

Good Environmental Choice Australia

Environmental Performance Standard

Textiles and Leather



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USE OF GECA STANDARDS

This standard identifies environmental, quality, regulatory and social criteria that leading products sold in the Australian marketplace can meet in order to be recognised by GECA as “environmentally preferable”.

This standard seeks to set the benchmark for environmentally preferable products. The Australian Ecolabel Program is based on the international standard ISO 14024: “Environmental Labels and Declarations - Guiding Principles” which requires environmental labelling specifications to include criteria that are objective, reasonable and verifiable.

This document may be used by GECA-approved environmental assessors to verify whether a product conforms to the criteria. Where a product is certified for the Australian Ecolabel Program, it may display the GECA Ecolabel (the “Environmental Choice Australia Mark”) to show that the product has been independently audited and demonstrates conformance with the environmental and social criteria detailed in this standard.

The purpose of voluntary environmental labels and declarations is the communication of verifiable and accurate information for the numerous environmental aspects of goods and services. As required by the Trade Practices Act the information cannot be misleading. Such information encourages the demand for, and supply of, those products that cause less harm to the environment, thereby stimulating the potential for market-driven continuous environmental improvement. Where a company has a product certified as conforming to this standard, it may gain a marketing advantage in government and business procurement programs, as well as greater market recognition in general because of its independently verified environmental attributes.

The principles of life cycle management have been used to set these criteria to address relevant environmental loads typical in a product category. As such, this standard may also offer guidance for Australian producers to reduce the environmentally harmful impacts of their product(s). Producers may use the environmental criteria in this standard to design and refine the processing, manufacturing and delivery of their product(s). In addition producers may find other environmental issues and more measures along the product’s life cycle, which are beyond the content of this standard. Producers are encouraged to include and adapt improvements in their environment programs and designs to aim for even better environmental results where technically possible. GECA welcomes feedback where this has been achieved.

While all GECA ecolabelling standards are voluntary, nevertheless they contain criteria that address compliance with specific laws. In addition, a GECA standard may recognise specific Australian Standards. A prerequisite for certification under the GECA Ecolabel is to satisfy the relevant Australian or International Standard, where it is required by law. However, Australian Standards typically define “fit-for-purpose” criteria and usually do not provide assurance of environmental preferability. GECA standards go beyond Australian Standards and define an environmental benchmark for the product category.

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Document History

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Versions	Date Published	Summary of Changes
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.

How to Apply for GECA Certification

Manufacturers or service suppliers interested in GECA certification using the Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel are encouraged to read carefully through the entire standard and to evaluate whether their products are likely to conform to the standard and to pass the assessment process.

To launch an application, please download and complete the application form from the GECA website. The completed application form can be sent to GECA either by mail, fax or email.

After receiving the completed application form and the application fee, GECA refers the verification process to an appointed Conformity Assessment Body (CAB). The CAB contacts the applicant and gives a clear overview of the steps needed to achieve certification for their particular product type.

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 (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.



Structure of the Standard

Each section within this standard contains criteria and Demonstration of Conformance (DoC). The criteria state the requirements for the product and applicant company with respect to its environmental performance. The DoCs list the information required to verify compliance to 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

DoC items are listed for each criterion. The GECA approved CABs may request additional information to ensure conformance on a case by case basis. Hence, the conformance items listed below are considered a guide to the minimum DoC items that will be required from the applicant company.



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DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

AS: Australian Standard.

AOX: Absorbable Organic Halogen. A standard measurement of organic halogens used for indication of the environmental influence of bleach plant effluents. Halogen refers to all the 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.

CAB: Conformity Assessment Body as described by GECA's Scheme Rules. CABs are sometime referred to as auditors.

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: Chemical Abstract Service. Unique CAS numbers are assigned to chemical compounds as a means of identification.

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. 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 auditing body in order to demonstrate conformance of its products under assessment. For further information on Demonstration of Conformance requirements see *Appendix A - Evidence of Conformance* at the end of this standard.

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency.

ECNZ: Environmental Choice New Zealand.

EPA: Environment Protection Agency.

GECA: Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd.

GECA Mark: The 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 Labeling 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. See <http://www.iso.org>

IWTO: International Wool Textile Organisation.

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



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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. <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/regulations/reach>.

SDS: Safety Data Sheet (formally Material Safety Data Sheet – MSDS). To qualify as suitable, the SDS and information therein must not be more than 5-years old.

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 101.3kPa or a vapour pressure of more than 0.1mm Hg measured at 21°C.



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.



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.

Other environmentally innovative textiles that do not directly fit into the above types may be considered for certification provided the product fulfils the requirements of relevant sections of this standard. Other types of products may be added to the scope at a later date.

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.

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 – 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.

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	
- Cotton and cotton mix	+/- 3 %
- Wool mix	+/- 3 %
- Synthetic fibres	+/- 3 %
Socks and hosiery	+/- 8 %
Bathroom linen, including terry towelling and fine rib fabrics	+/- 8 %
Washable and removable woven upholstery	
- Curtains and furniture fabric	+/- 2 %
- Mattress ticking	+/- 3 %
Non-woven fabrics	
- Mattress ticking	+/- 5 %
- All other fabrics	+/- 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:



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- 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.

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 representative 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.



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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.

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.



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Leather Performance Requirements

Criterion 10 and Criterion 11 only apply to leather products.

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

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 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 5402.

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 (12Kpa 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 8mm at 125N.

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: AS2001.2.22.

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.

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 criteria 16 to 27 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.

Cotton and Natural Seed Fibres

Criterion 16: 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 4:

Table 4 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 16.1: 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:

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- 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:
 - (i) Where only one lot of cotton is used per year a sample shall be taken from a randomly selected bale,
 - (ii) 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.

Bast Fibres

Criterion 17: 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 17.1: 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).

Wool Fibres

Wool fibre destined for a GECA licensed textile product must either meet criteria 18 and 19, or the fibre must be part of a supply chain that currently holds a valid EU Ecolabel, Nordic Ecolabel or ECNZ license.

Criterion 18: Pesticide residue levels

The sum totals for wool pesticide concentrations (listed in Table 5) on raw wool prior to scouring shall not be exceeded.

Table 5 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.



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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 18.1: 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 19: 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 20g COD/kg greasy wool, expressed as an annual average.

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 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.

Skins and Leather

Criterion 20: 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).



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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 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 waste water is treated in a treatment plant or showing how waste-water 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 audit that is currently valid and has been medal (bronze, silver or gold) rated.

Acrylic Fibres

Criterion 21: For acrylic fibres:

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

Elastane

Criterion 22: For elastane fibres:

- i. Organotin compounds must not be used.
- ii. 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 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). This statement shall be supported by detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with ii.



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Man-Made Cellulose Fibres (including Viscose & Cupro)

Criterion 23: For man-made cellulose fibres (including Viscose & Cupro):

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. For cupro fibres, the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, must not exceed 0.1 ppm.
- v. 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. postconsumer and preconsumer 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 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 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



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- 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 auditor may request further documentation if necessary.

Polyamide

Criterion 24: 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 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 producer). This statement shall be supported with detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion.

Polyester

Criterion 25: 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 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 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 criteria 25 ii.

Criterion 26: Halogenated carriers for polyester are prohibited.

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 by relevant quality control and production documentation.

Polypropylene

Criterion 27: Lead-based pigments must not be used in the production of polypropylene.

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 producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.



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Fillings

Criterion 28: For fillings:

- i. Filling materials consisting of textile fibres shall comply with the textile fibre criteria (16 to 27 inclusive) where appropriate.
- ii. Filling materials shall comply with Criterion 38 on 'Biocidal or biostatic products' and the Criterion 32 on 'Formaldehyde'.
- iii. Detergents and other chemicals used to wash fillings (down, feathers, natural or synthetic fibres) shall comply with Criterion 30 and Criterion 31 on 'Hazardous Materials' and Criterion 40 on 'Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents'.

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 relevant documentation as specified in the referenced criteria.

Accessories (materials used in non-textile details)

Criterion 29: 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:
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.
- iii. Plastic parts must not consist of chlorinated plastic.
- iv. Plastic parts must not contain any of the following phthalates:
DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate), BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate), DBP (Dibutylphthalate), DMEP (Bis-2-methoxyethyl) phthalate, DIBP (Diisobutylphthalate), DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkyphthalates), DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkyphthalates), DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate).
- v. 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 29.1: 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.



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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 30: 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 30.1: 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).

DoC 30.2:

Criterion 31: 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>

DoC 31.1: 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 31.2: Relevant and current EU Ecolabel or Nordic Ecolabel certificates.

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

Formaldehyde

Criterion 32: 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 3-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 32.1: 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.

Auxiliaries and Finishing Agents

Criterion 33: 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

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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 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 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 Criterion 33 i and 33 ii:

- 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 33 iii:

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

Fabric Finishes

Criterion 34: 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 6.

Table 6 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	R48/25,48/2,48/23
H301	Toxic if swallowed	R25			
Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction					
H340	May cause genetic defects	R46	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects	R68
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
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			

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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 7.

Table 7 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 R48/25,48/24, 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

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). 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.

Anti-Felting Finishes

Criterion 35: Halogenated substances or preparations shall only be applied to wool slivers and loose scoured wool.

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 producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.

Flame Retardant

Criterion 36: 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 8 .

Table 8. 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 R48/25,48/24, 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
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		

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Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 36.1: 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 Material Safety Data Sheets for hazardous substances or other information to confirm the requirements are met.

Coatings, Laminates and Membranes

Criterion 37: For coatings, laminates and membranes:

- i. Products made of polyurethane or elastane shall comply with Criterion 22 regarding organotin and emissions to air of aromatic diisocyanates.
- ii. Products made of polyester shall comply with Criterion 25 regarding the amount of antimony and emissions of VOCs during polymerisation.
- iii. 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 9.

Table 9 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
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			

- 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 10.

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Table 10 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
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			

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 37.1: 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.

Biocidal or Biostatic Products

Criterion 38: 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 are exempted 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 38.1: 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.

Weighting

Criterion 39: Compounds of cerium shall not be used in the weighting of yarn or fabrics.

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 producer). This statement shall be accompanied by relevant quality control and production documentation.



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Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents

Criterion 40: 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 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 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 (Appendix B).

Bleaching Agents

Criterion 41: 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 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 scourer). This statement shall be supported by a declaration of non-use.

Dyes and Dye Processes

Criterion 42: The levels of ionic impurities in the dyes used shall not exceed the following:

- Ag – 100ppm;
- As – 50ppm;
- Ba – 100ppm;
- Cd – 20ppm;
- Co – 500ppm;
- Cr – 100ppm;
- Cu – 250ppm;
- Fe – 2500ppm;
- Hg – 4ppm;
- Mn – 1000ppm;
- Ni – 200ppm;
- Pb – 100ppm;
- Sb – 50ppm;
- Se – 20ppm;
- Sn – 250ppm; and
- Zn – 1500ppm.

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 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 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.



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Criterion 43: The levels of ionic impurities in the pigments used shall not exceed the following:

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 43.1: 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 44: Chrome mordant dyeing is prohibited.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 44.1: 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 45: 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 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 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 46: Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to (release) any one of the aromatic amines listed in Table 11.

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Table 11 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-chloroaniline)	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 C and can be used as a guide to dyes that should not be used.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 46.1: 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 47: The dyes listed in Table 12 shall not be used due to their carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or reproductive toxicity.

Table 12 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 13.

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Table 13 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 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 copies of relevant SDSs or other technical information.

Criterion 48: The potentially sensitising dyes listed in Table 14 shall not be used.

Table 14 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 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 copies of relevant SDSs or other technical information.



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Printing

Criterion 49:

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

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 scourer). This statement shall be accompanied by copies of relevant SDSs and/or other technical information.



WASTE MINIMISATION

Waste Water Discharges from Wet-Processing

Criterion 50:

- i. Waste water 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 documented system or as required by the local authority that regulates liquid discharge, or with a 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.

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 CAB 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 on 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 CAB on energy use and management.



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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 CAB 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 CAB on waste generation and management.



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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.



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 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 Officer or authorised representative of the relevant company (e.g. the supplier or scourer) stating that any environmental claims made by the company regarding the product in the future will be verified using ISO 14021 and / or GECA certification.



SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

This section addresses compliance with law and the societal attributes of the manufacturer and the applicant company. Criteria for social aspects of the product are required under the international standard on ecolabelling (ISO 14024), and this section is common to all GECA standards. Equivalent sections are included in standards of all other GEN member ecolabelling bodies around the world. The social aspect partially addresses the third dimension of sustainability - Society. This was first understood by manufacturers under the name Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In this standard social criteria include laws for equal opportunity, safety and protection of workers. 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.

Environmental Legislation

Criterion 56: The manufacturer(s) of the product and the applicant company are required by law to comply with relevant environmental legislation and government orders at the Local, State and Commonwealth levels (if these have been issued). Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's environmental regulations that apply. Where the manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of any environmental legislation or permit(s) within the last 2-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 to environmental legislation and government orders; as well as declaration of any breaches of environmental legislation or permits and the date of the breach. Applicant must:

- provide a Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation) in, or as an attachment to, this declaration. The Legal Register must, 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

DoC 56.2: Any relevant permits granted by the EPA or an equivalent national body; and

DoC 56.3: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

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.

Fair Pay

Criterion 57: All employees must be covered by a Federal or State award; a certified industrial agreement or a registered agreement as determined by the Australian Government Workplace Authority, or a State or Territory Workplace Relations Agency; or a workplace agreement in compliance with Workplace Relations Act 1996 Part 7 - The Australian Fair Pay and Conditions Standard. Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, the jurisdiction's equivalent regulations apply.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 57.1: Signed declaration of compliance from an Executive Officer of the organisation;

DoC 57.2: Text or template of a typical workplace agreement offered to employees of the company; and

DoC 57.3: Sample payslips.



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Workplace Safety

Criterion 58: The manufacturer/applicant company must demonstrate general compliance with State or Territory Legislation concerning Occupational and Workplace Health and Safety 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 manufacturer / applicant company has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last 2-years, there must 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 must 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 OHSAS 18001, AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third party certification stating compliance to OH&S Act 2004 and the OH&S Regulations 2007 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and

DoC 58.4: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

Equal Opportunity

Criterion 59: The manufacturer and/or applicant company must 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 and Regulations. The applicant company and manufacturer(s) cannot be in the list of 'named' or non-compliant employers under the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act 1999. Where the applicant company or manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where the applicant or manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last 2-years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration on Conformance

DoC 59.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation;

DoC 59.2: Copy of relevant company policies and procedures;

DoC 59.3: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable; and

DoC 59.4: The auditor will verify that the company does not appear on the following list:

www.wgea.gov.au/report/compliance

Lawful Conduct

Criterion 60: The manufacturer/applicant company must not have been convicted of any breach of criminal law, any breach of the Trade Practices Act 1974 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 manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last 2-years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 60.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of organisation; and

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



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Human and Labour Rights

Criterion 61: This criterion applies to licensees with overseas supply chain only. The manufacturer/applicant company shall promote social justice and internationally recognised human and labour rights and must show compliance with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions. Manufacturers are encouraged to seek external independent assurance from suppliers of whole of enterprise social compliance to the ILO conventions. Where a manufacturer/applicant has been found to breach these conventions in the past two years, there must be evidence of corrective action. The ILO Conventions include:

- Conventions 87 and 98 - Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining;
- Conventions 29 and 105 - Elimination of Forced and Compulsory Labour;
- Conventions 100 and 111 - Elimination of Discrimination in respect of employment and occupation;
- Convention 155 - Occupational Safety and Health and its accompanying Recommendation No. 164; and
- Convention 161 - Occupational Health Services and its accompanying Recommendation No.171.

Demonstration of Conformance

The applicant company and/or one level of supply chain must provide:

DoC 61.1: Evidence of valid SA8000 certification¹, Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WRAP) certification², or other equivalent certification; and

DoC 61.2: Evidence of corrective action following a breach, if applicable.

or

DoC 61.3: Evidence of commitment to achieve certification in accordance with DoC 61.1 within two years; or evidence of being/becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact³ within six months of certification; or evidence of being/becoming a signatory to the Ethical Trading Initiative⁴ within six months of certification; or evidence of an implemented and third party assessed ISO 26000 system; and

DoC 61.4: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation listing all manufacturing and assembly sites and stating compliance to ILO Conventions; and

DoC 61.5: Evidence of corrective action following a breach, if applicable.

¹ <http://www.sa-intl.org>

² <http://www.wrapapparel.org>

³ <http://www.unglobalcompact.org.au>

⁴ <http://www.ethicaltrade.org>



EVIDENCE OF CONFORMANCE

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC)

This section lists the sources of evidence which may be considered during a conformance assessment to establish compliance with this standard. This list is provided in order to guide the applicant manufacturer through the requirements of the standard and to facilitate the preparation of an application.

The DoC requirements as specified, along with each criterion in the standard, define specific sources of evidence acceptable to GECA. Where specific standards or test methods are required, it is intended that the most recent version of the applicable standard or method are used. In cases where criteria offer several DoC requirements, it is the sole decision of the appointed auditing body to choose the appropriate option during the preliminary stage of the assessment. If none of the recommended DoC requirements stipulated for a particular criterion in the standard are applicable for a product under assessment, then the appointed CAB 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 CAB 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 each standard.

The DoC requirements are summarised in Appendix A to assist applicants in preparing documentation for the verification process with a GECA accredited CAB.



APPENDIX A APPLICATION CHECKLIST

The Application Checklist is intended to guide the applicant company through the application and verification process. The company may collect all information that is 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 Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
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.		
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.		
Dimension Changes				
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.		
Colour Fastness				
Criterion 4	Colour fastness to washing	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 CO6, or for leather ISO 15702.		
Criterion 5	Colour fastness to perspiration	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 105 EO4, or for leather ISO 11641.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
Criterion 9	Wash resistance and absorbency of cleaning products	Relevant and current EU Ecolabel certificates; or Relevant test reports.		

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Criterion Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
Leather Performance Requirements				
Criterion 10	Tear strength	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 3377.		
Criterion 11	Flex resistance	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 5402.		
Upholstery Performance Requirements				
Criterion 12	Resistance to abrasion	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using Martindale Test AS 2001.2.25.		
Criterion 13	Resistance to pilling	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using Woolmark Company 196 method.		
Criterion 14	Seam slippage	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using AS 2001.2.22.		
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.		
Cotton and Natural Seed Fibres				
Criterion 16	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.		
Bast Fibres				
Criterion 17	Wet retting conditions	Statement of compliance signed by EO. If wet retting used, with test reports using ISO 6060.		
Wool Fibres				
Criterion 18	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.		
Criterion 19	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.		



Criterion Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
Skins and Leather				
Criterion 20	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).		
Acrylic Fibres				
Criterion 21	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.		
Elastane				
Criterion 22	Organotin restrictions and aromatic diisocyanate emissions	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation or test reports detailing aromatic diisocyanate emissions.		
Man-Made Cellulose Fibres (including Viscose & Cupro)				
Criterion 23	AOX limits, sulphur, zinc and copper emissions	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with documentation showing compliance including test reports using ISO 11480-96.		
Polyamide				
Criterion 24	N ₂ O emissions	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation showing compliance.		
Polyester				
Criterion 25	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.		
Criterion 26	Halogenated carriers	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Polypropylene				
Criterion 27	Lead based pigments	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Fillings				
Criterion 28	Compliance with other criteria where appropriate.	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant documentation as specified in referenced criteria.		



Criterion Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
Accessories				
Criterion 29	Substances in metal and plastic parts	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test report from manufacturer and/or SDS.		
Hazardous Materials				
Criterion 30	Banned substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Criterion 31	Substances of Very High Concern	Declarations of compliance from each production stage supported by screening documentation; or		
		Relevant and current EU Ecolabel or Nordic Ecolabel certificates.		
Formaldehyde				
Criterion 32	Formaldehyde limitations	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using EN ISO 14184-1.		
Auxiliaries and Finishing Agents				
Criterion 33	Biodegradability requirements and PAH restrictions	Statement of conformance signed by EO with documentation including SDS and test reports.		
		Test reports using methods as listed.		
		Declarations indicating either the content of PAHs or the non-use of mineral oils.		
Fabric Finishes				
Criterion 34	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.		
Anti-Felting Finishes				
Criterion 35	Halogenated substances	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Flame Retardants				
Criterion 36	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.		



Criterion Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
Coatings, Laminates and Membranes				
Criterion 37	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.		
Biocidal or Biostatic Products				
Criterion 38	Restrictions on chlorophenols, PCB and organotin, and use of insect resist treatments	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Weighting				
Criterion 39	Cerium use	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Detergents, Fabric Softeners and Complexing Agents				
Criterion 40	Biodegradability requirements	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation, safety data sheets and test reports showing compliance.		
Bleaching Agents				
Criterion 41	Chlorinated agents	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with declaration of non-use.		
Dyes and Dye Processes				
Criterion 42	Ionic impurities in dyes	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with supplier declaration or SDS and relevant quality control and production documentation.		
Criterion 43	Ionic impurities in pigments	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Criterion 44	Chrome mordant dyeing	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Criterion 45	Metal complex dyes	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with test reports using ISO 8288 (copper and nickel) and EN 1233 (chromium).		
Criterion 46	Azo dyes	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Criterion 47	Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction dyes	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		
Criterion 48	Potentially sensitising dyes	Statement of conformance signed by EO.		
Printing				
Criterion 49	VOC content and plastisol-based printing	Statement of compliance signed by EO, with relevant quality control documentation.		



Criterion Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
Waste Water Discharges from Wet-Processing				
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.		
Energy Management				
Criterion 51	Energy management program	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation describing energy management policies and procedures.		
Waste Management				
Criterion 52	Waste management program	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with documentation describing waste management policies and procedures.		
Packaging				
Criterion 53	Halogenated packaging	Information regarding composition of packaging materials.		
Criterion 54	Information to accompany products	Sample of product packaging; and relevant care/maintenance instructions or user manual.		
Environmental Claims				
Criterion 55	Public claims made by applicant	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with report showing compliance to ISO 14021.		
Environmental Legislation				
Criterion 56	Applicable environmental legislation and government orders	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with declaration of breaches and applicable legislation and Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation or certified environmental management system in place.		
		Applicable permits granted by EPA.		
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable).		
Fair Pay				
Criterion 57	Coverage of employees under certified agreements	Statement of conformance signed by EO.		
		Sample workplace agreement. Sample payslips.		



Criterion Number	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/ N or NA
Workplace Safety				
Criterion 58	Compliance with state or territory legislation	Statement of conformance signed by EO, with declaration of breaches and applicable legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of Occupational and Workplace H&S policies and procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of employee induction, training, and meeting record and risk assessments; or current OHSAS 18001, AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or other third party certification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable).	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Equal Opportunity				
Criterion 59	Compliance with Racial Discrimination Act, Sex Discrimination Act, Disability Discrimination Act, Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act and complementary State Legislation and Regulations.	Statement of conformance signed by EO.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of relevant policies and procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable).		
		Does not appear on list of non compliant organisations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Lawful Conduct				
Criterion 60	No breaches of Trade Practices Act or Corporations Act.	Statement of conformance signed by EO.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Human and Labour Rights				
Criterion 61	Licensees with overseas supply chains: Compliance with International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions.	Evidence of valid SA8000 certification, Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WRAP) certification, or other equivalent certification; OR Statement of conformance signed by EO together with evidence of commitment to achieve certification in accordance with DoC 61.1 within two years; or evidence of being/becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months of certification; or evidence of being/becoming a signatory to the Ethical Trading Initiative within six months of certification; or evidence of an implemented and third party assessed ISO 26000 system;	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable).	<input type="checkbox"/>	

APPENDIX B 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 C 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	Direct 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	

Source: Adopted from the EU Ecolabel.

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