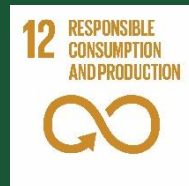
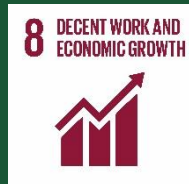


Core Sustainable Development Goals



Carpets

Standard No: Cv3.0-2021

Type 1 ecolabel standard in accordance with ISO 14024

Issued 26 May 2021 by GECA

(Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd)



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Carpets

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Status: **Current**
 Version: **3.0**
 Date Published: **26 May 2021**

Versions	Date Published	Summary of Changes
GECA-07 v1.0	April 2006	First issue of Wool Pile, Wool Blend & Modular Wool Carpet.
GECA-30 v1.0	April 2006	First issue of Broadloom Polymer Carpets.
GECA-31 v1.0	July 2006	First issue of Modular Polymer Carpets
GECA-50 v2.0	July 2010	The three previous carpets standards (07, 30 and 31) have been combined into one standard. Product stewardship, VOC, Hazardous Materials, Design for Disassembly and Material Efficiency Criterion and Demonstration of Conformance details modified for harmonisation to International Standards and Industry Frameworks. Further TWG recommendations incorporated.
GECA-50 v2.0i	July 2017	Update: Alignment with GHS in relevant criteria; “Definitions and Acronyms”; Inclusion of notes in ‘How to apply for GECA Certification’ and ‘Social and Legal Compliance’ sections.
Cv3.0-2020	26 May 2021	Revision: Change of social criteria (Modern slavery), limitation on N-nitrosamine, change of GECA address, change of text in “USE OF GECA STANDARDS”, change of text in “HOW to APPLY FOR GECA CERTIFICATION”, change of DOCUMENT HISTORY, replacing OHSAS18001 by ISO45001:2018 in DoC 56.3. change of exemption, audit, auditor, auditing body to exception, assessment, assessor and assurance provider, respectively according to the new scheme rules, adding definitions of above terminologies and ASTM, rearrangement of criteria, SDGs aligned.

HOW TO APPLY FOR GECA CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

ACCS: Australian Carpet Classification Scheme.

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

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

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

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

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.

After-chroming techniques: A dyeing process by which wool is dyed with chrome or chromium containing dyes and the exhausted dye baths are possible sources of residual chromium in effluents discharged to the aquatic environment.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): The mass of dissolved oxygen which is required for the biochemical degradation of organic material and for the oxidation of inorganic material in a unit volume of water sample when the sample is incubated under specified conditions for a period of five days.

Bioaccumulative agents: Substances that persist within the tissues of organisms because the rate of intake exceeds an organism's ability to remove the substance. Persistent organic pollutants are a type of bioaccumulative agent. Bioaccumulative agents can concentrate in progressive trophic levels in a food chain - referred to as biomagnification.

Carcinogenic: Substances capable of causing cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) is the internationally accepted body for the classification of carcinogenic substances, dosage, exposure rates and pathways need to be taken into account. Further information on these subjects can be found within the IARC monographs for listed substances. Summaries of the monographs are available under: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/allmonos90.php>.

CAS number: Chemical Abstract Service number. A unique identification code given to chemical elements, compounds, polymers, biological sequences, mixtures and alloys by the American Chemical Society.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): Mass of oxygen equivalent to the amount of dichromate consumed by dissolved and suspended matter when a water sample is treated with that oxidant under defined conditions.

Contaminants: Constituents in a chemical or mixture that have not been intentionally added as ingredients, and typically found at trace levels.

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC): Defines sources of evidence acceptable to GECA to verify each criterion of the standard. Demonstration of Conformance information is only required when a producer or distributor applies for GECA certification. These documents must be provided to the appointed assessor in order to demonstrate conformance of products to the standard. For further information on Demonstration of Conformance requirements see also *Evidence of Conformance* at the end of the standard.

Distributor: See 'Producer'.

GECA-Mark: The Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark (also referred to as the Good Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel) - the ecolabel awarded to applicants conforming to GECA standards, after an assessment by a GECA appointed assessor.

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

GECA approved assessor: An Assessor that has been accredited to assess against GECAs Scheme Rules.

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

ISO: International Organisation for Standardisation.

NATA: National Association of Testing Authorities.

Producer/Distributor: For the purpose of this standard the producer refers to the applicant company. Generally the producer or distributor refers to the applicant company. The exception for this is where companies applying for GECA certification are retailers since the Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark can also be awarded to retailers of a product if they apply. However, for some criteria it is required that the original manufacturer of the product conforms to criteria.

Rapidly renewable: A resource capable of being replaced in less than 10-year time (harvest maturity) by natural ecological cycles. Examples include natural fibres, bio-based polymers and regenerated bamboo. Cellulosic fibres such as acetate, viscose rayon and lyocell are excluded.

Readily biodegradable: Surfactants whose average level of biodegradation, as observed in an aerobic sewage treatment plant, is at least 90% during a residence time of not more than 3 hours. The surfactant is determined to be readily biodegradable by any of the following test methods:

- ISO 7827 (1994): Water Quality - Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon;
- AS 4351 (part 2 - 1996): Biodegradability - Organic Compounds in an Aqueous Medium - Determination by analysis of dissolved organic carbon; or
- OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals - Test Guidelines 301A-301E.

The inherent experimental variability of the OECD method is recognised and as such a biodegradability of at least 80% is allowed when using this test method.

Receiving environment: The immediate ecosystem or habitat, including human and animal, which is likely to come in contact with the released discharge. This may include sediment and water bodies downstream of a facility's point of distance.

Recycled content: For the purpose of this standard, recycled content includes:

Pre-consumer material: Post-industrial material diverted from the waste stream during a manufacturing process. Excluded is re-utilization of materials such as rework, regrind, broke or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

Post-consumer material: Material generated and discarded by households, commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users. That is, products which can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of material from the distribution chain.

SDS: Safety Data Sheet (formally Material Safety Data Sheet – MSDS). Contains information relating to the composition, classification and risk assessment of the product. To qualify as suitable, the SDS and information therein must not be more than 5-years old.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC): A measure of the concentration of organic carbon in water, as determined

by oxidation of the organic matter into carbon dioxide (CO₂).

TVOC: Total volatile organic compounds.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): with a boiling point of 250°C at 101.3kPa; or a vapour pressure ≥ 0.01 kPa at 20°C.

ABOUT GECA

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

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

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

AN OVERVIEW OF GECA'S STANDARDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

generating genuine benefits for people and planet, it is possible to gain increased customer loyalty.

For further information please contact GECA

+61 (2) 9699 2850 standards@geca.org.au www.geca.org.au
Level 32, 101 Miller Street North Sydney NSW Australia 2060

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The GECA Certified logo consists of the circular emblem and red checkmark icon described above, with the text 'GECA CERTIFIED' below it.

One ecolabel says it all
A better environmental,
healthier and ethical choice

Four leaf-shaped icons are arranged horizontally. The first contains a globe, the second a plus sign, the third a hand, and the fourth a checkmark.

ENVIRONMENT HEALTH SOCIAL & ETHICAL FIT FOR PURPOSE

STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARD

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

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

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

RELEVANCE WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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

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



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

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

All SDGs relevant to GECA's Carpets standard



Core SDGs relevant to GECA's Carpets standard

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



CORE SDG: 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

GECA Standard Criterion

- Hazardous substances and volatile organic compounds: criteria 4-21, 46
- Workplace health and safety: criterion 56

SDG 3 Specific target 3.9

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

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



CORE SDG: 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

GECA Standard Criterion

- Water minimisation: criteria 22, 34
- Minimisation of water pollution: criteria 29, 31-33, 45

SDG 6 Specific target 6.3

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

SDG 6 Specific target 6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



CORE SDG: 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

GECA Standard Criterion

- Minimum entitlement including wages: criterion 55
- Equal opportunity: criterion 57
- Prevention of modern slavery: criterion 59
- Human rights including labour rights: criterion 60

SDG 8 Specific target 8.5

By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

SDG 8 Specific target 8.7

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

SDG 8 Specific target 8.8

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

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



CORE SDG: 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

GECA Standard Criterion

- Hazardous substances: criteria 4-21, 46
- Waste minimisation: criteria 47, 48

SDG 12 Specific target 12.4

Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks by 2020.

SDG 12 Specific target 12.5

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

BACKGROUND

Carpets are a versatile addition to many buildings ranging from the home to educational venues and commercial spaces. They have the potential to provide beauty, function and comfort. However, like any other product, carpets can have a range of environmental and health impacts.

These impacts occur across the product's entire lifecycle: from resource extraction and fibre production to installation and disposal. Therefore, it also considers all components of the "carpet system", including the fibre, the backing or padding material, and the glues and adhesives used for binding.

For example, when looking at the sustainability benefits of synthetic versus natural fibres, the answer isn't always clear-cut. Both natural and synthetic carpet fibres require water and energy-intensive processes and may release harmful pollutants into the environment. Both types can also use significant quantities of hazardous substances during manufacture and have processes that contribute substantially to landfill.

The foam used for carpet backing can involve the use of ozone-depleting chemicals or may present a risk to human health by including potentially carcinogenic compounds such as 1,3-butadiene. The backing should also be readily separable from the rest of the carpet, and the manufacturer or retailer should have [take-back or recycling schemes](#) in place for their products.

Hence, each step of the product's lifecycle represents an opportunity to reduce harm to people and planet and increase performance for all types of carpet. In particular, there are opportunities to substantially reduce the volume of carpet-related waste to landfill at the end of the product's lifecycle. For instance, embracing the use of recycled materials where possible.

The standard sets requirements that aim to provide a benefit by:

- preventing the use of specific hazardous materials and toxic heavy metals such as known carcinogens and mutagens
- limiting emissions of volatile organic compounds
- reducing the impacts of raw material sourcing
- requiring efficient energy, water and waste management
- reducing the use and subsequent release of environmentally harmful substances to the environment at all stages of the product's lifecycle
- encouraging recovery, reuse, recycling and responsible disposal of materials and packaging
- ensuring workers and suppliers through the supply chain can expect fair pay, equal opportunity, and a safe working environment.

FIT FOR PURPOSE CRITERIA

1. STANDARD CATEGORY SCOPE

Criterion 1: The scope of this standard is applicable to the following types of broadloom and modular tile carpets:

- Natural fibre carpets such as wool.
- Synthetic polymer fibre carpets comprising of nylon and nylon blends, olefin (polypropylene), polyester, acrylic, polyamide and polyethylene terephthalate (PET).
- Blends composed of material that fit into the above fibre types.

Other carpet materials that do not directly fit into the above may be considered for certification, provided the product fulfils the requirements of relevant sections of this standard.

Other types of carpet material may be added to the scope at a later date after a formal review after a formal review.

Carpet Systems

Carpets sold as a system comprising of various layers or components is considered to be one product line and is considered to be one product line and must have all parts of the system certified under this standard.

Clones

Products of identical material composition, but differing in blend proportions can be considered as clones (even if they are marketed under different names). Clones are able to be assessed as equivalent products at the discretion of the GECA appointed assessor. In such instances the applicant must provide both product specification and a signed declaration from an Executive Officer, stating how the products are clones.

Exclusion: Vinyl containing polymers including Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Product Acceptance

The acceptance of any product for certification under the scope of the standard is at the discretion of GECA-approved assessor.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 1.1: Detailed description of the product(s) or product range.

DoC 1.2: If the product is a clone, the manufacturer must provide both product specifications and a signed declaration from an Executive Officer describing the blend and explaining how the product is a clone. The signed declaration must disclose all differences between the products, however minor in the product composition, assembly, manufacturing process etc.

DoC 1.3: Explanation of applicability of the product(s) to the scope of this standard.

2. FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

To be certified, the product(s) shall 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 shall ensure that the product is fit for its intended purpose.

2.1 Applicable Standards and Demonstrated Fitness

Criterion 2: The product shall meet or exceed the performance requirements of the relevant Australian Carpet Classification Scheme (ACCS) technical specifications for its intended application. Carpets unable to be classified by the ACCS shall comply with assessment programs recognised equivalent by equivalent by a GECA appointed assessor.

As a minimum the product shall be rated as Contract Heavy Duty or Residential Heavy Duty.

Demonstration of Conformance

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

DoC 2.1: Documentation from the ACCS or equivalent classification schemes demonstrating the product (s) conformance to the technical specifications as a Contract Heavy Duty Carpet or Residential Heavy Duty; or

DoC 2.2: Unclassified products shall demonstrate conformance to the testing and performance requirements of the ACCS or recognised equivalent assessment programs. Manufacturers shall provide independent assessment or test reports confirming conformance with the relevant Australian or international safety and/or quality standard that demonstrates fitness for purpose.

2.2 Warranty

Criterion 3: The manufacturer shall offer minimum colour-fastness warranty of 2 years. Colour-fastness shall be to light; and cleaning (water and shampoo solutions); and minimum general warranty of 5 years for carpets.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 3.1: Warranty documents provided to customers.

HEALTH CRITERIA



3. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The criteria in this section address some of the main hazardous substances found within the product category, added to the product, or to ingredients during manufacturing. The intention is to reduce hazardous pollutants entering the environment

3.1 Hazardous Materials

Criterion 4: In order to address human and environmental health risks, substances which are classifiable as hazardous according to any of the following categories shall not be added to carpet products or their components, or used in the manufacturing process.

- Heavy metals: antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, selenium and tin;
- Potentially explosive chemicals
- Acutely toxic substances including any R26-28 (H300, H330, H310) substances, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) highly hazardous chemicals, toxics and reactives http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10647
- Irritants and sensitising agents including R36-38 (H319, H318, H335, H315, H314) and R42-43 (H334, H317) substances
- Endocrine disruptors and R60-64 (H360, H 361, H261, H362)substances
- Environmental hazards including R50-59 (H400, H401, H402, H410, H411, H412, H413) substances
- Carcinogens, teratogens and mutagens including:
 - any R45-49 (H350, H340, H373, H372, H350) substances,
 - IARC group 1 or 2A substances,
 - EU consolidated list of C/M/R category 1 or 2 substances
 - Rotterdam Convention Annex III substances
 - WHO pesticides 1a and 1b
 - Persistent Organic Pollutants (listed in the Stockholm Convention)

Note: 1,3-butadiene and N-nitrosamines are exempt from above criterion and requirements.

Exceptions (via a request/ application submitted to GECA) for a specific substance may be permitted only where the applicant can demonstrate that the substance:

- is necessary for performance or safety reasons; and
- is stored and managed in a manner that prevents environmental pollution during manufacture; and
- the substance does not pose a health risk to the end user or manufacturing staff. The applicant shall demonstrate that exposure to the substance is below No Observable Adverse Effect Level or zero if NOAEL is unknown; and

- the substance cannot enter the environment during the manufacturing process, as a result of use, or as a result of disposal by landfill or incineration.

Note: All substances used in the manufacture of the product shall also meet this criterion.

Manufacturers that use potentially explosive chemicals shall also demonstrate that there is an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) in place that requires, at minimum, licensed handlers, and procedures for storage and handling.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 4.1: A schedule of the constituent chemical substances in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product that are classified as harmful, and relevant SDS (previously MSDS); and

DoC 4.2: Copy of documentation clearly outlining how each chemical is used, managed and stored; and

DoC 4.3: Where an exception is claimed, a signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that attempts have been undertaken to find alternatives for the substance(s) for which the exception is claimed; and the purpose for which the given substance is necessary; documentation clearly outlining how each chemical is used, managed and stored; and evidence that human exposure or environmental contamination is prevented; and

DoC 4.4: If claiming an exception for potentially explosive chemicals, the applicant must also provide details of the ISO 14001 EMS in place.

Criterion 5: The following compounds, their functional derivatives or in-situ precursors shall not be added to finished products, their component parts or be used at any stage of the manufacturing process, including as preparatory agents, cleaners or degreasers in the production facility:

- Phthalates;
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), or short-chain (<13 C) chlorinated organic flame retardants;
- Chlorophenols including pentachlorophenol (PCP);
- Bisphenol A;
- Tar oils (benzo (a) pyrene);
- Fluoropolymer additives (per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs));
- Aniline based amines;
- Aziridine or polyaziridines;
- Dimethyl ammonium chlorides: Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC), Distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), and Di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC)
- Ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA) or ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid
- Linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS)
- Alkylphenoethoxylates (APEO) and their derivatives (APDs)
- Diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA)

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 5.1: A schedule of the constituent chemical substances in g/kg used in the manufacture of the product that are classified as harmful, and relevant SDS; or

DoC 5.2: A signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that the above compounds, their functional derivatives or in-situ precursors are not added to finished products, their component parts or be used at any stage of the manufacturing process, including as preparatory agents, cleaners or degreasers in the production facility.

Criterion 6: Vinyl-containing polymers including poly vinyl chloride (PVC) shall not be used in finished products, their component parts and during manufacturing.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 6.1: A schedule of the constituent chemical used in the manufacture of the product; or

DoC 6.2: A signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that vinyl-containing polymers including poly vinyl chloride (PVC) is not used in the product.

3.2 Dyes, Colourings and Stainblockers

Criterion 7: After-chroming techniques shall not be used in the dyeing or colouring of fibres. Sulphonated phenolic stain blockers shall be applied in closed loop systems at concentrations in the final product less than 1g/m^2 of carpet.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 7.1: SDSs or all stainblockers used in the product and NATA <https://www.nata.com.au/> accredited or equivalent ISO 17025 certified laboratory test results of final concentration in the carpet.

DoC 7.2: Signed declaration by an Executive Officer of the producer or distributor confirming conformance to the criterion.

Criterion 8: Dyes shall not contain substances classified as mutagenic, toxic to reproduction according to the EU Commission Decision 2002/371/EC (Appendix 1) or category 1 or 2A carcinogens as classed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer –

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/index.php>

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 8.1: SDSs of all dyes used in the product.

DoC 8.2: Signed declaration by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer confirming conformance of the criterion.

Criterion 9: Azo dyes that may cleave to any one of the carcinogenic aromatic amines listed in Table 1 shall not be used in products(s).

Table 1: Aromatic amines as listed in EU Directive 2002/61/EC

Name	CAS number	Name	CAS number
4-aminodiphenyl	92-67-1	3,3-dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
Benzidine	92-87-5	3,3-dimethyl-4,4-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	p-cresidine	120-71-8
2-naphtylamine	91-59-8	4,4-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	4,4-oxidianiline	101-80-4
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8	4,4-thiodianiline	139-65-1
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8	o-toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-diaminobenzidine	615-05-4	2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
4,4-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-17
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	o-anisidine	90-04-0
3,3-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 9.1: Signed declaration by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer confirming conformance to the criterion.

Criterion 10: The Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) level in dye house effluent shall not exceed 35 kg/tonne of fibre dyed, unless the effluent is sent to a municipal treatment plant.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 10.1: COD test reports in conformance with the ISO 6060, ASTM D 1252-00 or equivalent.

Note: Testing shall be conducted on a combined 5-day wastewater sample and reported as an annual average.

Sampling for COD analysis shall take place after the operation of any on-site wastewater treatment.

Criterion 11: Effluent from the dye house shall not contain more than 3 ppm of total chromium (excluding chromium VI, which is not to be used).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 11.1: A test report from one of the following test methods:

- BS EN ISO 11885:1998 - Water quality. Determination of 33 elements by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES)
- ISO 17294-2:2003 - Water quality. Determination of 62 elements by inductively coupled mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)
- prEN 1233

- or equivalent test methods

3.3 Flame Retardants

Criterion 12: Certified products shall not use inorganic ammonium phosphates (diammonium phosphates, ammonium polyphosphates etc.), or polybrominated diphenyl ethers as flame retardants.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 12.1: If flame retardants are not used this shall be clearly stated in a signed document by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer; or

DoC 12.2: If flame retardants are used, documentation listing flame retardants used and relevant SDS.

Criterion 13: If boron compounds are used, it shall be bound directly with the polymer during production.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 13.1: Signed document by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer confirming conformance to the criterion; or

DoC 13.2: If boron is not used in the product this shall clearly be clearly stated in a signed document by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer.

Criterion 14: If antimony oxide-based flame retardants are used, it shall be bound directly with the polymer during production. Antimony trioxide is prohibited in certified products.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 14.1: Signed document by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer confirming conformance to the criterion; or

DoC 14.2: If antimony is not used in the product this shall clearly stated in a signed document by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer.

3.4 Biocide Treatment

Criterion 15: Insect-resistant agents shall not be applied during scouring at (raw fibre or yarn stage) opening, carding or spinning operations.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the producer or distributor, confirming insect resistant agents are not applied during scouring at opening, carding or spinning operations.

Criterion 16: Natural materials used in carpets shall not be treated or impregnated with fungicides and insecticides that are classified by the IARC as Type 1 or 2A. Refer to:

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/index.php>

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 16.1: SDSs of any fungicides and insecticides used.

Criterion 17: Natural fibres intended for carpet shall not be treated with synthetic pyrethroids for insect-resistance during the scouring process.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the producer or distributor, confirming conformance of to the criterion.

Criterion 18: Animal fibres shall be treated against carpet moth and carpet beetle attack to the minimum requirement of the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme (ACCS) or Woolmark/Woolmark blend E10 specifications, or the wool interiors specification.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 18.1: Evidence of certification to one of the above classification schemes; or

DoC 18.2: Test reports from an authorised facility confirming conformance to the criterion with a signed declaration from an Executive Officer from the manufacturer.

Criterion 19: If the moth proofing agents permethrin or bifenthrin are used, the levels of these agents in total factory effluent shall not exceed:

- Permethrin 9.5 g/tonne of treated wool
- Bifenthrin 0.25 g/tonne of treated wool

Criterion applies to the effluent from the scouring and dye baths facilities.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 19.1: Test reports, calculations and supporting documentation.

Testing shall be conducted on a combined 5-day wastewater sample and reported as an annual average.

Criterion 20: The sum total content of each of the following groups of biocide on greasy wool fibres shall not exceed the concentrations in Table 2.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 20.1: If the biocides in Table 2 are not used, this shall be stated clearly in a document, signed by an Executive Officer of the wool supplier, supported by:

- Organic certification; or
- If products are uncertified, details of the wool supplier, rearing area and other relevant material.

Or

DoC 20.2: If the above biocides are used, signed documentation from the wool supplier on the levels of biocides used, measured as mg/kg fibre and procedure of application.

As documentation is dependent on the wool producer's knowledge and control of procedures, evidence of criterion conformity can be presented as annual test reports using modified methods of the following tests, for the listed substances:

- a) US EPA 3540A - Soxhlet extraction
- b) US EPA 3640A - Gel permeation clean up
- c) US EPA 8270A – Semi-volatile organic compounds by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS): capillary column technique
- d) Or equivalent reports from a NATA accredited or ISO17025 accredited testing laboratory.

Table 2: Wool Biocide Limits

Biocide	CAS number	Max Total Concentration
α- hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	0.5 ppm
β- hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	
γ- hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane)	58-89-9	
δ- hexachlorocyclohexane	319-86-8	
Aldrin	309-00-2	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	
Endrin	72-20-8	
P, p´-DDT	50-29-3	
P, p´-DDD	72-54-8	
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	0.5 ppm
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	
Fenvalerate	51630-58-1	
Cyhalothrin	68085-85-8	
Flumethrin	69770-45-2	
Chlorpyrifos	39475-55-3	2 ppm
Propetamphos	31218-83-4	
Diazinon	333-41-5	
Dichlofenthion	97-17-6	
Fenchlorphos	299-84-3	
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5	2 ppm
Triflumuron	64628-44-0	

3.5 Air Emissions – VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) released by solvents and other substances reduce indoor air quality in buildings. Indoor air quality is vital for occupant health. Thus, limiting the VOC content is important for a healthy building.

Criterion 21: Products shall not produce a total VOC emission greater than 0.5 mg/m²/hr or a 4-phenylcyclohexene emission greater than 0.05 mg/m²/hr; and

Samples shall be tested within three days (72 hours) of manufacture and immediately after unpacking unless specified otherwise by the sampling protocols in the standards listed below. Samples shall be packed for delivery to the lab to minimise off-gassing in accordance with laboratory instructions.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 21.1: Test reports on VOC emissions using one of the following test methods:

- ASTM D5116-06 Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products; or
- ASTM D6670-01(2007) Standard Practice for Full-Scale Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products.
- Evidence of existing product equivalency to the WELL Building standard

DoC 21.2: If the sample is not tested within three days of receipt, confirmation from the accredited laboratory of the appropriate treatment of the sample in accordance with the sampling protocol of the relevant ASTM standard requirements.

DoC 21.3: A copy of the lab instructions for sample preparation for delivery to the laboratory.

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ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA



4. WATER, ENERGY AND AIR EMISSIONS

The criteria in this section address some of the major life-cycle factors of a product that can be anticipated in sustainable design and are more easily incorporated during the design phase of product development.

4.1 Water Documentation and Minimisation

Criterion 22: In order to reduce water consumption, manufacturers shall either:

- Colour products using solution dyeing;
- Have a total process water consumption of ≤ 50 L/kg of final product; or
- Recycle a minimum of 40% of dyeing process water; or
- The total product life cycle water footprint shall be measured on a product functional unit basis (as defined by ISO 14040:2006 and made publicly available).

Applicants shall also gather data on water usage and details of any minimisation measures such as water recycling.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 22.1: Documentation of water consumption with details on how water use has been minimised.

Documentation shall include total water usage and the amount of product produced in m² within a minimum 3 month period (minimum).

4.2 Energy Documentation

Criterion 23: Using the energy conversion table in APPENDIX A, energy used in each stage of the manufacturing process shall be documented. At minimum, records for each process stage shall include energy source (eg grid electricity, coal diesel etc) and energy mass or volume. Energy mass or volume shall be converted to energy in units of MJ which will then be used to calculate equivalent carbon emissions for each stage of the process.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 23.1: Completed energy conversion table.

DoC 23.2: Spreadsheets or flowcharts that outline the energy use of the production process, including:

- A clear statement of the boundary conditions used in the calculations (eg what is included and what is not, how far up the supply chain does the calculations go).
- A clear statement of the most energy intensive step in the production process.

DoC 23.3: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the manufacturer, that all energy used in the production of the product has been measured and disclosed.

5. DESIGN FOR ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance and cleaning are important use phase (on-going) life cycle impacts that need to be foreseen during the development of a product.

Criterion 24: Carpet cleaning chemicals shall not be prohibited from use on the product. This excludes specific chemicals nominated by the producer that if applied may void the product warranty.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 24.1: A signed declaration by an Executive Officer of the producer, confirming conformance to the criterion.

5.2 Replacement Parts

Ensuring the availability of replacement parts is a simple way of allowing end-users to extend the useful life of an existing product. This also reduces the need for early replacement of the product and minimises the associated environmental impacts of disposal and new production.

Criterion 25: For modular carpet the product shall be sold with an offer to replace or rotate worn tiles.

Consequently individual tiles shall be able to be up-lifted and re-laid without causing damage to the backing system.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 25.1: A copy of the information explaining the availability and application of replacement parts, together with contact details of the supplier. This may be part of the care instructions, user manual, or other information physically provided with the product.

DoC 25.2: Signed declaration by an Executive Officer of the carpet manufacturer confirming a commitment to the provision of replacement parts and the availability of the tiles to be removed without damage.

5.3 Separability/Design for Disassembly

Products that are difficult to separate into recyclable parts at end-of-product life are significantly more likely to contribute to landfill, even if the component materials are recyclable. Products designed to be separable into recyclable parts ensure that the disposer does not face unnecessary barriers to responsible disposal of the product at the end of the products useful life. The following criteria also facilitate an effective Product Stewardship Program, mentioned in later parts of the Standard.

Criterion 26: Products shall be separable into recyclable, re-useable units with or without the use of specialist tools. Instructions for the disassembly method shall be required to be provided with the carpets at point of sale.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 26.1: Where the product is comprised of more than two material types, instructions showing how disassembly can be achieved (including use of any tools); or

DoC 26.2: Engineer's report or disassembly demonstration. A demonstration may be performed as part of the site visit or provided on DVD with an application; and

DoC 26.3: Details of materials used in the product.

5.4 Material Efficiency

Criterion 27:

- a) Material efficiency data shall be collected for each key step in the manufacturing process in a format that allows for optimisation of production. Key processes should, as a minimum, include spinning and tufting. Data shall be collected on an hourly or daily operating basis and include as a minimum:
 - i. Yarn yield (% input weight/output weight);
 - ii. Yarn usage variance (% input weight/output weight); and
 - iii. Quantity of post-industrial waste diverted from landfill if applicable.
- b) In addition to this, the manufacturer shall provide evidence of research for, or actual improvements in, increasing the proportion of raw fibre sourced from environmentally preferable materials, including any of the following:
 - i. Reducing non-renewable fibre content
 - ii. Reducing mulesed wool fibre content
 - iii. Increasing rapidly renewable fibre content
 - iv. Increasing recycled content
- c) The production process shall also be maximised as per the following:
 - i. The product shall contain a minimum of 50% by mass of recycled, reused and/or rapidly renewable material; or
 - ii. The backing of carpet tiles
 - iii. The manufacturer shall recover 95% of all post-industrial fibre waste for reuse in alternative processing streams or applications (evidence of contractual agreements shall be supplied).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 27.1: Direct and clear inclusion of these requirement in the engineers report; and product specification details;

DoC 27.2: For products claiming recycled material content, chain of custody evidence and contractor receipts showing volumes purchased.

6. RAW MATERIALS

The requirements in this section are intended to identify and address the major environmental loads of common raw material types found in this product category.

6.1 Fibre Sourcing

Criterion 28: All fibres shall be sourced only from manufacturing facilities which ensure that yarn used for carpets is not chemically bleached.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 28.1: Contractual documentation from yarn suppliers confirming conformance to the criterion; and

DoC 28.2: Relevant product specification clearly detailing this requirement.

6.2 Natural Fibres

Criterion 29: Surfactants used for the scouring of natural fibres shall be readily aerobically biodegradable or ultimately aerobically biodegradable.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 29.1: Test reports in accordance with the following test methods:

- OECD 301 A-F
- ultimately biodegradable in accordance with OECD 302 A-C
- or equivalent

Criterion 30: Spinning lubricant additions shall not exceed:

- a) 6% of the weight of plant fibres;
- b) 3% of the weight of all other fibres.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 30.1: Documentation of production methods and chemical formulations.

Criterion 31: Wool shall be sourced from wool scours that only discharge primary effluent by either one of the following methods:

- a) To a municipal sewage treatment plant where the sewage is separated and receives secondary and tertiary treatment before discharged. The appropriate permit shall be held; or
- b) To an appropriate contained treatment system where effluent cannot flow directly into water bodies. Once released the treated effluent is of a suitable quality and will not harm the receiving environment.

Suitable treatment systems are anaerobic digestion, evaporation/incineration or land disposal covered by a Discharge Consent (or equivalent).

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 31.1: Signed declaration from wool scouring facilities confirming conformance to the criterion; and
(Only one of the following DoCs is required)

DoC 31.2: (Part a.) Documentation of wastewater discharge to appropriate sewerage plants, including any relevant permits; or

DoC 31.3: (Part b.) Process diagrams from the wool scouring facilities showing the contained treatment system, expected water quality, actual water quality measurements and description of the receiving environment.

Criterion 32: Rinse water effluent shall not be discharged directly into water bodies, unless the discharge is covered by a Trade Waste Discharge Permit or equivalent.

The discharge when fully mixed shall not raise the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) level of the water body by more than 2.5 mg/L.

In a flowing water body, full mixing is considered to have occurred at a point downstream of the discharge equivalent to 10 times the width of the water body. In a static water body, full mixing is considered to have occurred at a point 200 metres from the discharge point.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 32.1: Copies of Trade Waste Discharge Permit or equivalent documentation; or

DoC 32.2: Test reports in conformance to ISO 5815:1989 or equivalent and relevant calculations.

Monitoring shall be conducted once a month (at minimum). The final calculation shall be the annual average of water quality measurements.

Criterion 33: Wool grease content in the primary effluent, before discharge or treatment, shall not exceed 40 kg/tonne of greasy wool scoured.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 33.1: Calculations of wool grease content in the primary effluent, where calculations shall be based on a 12 month average of wool grease levels in effluent, annual water use and water use per 1000 kg.

DoC 33.2: Relevant documentation of calculations, quality control and production methods (including annual effluent monitoring results, annual water use and water use per 1000 kg of product).

Criterion 34: Total water use measured at the water intake shall not exceed 30,000 l/tonne of greasy wool scoured. Measurement of water use shall be continuous.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 34.1: Calculation of the total water used per tonne of greasy wool scoured with the calculation based on a 12-month average.

DoC 34.2: Documents to support calculation, including total annual water used for the scouring processes and amount of greasy wool produced in kilograms or tonnes.

Criterion 35: Total energy used for the greasy wool scouring shall not exceed 40 GJ/tonne of greasy wool scoured.

The energy use of water treatment facilities is exempt from calculation of total energy for the above criterion.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 35.1: Outline of energy use for the greasy wool scouring process (spreadsheet, flow diagrams, etc), including:

- A clear statement of the boundary conditions used in the calculation (e.g. what is included, what is not and how far up the supply chain does the calculation go); and
- A clear statement of the most energy intensive step in the production process.

6.3 Synthetic Fibres

Criterion 36: Annual air emission levels for NO_x and SO₂, from the production of polyamide and polypropylene (PP) fibres shall not exceed the limits in Table 3.

Table 3: Air Emission Limits from Synthetic Fibre Production

Production Fibre	NO _x Emission Limit	SO ₂ Emission Limit
Polyamide 6 (monomer production)	10 g/kg of finished product	-
Polyamide 6.6 (monomer production)	50 g/kg of finished product	-
Polypropylene (monomer production, polymerization & granulation)	12 kg/tonne of PP	11 kg/tonne PP

Criterion 37: Average annual emission of above gases into the air as a result of polymerisation shall not exceed 1.2 g/kg polyester production.

Criterion 38: Average annual air emissions of acrylonitrile (during polymerisation and other processes up to the step of being solution ready for spinning) shall be less than 1 g/kg of the fibre production.

Demonstration of Conformance (for Criterion 37 and Criterion 38)

DoC 38.1: Calculation and supporting documents from the fibre manufacturer on their air emissions, arising from the relevant fibre production.

Criterion 39: Residual acrylonitrile content in fibres after fibre production shall be less than 1.5 mg/kg.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 39.1: Test reports confirming conformance to the criterion.

6.4 Padding and Backing Material

Criterion 40: The following substances shall not be used in the production of any plastic or foam products or in the cleaning of production equipment:

- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)
- Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HCF)
- Methylene Chloride
- Any halogenated organic solvents

If recycled plastic or foam is used in the product this shall be stated. Recycled content containing, or having been treated with halogenated substances during previous lifecycles are exempt from this criterion.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 40.1: Signed declaration by an Executive Officer of the manufacturer of the padding and backing material, to the conformance of the criterion.

If recycled plastic or foam is used in the product this should be clearly stated.

DoC 40.2: List of chemicals used in padding and backing material and visual inspection of the facility and the chemicals used.

Criterion 41: If 1,3-butadiene is used in latex rubber or foams, its residual concentration shall be less than 1 mg/kg of the latex rubber or foam product.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 41.1: A report on a test carried out in accordance with the following procedure shall be provided.

Procedure: Grind and weigh a sample of the cured product before analysis. Sampling shall be done using of a headspace sampler then analysed by gas chromatography, with detection by use of a flame ionization detector.

Criterion 42: The emission (concentration) of N-nitrosamines shall not exceed 0.001 mg/m³ (1µg/m³) if rubber used as backing materials or other rubber components used in final product; and

Shall not be detectable if tested based on an extraction method e.g. based on TRGS 552:2018 (German Guideline on Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances).

A test report completed in line with the chamber test method ISO 16000-9 or other methods (e.g. methods mentioned in TRGS 552:2018) shall be presented.

For chamber test method, sampling shall be carried out within a week of the foam being produced. The latex sample shall be wrapped individually in aluminium foil and vacuum packed in polythene. The wrapped sample shall be kept at room temperature for at least 24 hours before being unwrapped and immediately placed in an environmental chamber.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 42.1: Test report based on chamber method (ISO 16000-9 or based on TRGS 552:2018 or other equivalent methods) and according to above procedures demonstrating compliance with the threshold mentioned in above criterion.

Criterion 43: All petrochemical raw materials shall be sourced from a facility that complies with appropriate environmental legislation.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 43.1: Signed declaration by an Executive Officer from the petrochemical raw material supplier conforming to the criterion.

6.5 Rubber

Criterion 44: Halogenated organic substances and phthalates shall not be added to rubber during manufacture. This criterion does not replace section 3.1 Hazardous Materials.

Post-consumer recycled content that may contain halogenated organic substances or phthalates is permitted provided that these substances are encapsulated in the process of recycling.

Note: all natural rubber derived from virgin or pre-consumer recycled material shall comply with section 5.1 Timber and Natural Materials.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 44.1: Evidence of material sourcing for any rubber used; and

DoC 44.2: Signed declaration of non use from an Executive Officer of the Officer of the company that produces the rubber, or

DoC 44.3: Evidence of how the contaminants in recycled material are bound in the final product.

Criterion 45: The total discharges to water from the production of foam or rubber shall be treated and decreased by 90% (measured as COD or TOC) in on-site or external sewage treatment works prior to being discharged to the receiving environment.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 45.1: Wastewater treatment test reports in conformance with the ISO 6060, ASTM D 1252-00 or equivalent.

6.6 Adhesives

Criterion 46: Adhesives recommended for the installation of certified products shall be water-based, pressure sensitive, and contain no more than 5% VOC by weight.

Adhesives shall not contain alkylphenolethoxylates, halogenated solvents, bioaccumulative preservatives, and phthalates.

Adhesives shall not be capable of exposing users to carcinogenic substances in categories 1, 2A and 2B as classified by the WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer at levels greater than 1/20th of the limits set by GHS.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 46.1: Technical specifications of the adhesive which demonstrates its compliance the criterion. This may include an SDS and/or ingredients list.

Adhesives certified to GECA Adhesives standard are compliant with this criterion.

7. WASTE, PACKAGING AND PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

Previous sections of this standard apply to the characteristics of the product and the production process. This section addresses the impacts arising during the remainder of the product's life cycle.

7.1 Waste Minimisation

Criterion 47: Material flows shall be documented in the following ways:

- All material flows related to the product shall be documented by mass or volume for each stage of the production process.
- Waste production shall be recorded in kg of waste produced per kg of product produced.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 47.1: Outline of material flows for each stage of the production process. This can be in the form of a spreadsheet or flow diagram.

DoC 47.2: Records of waste production over a minimum 3-month period prior to assessment. Waste production shall be recorded in kg of waste produced per kg of product produced.

Criterion 48: The manufacturer shall have effective policy and procedure(s) to minimise waste, including methods to recycle waste materials from the production process.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 48.1: Policy and procedure documentation used in implementing the minimisation waste.

7.2 Product Stewardship

Criterion 49: The applicant shall:

- accept their product without additional cost (excluding transportation costs) for further recycling in a specialist recycling facility; or
- have arrangements with a local recycler to accept the product; or
- have an established product stewardship program. Products collected under the scheme shall not be disposed of in landfill or by incineration. Diverting product from landfill to an alternative use (such as weedmatting) is acceptable under product stewardship; or
- have contractual arrangements with a third party who are able to recycle or refurbish the item. Contractual arrangements with the third party should nominate the estimated volume of product to be processed annually.

Overall, the applicant shall demonstrate that the necessary arrangements are in place to deliver the claims of the product stewardship program. Details relating to the above product stewardship programme requirements and contact details for the programme operator(s) shall also be made publicly available from the official company website.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 49.1: Copy of instructions outlining the take back service including the costs, contact details of the take-back service, relevant website documentation; and

DoC 49.2: Copy of contractual agreements existing between the applicant(s) with either of the following: third party suppliers, transport companies, charities, secondhand retailers or refurbishment companies.

7.3 Product Information

Criterion 50: Products shall be accompanied by the following information for product suppliers, installers and consumers, clearly stating:

- Product composition;
- The appropriate type of area to use the product;
- Installation methods, including recommended adhesives;
- Cleaning and care instructions that prolongs the usable lifespan of the product. Care instructions shall not specify nor require the use of any substance restricted under any section of this standard; and
- Recycling instructions or details of the product stewardship offer.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 50.1: Relevant care/maintenance instructions or a user manual with information that fulfil the above criteria.

DoC 50.2: Sample of product packaging; or

DoC 50.3: Visual inspection of information on product packaging during the site visit.

7.4 Packaging Requirements

Criterion 51: Halogenated plastics shall not be used in product packaging.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 51.1: SDS of packaging and site inspection of final product packaging.

Criterion 52: All packaging shall either be comprised of 100% recycled material or be readily recyclable, compostable, or contain no coatings, impregnated chemicals or otherwise that would prevent recycling or composting. Packaging shall comply with at least one of the following:

- a) Each material constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging used, shall contain at least 50% recycled content by weight;
- b) Each material constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging used, shall be derived from plant-based materials (e.g. PLA plastics); or
- c) Each separable item constituting >20% by weight of the total primary and secondary packaging, shall be recyclable in Australia. This may be demonstrated using the Australian Packaging

Covenant's Packaging Recyclability Evaluation Portal (PREP),
<https://prep.org.au/main/content/home>.

- d) Paper and cardboard packaging shall be either certified under recognised forest certification scheme (e.g. FSC or PEFC) or contain at least 70% recycled content by weight.

Materials used for the transport of products (tertiary packaging) and whose disposal is not the responsibility of the end-consumer may be excepted from the above requirements if they are re-used by the applicant or are recyclable in specialist recycling facilities.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 52.1: Details of materials used as packaging, including information on the input of recycled and virgin materials reported by weight if applicable. The recycled content can be averaged over a 12-month period to find the amount or range of recycled content; and/or

DoC 52.2: Evidence of recyclability or copy of PREP Assessment Report; and/or

DoC 52.3: Evidence of certification under relevant forest certification scheme; and/or

DoC 52.4: Details of re-use programs for transport materials within the applicant company.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIMS

This section addresses the need to ensure that any environmental claims made beyond the scope of this standard by the manufacturer are verifiable.

8.1 Public Claims

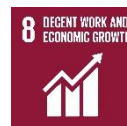
Criterion 53: Any product making environmental claims beyond the scope of this Standard should comply with ISO 14021.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 53.1: Report or statement from the applicant listing all public environmental claims regarding the product by the applicant, demonstrating compliance to ISO14021 assessed by GECA-approved assessor; and

DoC 53.2: A signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company stating that any environmental claims made by the company regarding the product in the future will be verified using ISO 14021 and/or the GECA certification

SOCIAL CRITERIA



9. SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

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

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

9.1 Environmental Legislation

Criterion 54: The producer of the product and applicant company shall as per law comply with relevant environmental legislation and government orders at the Local, State, and Commonwealth levels (if these have been issued). Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's environmental regulations that apply. Where the producer has been found guilty of a breach of any environmental legislation or permit(s) within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 54.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with applicable environmental legislation and government orders;

DoC 54.2: Signed declaration disclosing any breaches of environmental legislation or permits and the date of the breach. Applicant shall:

DoC 54.3: Provide a Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation) in, or as an attachment to the above two declarations (DoC 54.1 and DoC 54.2). The Legal Register shall:

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

DoC 54.4: Evidence of corrective action following identification of a breach of environmental legislation, if applicable.

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

9.2 Minimum entitlement including wages

Criterion 55: All employees and contractors must receive at least the applicable minimum wage including penalty rates, allowances and superannuation and be provided with all other minimum entitlements including in relation to hours, leave and termination. All employees shall be covered by a Federal or State award, a certified industrial agreement or registered agreement as determined by the Australian Government Workplace Authority or a State or Territory Workplace Relations Agency, or an agreement that complies with Fair Work Act 2009 section 61 – National Employment Standards. A manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate compliance to the following requirements as taken from the [ILO](#) Convention: Convention 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention.

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

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 55.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation confirming compliance with all minimum entitlements including wages; and

DoC 55.2: List of applicable awards, certified industrial agreements or registered agreements and the number of workers to which they apply, and number of workers not covered by such; and

DoC 55.3: Text or template of a typical workplace agreement offered to employees of the company; and sample payslips; and

DoC 55.4: Evidence of corrective action following identification of a breach of legislation, if applicable.

9.3 Workplace Health and Safety

Criterion 56: A manufacturer/ applicant company shall demonstrate compliance to the following requirements as taken from the ILO Conventions:

- a) Convention 155 – Occupational Safety and Health and its accompanying Recommendation No. 164;
- b) Convention 161 – Occupational Health Services and its accompanying Recommendation No. 171

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 56.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation and

the date of the breach. Applicants shall list all applicable legislation in, or as an attachment to, this declaration;

DoC 56.2: Copy of the company Occupational / Workplace H&S policy and procedures;

DoC 56.3: Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current ISO 45001:2018 (or former OHSAS 18001), AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third-party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and

DoC 56.4: Evidence of corrective action following a breach of legislation, if applicable; and

DoC 56.5: WHS incidents register

9.4 Equal Opportunity

Criterion 57: The manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate general compliance with the requirements of the Racial Discrimination Act 1975, Sex Discrimination Act 1984, Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act 1999, and complementary State Legislation. The manufacturer cannot be in the list of 'named' or non-compliant employers under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012. Where a manufacturer /applicant company is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 57.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with above legislation;

DoC 57.2: Copy of relevant company policies and procedures;

DoC 57.3: Evidence of corrective action following a breach of legislation, if applicable; and

DoC 57.4: The assessor will verify that the company does not appear on the following list:

[Non-compliant list | WGEA](#)

9.5 Lawful Conduct

Criterion 58: The manufacturer/applicant company shall not have been convicted of any breach of criminal law, any breach of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or the Corporations Act 2001, including prosecution or de-listing by the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX or international equivalent). Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 58.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with above legislation; and

DoC 58.2: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

9.6 Modern Slavery

Criterion 59: The applicant company shall promote the elimination of Modern Slavery through collaboration with their supply chain, in accordance with the Australian Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 or NSW Modern Slavery Act 2018 and the following requirements as taken from the ILO Conventions:

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

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

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 59.1: A copy of the published Modern Slavery Statement from within the previous 12 months. The Modern Slavery Statement shall comply with the seven mandatory criteria of the Act as below:

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

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

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

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

Where an organisation has not previously reported on the Australian Commonwealth Modern Slavery

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

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

9.7 Human Rights including Labour Rights

Criterion 60: The manufacturer/applicant company shall respect internationally recognised human rights, including labour rights, including the rights set out in:

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

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

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

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 60.1: The manufacturer/applicant company shall provide evidence of its commitments to human rights including labour rights (e.g. policies, published reports containing disclosure in relation to human rights (e.g. sustainability report) commitments to international initiatives such as the UN Global Compact); and

DoC 60.2: The manufacturer/applicant shall provide a map of at least one tier of its supply chain; and

DoC 60.3: Evidence of implementation of a Supplier 'Code of Conduct'; Code of conduct to include Human and Labour Rights, Health and Safety of workers; and

DoC 60.4: Evidence of assessment of suppliers in relation to human rights and recommendations for improvements in their supply chain; and

DoC 60.5: Evidence of [ISO20400](https://www.iso.org/standard/68551.html) implementation; or

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

If any of DoCs 60.5 cannot be provided, manufacturer/ applicant shall provide:

DoC 60.6: Evidence of commitment to achieve SA 8000 certification within one year; or

DoC 60.7: Evidence of becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months;

and

DoC 60.8: Evidence of corrective action, if applicable.

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

EVIDENCE OF CONFORMANCE

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC)

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX A

ENERGY CONVERSION TABLE

Production Stage				
Quantity of product (tonnes):				
Equals to surface area of final product (m ²):				
Fuel	Quantity	Units	Conversion Factor (MJ/kg)	Energy (MJ)
Natural gas		kg	54.1	
Natural gas		Nm ³	38.8 MJ/Nm ³	
Propane		kg	50	
Butane		kg	49.3	
Kerosene		kg	46.5	
Gasoline		kg	52.7	
Diesel		kg	44.6	
Gas oil		kg	45.2	
Heavy fuel oil		kg	42.7	
Dry steam coal		kg	30.6	
Anthracite		kg	29.7	
Charcoal		kg	33.7	
Industrial coke		kg	27.9	
Electricity		kW/h	3.6	
Total energy use				
Consumption per tonne of product (MJ/t):				
Consumption per square meter of finished product (MJ/m ²):				

APPENDIX B

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

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

Criterion No.	Criterion Content	Demonstration of Conformance See standard body for details	Evidence Attached	Complies Y/N or NA
FIT FOR PURPOSE CRITERIA				
1. Standard Category Scope				
Criterion 1	Standard category scope	Detailed description of the product (range)standard.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Detailed signed description of clone products	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Explanation of applicability to the scope of this standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Fitness for Purpose				
Criterion 2	Applicable standard and demonstrated fitness	Documentation from ACCS or equivalent carpet classification scheme or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Test report confirming safety/quality of product	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 3	Colour-fastness warranty	Copy of warranty documents provided to customers	<input type="checkbox"/>	
HEALTH CRITERIA				
3. Hazardous Materials				
Criterion 4	Listed prohibited substances shall not be in certified products or used in their production	Schedule of constituent chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation clearly outlining how each chemical is used, managed and stored	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Where an exception is claimed, a signed declaration from an Executive Director	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		For potentially explosive chemicals, the applicant shall also provide details of the ISO 14001 EMS in place	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 5	Listed prohibited substances, their derivatives or in-situ precursors shall not be used during production or added to finished products	A schedule of the constituent chemical substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 6	Vinyl containing polymers and PVC	Schedule of constituent chemical substances in the manufacture of the product, and relevant SDS; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration from an Executive Director of the applicant company	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 7	After-chroming techniques shall not be used in the dyeing/colouring of fibres and sulphonated phenolic stainblockers shall be in concentrations $\leq 1\text{g/m}^2$	SDS of stain blockers and NATA test results on final concentration in carpet	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 8	Dyes shall not contain mutagenic, toxic or carcinogenic substances	SDSs of all dyes used in product	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 9	Azo dyes shall not cleave into carcinogenic aromatic amines	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 10	COD levels of dye house effluent shall not exceed 35 kg/tonne of fibre	Test reports confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 11	Dye house effluent shall not contain more than 3 ppm chromium	A test report from one of the stated test methods	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 12	Listed flame retardants shall not be used in certified products	Signed declaration stating flame retardants are not used in product; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation of flame retardant chemicals used and relevant SDSs	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 13	Boron compounds shall be bound directly into the fibre	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration stating boron based flame retardants are not used in product(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 14	Antimony oxide compounds shall be bound directly into the fibre	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration stating antimony oxide based flame retardants are not used in product(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 15	Insect resistant agents shall not be applied during opening, carding or spinning operations	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 16	Natural material shall not be treated or impregnated with fungicides or insecticides classified as Type1 or 2A carcinogens	SDS of fungicides and insecticides used	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 17	Synthetic pyrethroids shall not be used during the scouring process	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 18	Moth and carpet beetle treatment of animal fibres shall meet the requirements of stated classification schemes	Certification evidence to appropriate classification schemes; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Test reports and signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 19	Permethrin and bifenthrin levels in the total factory effluent shall not exceed the stated limits	Test reports, calculations and supporting documents confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 20	Wool fibre biocides shall not exceed the limits stated in Table 2	Signed declaration stating listed wool biocides are not used in product(s) with supporting documentation; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed documentation from the wool supplier on the levels of biocides used, measured as mg/kg fibre and procedure of application	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 21	Total VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.5 mg/m ² /hr and emissions of 4-phenylcyclohexene cannot exceed 0.05 mg/m ² /hr.	Test report confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Confirmation from laboratory that appropriate treatment of samples were undertaken in accordance to ASTM requirements	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of laboratory instructions for to preparation for delivery to the laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA				
4. Water, Energy and Air Emissions				
Criterion 22	Reduced water consumption measures shall be in place	Documentation of water minimisation procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 23	Energy documentation	Completed energy conversion table	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Spreadsheets or flowcharts outlining energy usage throughout production process	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration confirming all energy usage has been disclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>	

5. Design for Environment				
Criterion 24	Carpet cleaners shall be prohibited from use on product	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 25	Replacement or rotation offer for worn carpet tiles	Copy of offer to consumer and details of the supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 26	Easy disassembly of product into recyclable or re-useable units	Instruction for disassembly; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Engineer's report on disassembly; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Details of materials used in the product	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 27	Material efficiency	Engineers report with product specification details	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Chain of custody evidence and contractor receipts for recycled material content	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Raw Material				
Criterion 28	Fibre shall not be chemically bleached	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion by the yarn supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Relevant product specifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 29	Scouring surfactants shall be aerobically biodegradable	Test reports confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 30	Spinning lubricant shall not exceed set limits	Documentation of production methods and chemical formulations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 31	Primary effluent from wool scours shall be treated	Mandatory: Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation of waste water discharge to appropriate sewerage plants; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Process diagrams water quality retails of contained treatment systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 32	Rinse water discharge shall not raise the receiving body's BOD by more than 2.5 mg/l	Trade Water Discharge Permit or equivalent documents; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Test reports in conformance to ISO 5815:1989 or equivalent and relevant calculations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 33	Wool grease content in primary effluent shall not exceed 40	Calculations of wool grease content in primary effluent	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	kg/tonne of greasy wool scoured	Documentation supporting calculations for wool greasing production methods	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 34	Total water intake by wool scours shall not exceed 30 000 l/tonne of greasy wool	12 month average of water intake per tonne of greasy wool scoured	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Documentation supporting calculations for water intake	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 35	Total energy of wool scours shall not exceed 40 GJ/tonne of greasy wool	Outline of energy usage including boundaries of calculations and indication of the most energy intensive step	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 36	Annual air emission from polyamide and polypropylene fibres shall not exceed set limits	Calculations and supporting documents from fibre manufacturers on relevant annual air emissions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 37	Average annual air emissions of VOCs from polyester production shall exceed 1.2 g/kg of fibre	Calculations and supporting documents from fibre manufacturers on relevant annual air emissions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 38	Average annual air emission of acrylonitrile shall not exceed 1 g/kg of fibre	Calculations and supporting documents from fibre manufacturers on relevant annual air emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 39	Residual acrylonitrile shall be less than 1.5 mg/kg of fibre	Test reports confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 40	Plastic and foam shall not contain prohibited substances	Signed declaration confirming conformance to criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		List of chemicals used in padding or backing material	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 41	Residual 1,3-butadiene in latex rubber or foam shall be less than 1 mg/kg of product	Test report confirming the conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 42	Emission of N-nitrosamines	Test report based on chamber method (ISO 16000-9 or TRG 552:2018 or other equivalent methods)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 43	Petrochemical suppliers shall comply with appropriate Environmental Legislations	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion by the petrochemical supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 44	Rubber requirement	Evidence of material sourcing for any rubber	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		CEO declaration of non-use; or Evidence of how the contaminants in recycled material are bound in the final product	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 45	Total water discharge from foam or rubber production shall be treated to reduce COD/TOC levels by 90%	Test reports and calculations on COD or TOC levels in water effluent	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 46	Adhesives recommended for the installation of certified products shall be pressure sensitive, low VOC and contain no hazardous materials as defined by this criterion	Technical specifications of the adhesive Adhesives certified to GECA 01-2007 Adhesives standard are compliant with this criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Waste, Packaging & Production Stewardship				
Criterion 47	Documentation of material flows	Spreadsheet or flow diagram of material flows	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Waster production records	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 48	Waste minimisation policy	Copies of waste minimisation policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 49	Products shall either be able to be returned back to the applicant, accepted by a local recycler or a Product Stewardship Program shall be in place	Copy of instructions outlining the take back service and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copies of contractual agreements allowing for the proper disposal of used products	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 50	Products shall be accompanied by the specified information	Mandatory: Copies of the relevant care/maintenance instructions; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Sample of product packaging; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Visual inspection of product packaging during site visit	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 51	Halogenated plastics shall not be used in product packaging	Ingredients list for plastic packing material	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 52	Packaging material shall be accepted by local recycling plants	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Environmental Claims				
Criterion 53	Environmental claims outside the scope of this standard shall comply with ISO 14021	Independent report confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SOCIAL CRITERIA				
9. Social and Legal Compliance				
Criterion 54	Environmental legislation	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Signed declaration disclosing any breaches of environmental legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Legal register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 55	Minimum entitlement including wages	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		List of applicable awards, industrial and registered agreements and number of workers who are covered and not covered	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Text or template of the typical workplace agreement offered to employees, and sample payslips	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 56	Work health and safety	Signed declaration stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		OHS/WHS policies and procedures; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current ISO 45001:2018 (or former OHSAS 18001), AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third-party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		WHS Incidents register	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 57	Equal opportunity	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of relevant policies and procedures; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		The assessor will verify that the company does not appear on the WGEA non-compliant list	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 58	Lawful conduct	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 59	Modern slavery	Copy of the published Modern Slavery Statement from within the previous 12 months	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 60	Human and labour rights	Evidence of commitments to human rights including labour rights	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Map of at least one tier of their supply chain; and	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Evidence of implementation of a Supplier Code of Conduct, and	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Evidence of assessment of suppliers in relation to human rights and recommendations for improvements in their supply chain	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Evidence of ISO20400 implementation; or	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Evidence of valid SA8000® Standard certification or other equivalent certification; or	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			Evidence of being a signatory to the UN Global Compact	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			SEDEX Membership, or	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			GRI 400 Report; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			Evidence of commitment to achieve SA8000® Standard certification within one year	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			Evidence of becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			Evidence of corrective action (if applicable).	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Our vision is for a sustainable
future for people and planet

