppm, Sb 250 ppm, Zn 1000 ppm.								
	The product can be used as a <b>mordant</b> but do not consist of chrome components								
The <b>carrier</b> is not a halogenated substance.									
The <b>printing paste / binder / inspissation agent / auxiliary chemical</b> do not contain more than 5% volatile organic compound									
The <b>printing paste</b> is not plastisol based									
I/We will keep our customer informed if any changes to the product are made which influence on the above mentioned requirements									
Safety data sheet for the product is attached									
SU	PPLIERS SIGNATURE	2			Date:				
Na	me		(Block Capitals)		Company Stamp or	Seal			
Signed*									
Position**									
Address									
Tel		Fax							
* Signed from "Senior Corporate Officer"									

\*\*Specify

### Fitness for use criteria

Formaldehyde (criterion 26) and fitness for use (criterion 34-39)

The applicant must:

Provide the competent body with test reports from an independent test laboratory
proving that the amount of free and partly hydrolysable formaldehyde in the final
fabric does not exceed 20 ppm in products for babies and young children under 3
years old, 30 ppm for products that come into direct contact with the skin, and 75 ppm
for all other products.

The test method used shall be EN ISO 14184-1

- Provide the competent body with test reports from an independent test laboratory proving that the fitness for use criteria (criterion 34-39) are met:
- 34 Dimensional changes during washing and drying
- 35 Colour fastness to washing
- 36 Colour fasness to perspiration (acid and alkaline)
- 37 Colour fastness to wet rubbing
- 38 Colour fastness to dry rubbing
- 39 Colour fastness to light

The tests shall be carried out on either dyed yarn, the final fabric(s), or on the final product as appropriate.

Tests for fitness for use must be conducted on application and the textiles tested must represent a 'worst case' example. It is however the responsibility of the applicant that all textiles meet the criteria for ecolabelled products.