

ECO-INFO

season:
 date:
 internal article no.:
article no. of supplier:
 supplier:
supplier no.:
 street:
 post code/location:
 contact person:
 telephone:
 telefax:
 email:

Has a certificate according to Öko-Tex Standard 100 already been supplied for this product?

No Yes certificate no.

Please enclose a copy of the certificate.

If Oko-tex certificate is enclosed you don't need to fill out this Eco-Form.

The following supplementary information listed per 1. - 7. are based on current state scientific and technological knowledge; the supplier must declare and guarantee that the supplied product will meet the listed requirements and the supplier will continuously update their knowledge to comply with the latest requirements.

Requirement	Supplier's data	Test method
1. Formaldehyde		
< 75 mg/kg (ppm)	<input type="text"/> mg/kg (ppm)	DIN EN ISO 14184-1 § 64 LFGB formerly § 35 LMBG,B 82.02-1
2. Pesticides		
2.1 PCP (pentachlorophenol) and PCP combinations < 0,5 mg/kg	<input type="text"/> mg/kg (ppm)	§ 64 LFGB formerly § 35 LMBG B 82.02-8
2.2 Total pesticides < 1 mg/kg	<input type="text"/> mg/kg (ppm)	extraction with acetone/acid (small admixture of water); subsequently either GC or HPLC or DC

details you will find on the following page:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/product/pg_clothing_textiles_en.htm

Generally for natural fibres only, which did not receive a wet pre-treatment process (e.g. boiling, washing, hot bleaching)

guarantee that material has been boiled, resp. washed (80°)

3. Dyestuffs

3.1 Azo-dyestuffs, which can split off amines in accordance with the actual version of European Ordinance on Commodities and the LFGB, pertaining to articles of daily use.


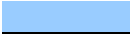


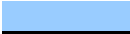
§ 64 LFGB formerly § 35 LMBG B82.02-2
 § 64 LFGB formerly § 35 LMBG B82.02-3
 § 64 LFGB formerly § 35 LMBG B82.02-4
 § 64 LFGB B 82.02-9 (only for Germany 4-Aminoazobenzol)

www.bundesrecht.juris.de/bundesrecht/bedggstv/gesamt.pdf

not used

Oeko-Tex 100

Azo-dyestuff as listed on the above webpage is not allowed and must be "not detected" on the test result.

Requirement	Supplier's data	Test method
3.2 Disperse dyes of the type: allergenic, carcinogenic and other banned dyestuff according to Oeko-Tex 100 is not allowed to be used at all and must be "not detected" on test result	not used	in accordance with the recommendation of the BgVV DIN 54231 (DIN standard)
4. Carriers may not be present < 1mg/kg	 mg/kg (ppm)	
carriers based on		
◦ chlorinated aromatics	used	suitable extraction, detection with GC
	not used	
◦ biphenyl	used	
	not used	
5. Heavy metals		
5.1 Cadmium <10 mg/kg (ppm)	 mg/kg (ppm)	DIN EN 1122 decomposition method
5.2 Copper <50 mg/kg (ppm)	 mg/kg (ppm)	After extraction with perspiration solution in accordance with EN ISO 105-E04 (solution II)
5.3 Cobalt <4 mg/kg (ppm)	 mg/kg (ppm)	
5.4 Chromium VI not to be detected for textile (<3 mg/kg (ppm) for Leather)	not detectable	extraction in accordance with the DTB method (40°C, 1 hr, liquid ratio 1:20, method can be obtained from DTB) subsequently AAS (except chromium (VI), aging-test for Leather
5.5 Nickel 0,5 µg/ cm3/ Week	 µg/ cm3/ Week	
6. Flame retardant finish		
Tri-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS)	used	EN 1130:1996 /ISO 6941:2003
Tris-/aziridiny)-phosphinoxide (TEPA)		
Polybrominated biphenyles (PBB)	not used	
Pentabromodiphenylether (pentaBDE) Octabromodiphenylether (octaBDE)		
7. Organic tin compounds		
Organic tin compounds (TBT, DBT, MBT) in foamed materials (e.g. shoulder pads)	used	after extraction with perspiration solution analysis according to
	not used	DIN 38407-13

It is not allowed to use TBT for antimicrobial finish!