

Core Sustainable Development Goals

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Textiles and Leather

Standard No: TLv3.0ii-2014

Type 1 ecolabel standard in accordance with ISO 14024

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(Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd)



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Textiles and Leather

DOCUMENT HISTORY

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2.4	June 2007	
3.0	12 June 2014	Addition of skins and leather to the scope; amendments to several criteria. Multiple criteria revised and updated. New energy management, waste management and claims criteria added. Addition of hazard statements.
3.0i	06 July 2017	Update: "Definitions and Acronyms"; Inclusion of notes in 'How to apply for GECA Certification' and 'Social and Legal Compliance' sections.
3.0ii	22 December 2021	Social criteria updated: Modern slavery criterion added, human and labour rights criterion revised; reference to Sustainable Development Goals included, criteria reordered into four sections: fit for purpose – health – environmental – social, office address updated, broken links updated; change of terminology: exemption -> exception, audit -> assessment, CAB -> assurance provider.

HOW TO APPLY FOR GECA CERTIFICATION

Organisations interested in GECA certification using the Good Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel are encouraged to read carefully through the entire standard. A **checklist at the back of the standard** provides a helpful list of all criteria within the standard.

Please contact us via email enquiries@geca.org.au or complete the [brief form located here](#) on the GECA website to begin the application process. We will then forward an **information pack** and a link to complete an **obligation-free application form**. After receiving the completed application form, an approved GECA Assurance Provider will contact the applicant and give a clear overview of the steps needed to achieve certification and provide a quote for assessment.

Note: GECA reserves the right to refuse, suspend or postpone an application if (a) the organisation does not meet minimum compliance with Environmental Law, Labour Law, Fair Pay, Work, Health and Safety, Lawful behaviour (e.g. pending or ongoing lawsuits), (b) the organisation does not have transparent reporting that is available/accessible on request or (c) the core mission of the organisation and/or product is in conflict with GECA's mission and/or is perceived by GECA to pose a risk to the GECA brand or reputation.

DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

AS: Asbestos-containing material.

Assessment: Process performed by the assessor to determine if the product conforms with the applicable GECA standard.

Assessment report: Full document composed by the assurance provider that states how the nominated product conforms or fails to conform to GECA standards. This report shall include appropriate and substantial evidence to justify conformance decision.

Assessor: The individual performing the assessment as an employee or contractor of the assurance provider.

Assurance provider: Person or organisation accredited by the Independent Appointment Panel performing the conformance assessment.

AOX: Adsorbable Organic Halides. A standard measurement of organic halogens used for indication of the environmental influence of bleach plant effluents. Halogen refers to all five elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and astatine. In practice, it is a measure of organically bound chlorine.

APEO: Alkylphenolethoxylates and derivatives.

Bast fibre: Fibre from the phloem of dicotyledonous plants, in particular jute, hemp, flax, ramie and kenaf.

Candidate list: Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation, published in accordance with Article 59 (10) of the REACH Regulation. <http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>.

CAS: CAS registry numbers are unique numerical identifiers for chemical elements, compounds, polymers, biological sequences, mixtures and alloys. They are also referred to as CAS numbers or CAS RNs. CAS stands for Chemical Abstract Service, which is a division of the American Chemical Society.

CEN: European Committee for Standardisation (Comité Européen de Normalisation).

C.I. number: Colour Index Number, as assigned by the Society of Dyers and Colourists and the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colourists.

COD: Chemical oxygen demand is the equivalent mass of oxygen required to oxidise dissolved and suspended organic matter under defined conditions, typically using dichromate or permanganate as the oxidising agent.

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC): Defines sources of evidence acceptable to GECA to demonstrate compliance with each criterion of the standard. An applicant manufacturer must provide documentation to the appointed assurance provider in order to demonstrate conformance of its products under assessment. For further information on Demonstration of Conformance requirements see APPENDIX C – Evidence of Conformance at the end of this standard.

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency.

ECNZ: Environmental Choice New Zealand.

EPA: [Environmental Protection Authority](http://www.epa.gov).

Exception: An exception is granted when an applicant is given permission by the GECA CEO or Board to become certified despite not meeting a particular criterion in the standard as identified during the assessment process, usually with a mandatory transition period.

GECA: Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd.

GECA approved assessor: An assessor that has been accredited to assess against GECA's scheme rules.

GECA mark: The Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark, the mark awarded to applicants complying with GECA ecolabelling standards after assessment by a GECA appointed conformance assessment body.

GEN: Global Ecolabelling Network.

GHS: Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Ingredient: Any constituent of a product that is intentionally added or known to be a contaminant, comprising at least 0.01% by weight.

ISO: [International Organisation for Standardization.](#)

IWTO: International Wool Textile Organisation.

Keratin fibre: Includes greasy wool from sheep, alpaca, goat, camel and any other mammalian α -keratin source.

Label: The Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark.

Natural cellulosic seed fibre: Includes cotton and kapok.

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Halogens: Chlorine (Cl), fluorine (F), bromine (Br), iodine (I) and astatine (At).

Organic (chemistry): Carbon compounds other than simple salts such as carbonates, oxides and carbides. Unless specified, this definition of organic is applicable to all parts of this standard.

Organic (farming method): Substances or ingredients that have been produced without the use of artificial fertiliser or synthetic chemicals, and that have been certified by an organic accreditation body.

PCB: Polychlorinated biphenyl.

pH: Formally, pH is defined as the negative log function of the activity of the hydrogen ion in solution. In practice, it is a scale indicating how acidic or alkaline a solution is. For water, a pH of 7 is neutral, higher pH values are progressively more alkaline and lower pH values are progressively more acidic. Each pH unit represents a ten-fold concentration change of the hydrogen ion.

Producer/manufacturer: For the purpose of this standard these terms comprise both manufacturers of a product as well as service suppliers. These may not necessarily be the companies that apply for GECA certification, since certification can also be awarded to retailers of a product. However, for some criteria it is required that the original manufacturer of the product conforms to particular requirements.

REACH: [Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.](#)

SDS: Safety Data Sheet. To qualify as suitable, the SDS and information therein must not be more than 5 years old.

SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals): The [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the [17 SDGs](#), which are a set of goals, targets and indicators.

Sufficiently biodegradable: In this standard, means that the substance passes any one of the following test methods:

- At least 70 % degradation within 28 days:
OECD 301 A, OECD 301 E, ISO 7827, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B or ISO 9888

- At least 60 % degradation within 28 days:
OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 302 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10707, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408, ISO 10708 or ISO 14593.
- At least 80 % degradation within 28 days:
OECD 303 or ISO 11733

TOC: Total Organic Carbon. A measure of the concentration of organic carbon in water, determined by oxidation of the organic matter into carbon dioxide (CO₂).

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound. Any organic compound (compound which contains carbon) with either a boiling point below 250°C measured at 101.3 kPa or a vapour pressure of more than 0.1 mm Hg measured at 21°C.

ABOUT GECA

At GECA, we help organisations and individuals to *make, buy and do* better for people and planet. We are a purpose-driven not-for-profit that stands for **integrity, independence and impact**.

We offer a suite of services designed for anyone committed to continuous improvement in their sustainability, including Australia's only not-for-profit multi-sector ecolabelling program.

GECA has proudly been a [Certified B Corp](#) since November 2015. We are part of a global movement of organisations in over 50 countries across 130 industries trying to make the world a better place.

AN OVERVIEW OF GECA'S STANDARDS

Following ISO 14024: *Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedures* and [ISEAL frameworks](#) for global best practice in ecolabelling, we've developed our rigorous standards, which are independently assessed by GECA Approved Assurance Providers.

ISO 14024 is internationally recognised and has been adopted as a benchmark for life cycle-based ecolabels by GEN, the international federation of ecolabelling bodies. Our standards are relevant to critical Australian industries, and GECA is the only Australian [GEN member](#).

ISO 14024 requires environmental labelling specifications to include criteria that are objective, reasonable and verifiable. The purpose of voluntary environmental labels and declarations is to communicate **verifiable and accurate** information for the numerous environmental and social aspects of goods and services. As required by the [Trade Practices Act](#), the information cannot be misleading. Such transparent information encourages the demand for, and supply of, those products or services that cause less harm to people and planet, thereby stimulating the potential for market-driven continuous environmental and social improvement.

While following ISO 14024 for environmental, health and fit for purpose criteria, **GECA's standards go above and beyond**, including social impact criteria. At GECA, we know that nothing can be truly sustainable if it only looks at environmental impacts and ignores the treatment of people. GECA standards identify the **environmental, human health, fit for purpose** and **social impact** criteria that the top environmentally and socially performing products or services sold in the Australian marketplace can meet to be recognised by GECA as "environmentally and socially preferable".

All GECA standards are based on life cycle thinking, allowing organisations to understand their sustainability impacts and where they occur within their operation's life cycle, **from raw materials to end of life**. We have used these principles to set criteria to address relevant sustainability loads typical in a product category. As such, this standard may also offer guidance for organisations to reduce the harmful impacts of their products or services. Organisations may use the criteria in this standard as an optimisation tool to design and refine the processing, manufacturing, packaging and delivery of their products or services. Also, organisations may uncover other sustainability issues and potential measures within the product's or service's life cycle.

At GECA, we encourage both manufacturers and retailers to include and adapt improvements in their processes and product designs that will enable them to achieve even better sustainability results where technically possible. GECA welcomes feedback where this has occurred.

While all GECA ecolabelling standards are voluntary, nevertheless they contain criteria that address compliance with specific laws. Also, a GECA standard may recognise specific Australian standards. A prerequisite for certification under the GECA ecolabel is to satisfy the relevant Australian and international standards, where required by law. However, Australia's compulsory standards typically focus on fit for purpose criteria instead of assuring environmental and social preferability. **GECA's ecolabelling standards go beyond mandatory Australian standards** and define an environmental and social benchmark for specific product categories.

Where a product or service is certified under our standard, it may display the GECA ecolabel (the "Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark") to show that it has been independently assessed and demonstrates conformance with the environmental and social criteria detailed in this standard.

Products or services certified as conforming to our standards may gain a marketing advantage in government and business procurement programs, as well as greater market recognition in general because of their independently verified sustainability attributes. GECA certification demonstrates leadership and may help to future-proof supply chains and improve economic performance. By generating genuine benefits for people and planet, it is possible to gain increased customer loyalty.

For further information please contact GECA

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STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARD

Within each section of this standard, you will find criteria and Demonstrations of Conformance (DoCs). The criteria outline the requirements for the product and applicant company regarding its sustainability performance. The DoCs list the information required to verify compliance with the criteria. Selected sections also contain introductory text which outlines the purpose behind the criteria or the reason for its inclusion in the standard.

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

DoCs are listed for each criterion within this standard; however, a GECA Approved Assessor may request additional information to ensure conformance on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, the DoCs listed below should be considered a guide to the applicant organisation's minimum DoCs.

RELEVANCE WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Each of GECA's standards is linked to specific [Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs) set by the United Nations. The 17 SDGs are an internationally agreed framework for urgent action to achieve the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#) adopted by all UN member states in 2015, including Australia. The goals address global challenges, including global inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice. Each standard criterion answers specific SDG targets.

Each criterion within this standard answers to a specific SDG target. These specific SDGs are shown below and are highlighted throughout each section of the standard, including the core SDGs related to this standard as further illustrated.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

All SDGs relevant to GECA's Textiles and Leather standard


If the global population reaches **9.6 billion** by 2050, the equivalent of almost **three planets** will be required to sustain current lifestyles


3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING


5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION


8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH


10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES


12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION


14 LIFE BELOW WATER


15 LIFE ON LAND


Core SDGs relevant to GECA's Textiles and Leather standard

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



CORE SDG: 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

GECA Standard Criterion

- Hazardous substances: criteria 16-35
- Workplace health and safety: criterion 58

SDG 3 Specific target 3.9

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



CORE SDG: 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

GECA Standard Criterion

- Hazardous substances: criteria 16-35
- Effluent from scourers: criterion 39
- Waste water discharges: criterion 50

SDG 6 Specific target 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



CORE SDG: 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

GECA Standard Criterion

- Modern slavery: criterion 61
- Human rights including labour rights: criterion 62

SDG 8 Specific target 8.7

Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.

SDG 8 Specific target 8.8

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



CORE SDG: 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

GECA Standard Criterion

- Material requirements: criteria 36-49
- Hazardous substances: criteria 16-35
- Waste management: criterion 52

SDG 12 Specific target 12.2

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

SDG 12 Specific target 12.4

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

SDG 12 Specific target 12.5

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

BACKGROUND

GECA standards aim to target the key environmental impacts of products and/or services throughout their life cycle. This particular standard seeks to set an environmental benchmark for textile products. The scope is intended to cover a range of textile products including clothing and textiles for use in clothing, bedding, decorative applications and fittings sold in the Australian market. The criteria are used for environmental labelling, implemented by Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA) as part of the Australian Ecolabelling program. This standard is voluntary, and after verification, enables certified products to display an environmental label (ecolabel) as implemented by GECA to show it is environmentally preferable.

This standard was developed in conjunction with Environmental Choice New Zealand (ECNZ). Some of the requirements are harmonised with the European Union's Ecolabel criteria for textile products (voted positively by the EU Ecolabel Regulatory Committee in November 2013).

Textile products have the potential to create significant environmental and human health impacts. These range from agricultural practices such as the use of biocidal agents in the production of natural textile fibres; oxygen depleting substances released into waterways during manufacturing processes; to skin irritation during use; and environmental damage caused by final disposal resulting from non-biodegradability, non-recyclability or toxic chemicals contained in finished products.

FIT FOR PURPOSE CRITERIA

1. STANDARD CATEGORY SCOPE

Criterion 1: This standard is applicable to the following range of products and may include:

- Clothing and accessories consisting of at least 90 % by weight of textile fibres;
- Interior textiles consisting of at least 90 % by weight of textile fibres;
- Fibre, yarn and fabric (including durable non-woven fabric) intended for use in textile clothing, accessories or interior textiles;
- Cleaning products: woven or non-woven fabric products intended for the wet or dry cleaning of surfaces and the drying of kitchenware; and
- Hide and leather products consisting of at least 90 % by weight of leather/hide.

Exclusions and Notes

Note that “durable non-woven fabrics” excludes products manufactured for single use e.g. disposable wipes. Textile products for industrial use or carpeting are also excluded.

This standard includes skins and leather from for example cattle, sheep, goats or pigs; however, any animal skin that is subject to any conservation covenant, regulation or law in any jurisdiction is excluded from the scope of the standard. Silk and angora are not covered by this standard.

For textile clothing, accessories and interior textiles, down, feathers, membranes and coatings need not be taken into account in the calculation of the percentage of textile fibres and may be included with a total weight percentage of up to 20 %.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 1.1: Conformance with this requirement is shown by providing a list of products, including for each product a description with details of material components, weights and supply chain details.

2. FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

To be certified, the product(s) must be fit to perform its intended purpose or application. A minimum level of quality and durability is implicit before the GECA ecolabel can be displayed on the product. The producer/manufacturer must ensure that the product is fit for its intended purpose.

Criterion 2: The textile product shall be fit for its intended use and conform, as appropriate, to the requirements in Criterion 3 to Criterion 15 (inclusive) below.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 2.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be stated in writing and signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer) such as the manufacturer if separate. This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation including:

- Information on relevant product standards;
- Information demonstrating how compliance and product quality is monitored and maintained; and
- Records of customer feedback and complaints.

2.1 Dimension Changes

Criterion 3: The dimensional changes after washing and drying shall not exceed the values outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Dimensional changes for textile products

Textile products or type of material	Dimensional changes during washing and drying
Knitted fabrics	+/- 4 %
Chunky knit	+/- 6 %
Interlock	+/- 5 %
Woven fabrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cotton and cotton mix - Wool mix - Synthetic fibres 	+/- 3 % +/- 3 % +/- 3 %
Socks and hosiery	+/- 8 %
Bathroom linen, including terry towelling and fine rib fabrics	+/- 8 %
Washable and removable woven upholstery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curtains and furniture fabric - Mattress ticking 	+/- 2 % +/- 3 %
Non-woven fabrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mattress ticking - All other fabrics 	+/- 5 % +/- 6 %

Source: Adopted from the EU Ecolabel

This criterion does not apply to:

- Skins or leather;
- Fibres or yarn;
- Products clearly labelled 'dry clean only' or equivalent; and
- Furniture fabrics which are not removable and washable.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.1: Relevant and current EU Ecolabel certificates; or

DoC 3.2: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by the Chief Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be supported by:

- For domestic washing: Test reports using test method ISO 63 30, ISO 5077 modified as follows: Three washes at temperatures as indicated on the product, with tumble drying after each washing cycle unless other drying procedures are indicated on the product; or
- For commercial washing in industrial laundries: Test reports using test methods ISO 15797 in combination with EN ISO 5077 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; or
- Alternatively for removal 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.

2.2 Colour Fastness

Criterion 4: The colour fastness to washing shall be at least level 3-4 for colour change and at least level 3-4 for staining. This criterion does not apply to products clearly labelled 'dry clean only' or equivalent, white products, products that are neither dyed nor printed or to non-washable furniture fabrics.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be supported by test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 C06 or for leather ISO 15702.

Criterion 5: 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 acceptable when fabrics are both dark coloured (standard depth > 1/1) and made of regenerated wool.

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representatives of the relevant company. This

statement shall be supported by test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 E04 or for leather ISO 11641.

Criterion 6: The colour fastness to wet rubbing shall be at least level 2-3. A level of 2 is permitted for indigo dyed denim.

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. This statement shall be supported by test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 X12 or for leather either ISO 11640 or ISO 11641.

Criterion 7: The colour fastness to dry rubbing shall be at least level 4. A level of 3-4 is permitted for indigo dyed denim and leather.

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. This statement shall be supported by test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 X12 or for leather either ISO 11640 or ISO 11641.

Criterion 8: 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 4 is permitted 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 fibre.

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. This statement shall be supported by test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 B02 or for leather either ISO 11640 or ISO 11641.

2.3 Wash Resistance and Absorbency of Cleaning Products

Criterion 9: Cleaning products shall be wash resistant and absorbent according to the relevant testing parameters identified in Table 2 and Table 3.

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

Source: Adopted from the EU Ecolabel.

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

Source: Adopted from the EU Ecolabel.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 9.1: Relevant and current EU Ecolabel certificates; or

DoC 9.2: Test reports using test methods as relevant: EN ISO 6330 and EN ISO 9073-6 or equivalent. Testing according to EN ISO 6330 shall be carried out using washing machine type A for all products and materials.

2.4 Leather Performance Requirements

Criterion 10 and Criterion 11 only apply to leather products.

Criterion 10: The tear strength must not be less than 20 N.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 10.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. This

statement shall be supported by a test report with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test method: ISO 3377.

Criterion 11: For pigmented leather and corrected grain, the flex resistance of the leather must be such that it is capable of withstanding 50,000 cycles (with no finish damage or cracks).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 11.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representatives of the relevant company. This statement shall be supported by a test report with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test method: ISO 5402.

2.5 Upholstery Performance Requirements

Criterion 12 and Criterion 13 only apply to upholstery fabrics.

Criterion 12: The upholstery fabric must meet the following standards of resistance to abrasion:

- 20,000 cycles for general use upholstery; or
- 40,000 cycles for heavy duty upholstery.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 12.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. This statement shall be supported by a test report with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test method: Martindale Test AS2001.2.25 (12 kPa pressure).

Criterion 13: The upholstery fabric's resistance to pilling shall be at least 3-4.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 13.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. The statement shall be supported by a test report with analysis performed using the following test method: Woolmark Company™ 196.

Criterion 14: The maximum opening of seam shall be 8 mm at 125 N.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 14.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. The statement shall be supported by a test report with analysis performed using the following test method: AS2001.2.

2.6 Insect Resistance for Wool and Wool-Blend Products

Criterion 15: Wool or wool-blend fabrics for upholstery products shall achieve a Wools of NZ rating of 3 or meet the Woolmark Company Specifications for Australia or New Zealand.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by a Woolmark licence or test report with analysis performed using the following test methods: WNZ TM27 & TM 28 or equivalent.

HEALTH CRITERIA



3. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

The criteria in this section are intended to address some of the main hazardous substances found across this product category which may be added to the final product or to product ingredients during manufacturing. The intention is to reduce the use of hazardous materials and to prevent pollutants entering the environment and to protect human health.

Criterion 16: The following substances shall not be added or be part of any process, preparations or formulations used:

- Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs), alkylphenols and alkylphenol derivatives;
- 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).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 16.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by copies of relevant SDSs or other technical information, and relevant quality control and production documentation (demonstrating that the compounds identified are those used on GECA licensed textile products).

Criterion 17: Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) listed on the REACH Candidate List shall not be intentionally used in production formulas or on final product. The current Candidate List can be consulted here: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table>.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.1: Substances and recipes used at each production stage shall be screened against the latest version of the candidate list published by ECHA. The applicant shall compile declarations of compliance from each production stage supported by screening documentation; or

DoC 17.2: Relevant and current EU Ecolabel or Nordic Ecolabel certificates.

Source: Criterion and DoC adopted from the EU Ecolabel and Nordic Ecolabel.

3.1 Formaldehyde

Criterion 18: The amount of free and partly hydrolysable formaldehyde in the final fabric shall not exceed 20 ppm in products for babies and young children under three years old, 30 ppm for products that come into direct contact with the skin, and 75 ppm for all other products.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 18.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement may be accompanied by a test report using the following test method: ISO 14184-1 or ISO 17226-1 or 2.

3.2 Auxiliaries and Finishing Agents

Criterion 19: For auxiliaries and finishing agents:

- i. At least 95 % (by dry weight) of the component substances of any sizing preparation applied to yarns shall be sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants or shall be recycled.
- ii. At least 90 % (by dry weight) of the spinning solution additives, spinning additives and preparation agents for primary spinning (including carding oils, spin finishes and lubricants) and component substances shall be sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants. This requirement does not apply to preparation agents for secondary spinning (e.g. spinning lubricants, conditioning agents), coning oils, warping and twisting oils, waxes, knitting oils, silicone oils and inorganic substances.
- iii. The content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in the mineral oil proportion of a product shall be less than 3% by weight.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 19.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be supported with appropriate documentation, material safety data sheets, test reports and/or declarations indicating the test methods and results as above and showing compliance with the criteria.

DoC for criteria 19i and 19ii:

- If when tested with one of the methods OECD 301 A, OECD 301 E, ISO 7827, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B or ISO 9888 it shows a percentage degradation of at least 70 % within 28 days; or
- If when tested with one of the methods OECD 301 B, ISO 9438, OECD 301 C, OECD 302 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10707, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408, ISO 10708, ISO 14593 it shows a percentage degradation of at least 60 % within 28 days; or if when tested with one of the methods OECD 303 or ISO 11733 it shows a percentage of degradation of at least 80% within 28 days; or
- For substances for which these test methods are inapplicable, evidence of an equivalent level of biodegradation must be presented

DoC for criteria 19iii:

The applicant may provide declarations indicating either the content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons or the non-use of products containing mineral oils.

3.3 Fabric Finishes

Criterion 20: The word “finishes” covers all physical or chemical treatments giving specific properties such as softness, waterproofing or easy care, to the textile fabrics.

No use is allowed of any finishing substances or of finishing preparations (excluding insect resist agents) containing more than 0.1 % by weight of substances that are classified as carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic as identified using any of the classifications (or combinations thereof) listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Risk phrases and Hazard statements for limited (carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic) finishing substances

Acute toxicity and specific organ toxicity					
H300	Fatal if swallowed	R28	H311	Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H310	Fatal in contact with skin	R27	H331	Toxic if inhaled	R23
H330	Fatal if inhaled	R23/26	H372	Causes damages to organs	R48/25,48/24,48/23
H301	Toxic if swallowed	R25			
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction					
H340	May cause genetic defects	R46	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350	May cause cancer	R45, R49	H351	Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	R60, R61	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child	R62, R63
Hazardous to the aquatic environment					
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			

Any insect resist agent used, must not be classified as toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic or a reproductive/developmental toxin, as identified using any of the classifications (or combinations thereof) listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Classifications (carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction) for insect resist agents

Acute toxicity and specific organ toxicity					
H300	Fatal if swallowed	R28	H311	Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H310	Fatal in contact with skin	R27	H331	Toxic if inhaled	R23
H330	Fatal if inhaled	R23/26	H372	Causes damages to organs	R48/25,48/2,48/23
H301	Toxic if swallowed	R25			
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction					
H340	May cause genetic defects	R46	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
	May cause cancer	R45, R49	H351	Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	R60, R61	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child	R62, R63

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 20.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). The statement shall be supported by relevant documentation that:

- Identifies finishes that are used; and
- Includes Material Safety Data Sheets for hazardous substances or other information to confirm the requirements are met.

3.4 Anti-Felting Finishes

Criterion 21: Halogenated substances or preparations shall only be applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 21.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

3.5 Flame Retardant

Criterion 22: No use of flame retardants that are classified as carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic as identified using any of the classifications (or combinations thereof) listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Classifications (carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction, and ecotoxic) for flame retardants.

Acute toxicity and specific organ toxicity					
H300	Fatal if swallowed	R28	H311	Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H310	Fatal in contact with skin	R27	H331	Toxic if inhaled	R23
H330	Fatal if inhaled	R23/26	H372	Causes damages to organs	R48/25,4 8/24, 48/23
H301	Toxic if swallowed	R25			
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction					
H340	May cause genetic defects	R46	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350	May cause cancer	R45,R49	H351	Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	R60,R61	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	R62, R63
May damage fertility or the unborn child					
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			

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 22.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). The statement shall be supported by relevant documentation that:

- Identifies flame retardants that are used; and
- Includes Safety Data Sheets for hazardous substances or other information to confirm the requirements are met.

3.6 Coatings, Laminates and Membranes

Criterion 23: For coatings, laminates and membranes:

- Products made of polyurethane or elastane shall comply with Criterion 42 regarding organotin and emissions to air of aromatic diisocyanates.
- Products made of polyester shall comply with Criterion 45 regarding the amount of antimony and emissions of VOCs during polymerisation.
- Coatings, laminates and membranes shall not be produced using plasticisers or solvents that are assigned, or may be classified as, carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction or ecotoxic as identified using any of the classifications (or combinations thereof) listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Classifications (carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction, and ecotoxic) for coatings, laminates, and membranes

Acute toxicity and specific organ toxicity					
H300	Fatal if swallowed	R28	H311	Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H310	Fatal in contact with skin	R27	H331	Toxic if inhaled	R23
H330	Fatal if inhaled	R23/26	H372	Causes damages to organs	R48/25,48/24,48/23
H301	Toxic if swallowed	R25			
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction					
H340	May cause genetic defects	R46	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350	May cause cancer	R45,R49	H351	Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	R60,R61	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	R62, R63
May damage fertility or the unborn child					
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life	R50	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with	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			

- iv. Any insect resist agent used, other than permethrin or bifenthrin, must not be classified as toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic or a reproductive/developmental toxin, as identified using any of the classifications (or combinations thereof) listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Classifications (carcinogens, mutagens, toxic to reproduction, and ecotoxic) for insect resist agents other than permethrin or bifenthrin

Acute toxicity and specific organ toxicity					
H300	Fatal if swallowed	R28	H311	Toxic in contact with skin	R24
H310	Fatal in contact with skin	R27	H331	Toxic if inhaled	R23
H330	Fatal if inhaled	R23/26	H372	Causes damages to organs	R48/25,48/24,48/23
H301	Toxic if swallowed	R25			
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction					
H340	May cause genetic defects	R46	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
H350	May cause cancer	R45,R49	H351	Suspected of causing cancer	R40
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	R60,R61	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	R62, R63
May damage fertility or the unborn child					
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			

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 23.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant documentation:

- As specified in the referenced criteria;
- Identifies coatings, laminates and membranes that are used; and
- Includes Safety Data Sheets for hazardous substances or other information to confirm the requirements are met.

3.7 Biocidal or Biostatic Products

Criterion 24: Chlorophenols (their salts and esters), PCB and organotin compounds shall not be used during transportation or storage of products and semi-manufactured products.

Biocidal or biostatic products shall not be applied to products so as to be active during the use-phase. Insect resist treatments for wool products have exception from this requirement, but are required to be:

- Applied in conformance with the Woolmark Company Specification;
- Applied at a temperature greater than 90°C; and
- Reduced in the waste stream by treatment with efficacy greater than 90 %.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 24.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

3.8 Weighting

Criterion 25: Compounds of cerium shall not be used in the weighting of yarn or fabrics.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 25.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

3.9 Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents

Criterion 26: At each wet processing site, at least 95 % by weight of fabric softeners and at least 95 % by weight of complexing agents used shall be sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants.

This is with the exception of surfactants in detergents and fabric softeners at each wet processing site, which shall be ultimately aerobically biodegradable.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 26.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied with appropriate documentation, safety data sheets, test reports and/or declarations indicating the test methods and results showing compliance with this requirement for all detergents, fabric softeners and complexing agents used, as defined in this document and as laid down in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament (see APPENDIX A).

3.10 Bleaching Agents

Criterion 27: Chlorinated agents must not be used for bleaching yarns, fabrics, wool and end products. This requirement does not apply to the production of man-made cellulose fibres.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 27.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be supported by a declaration of non-use.

3.11 Dyes and Dye processes

Criterion 28: The levels of ionic impurities in the dyes used shall not exceed the following:

- 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;
- Sb – 50 ppm;
- Se – 20 ppm;
- Sn – 250 ppm; and
- Zn – 1500 ppm.

Any metal that is included as an integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. metal complex dyes, certain reactive dyes, etc.) shall not be considered when assessing compliance with these values, which only relate to impurities.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 28.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by a supplier declaration and/or SDS or similar information and relevant quality control and production documentation. Production and quality control documentation should include processes to ensure only compliant dyes are used for GECA products.

Criterion 29: The levels of ionic impurities in the pigments used shall not exceed the following:

- As – 50 ppm;
- Ba – 100 ppm;
- Cd – 50 ppm;
- Cr – 100 ppm;
- Hg – 25 ppm;
- Pb – 100 ppm;
- Se – 100 ppm;
- Sb – 250 ppm; and
- Zn – 1000 ppm.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 29.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be stated in writing and signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

Criterion 30: Chrome mordant dyeing is prohibited.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 30.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be stated in writing and signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

Criterion 31: Where metal complex dyes based on copper, chromium or nickel are used the following requirements must be met:

- i. In case of cellulose dyeing, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 20 % of each of those metal complex dyes applied (based on inputs to the process) shall be discharged to wastewater treatment (whether on- or off-site). In case of all other dyeing processes, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 7 % of each of those metal complex dyes applied (based on inputs to the process) shall be discharged to wastewater treatment (whether on- or off-site).
- ii. The emissions to water after treatment shall not exceed Cu 75 mg/kg (fibre, yarn or fabric); Cr 50 mg/kg, Ni 75 mg/kg.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 31.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement may be supported by test reports using the following (or equivalent) test methods: ISO 8288 for Cu, Ni; EN 1233 for Cr. If an alternative test method is proposed, the applicant or representative will need to provide technical supporting information from a competent laboratory that the alternative test method is equivalent and appropriate to use and report

against the limits set in the criteria.

Criterion 32: Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to (release) any one of the aromatic amines listed in Table 9.

Table 9: List of restricted amines

Substance	CAS Number
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7
2,4-diaminoanisole	615-05-4
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
2,4-xylidine	87-62-7
2,6-xylidine	95-68-1
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
Benzidine	92-87-5
o-amino-azotoluene	97-56-3
o-anisidine	90-04-0
o-toluidine	95-53-4
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8
p-cresidine	120-71-8

An indicative list of dyes that may cleave to the restricted amines is listed in APPENDIX B and can be used as a guide to dyes that should not be used.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 32.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be stated in writing and signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by test results of the final product using test method EN 14362-1 and 3 for textiles and method EN ISO 1234-1 for leather.

Criterion 33: The dyes listed in Table 10 shall not be used due to their carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or reproductive toxicity.

Table 10: List of dyes restricted due to their carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or reproductive toxicity

Substance	Colour Index Number	CAS Number
C.I. Acid Red 26	C.I. 16 150	3761-53-3
C.I. Basic Red 9	C.I. 42 500	569-61-9
C.I. Basic Violet 14	C.I. 42 510	632-99-5
C.I. Direct Black 38	C.I. 30 235	1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Blue 6	C.I. 22 610	2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Red 28	C.I. 120	573-58-0
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	C.I. 64 500	2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	C.I. 60 700	81-18-0
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	C.I. 11 855	2832-40-8

No use is allowed of dye preparations containing more than 0.1 % by weight of substances that are classified as carcinogens, mutagens or reproductive/development toxins, as identified using any of the classifications listed in Table 11.

Table 11: Classifications (carcinogens, mutagens or reproductive / development toxins)

Risk Phrase	Hazard Statement	Description
R40	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
R45	H350	May cause cancer
R46	H340	May cause genetic defects
R49	H350	May cause cancer
R60	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
R61	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
R62	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
R63	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
R68	H341;H371	Suspected of causing genetic defects; May cause damage to organs

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 33.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by copies of relevant SDSs or other technical information.

Criterion 34: The potentially sensitising dyes listed in Table 12 shall not be used.

Table 12: List of potentially sensitising dyes

Substance	Colour Index Number	CAS Number
C.I. Disperse Blue 102		12222-97-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 106		12223-01-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 124		61951-51-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	C.I. 63 305	
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	C.I. 61 505	2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 35		12222-75-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	C.I. 62 500	3179-90-6
C.I. Disperse Brown 1		23355-64-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	C.I. 11 080	2581-69-3
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	C.I. 11 005	730-40-5
C.I. Disperse Orange 37	C.I. 11 132	
C.I. Disperse Orange 76 (previously designated Orange 37)	C.I. 11 132	
C.I. Disperse Red 1	C.I. 11 110	2872-52-8
C.I. Disperse Red 11	C.I. 62 015	2872-48-2
C.I. Disperse Red 17	C.I. 11 210	3179-89-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	C.I. 10 345	119-15-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39		
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49		
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	C.I. 10 375	6373-73-5

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 34.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by copies of relevant SDSs or other technical information.

3.12 Printing

Criterion 35:

- Printing pastes shall not contain more than 5 % volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as white spirit.
- Plastisol-based printing is not allowed.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 35.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by copies of relevant SDSs and/or other technical information.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA



4. MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

The criteria in this section are intended to address impacts that may occur over the life cycle of a product that can be avoided or mitigated during the design phase of product development.

The textile product shall meet the requirements for the relevant fibre materials set in Criterion 36 to Criterion 47 if a material contributes more than 5 % of the weight of the product. This requirement does not apply if at least 85 % of the fibre is of recycled origin. Recycled fibres are fibres originating only from cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers or from post-consumer waste (textile or other).

Other fibres, for which no fibre-specific criteria are set, may be used, with the exception of mineral fibres, glass fibres, metal fibres, carbon fibres and other inorganic fibres.

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.

4.1 Cotton and Natural Seed Fibres

Criterion 36: Cotton and other natural seed fibres must meet either (i), (ii) or (iii) below.

- i. Not contain more than 0.5 ppm in total of the substances listed in Table 13:

Table 13: Substances that shall not be used for growing cotton

Substance	CAS Number	Substance	CAS Number
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Heptachlor	76-44-8
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Adlicarb	116-06-3	Hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers)	608-73-1
Aldrin	309-00-2	Imidacloprid	138261-41-3
Captafol	2425-06-1	Methamidophos	10265-92-6
Chlordane	57-74-9	Methyl-o-demeton	919-86-8
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Methyl parathion	298-00-0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Monocrotophos	6923-22-4
Clothianidin	210880-92-5	p,p'-DDT	50-29-3
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	Parathion	56-38-2
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Dinoseb and its salts	88-85-7	Phosphamidon	13171-21-6
Endosulfan (Thiofanex)	115-29-7	Thiametoxam	153719-23-4

Endrin	72-20-8	Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Glyphosate	1071-83-6	Triazophos	24017-47-8

Source: Adopted from the EU Ecolabel.

The test must be made on raw cotton before it comes through any wet treatment.

- ii. Be certified organic by a specialist independent and competent organic certification body providing certification against published standards; or
- iii. Be fibre that is part of a supply chain for a textile product that holds a current EU Ecolabel, Nordic Ecolabel or Environmental Choice New Zealand licence.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 36.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. The statement shall be supported by documentation that includes, as relevant:

- A test report with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test method: US EPA 8081B, 8151A, 8141B or 8270D as appropriate.
- 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 more than two lots of cotton are used per year composite samples shall be taken from 5% of the bales.
- Documentation on organic certification, including copies of current certificates and information on the certifying agency and standards; or
- Relevant and current EU Ecolabel, Nordic Ecolabel or Environmental Choice New Zealand licence certificates, supported with documentation demonstrating that the cotton or natural seed fibre source and supplier was, and remains, part of the supply chain for the licensed textile product.

4.2 Bast Fibres

Criterion 37: Flax and other bast fibres must not be obtained by water retting, unless 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 other bast fibres.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 37.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or other representative of the relevant company. If water retting is used, the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: ISO 6060 (COD).

4.3 Wool Fibres

Wool fibre destined for a GECA licensed textile product must either meet Criterion 38 and Criterion 39, or the fibre must be part of a supply chain that currently holds a valid EU Ecolabel, Nordic Ecolabel or ECNZ license.

Criterion 38: Pesticide residue levels:

The sum totals for wool pesticide concentrations (listed in Table 14) on raw wool prior to scouring shall not be exceeded.

Table 14: Pesticide residue levels on greasy wool.

Substance	CAS	Max Total Conc.	Substance	CAS	Max Total Conc.
<u>Organochlorides:</u> γ -hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane) α -hexachlorocyclohexane β - hexachlorocyclohexane δ - hexachlorocyclohexane aldrin dieldrin endrin p,p'-DDT p,p'-DDD	608-73-1 608-73-1 608-73-1 608-73-1 309-00-2 60-57-1 72-20-8 50-29-3 72-54-8	0.5 ppm	<u>Organophosphates:</u> diazinon propetamphos chlorfenvinphos dichlofenthion chlorpyriphos fenchlorphos pirimiphos-methyl ethion	333-41-5 31218-83-4 470-90-6 97-17-6 2921-88-2 299-84-3 29232-93-7 563-12-2	2 ppm
<u>Pyrethroids:</u> cypermethrin deltamethrin fenvalerate cyhalothrin flumethrin	52315-07-8 52918-63-5 51630-58-1 68085-85-8 69770-45-2	0.5 ppm	<u>Insect growth regulators:</u> diflubenzuron triflumuron dicyclanil	35367-38-5 64628-44-0 112636-83-6	2 ppm

Testing shall be carried out on greasy wool using IWTO Draft Test Method 59 Method for the Determination of Chemical Residues on Greasy Wool or an equivalent method.

These requirements do not apply if evidence can be presented that establishes the identity of farmers supplying at least 75 % of the wool fibres used, together with a third-party verification that the substances listed in Table 5 have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 38.1: Compliance with these requirements shall be stated in writing by an Executive or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be supported by:

- Test reports using test method IWTO Draft Test Method 59. The test should be made on lots of raw wool before any wet processing. A minimum of one composite sample of multiple lots from each country of origin is required to be tested per processing lot. A composite sample should consist of:
 - Wool fibres from at least 10 randomly selected farmers lots within the sales lot; or

- One composite sample per farmer supplying the lots where there are less than 10 sales lots within the processing lot; or
- Residue test certificates may be submitted for all lots in a processing lot; or
- Documentation identifying farmers producing at least 75 % of the wool together with a third party verification that none of the listed substances have been used in the fields or on the animals concerned; or
- Relevant and current EU Flower, Nordic Swan or Environmental Choice New Zealand certificates, supported with documentation demonstrating that the wool fibre source and supplier was and remains part of the supply chain for the licensed textile product

Criterion 39: Effluent from Scourers: COD discharge to the environment shall be minimised by maximising dirt removal and grease recovery. The final discharge to the environment (after on- or off-site treatment) shall not exceed 20 g COD/kg greasy wool, expressed as an annual average.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 39.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be supported with:

- Test reports from a laboratory competent to carry out the relevant test methods (ISO 6060 or equivalent) following a testing schedule as required by the local authority, or with testing at a minimum of once a month; and relevant production and calculation records to demonstrate the limit is met; or
- Relevant and current EU Ecolabel, Nordic Ecolabel or Environmental Choice New Zealand certificates, supported with documentation demonstrating that the wool fibre source and supplier was and remains part of the supply chain for the licensed textile product.

4.4 Skins and Leather

Criterion 40: For skins and Leather:

- i. The concentration of chromium (VI) in finished skins and leather must not exceed 3 ppm.
- ii. The concentrations of arsenic, cadmium or lead present in the end product must be below limit of detection.
- iii. Tannery wastewater released to the environment after treatment (whether on- or off site) must not contain more than 1 mg/L of chromium (III).
- iv. Wastewater released by the tannery must be treated either on-site or in a treatment plant (municipal, industrial or combined), so that the COD content complies with local regulations.
- v. Tanneries are exempt from criteria i-iv if they are medal rated by the Leather Working Group (LWG).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 40.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by:

- A test report for chromium (VI) with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test method: ISO 17075. This test method has a detection limit of 3ppm; and
- A test report for arsenic, cadmium and lead in the end product with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test method: ISO 17072-1; and
- A test report for chromium (III) in wastewater, with analysis performed using the following, or equivalent, test methods: ISO 9174, EN 1233 or ISO 11885 for chromium; and
- Documentation showing that wastewater is treated in a treatment plant or showing how wastewater is treated on-site. A copy of requirements of relevant authority together with test reports with analysis performed using relevant test methods (ISO 6060 or equivalent) following a testing schedule as required by the local authority, or with testing at a minimum of once a month.

Or

- Documentation showing that the tannery has undergone a LWG assessment that is currently valid and has been medal (bronze, silver or gold) rated.

4.5 Acrylic Fibres

Criterion 41: For acrylic fibres:

- The residual acrylonitrile content in raw fibres leaving the fibre production plant shall be less than 1.5 mg/kg.
- 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 g/kg of fibre produced.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 41.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by the following:

- A test report showing compliance with i using the following test method: extraction with boiling water and quantification by capillary gas-liquid chromatography; and
- Detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with ii.

4.6 Elastane

Criterion 42: For elastane fibres:

- Organotin compounds must not be used.
- The emissions to air of aromatic diisocyanates during polymerisation and fibre production, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions, expressed as an annual average, shall be less than 5 mg/kg of fibre produced.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 42.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant

company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be supported by detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with ii.

4.7 Man-Made Cellulose Fibres (including Viscose & Cupro)

Criterion 43: For man-made cellulose fibres (including Viscose & Cupro):

- iii. 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.
- iv. For viscose fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from the processing during fibre production, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 120 g/kg filament fibre produced and 30 g/kg staple fibre produced. Where both types of fibre are produced on a given site, the overall emissions must not exceed the corresponding weighted average.
- v. For viscose fibres the emissions to water of zinc from the production site, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 0.3 g/kg.
- vi. For cupro fibres, the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 0.1 ppm.
- vii. Raw materials from wood and fibre shall be sourced from any combination of FSC or AFS (or equivalent PEFC) certified fibre, plantation wood fibre, return fibre (i.e. post-consumer and pre-consumer fibre) or other waste fibre.

Fibre sources that are not certified under a recognised certification scheme (e.g. FSC) as being sustainably managed shall not originate from the following controversial sources:

- a. Illegal harvesting
Illegally harvested wood and natural materials are those that are harvested, traded or transported in a way that is in breach with applicable national regulations (such regulations can for example address CITES species, money laundering, corruption and bribery, and other relevant national regulations).
- b. Genetically modified organisms
Wood and natural materials from genetically modified organisms are those which have been induced by various means to include genetic structural changes (for a definition of genetically modified, please refer to the European Union Directive 2001/18/EC on the deliberate release of genetically modified organisms in the environment). Traditional breeding programs do not constitute genetic modification.
- c. Recently established plantations impacting primary ecosystems
The plantation or agricultural land use must have been established prior to year 2000 and not have impacted primary ecosystems at the time of establishment. Establishment includes the logging or destruction of primary forest followed
- d. Uncertified high conservation value communities
High conservation value communities are those that possess one or more of the following attributes:
 - Communities containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia); and/or large landscape

level communities, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

- Communities that are in [constitute] or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.
- Communities fundamental to meeting basic needs of locally indigenous human populations (e.g. subsistence, health) and/or critical to these people's traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 43.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be supported by:

- A test report for OX or AOX, using the following test method: OX: ISO 11480 or AOX: ISO 9562; and
- Detailed documentation and / or test reports showing compliance with ii - iv; and
- For wood fibre certified under a recognised scheme, a copy of certificate(s) signed by the certification authority FSC, AFS or equivalent certification (e.g. PEFC); and/or
- For fibre not certified under a recognised scheme, Chain of Custody evidence for all product materials including receipts showing geographic and company based origin of materials (this will be checked against any relevant national lists), whether certified or not. Evidence must include Latin names and English common names, geographic origin and the supplier. GECA or its designated assessor may request further documentation if necessary.

4.8 Polyamide

Criterion 44: The emissions to air of N₂O during monomer production, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 10 g/kg polyamide 6 fibre produced and 50 g/kg polyamide 6,6 produced.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 44.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be supported with detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion.

4.9 Polyester

Criterion 45: For Polyester:

- i. The amount of antimony in the polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm.
- ii. The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation and fibre production of polyester, measured at the process steps where they occur, including fugitive emissions, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 1.2 g/kg of produced polyester resin.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 45.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be supported by:

- Either a declaration of non-use of antimony or a test report using the following test method: direct determination by atomic adsorption spectrometry. The test shall be carried out on the raw fibre prior to any wet processing; and
- Detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with Criterion 45 ii.

Criterion 46: Halogenated carriers for polyester are prohibited.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 46.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

4.10 Polypropylene

Criterion 47: Lead-based pigments must not be used in the production of polypropylene.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 47.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

4.11 Fillings

Criterion 48: For fillings:

- i. Filling materials consisting of textile fibres shall comply with the textile fibre criteria (Criterion 36 to Criterion 47 inclusive) where appropriate.
- ii. Filling materials shall comply with Criterion 24 on 'Biocidal or biostatic products' and Criterion 18 on 'Formaldehyde'.
- iii. Detergents and other chemicals used to wash fillings (down, feathers, natural or synthetic fibres) shall comply with Criterion 16 and Criterion 17 on 'Hazardous Materials' and Criterion 26 on 'Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents'.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 48.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant documentation as specified in the referenced criteria.

4.12 Accessories (Materials used in Non-Textile Details)

Criterion 49: This criterion applies to non-textile details that are incorporated into the product such as buttons, zippers, rivets, buckles, reflectors and other metal and plastic parts:

- i. A migration limit of 0.5 µg/cm²/week applies to nickel-containing metal alloys that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin.
- ii. For the presence of lead, cadmium, chromium and mercury the following limits apply:
- iii. Lead (Pb): 90 mg/kg; Cadmium (Cd): products intended for babies and children under 3 years: 50 mg/kg; all other products: 100mg/kg; Chromium (Cr): 60mg/kg; Mercury (Hg): 60mg/kg.
- iv. Plastic parts must not consist of chlorinated plastic.
- v. Plastic parts must not contain any of the following phthalates:
- vi. DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate), BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate), DBP (Dibutylphthalate), DMEP (Bis2- methoxyethyl) phthalate, DIBP (Diisobutylphthalate), DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkylphthalates), DHNUP (Di-C7- 11-branched alkylphthalates), DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate).
- vii. Plastic parts used in children's clothing must also not contain any of the following phthalates: DINP (Di-isononyl phthalate); DIDP (Di-isodecyl phthalate).

Source: Criterion and DoC adopted from the EU Ecolabel and the Nordic Ecolabel

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 49.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or producer). This statement shall be accompanied by:

- A test report (using relevant test methods) from the manufacturer of the metal detail showing that the requirements for lead, cadmium, nickel, and mercury are fulfilled; and
- SDS for plastic formulations; or
- Relevant and current EU Ecolabel or Nordic Ecolabel certificates.

5. WASTE MINIMISATION

5.1 Wastewater Discharges from Wet-Processing

Criterion 50:

- i. Wastewater from wet processing sites (except greasy wool scouring sites, flax retting sites, and tanneries) shall, when discharged after treatment (whether on- or off-site), have a COD content of less than 20 g/kg of textile product, expressed as an annual average.
- ii. Effluent treated on-site and discharged directly to water, shall also have a pH between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range) and a temperature of less than 40°C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value)

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 50.1: Conformance with these requirements shall be demonstrated by providing a written statement of compliance, signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be supported with (as relevant):

- Test reports from a laboratory competent to carry out the relevant test methods (ISO 6060 or equivalent) following a testing schedule as outlined in a documented system or as required by the local authority that regulates liquid discharge, or with testing at a minimum of once a month;
- Relevant production and calculation records to demonstrate the limit as an annual average is met; and
- Monitoring or test reports of pH and temperature of discharges and / or receiving water.

5.2 Energy Management

Criterion 51:

- i. The textile product licence applicant/holder, textile manufacturer or first-tier suppliers must have effective energy management policies and procedures and/or an energy management program. The licence applicant/holder must identify the major energy users among its first-tier suppliers.
- ii. Licence holders must report to the appointed assurance provider on energy management (covering their own operations and where possible those of the textile manufacturer and/or identified first tier suppliers), including:
 - Total energy use;
 - Breakdown of total energy use to types of energy used;
 - Energy use related to production;
 - Initiatives taken to reduce energy use and improve energy efficiency;
 - Initiatives taken to calculate and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy use; and
 - Initiatives or requirements for suppliers or contract manufacturers.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 51.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be stated in writing and signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by documentation that:

- Describes the energy management policies, procedures and programs; and
- Includes reports to the appointed assurance provider on energy use and management.

5.3 Waste Management

Criterion 52:

- i. The textile product licence applicant/holder, textile manufacturer or first tier suppliers must have effective waste management and minimisation policies and procedures and/or a waste management and minimisation program.
- ii. The licence applicant/holder must identify the major waste producers among its first tier suppliers.
- iii. Licence holders must report to the appointed assurance provider on waste management and minimisation (covering their own operations, and where possible those of the textile manufacturer and / or identified first tier suppliers) including:
 - Quantities and types of waste recovered for reuse internally and externally;
 - Quantities and types of waste recycled internally and externally;
 - Quantities and types of waste disposed of to landfill;
 - Quantities and types of waste burned internally for energy recovery;
 - Waste generation related to production;
 - Initiatives taken to reduce waste generation and improve recovery/recycling of waste; and
 - Initiatives or requirements for suppliers or contract manufacturers.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 52.1: Conformance with this requirement shall be stated in writing and signed by an Executive Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by documentation which:

- Describes the waste management policies, procedures and programs; and
- Includes reports to the appointed assurance provider on waste generation and management.

6. PACKAGING

Criterion 53: Packaging must not be halogenated.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 53.1: : Information regarding composition of packaging materials including chemical names, CAS numbers and/or SDS where applicable.

Criterion 54: Products must be accompanied by the following information for product suppliers, installers and consumers, clearly stating:

- Product composition; and
- Cleaning and care instructions. Care instructions must not specify nor require the use of any substance restricted under any section of this standard

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 54.1: Relevant care/maintenance instructions or a user manual with information that fulfil the above criteria.

(Only one of the following DoCs is required as a minimum)

DoC 54.2: Sample of product packaging; or

DoC 54.3: Visual inspection of information on product packaging during the site visit.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIMS

Environmental claims are one of the tools utilised by consumers when attempting to make environmentally preferable choices and therefore it is essential that such claims are true and substantiated.

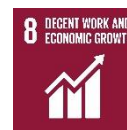
Criterion 55: Public claims made by the licence applicant/holder regarding a product's environmental performance that are beyond the scope of this standard (other than GECA certified content) shall be independently verified as compliant with ISO 14021: Environmental Labels and Declarations - Self Declared Environmental Claims (Type II Environmental Labelling) requirements. Also refer to the GECA Scheme Rules for the Use of the Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 55.1:

- Report or statement from the applicant listing all public environmental claims regarding the product by the applicant, demonstrating compliance to ISO14021; and
- A signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that any environmental claims made by the company regarding the product in the future will be verified using ISO 14021 and/or the GECA certification.

SOCIAL CRITERIA



8. SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

This section addresses compliance with the legal and social attributes of the producer and the applicant company; it also engages with the supply chain to ensure human and labour rights are upheld. These criteria are common to all GECA standards. The social aspect partially addresses the third dimension of sustainability - society. This concept was first understood by producers under the name "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR). In this standard, social criteria include laws for equal opportunity, safety and protection of workers, and compliance with human and labour rights. GECA certification cannot be given to any company that illegally exploits workers or their families.

Note: In cases where there is a conflict between GECA requirements in this section and relevant legislation or regulations introduced by governments and agencies, national legislation overrides state legislation and state legislation overrides regulations and standards issued by GECA. Where the GECA requirements go further than the applicable legislation, the producer and/or applicant company shall comply with applicable law while trying as far as possible to act in accordance with the spirit of the GECA requirements.

8.1 Environmental Legislation

Criterion 56: The producer of the product and applicant company shall as per law comply with relevant environmental legislation and government orders at the Local, State, and Commonwealth levels (if these have been issued). Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's environmental regulations that apply. Where the producer has been found guilty of a breach of any environmental legislation or permit(s) within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 56.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with applicable environmental legislation and government orders;

DoC 56.2: Signed declaration disclosing any breaches of environmental legislation or permits and the date of the breach. Applicant shall:

DoC 56.3: Provide a Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation) in, or as an attachment to the above two declarations (DoC 56.1 and DoC 56.2). The Legal Register shall:

- For each applicable Act and Regulation listed, state whether the manufacturer and applicant company comply; or have a certified ISO 14001, Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) or equivalent environmental management system in place; and
- List relevant permits granted by the EPA or an equivalent national, state or local body;

DoC 56.4: Evidence of corrective action following identification of a breach of environmental legislation, if applicable.

Note:

In this criterion, 'Regulation' means an entire regulatory instrument (for example, the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Regulation 2008) and not the individual sections, provisions or clauses of a regulatory instrument.

8.2 Minimum Entitlement including Wages

Criterion 57: All employees and contractors must receive at least the applicable minimum wage including penalty rates, allowances and superannuation and be provided with all other minimum entitlements including in relation to hours, leave and termination. All employees shall be covered by a Federal or State award, a certified industrial agreement or registered agreement as determined by the Australian Government Workplace Authority or a State or Territory Workplace Relations Agency, or an agreement that complies with Fair Work Act 2009 section 61 – National Employment Standards. A manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate compliance to the following requirements as taken from the [ILO](#) Convention: Convention 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention.

Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply.

Where a producer/applicant company or a third party has identified a breach of applicable legislation, including underpayment of wages within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 57.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation confirming compliance with all minimum entitlements including wages; and

DoC 57.2: List of applicable awards, certified industrial agreements or registered agreements and the number of workers to which they apply, and number of workers not covered by such; and

DoC 57.3: Text or template of a typical workplace agreement offered to employees of the company; and sample payslips; and

DoC 57.4: Evidence of corrective action following identification of a breach of legislation, if applicable.

8.3 Workplace Health and Safety

Criterion 58: A manufacturer/ applicant company shall demonstrate compliance to the following requirements as taken from the ILO Conventions:

a) Convention 155 – Occupational Safety and Health and its accompanying Recommendation No. 164;

b) Convention 161 – Occupational Health Services and its accompanying Recommendation No. 171.

And general compliance with applicable State or Territory Legislation concerning Occupational, Health and Safety (OHS) / Work Health and Safety (WHS) and/or the Commonwealth Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988, where applicable. Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer/applicant company has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last 2 years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 58.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation and the date of the breach. Applicants shall list all applicable legislation in, or as an attachment to, this declaration;

DoC 58.2: Copy of the company Occupational / Workplace H&S policy and procedures;

DoC 58.3: Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current ISO 45001:2018 (or former OHSAS 18001), AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third-party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and

DoC 58.4: Evidence of corrective action following a breach of legislation, if applicable; and

DoC 58.5: WHS incidents register.

8.4 Equal Opportunity

Criterion 59: The manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate general compliance with the requirements of the Racial Discrimination Act 1975, Sex Discrimination Act 1984, Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act 1999, and complementary State Legislation. The manufacturer cannot be in the list of 'named' or non-compliant employers under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012. Where a manufacturer /applicant company is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 59.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with above legislation;

DoC 59.2: Copy of relevant company policies and procedures;

DoC 59.3: Evidence of corrective action following a breach of legislation, if applicable; and

DoC 59.4: The assessor will verify that the company does not appear on the following list: [Non-compliant list | WGEA](#)

8.5 Lawful Conduct

Criterion 60: The manufacturer/applicant company shall not have been convicted of any breach of criminal law, any breach of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or the Corporations Act 2001, including prosecution or de-listing by the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX or international equivalent). Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 60.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with above legislation; and

DoC 60.2: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

8.6 Modern Slavery

Criterion 61: The applicant company shall promote the elimination of Modern Slavery through collaboration with their supply chain, in accordance with the Australian Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 or NSW Modern Slavery Act 2018 and the following requirements as taken from the ILO Conventions:

- Conventions 29 and 105 – Elimination of Forced and Compulsory Labour; and
- Convention 182 – Worst Forms of Child Labour

Where an applicant has found instances of modern slavery in their business operations and or supply chains in the past two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

This criterion shall be valid for applicant companies of any size and is not restricted to any annual revenue threshold.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 61.1: A copy of the published Modern Slavery Statement from within the previous 12 months. The Modern Slavery Statement shall comply with the seven mandatory criteria of the Act as below:

- a) Identify the reporting entity
- b) Describe reporting entity's structure, operations and supply chains
- c) Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls
- d) Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes
- e) Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of these actions
- f) Describe the process of consultation with any entities the reporting entity owns or controls
- g) In addition to the modern slavery report, some supporting documents may be asked to be cited at the main site of manufacturing during the on-site assessment:

If a copy of the Modern Slavery Statement is unable to be presented, a rationale will be required. Also in cases where supportive documentation is unavailable at the time of certification, a grace period of three years or one certification period may be granted (no more than one certification period will be given).

The documents may include but not limited to the following documentation to support the modern slavery report:

- a) Employment records
- b) List of contractors
- c) Leave entitlements policy
- d) Any relevant Human Resources policy
- e) Payslips/ wage scales/ remuneration policy
- f) Minimum age of employment policy
- g) Any other relevant information

Where an organisation has not previously reported on the Australian Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 or NSW Modern Slavery Act 2018 and does not meet the reporting threshold of the NSW or Commonwealth legislation, the organisation shall publish a Modern Slavery Statement within three years of certification on a voluntary basis. A grace period of up to one cycle of certification may be granted depending on the company's reporting period.

For more information about modern slavery and the *Modern Slavery Act 2018*., please see [News and Resources \(modernslaveryregister.gov.au\)](https://modernslaveryregister.gov.au).

8.7 Human Rights including Labour Rights

Criterion 62: The manufacturer/applicant company shall respect internationally recognised human rights, including labour rights, including the rights set out in:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

In particular, this includes the following aspects and ILO conventions: No child/forced/bonded labour (ILO 29 and 105), Minimum age convention (ILO 138), Worst forms of child labour (ILO182), Health and safety procedures and training (155, 161 and 171), Right of freedom of association (ILO 87 and 98), Non-discrimination (ILO 100 and 111), Discipline/harassment and grievance procedures, Fair working hours and compensation, Anti-corruption and bribery.

The applicant company shall also take steps to ensure human rights are respected in its supply chain. Where an applicant has been found to breach this criterion in the past two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 62.1: The manufacturer/applicant company shall provide evidence of its commitments to human rights including labour rights (e.g. policies, published reports containing disclosure in relation to human rights (e.g. sustainability report) commitments to international initiatives such as the UN Global Compact); and

DoC 62.2: The manufacturer/applicant shall provide a map of at least one tier of its supply chain; and

DoC 62.3: Evidence of implementation of a Supplier 'Code of Conduct'; Code of conduct to include Human and Labour Rights, Health and Safety of workers; and

DoC 62.4: Evidence of assessment of suppliers in relation to human rights and recommendations for improvements in their supply chain; and

DoC 62.5: Evidence of [ISO20400](https://www.iso.org/standard/68554.html) implementation; or

- Evidence of valid [SA8000® Standard](https://www.sa8000.com/), or other equivalent certification; or
- Evidence of being a signatory to the [UN Global Compact](https://www.unglobalcompact.org/); or
- [SEDEX](https://www.seDEX.com/) membership ; or
- [GRI 400](https://www.gri.org/) Report (Global Report Initiative); and

If any of DoC 62.5 cannot be provided, manufacturer/ applicant shall provide:

DoC 62.6: Evidence of commitment to achieve SA 8000 certification within one year; or

DoC 62.7: Evidence of becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months;
and

DoC 62.8: Evidence of corrective action, if applicable.

GECA acknowledges that this is an emerging area of compliance and conformance. Therefore, alternative certifications, standards, ethical membership organisations or compliance reporting may be recognised as demonstration of conformance where an exception is granted by the GECA Board.

EVIDENCE OF CONFORMANCE

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC)

This section lists the sources of evidence to be considered during an assessment to establish conformance against GECA's standards. This list is provided to guide the applicant through the standard's requirements and facilitate the preparation of an application. The DoC requirements are specified along with each criterion in the standard define specific sources of evidence acceptable to GECA. In cases where criteria offer several DoC requirements, it is the sole decision of the appointed assurance provider to choose the appropriate option throughout the preliminary stage of the assessment. If none of the recommended DoC requirements stipulated for a particular criterion in the standard is applicable for a product under assessment, then the appointed assurance provider may choose an alternative but equivalent source of evidence. In cases where alternative sources of evidence have been accepted for the verification of the product, the assurance provider will inform GECA by providing a report on the details as far as appropriate. GECA will use this information to continuously improve the DoC requirements stipulated by that standard.

All laboratory testing and analysis shall be carried out by a [NATA](#) accredited laboratory. For tests carried out overseas, all analysis shall be carried out by a reputable lab accredited by an [ILAC](#).

The applicant/manufacturer shall have processes in place to ensure on-going compliance with the criteria in this standard; for example in relation to hazardous substances, having a process in place for completing a checklist (signed and dated by the authorised person) that lists all the substances and requirements in that section prior to using in/with the GECA product/s. The process may be carried out by relevant supplier/s of relevant material/s if there is no in-house capacity within the organisation being assessed to carry out this process. Documented information about any communication in regards to this process (i.e. between applicant and suppliers) shall be maintained.

The DoC requirements are summarised in Appendix C to assist applicants in preparing documentation for the verification process with a GECA designated assessor.

APPENDIX A

REGULATION (EC) NO 648/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL OF 31 MARCH 2004 ON DETERGENTS

ANNEX III

ULTIMATE BIODEGRADABILITY (MINERALISATION) TEST METHODS FOR SURFACTANTS IN DETERGENTS

A. The reference method for laboratory testing of surfactant ultimate biodegradability in this regulation is based on the EN ISO standard 14593: 1999 (CO₂ headspace test).

Surfactants in detergents shall be considered as biodegradable if the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) measured according to one of the five following tests (1) is at least 60 % within twenty-eight days:

1. EN ISO Standard 14593: 1999. Water quality. — Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium. — Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO₂ headspace test). Pre-adaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied. (Reference method).
2. Method of the Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V.C.4-C [Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Evolution Modified Sturm Test]: Preadaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied.
3. Method of the Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V.C.4-E (Closed Bottle): Pre-adaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied.
4. Method of the Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V.C.4-D (Manometric Respirometry): Preadaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied.
5. Method of the Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V.C.4-F (MITI: Ministry of International Trade and Industry-Japan): Pre-adaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied.

B. Depending on the physical characteristics of the surfactant, one of the methods listed below might be used if appropriately justified (2). It should be noted that the pass criterion of at least 70 % of these methods is to be considered as equivalent to the pass criterion of at least 60 % referred to in methods listed in point A. The adequacy of the choice of the methods listed below shall be decided on a case by case confirmation, in accordance with Article 5 of this Regulation.

1. Method of the Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V.C.4-A (Dissolved Organic Carbon DOC Die-Away): Pre-adaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied. The pass criteria for biodegradability measured according to the test shall be at least 70 % within twenty-eight days.
2. Method of the Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V.C.4-B (Modified OECD Screening- DOC Die-Away): Pre-adaptation is not to be used. The ten days window principle is not applied. The pass criteria for biodegradability measured according to the test shall be at least 70 % within twenty-eight days.

N.B. — All the above mentioned methods, taken from Council Directive 67/548/EEC, can also be found in the publication 'Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances in the European

Union', Part 2: 'Testing Methods'.
European Commission 1997. ISBN 92-828-0076-8.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF DYES THAT MAY CLEAVE TO RESTRICTED AMINES

Disperse dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
Disperse Orange 60	Disperse Orange 7	Disperse Orange 149
Disperse Yellow 23	Disperse Yellow 56	Disperse Red 151
Disperse Red 221	Disperse Yellow 218	
Basic dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
Basic Brown 4	Basic Red 114	Basic Red 42
Basic Yellow 82	Basic Red 76	Basic Yellow 103
Basic Red 111		
Acid dyes that may cleave to aromatic amines		
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 that may cleave to aromatic amines		
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
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	

APPENDIX C

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

The application checklist guides the applicant through the application and verification process. An applicant may collect all information required for the verification of the product and attach the relevant documents to their application. The table below summarises the DoC requirements for each criterion in the standard.

Criterion No.	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/N or NA
FIT FOR PURPOSE CRITERIA				
1. Standard Category Scope				
Criterion 1	Range of products	List of products, including for each product a description with details of material components, weights and supply chain details	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Fitness for purpose				
Criterion 2	Applicable standards and demonstrated performance	Statement of conformance signed by an Executive Officer (EO) with information on relevant standards, compliance and quality control, and records of customer feedback and complaints	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 3	Dimensional changes during washing and drying	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using modified EN ISO 63 30 or ISO 5077 or EU Ecolabel certificate	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 4	Colour fastness to washing	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 CO6, or for leather ISO 15702	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 5	Colour fastness to perspiration	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 EO4, or for leather ISO 11641	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 6	Colour fastness to wet rubbing	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 X12, or for leather EN ISO 11640 or EN ISO 11641	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 7	Colour fastness to dry rubbing	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 X12, or for leather EN ISO 11640 or EN ISO 11641	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 8	Colour fastness to light	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 BO2, or for leather EN ISO 11640 or EN ISO 11641	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 9	Wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products	Relevant and current EU Ecolabel certificates; or Relevant test reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 10	Tear strength	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 3377	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 11	Flex resistance	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 5402	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 12	Resistance to abrasion	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using Martindale Test AS 2001.2.25	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 13	Resistance to pilling	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using Woolmark Company 196 method	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 14	Seam slippage	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using Martindale Test AS 2001.2.22	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 15	Insect resist treatments for wool and wool-blend products	Statement of conformance signed by EO, supported by Woolmark licence or test reports using WNZ TM27 & TM28, or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>	
HEALTH CRITERIA				
3. Hazardous Material				
Criterion 16	Banned substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 17	Substances of Very High Concern	Declarations of compliance from each production stage supported by screening documentation; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Relevant and current EU Ecolabel or Nordic Ecolabel certificates	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 18	Formaldehyde limitations	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using EN ISO 14184-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 19	Biodegradability requirements and PAH restrictions	Statement of conformance signed by EO with documentation including SDS and test reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Test reports using methods as listed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Declarations indicating either the content of PAHs or the non-use of mineral oils	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 20	Restrictions on carcinogens, mutagens, those toxic to reproduction and ecotoxic substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation identifying finishes used and SDS for hazardous substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 21	Halogenated substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 22	Restrictions on carcinogens, mutagens, those toxic to reproduction and ecotoxic substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation identifying flame retardants and SDS for hazardous substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 23	Compliance with other criteria as appropriate, restrictions on carcinogens, mutagens, those toxic to reproduction and ecotoxic substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation as specified by referenced criteria which identifies the coatings, laminates and membranes used, and SDS for hazardous substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 24	Restrictions on chlorophenols, PCB and organotin, and use of insect resist treatments	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 25	Cerium use	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 26	Biodegradability requirements	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation, safety data sheets and test reports showing compliance	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 27	Chlorinated agents	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with declaration of non-use	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 28	Ionic impurities in dyes	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with supplier declaration or SDS and relevant quality control and production documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 29	Ionic impurities in pigments	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 30	Chrome mordant dying	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 31	Metal complex dyes	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 8288 (copper and nickel) and EN 1233 (chromium)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 32	Azo dyes	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 33	Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction dyes	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 34	Potentially sensitising dyes	Statement of conformance signed by EO	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 35	VOC content and plastisol- based printing	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA				
4. Material Requirement				
Criterion 36	Pesticide residue limits	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using US EPA 8081A, 8151A, 8141A or 8279C, or documentation on organic certification, or current EU Flower, Nordic Swan or ECNZ licence certificates	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 37	Wet retting conditions	Statement of compliance signed by EO. If wet retting used, with test reports using ISO 6060	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 38	Scouring service	Statement of conformance signed by EO with test reports using test method IWTO Draft Test Method 59, or residue test certificates, or relevant and current EU Flower, Nordic Swan or Environmental Choice New Zealand certificates	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 39	Effluent from scourers	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using 6060 or equivalent, or current EU Flower, Nordic Swan or Environmental Choice New Zealand certificates	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 40	Heavy metal content and wastewater treatment	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 17075 (chromium (VI)), CEN TC 309 WI 065-4.3 (arsenic, cadmium and lead), ISO 9174, EN 1233 or ISO 11885 (chromium (III)) and ISO 6060 (water COD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 41	Acrylonitrile content and emissions	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using extraction via boiling water and gas chromatography quantification, and documentation or test reports detailing acrylonitrile emissions to air	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 42	Organotin restrictions and aromatic diisocyanate emissions	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation or test reports detailing aromatic diisocyanate emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 43	AOX limits, sulphur, zinc and copper emissions	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with documentation showing compliance including test reports using ISO 11480-96	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 44	N ₂ O emissions	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation showing compliance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 45	Antimony restriction and VOC production	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with declaration of non-use of antimony OR test reports using direct determination by atomic adsorption spectrometry, and documentation or test reports showing compliance with VOC restrictions	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 46	Halogenated carriers	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 47	Lead based pigments	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 48	Compliance with other criteria where appropriate.	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant documentation as specified in referenced criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 49	Substances in metal and plastic parts	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test report from manufacturer and/or SDS	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 50	COD content, pH and temperature	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 6060 or equivalent and documentation on the monitoring of pH and temperature of discharges and receiving water	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 51	Energy management program	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation describing energy management policies and procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 52	Waste management program	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation describing waste management policies and procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 53	Halogenated packaging	Information regarding composition of packaging materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 54	Information to accompany products	Sample of product packaging; and relevant care/maintenance instructions or user manual	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 55	Public claims made by applicant	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with report showing compliance to ISO 14021	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SOCIAL CRITERIA				
9. Social and Legal Compliance				
Criterion 56	Environmental legislation	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration disclosing any breaches of environmental legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		Legal register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 57	Minimum entitlement including wages	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		List of applicable awards, industrial and registered agreements and number of workers who are covered and not covered	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Text or template of the typical workplace agreement offered to employees, and sample payslips	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 58	Workplace health and safety	Signed declaration stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		OHS/WHS policies and procedures; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current ISO 45001:2018 (or former OHSAS 18001), AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third-party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		WHS Incidents register	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 59	Equal opportunity	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of relevant policies and procedures; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		The assessor will verify that the company does not appear on the WGEA non-compliant list	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 60	Lawful conduct	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 61	Modern slavery	Copy of the published Modern Slavery Statement from within the previous 12 months	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 62	Human rights including labour rights	Evidence of commitments to human rights including labour rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Map of at least one tier of their supply chain; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of implementation of a Supplier Code of Conduct; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of assessment of suppliers in relation to human rights and recommendations for improvements in their supply chain	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of ISO20400 implementation; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of valid SA8000® Standard certification or other equivalent certification; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of being a signatory to the UN Global Compact	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		SEDEX Membership; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		GRI 400 Report; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of commitment to achieve SA8000® Standard certification within one year	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Our vision is for a sustainable
future for people and planet

