Global Organic Textile Standard 全球有机纺织品标准

全球有机纺织品标准 **(GOTS)**

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序注: 斜体字术语的定义见附录 B)

1 Principles

总则

1.1 Aim of the Standard

标准目的

The aim of this Standard is to define requirements to ensure organic status of textiles, from harvesting of the raw materials, through environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing up to labelling in order to provide a credible assurance to the end consumer. 本标准旨在规定有机纺织品从其原料收获、对社会和环境负有责任的加工、再至标识的整个过程需确保有机状态,从而向最终消费者提供值得信赖的产品。

1.2 Scope and structure

范围和结构

This Standard covers the processing, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, trading and distribution of all textiles made from at least 70% certified organic natural fibres. The final products may include, but are not limited to fibre products, yarns, fabrics, garments, fashion textile accessories (carried or worn), textile toys, home textiles, mattresses and bedding products as well as textile personal care products.

本标准涵盖了所有有机天然认证纤维成分含量不低于 **70%**的纺织品的加工、制造、包装、标识、贸易和分销活动。终产品可包括(但不限于)纤维产品、纱线、面料、服装、纺织类时尚(穿戴)饰品、纺织玩具、家用纺织品、床垫寝具及纺织类个人护理用品。

The Standard focuses on compulsory criteria only except where an exception from this rule is expressly stated. Some of the criteria are compliance requirements for the entire facility where GOTS products are processed (2.4.10. Environmental management, 2.4.11. Waste water treatment, 3. Minimum social criteria and 4.1. Auditing of processing, manufacturing and trading stages), whereas the others are criteria relevant for the specific products subject to certification (all other criteria of chapter 2 and chapter 4.2. of this Standard).

本标准仅关注强制性准则,特别声明的除外。其中,一部分准则规定了加工全球有机纺织品标准(GOTS)产品的整个单位需满足(第 2.4.10 节环境管理、第 2.4.11 节污水处理、第 3 节最低社会准则及第 4.1 节加工、制造和贸易活动的审核),而其它准则仅要求特定的认证产品需满足(本标准第 2 节和第 4.2 节要求)。

As it is to date technically nearly impossible to produce any textiles in an industrial way without the use of chemical inputs, the approach is to define criteria for low impact and low residual natural and synthetic chemical inputs (such as dyestuffs, auxiliaries and finishes) accepted for textiles produced and labelled according to this Standard.

鉴于当前纺织品的生产不可能不使用化学品的行业现状,对依据本标准生产和标识的纺织品所使用的投入物定义了标准——允许使用 残留低、环境影响小且经过许可的天然投入物和合成化学品投入物(如:染料、助剂和整理剂)。

The Standard sets requirements on working and social conditions that are equivalent to those of leading social sustainability standards. Considering that the core function of this Standard is verifying and certifying processing of certified organic fibres, where a particularly high level of assurance of labour conditions is needed, applying a compatible specialised social standard or scheme is recommended.

本标准在相当于社会可持续性发展的方面对工作和社会条件做了相关要求。由于本标准的核心宗旨是核实和保证被认证的有机纤维的加工过程,所以高水平的劳动条件保障是必须的,建议采用兼容的专门的社会责任标准或方案。

As the Standard is also applied and monitored for entities in countries with developed and effectively applied social and labour legislation and collective agreements between employers and trade unions that conform with the universal standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), exceptions to monitoring, verification and audit requirements may be made. Conditions for making exceptions are defined in the Implementation Manual of this Standard.

由于本标准同样适用和监管那些在雇主和工会关于社会责任及劳动法方面具有先进、有效执行的国家的组织,如符合国际劳工组织 (ILO) 通用标准,对监管、核实和审核要求方面的豁免权会做相关规定、符合豁免的条件明确定义在本标准的执行手册中。

1.3 Certificate of Compliance

合格证书

Processors, manufacturers, traders and retailers that have demonstrated their ability to comply with the relevant GOTS criteria in the corresponding certification procedure to an Approved Certifier receive a GOTS Certificate of Compliance issued in accordance with the 'Policy and Template for issuing Certificates of Compliance (Scope Certificates, SCs)'. Accordingly, they are considered Certified Entities. Certificates of Compliance list the products/product categories that the Certified Entities can offer in compliance with the Standard as well as the processing, manufacturing and trading activities that are qualified under the scope of certification. Subcontractors and their relevant processing and manufacturing steps become listed on the Scope Certificate of the Certified Entity assigning the certification.

加工者、制造商、贸易商和零售商在被授权认证机构确认其有能力满足 GOTS 相应认证程序的有关准则后,将获得一张被授权认证 机构依据《合格证书(范围证书——SC)颁发政策和模板》颁发的 GOTS 合格证书。获得合格证书的单位被称为被认证实体。合格证书上列出了被认证实体所能提供的符合标准的产品或产品类别以及认证范围内具有资格的加工、制造和贸易活动。分包单位及其相应的加工和制造步骤则列在被认证实体的范围证书的附页中。

1.4 Label grading and Labelling

标签等级和标识

The Standard provides for a subdivision into two label-grades. The only differentiation for subdivision is the minimum percentage of 'organic' / 'organic - *in conversion*' material in the certified product. Labelling of products as *'in conversion'* is only possible, if the Standard, on which the certification of the fibre production is based, permits such labelling for the fibre in question.

本标准将标签细分为两个等级,其区别仅在于要求认证产品中含有的"有机"或"有机*转换*"原料的最小百分比不同。只有当纤维生产所依据的认证标准(农业标准)允许该纤维标识为"*转换*"的前提下,才可将产品标识为"*转换*"。

Only textile goods (finished or intermediate) produced in compliance with this Standard by a *Certified Entity* and certified by an *Approved Certifier* (= *GOTS Goods*) may be sold, labelled or represented as:

被认证实体只有对依据本标准生产的且经过了被授权认证机构认证的纺织品(终产品或中间产品)(即 *GOTS 产品*),才可引用以下内容进行销售、标识或推介:

a) "organic" or "organic - in conversion"

"有机"或"有机转换"

Or 或

b) "made with (x %) organic materials" or "made with (x %) organic - in conversion materials"

"由(x%)有机原料制成"或"由(x%)有机转换原料制成"

and the GOTS logo (or the immediate reference "Global Organic Textile Standard" or the short form "GOTS").

及 GOTS 标志(或直接引用"全球有机纺织品标准"或缩写形式"GOTS")。

Labelling must be completed by a reference to the *Approved Certifier* who has certified the *GOTS Goods* (e.g. certifier's name and/or logo) and the licence number of the *Certified Entity* (as provided by the *Approved Certifier*).

标识须指明对 *GOTS 产品*实施认证的*被授权认证机构*的信息[如:认证机构的名称及(或)标志]和*被认证实体*的许可号(由*被授权认证机构*提供)。

In all cases the GOTS labelling can only be applied to the product/packaging by a *Certified Entity* and must have been approved by the *Certified Entity*'s *Approved Certifier* in advance of its application.

任何情况下只有被认证实体才可在其产品或包装上使用 GOTS 标识,且 GOTS 标识在使用前须经过被认证实体的被授权认证机构的

审批。

Application of GOTS labelling must be in compliance with the 'Licensing and Labelling Guide'.

GOTS 标识的使用须符合《许可和标识指南》。

1.5 Reference documents

参考文献

Beside this Standard the International Working Group has released the following official reference documents that provide for binding provisions and requirements for *Approved Certifiers* and users of the GOTS:

除本标准外,国际工作组还发布了以下官方的参考文献,对被授权认证机构和 GOTS 用户都提出了具备约束力的规定和要求:

• Manual for the Implementation of the Global Organic Textile Standard:

provides interpretations and clarifications for specific criteria of GOTS. Its purpose is to prevent any inconsistent, inappropriate or incorrect interpretation of the Standard. It further contains requirements and detailed specifications for the application of the GOTS and the implementation of the related quality assurance system for certifiers.

《全球有机纺织品标准实施手册》:

为 GOTS 特定准则提供了释义和说明。其目的在于消除各种对本标准不一致、不准确甚至错误的理解。该手册还包括认证机构应用 GOTS 标准和实施相关质量保障体系的要求和详细说明。

Licensing and Labelling Guide:

specifies the licensing conditions for companies participating in the GOTS certification system and defines the corresponding licence fees. It further sets the requirements for the use of the registered trademark 'Global Organic Textile Standard' (GOTS logo) in order to ensure correct and consistent application on products as well as in advertisements, catalogues or other publications.

《许可和标识指南》:

详细说明了公司参加 GOTS 认证体系的许可条件,规定了对应的许可费用。该《指南》还规定了《全球有机纺织品标准》注册商标(GOTS 标志)的使用要求,确保了 GOTS 标志在产品及宣传材料、产品手册或其它出版物上能有正确一致的使用。

• Labelling Release for GOTS Goods :

provides a release form for labelling of GOTS Goods

《GOTS产品标识放行审批表》:

提供标识 GOTS 产品的放行审批表格

• Labelling Release for GOTS Additives :

provides a release form for labelling of GOTS Additives

《GOTS添加剂标识放行审批表》:

提供标识 GOTS 添加剂的放行审批表格

Policy and Template for issuing Certificates of Compliance (Scope Certificates, SCs):

provides detailed instructions with regard to policies, layout, format and text for issuing Certificates of Compliance

《合格证书(范围证书——SC)颁发政策和模板》:

对合格证书的颁发政策、设计、格式和文字提出了详细指令

Policy and Template for issuing Transaction Certificates (TCs):

provides detailed instructions with regard to policies, layout, format and text for issuing Transaction Certificates

《交易证(TC)颁发政策和模板》:

对交易证的颁发政策、设计、格式和文字提出了详细指令

Policy and Template for issuing Letters of Approval:

provides detailed instructions with regard to policies, layout, format and text for issuing Letters of Approval for colourants and textile auxiliaries which are approved as inputs for application in the processing of GOTS certified textile products

《投入物批文颁发政策和模板》:

对批准用于加工 GOTS 认证的纺织品的投入物——染化料和助剂的批文的颁发政策、设计、格式和文字提出了详细指令

• Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies:

specifies the approval and monitoring procedures and sets out the related requirements for Certification Bodies to implement the GOTS certification and quality assurance system

《认证机构审批程序和要求》:

详细说明了对认证机构进行审批和监管的程序,规定了认证机构实施 GOTS 认证和质量保障体系的相关要求

2 Criteria

准则

2.1 Requirements for organic fibre production

有机纤维的生产要求

Approved are natural fibres that are certified 'organic' or 'organic - in conversion' according to any standard approved in the IFOAM Family of Standards for the relevant scope of production (crop or animal production), such as Regulation (EC) 834/2007, USDA National Organic Program (NOP), APEDA's National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), China Organic Standard GB/T19630. The certification body must have a valid and recognised accreditation for the standard it certifies against. Recognised accreditations are ISO 17065 accreditation, NOP accreditation, IFOAM accreditation and IFOAM Global Organic System accreditation.

接受依据欧盟法规(EC)834/2007、美国农业部(USDA)国家有机工程标准(NOP)、印度农产品和加工食品出口发展局(APEDA)的国家有机生成工程标准(NPOP)、中国国家有机标准 GB/T19630 等国际有机农业运动联盟(IFOAM)标准体系认可的任何与生产(作物种植或动物养殖)相关的标准认证的"有机"或"有机转换"天然纤维。认证机构须具有开展该标准认证的有效的公认认证资格。公认的认证有 ISO17065 认证、NOP 认证、IFOAM 认证和 IFOAM 全球有机体系认证。

Certifying of products as 'organic - in conversion' is only possible, if the standard on which the certification of the fibre production is based, permits such a certification for the fibre in question. Conversion status of fibres must be stated as specified in chapter 1.4. of this Standard.

只有在纤维生产的认证所依据的标准允许该纤维标识为"有机转换"的前提下,才可将产品认证为"转换"产品。纤维的转换性质须根据本标准第 1.4 节要求进行描述。

2.2 Requirements for fibre material composition

纤维原料的成分要求

2.2.1 Products sold, labelled or represented as "organic" or "organic – in conversion"

以"有机"或"有机转换"名义进行销售、标识或推介的产品

No less than 95% of the fibre content of the products - excluding *accessories* - must be of certified organic origin or from *'in conversion'* period (identified and labelled as specified in chapters 1.4 and 2.1 of this Standard). Up to 5% of the fibre content of the products may be made of non-organic fibres that are listed under 'additional fibre materials' in chapter 2.4.9. The percentage figures refer to the weight of the fibre content of the products at normal conditions. No fibres must be used which originate from production projects with regard to which there is evidence of a persistent pattern of gross violations of the ILO core labour norms (as far as these are relevant for agriculture) and/or of animal welfare principles or irrefutable evidence of a persistent pattern of land grabbing methods.

产品中不少于 95%的纤维(不含*辅料*)必须是来源于经过认证的有机原料或来源于 "*转换*" 期的原料(根据本标准第 1.4 节、第 2.1 节的说明来识别和标识)。产品中可含有第 2.4.9 节 "其余纤维原料"中所列的非有机纤维,但含量最多不可超过 5%。百分比数字表示标准条件下产品所含纤维的重量。纤维不能来自于有证据表明存在严重违反国际劳工组织核心劳工规范(就农业而言)和/动物福利原则的农场,或有证据明确证据证明农场的生产有持续性的土地抢占模式。

2.2.2 Products sold, labelled or represented as "made with x % organic materials" or "made with x % organic – in conversion materials"

以"由 x%有机原料制成"或"由 x%有机转换原料制成"名义进行销售、标识或推介的产品

No less than 70% of the fibre content of the products - excluding *accessories* - must be of certified organic origin or from 'in conversion' period (identified and labelled as specified in chapters 1.4 and 2.1 of this Standard). Up to 30% of the fibre content of the products may be made of non-organic fibres that are listed under 'additional fibre materials' in chapter 2.4.9. The percentage figures refer to the weight of the fibre content of the products at normal conditions. No fibres must be used which originate from production projects with regard to which there is evidence of a persistent pattern of gross violations of the ILO core labour norms (as far as these are relevant for agriculture) and/or of animal welfare principles or irrefutable evidence of a persistent pattern of land grabbing methods.

产品中不少于 70%的纤维(不含*辅料*)必须是来源于经过认证的有机原料或来源于 "*转换*" 期的原料(根据本标准第 1.4 节、第 2.1 节的说明来识别和标识)。产品中可含有第 2.4.9 节 "其余纤维原料"中所列的非有机纤维,但含量最多不可超过 30%。百分比数字表示标准条件下产品所含纤维的重量。纤维不能来自于有证据表明存在严重违反国际劳工组织核心劳工规范(就农业而言)和/动物福利原则的农场,或有证据明确证据证明农场的生产有持续性的土地抢占模式。

2.3 General requirements for chemical inputs in all processing stages

各加工阶段所用化学品投入物的总要求

2.3.1 Prohibited and restricted inputs

禁用和限用投入物

The following table lists chemical *inputs* that may (potentially) be used in conventional textile processing but that are explicitly banned or restricted for environmental and/or toxicological reasons in all processing stages of *GOTS Goods*. It is not to be seen as a comprehensive and inclusive list of all chemical *inputs* that are prohibited or restricted under GOTS. Prohibition or restriction of substance groups or individual *substances* that are not explicitly listed in this chapter may further result from chapter 2.3.2 'Requirements related to hazards and toxicity' or from other criteria of this Standard.

下表列出了常规纺织品加工过程中可能(潜在)使用的化学品*投入物*,这些*投入物*由于环境及(或)毒理原因而被明确禁用或限用于 *GOTS 产品*的所有加工阶段。本表不能被视为 GOTS 禁用或限用的所有化学品*投入物*的完整列表,没有被明确列在本表中的禁用或限用的物质组或具体*物质*可进一步从本标准第 2.3.2 节 "关于危害和毒理的规定"或本标准的其它准则得出结果。

Substance group	Criteria
物资组	标准
Aromatic and/or halogenated solvents	Prohibited 禁用
芳香族/或卤化溶剂	
Flame retardants (Chlorinated and Bro-	Prohibited 禁止
minated)	
阻燃剂(氯化或溴化)	
Chlorinated benzenes	Prohibited 禁止
氯化苯	
Chlorophenols (including their salts and	Prohibited (such as mono, di, tri, tetra and penta- chlorophenols)
esters)	禁用(诸如 TeCP、PCP)
氯酚 (包括其盐和酯)	
Complexing agents and surfactants	Prohibited are: 禁用

Substance group	Criteria
物资组	标准
络合剂和表面活性剂	 all APs and APEOs (i.e. NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO, APEOs terminated with functional groups, APEO-polymers) EDTA, DTPA, NTA
	- LAS, α-MES
	所有 AP 和 APEO(如: NP、OP、NPEO、OPEO、末端具有官能团的 APEO、
	APEO 聚合物)
	- EDTA, DTPA, NTA EDTA、DTPA、NTA
	- LAS, α-MES
	LAS(直链烷基磺酸盐)、α-MES
Endocrine disruptors	Prohibited
内分泌干扰物	禁用
Formaldehyde and other short-chain al-	Prohibited are inputs that contain or generate formaldehyde or other short-chain alde-
dehydes	hydes during designated application
甲醛及其它短链醛	禁用含有或在指定使用过程中会产生甲醛或其它短链醛的投入物
Genetically modified organisms (GMO)	Prohibited are all inputs that:
转基因生物(GMO)	禁止所有以下投入物:
	contain GMO
	含 GOM
	contain enzymes derived from GMO
	含 GOM 衍生的酶
	are made from GMO raw materials (e.g. starch, surfactants or oils from GM plants)
	由 GMO 原料制成(如:源于 GM 植物的淀粉、表面活性剂或油)
Heavy metals	Prohibited, inputs must be 'heavy metal free'. Impurities must not exceed the limit val-
重金属	ues as defined in annex B.
	禁用,投入物须"不含重金属"。重金属杂质含量不得超过附录 B中的限量值。

Substance group	Criteria
物资组	标准
	Exceptions valid for dyes and pigments are set in chapter 2.4.6. and 2.4.7. 第 2.4.6 节和第 2.4.7 节指定许可的染料和颜料除外。
Inputs (e.g. azo dyes and pigments) releasing carcinogenic arylamine compounds (MAK III, category 1,2,3,4) 会释放致癌芳香胺化合物的投入物(如:偶氮染料和颜料)(MAK III 中的第 1、2、3、4 类)	Prohibited 禁用
Inputs containing functional nanoparticles (= particles with a size < 100 nm) 含有有效纳米颗粒的投入物(即颗粒小于100 纳米)	Prohibited 禁用
Inputs with halogen containing compounds 含卤素化合物的 <i>投入物</i>	Prohibited are <i>input</i> s that contain > 1% <i>permanent AOX.</i> 禁用 <i>永久性 AOX</i> 含量超过 1%的 <i>投入物</i> Exceptions valid for pigments are set in chapter 2.4.7. 第 2.4.7 节指定允许的颜料除外。
Organotin compounds 有机锡化合物	Prohibited (such as DBT, MBT, TBT, DOT, TPhT, MMT, MOT, DMT, DPhT, MPhT, TCyHT, TMT, TOT, DPT, TPT, TeBT, TeET) 禁用(诸如 DBT、MBT、TBT、DOT、TPhT、 MMT、 MOT、 DMT、 DPhT、 MPhT、 TCyHT、 TMT、 TOT、 DPT、 TPT、 TeBT、 TeET)
Plasticizers 塑化剂	Prohibited are: 禁用 PAH, phthalates, Bisphenol A and all other plasticizers with endocrine disrupting potential PAH、邻苯二甲酸盐、双酚 A 及其它所有可能含于扰内分泌的塑化剂

Substance group	Criteria
物资组	标准
Per- and Polyfluorinated compounds (PFC)	Prohibited. (such as PFCA (incl. PFOA), PFSA (incl. PFOS) FTOH, PFNA, PFHpA, PFDA)
全氟(及多氟)化合物(PFC)	禁用[诸如 PFCA(包括 PFOA)、PFSA(包括 PFOS)和 FTOH]
Quaternary ammonium compounds	Prohibited are:
季铵盐化合物	DTDMAC, DSDMAC and DHTDMAC
	禁用:
	DTDMAC, DSDMAC 和 DHTDMAC
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins	Prohibited 禁用
(SCCPs, C ₁₀₋₁₃)	
氯化石蜡(SCCP,C ₁₀₋₁₃)	
Substances and preparations that are	Prohibited 禁用
prohibited for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or a nation-	
ally valid legal character	
公认的国际或国家有效法律条文规定禁用于	
纺织品的 <i>物质及配制品</i>	
Substances and preparations having	The same restrictions apply, provided the <i>substances</i> and <i>preparations</i> are not already
restrictions in usage for application in	prohibited or have stricter restrictions criteria according to this Standard. Substances
textiles with a recognised internation-	listed in regulation EC 552/2009 (amending regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), annex
ally or nationally legal character	XVII), and the 'candidate list of substances of very high concern for authorisation' of
公认的国际或国家法律条文规定限用于纺织	the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) are prohibited.
品的 <i>物质</i> 和 <i>配制品</i>	若该 <i>物质和配制品</i> 未被本标准列为禁用或更为严格的限用,则采用该条文的限用规定。
	欧盟法规 EC 552/2009[修订了关于欧盟法规 EC 1907/2006(REACH)的附录 XVII]
	和欧洲化学品管理署(ECHA)《高度关注物质授权候选清单》中所列的物质禁止使
	用。

2.3.2 Requirements related to hazards and toxicity

关于危害和毒理的规定

Substance group	Criteria
物质组	标准
Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements (risk phrases) related to health hazards 以与健康危害有关的特定危险性说明或危险类别码分类的投入物	Prohibited are: 禁用 - substances which are classified with any of the following hazard statements, if applied as direct input 以下列任何危险性说明分类的且作为直接投入物的物质 - preparations which are classified with any of the following hazard statements 以下列危险性说明分类的配制品 - preparations which contain at least one substance which is classified with any of the following hazard statements 含有至少一种以下列任何危险性说明分类的物质的配制品 in accordance with the codification system of the Global Harmonized System (GHS) as published by the United Nations, annex 3: 依据联合国发布的《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度(GHS)》编码系统附录 3: H300 Fatal if swallowed 吞食致命 H310 Fatal in contact with skin 皮肤接触致命 H330 Fatal if inhaled 吸入致命 H340 May cause genetic defects 可引发基因缺陷 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

怀疑会引发基因缺陷 H350 May cause cancer 可致癌 H351 Suspected of causing cancer 疑可致癌 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child 可损害生育能力或胎儿 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child 疑可损害生育能力或胎儿 H370 Causes damage to organs 对器官造成损害 H371 May cause damage to organs 可能会对器官造成损害 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure 通过延长或重复暴露对器官造成损害 For *input*s assessed on basis of GHS, where the implementation system does not provide for the codified H-statements, the corresponding hazard classes and categories of GHS, annex 3 apply. For inputs assessed according to the 'risk phrase' classification (Directive 67/548EEC amended and appealed by Regulation EC 1272/2008) the equivalent risk phrases apply. 对于基于 GHS 评估的投入物, 若实施系统没有提供带有编码的 H-说明,则采用 GHS 附录 3 对应的危害等级和分类。对于根据"危险类别码"分类(欧盟指令 67/548EEC——已被欧盟法规 EC 1272/2008 修订和废止)评估的投入物,则采用等 效的"危险类别码"。 Inputs which are classified with specific Prohibited are: hazard statements / risk phrases related 禁用 to environmental hazards - substances which are classified with any of the following hazard statements / risk 以与环境危害有关的特定危险性说明或危险 phrases, if applied as direct input

类别码分类的投入物

以下列任何危险性说明或危险类别码分类的且作为直接投入物的物质

 preparations which are classified with any of the following hazard statements / risk phrases

以下列任何危险性说明或危险类别码分类的配制品

a) in accordance with the codification system of the Global Harmonized System (GHS) as published by the United Nations, annex 3: 依据联合国发布的《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度(GHS)》编码系统附录 3:

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

对水生生物毒性很大

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

对水生生物毒性很大,且效力会长久持续

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

对水生生物有毒性,且效力长久持续

For *inputs* assessed on basis of GHS, where the implementation system does not provide for the codified H-statements, the corresponding hazard classes and categories of GHS, annex 3 apply. For *inputs* assessed according to the 'risk phrase' classification (Directive 67/548EEC amended and appealed by Regulation EC 1272/2008) the equivalent risk phrases apply.

对于基于 GHS 评估的*投入物*,若实施系统没有提供带有编码的 H-说明,则采用 GHS 附录 3 对应的危害等级和分类。对于根据"危险类别码"分类(欧盟指令 67/548EEC——已被欧盟法规 EC 1272/2008 修订和废止)评估的*投入物*,则采用等效的"危险类别码"。

And 和

b) in accordance with the codification system of the EU-GHS (Regulation EC 1272/2008):

依据 EU-GHS 编码系统(欧盟法规 EC 1272/2008):

EUH059: Hazardous to the ozone layer

对臭氧层有危害

	And 及
	c) in accordance with the 'risk phrase' classification:
	依据"危险类别码"分类
	R54: Toxic to flora
	对植物有毒
	R55: Toxic to fauna
	对动物有毒
	R56: Toxic to soil organisms
	对土壤生物有毒
	R58: May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment
	可能对环境产生长期不良影响
Inputs which are bio-accumulative and not rapidly degradable 不能快速降解的生物累积性投入物	Prohibited are substances, if applied as direct input, and <i>preparations</i> classified with H413: 'May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life' (respective R53) that are both, 'bio-accumulative', and not rapidly degradable ^{2), 3)}
小肥沃烟牌附生物系统性较八物	若作为直接投入物则禁用,若是 <i>配制品</i> 且被分类为 H413 ——"对水生生物会引起长久持续影响",并且属于不能快速降解 ^{2), 3)} 的生物累积性 ¹⁾ 的 <i>配制品</i> 则禁用。

- 1) A substance or preparation is considered as (potentially) bio-accumulative, if BCF (= bio-concentration factor) ≥ 500 or, if absent, log K_{ow} (= logarithm of the n-octanol-water partition coefficient) ≥ 4
 - 一种物质或配制品,若 BCF(生物富集系数)≥500,或 log Kow(正辛醇-水分配系数的对数)≥4,则其被视为(潜在)具有生物累积性
- 2) Testing requirement: >70% OECD 301A [28d] or equivalent testing method according to footnote 4 of the table below, except test methods related to eliminability (OECD 302). In those cases where only BOD and COD data are available the input is considered 'rapidly degradable' when the ratio of BOD5/COD is ≥ 0,5.
 - 测试要求: >70%——OECD 301A [28 天]或下表脚注 4 所述的等效测试方法,与生物去除能力相关的测试方法(OECD 302)除外。在只获取 BOD 和 COD 数据的测试中,当 BOD5/COD ≥ 0.5 时,则投入物就被视为"可快速降解"。
- 3) This criterion is not applicable to preparations whose very low solubility in water prevents their bioaccumulation (e.g. pigment preparations) 该准则不适用在水中溶解度很小的配制品,以防生物累积(如:颜料配制品)

All *preparations* applied must further comply with the following requirements:

使用的各种配制品还必须符合以下要求:

Parameter	Criteria
参数	标准
Oral Toxicity 1)	$LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}^{2)}$
口服毒性 1)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg ²⁾ (LD50: 半数致死量)
Aquatic Toxicity 3)	LC_{50} , EC_{50} , $IC_{50} > 1$ mg/I
水生生物毒性 3)	LC50、EC50、IC50> 1 mg/I (LC50: 半数致死浓度; EC50: 半数效应浓度; IC50: 半数抑制
	浓度)
Relation of biodegradability / eliminabil-	Only allowed, if:
ity ⁴⁾ to aquatic toxicity ³⁾	仅允许
生物降解力或去除能力 4)与水生生物毒性之	< 70% and > 100 mg/l
间的关系 ³⁾	< 70% 及 > 100 mg/l
	> 70% and > 10 mg/l
	> 70% 及 > 10 mg/l
	> 95% and > 1 mg/l
	> 95% 及 > 1 mg/l

- 1) Performing new animal tests to determine unknown LD₅₀ values in the course of the GOTS assessment procedure for inputs (refer to chapter 2.3.3) is prohibited. Instead, alternative methods (e.g. Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE); conclusions on analogy from similar products; validated structure-activity relationships; calculation from available data of substances contained; expert judgment; in vitro tests) must be used to determine unknown values.
 - GOTS 投入物评估程序(参照第 2.3.3 节)禁止用新的动物试验未知的 LD50 值。未知值必须采用其它替代方法[如: 急毒性估计值(ATE)、类似产品的类推结论、已验证的构效关系、根据所含物质现有数据进行计算、专家评定、体外试验]来判定。
- 2) *Substances* and *preparations*, such as alkalis and acids that fail to meet this requirement because of their pH value only, are exempt from this requirement. 仅由于酸碱值导致的不符合此要求的*物质*和*配制品*(诸如:酸和碱)则除外。
- 3) Performing new fish and daphnia tests to determine unknown LC₅₀ / EC₅₀ values in the course of the GOTS assessment procedure for inputs is prohibited. Instead, alternative methods such as Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE); validated structure-activity relationships; conclusion on analogy from similar products; calculation from available data of substances contained; fish egg test (embryo toxicity test (FET)); in vitro test; IC50 algae; OECD 201 [72hr] must be used to determine unknown values. 可接受的测试方法 [测试时间]: GOTS 投入物评估程序禁止采用新的鱼类和溞试验未知的 LC50/ EC50 值。未知的 LC50/ EC50 值必须采用 OECD 203 [96 小时]和 OECD
 - 202ECso 溞[48 小时] 之外的其它方法{如: 急毒性估计值(ATE)、已验证的构效关系、类似产品的类推结论、根据所含物质现有数据进行计算、鱼卵实验[胚胎毒性试验(FET)]、体外试验}来判定; IC50 藻, OECD 201 [72 小时]
- 4) Accepted test methods: OECD 301A, OECD 301E, ISO 7827, OECD 302A, ISO 9887, OECD 302B, ISO 9888 or OECD 303A; alternatively, to meet the 70% level a *preparation* tested with one of the methods OECD 303A or ISO 11733 a percentage degradation of at least 80% must be shown or if tested with one of the methods OECD 301B, ISO 9439, OECD 301C, OECD 302C,

OECD 301D, ISO 10707, OECD 301F, ISO 9408, ISO 10708 or ISO 14593, a percentage degradation of at least 60% must be shown. To meet the 95% level, if tested with any of the mentioned methods, a percentage degradation of 95% must be shown. Testing duration with each method is 28 days.

可接受的测试方法: OECD 301 A、OECD 301 E、ISO 7827、OECD 302 A、ISO 9887、OECD 302 B、ISO 9888 或 OECD 303 A; 对于需达到 70%生物降解率的配制 品,还可采用 OECD 303A 或 ISO 11733 方法来测试,但降解性测试结果必须显示至少达到 80%,或者采用 OECD 301 B、ISO 9439、OECD 301 C、OECD 302 C、OECD 301D、ISO 10707、OECD 301 F、ISO 9408、ISO 10708 或 ISO 14593 方法测试,但测试结果必须显示至少达到 60%。对于需达到 95%生物降解率的配制品,不论采用上述哪种测试方法,其测试结果必须显示达到 95%。各测试方法的测试时间都为 28 天。

2.3.3 Assessment of chemical inputs

关于化学品投入物的评估

All chemical *input*s intended to be used to process *GOTS Goods* are subject to approval by a GOTS *Approved Certifier* prior to their usage. *Preparations* must have been evaluated and their trade names registered on approved lists prior to their usage by a GOTS *Approved Certifier* who is authorised by the Global Standard gGmbH for the specific accreditation scope:

所有计划用于加工 *GOTS 产品*的化学品*投入物*,使用前都必须通过 GOTS 被授权认证机构的审批。配制品使用前必须通过 IWG 授权有以下特定认可范围的 GOTS 被授权认证机构的评估且其批准清单中必须有其注册的商品名:

- Approval of textile auxiliary agents (chemical inputs) on positive lists

纺织助剂(化学品投入物)肯定列表的审批

Approval must be applied by the applicable chemical producer or supplier of the *preparations* who receive conformity documents (Letters of Approval) issued by the authorised certifiers and containing the trade names of applied *preparations* that have been found to be compliant with the criteria of this Standard.

配制品的审批必须由其相关化学品生产商或供应商提出申请,主管认证机构会就评估后符合本标准的相关*配制*品向其生产商或供应商颁发合格文件(批文),并且批文上有该相关*配制品*的商品名。

For all chemical *inputs* (*substances* and *preparations*) a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), prepared according to an applicable recognised norm or directive must be available. The *Approved Certifiers* are requested, where appropriate and felt necessary, to include further sources of information (such as additional toxicological and environmental data on specific components of the auxiliary agents, test reports, independent lab analysis and traceability checks of ingredients) in the assessment.

所有化学品*投入物*(物质和配制品)必须有根据适用的公认标准或规范编制的物质安全数据表(MSDS)。适用时及必要时,将要求 被授权认证机构进一步评估信息来源(诸如:助剂中其它特定成分的毒理和环境数据、测试报告、独立实验室对成分的分析及追溯核

查)。

Certified Entities must have copies of valid Letters of Approval on hand listing all *preparations* they are using in processing and manufacturing GOTS Goods as verification proof that all colourants and textile auxiliaries used for GOTS Goods are actually approved.

被认证实体必须持列有其在加工或制造GOTS产品时所用全部物料的有效许可证复印件,以证实所有用于GOTS产品的着色剂和助剂确实是被许可的。

2.4 Specific requirements and test parameters

特定要求和测试参数

2.4.1 Separation and Identification

分隔和识别

All stages through the supply chain must be established so as to ensure that organic and conventional fibres are not commingled and that organic fibres and *GOTS Goods* are not contaminated by contact with prohibited substances.

加工链各阶段必须建立有效的措施,以确保有机纤维不会与常规纤维混合及确保有机纤维和 GOTS 产品不会受到禁用物质的接触污染。

All organic raw materials must be clearly labelled and identified as such at all stages of the supply chain.

所有加工链各阶段的有机原料必须有清楚的标识和识别。

2.4.2 Spinning

纺纱

Allowed are additives which meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only. Any paraffin products used must be fully refined with a limited value for residual oil of 0,5%.

只允许使用满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求的辅助用剂。使用的任何石蜡产品必须经过完全提炼,残油量不得超过 0.5%。

2.4.3 Sizing and weaving / knitting

上浆和织造

Allowed sizing agents include starch, starch derivatives, other natural *substances* and CMC (carboxymethylcellulose).

允许的上浆剂包括淀粉、淀粉衍生物、其它天然物质和 CMC (羧甲基纤维素)。

Synthetic sizes which meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. may be used for no more than 25% of the total sizing in combination with natural *substances* only, calculated for the chemical without water. In case such synthetic sizes are recycled/recovered in the wastewater from desizing process with a ratio >80% they may be used without limitation in the total sizing but must still meet the requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

可以使用合成浆料,但必须满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求,且只能与天然物质组合在一起使用,并且在总浆量中所占的比例不得超过 25%(以无水化学物计)。若退浆的废水能有 80%的回收再利用,则对所占比例没有限量值要求,但仍必须满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求。

Knitting / weaving oils must not contain heavy metals. Other *inputs* must be derived from *natural materials* only.

针织油和机织油不得含重金属,其它投入物必须来源于天然原料。

2.4.4 Non-woven manufacture

无纺布制造

Allowed non-woven manufacturing processing includes only mechanical compaction, webbing and entangling such as hydro entanglement.

无纺布的制造加工仅允许机械加固法,诸如水刺成网和缠结。

2.4.5 Pre-treatment and other wet processing stages

预处理和其它湿加工阶段

Treatment / process	Criteria
处理/加工	标准

Treatment / process 处理/加工	Criteria 标准
Ammonia treatment 氯处理	Prohibited 禁止 - Exception: allowed for after-treatment of wool, if performed in closed system. 特殊情况:对羊毛的后处理若是在封闭系统中进行则允许。
Bleaches 漂白	On basis of oxygen only (peroxides, ozone, etc.). <i>Approved Certifiers</i> may grant exceptions for non-cotton fibre products where oxygen bleaches are not sufficiently functional, provided they meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. 仅允许氧漂(过氧化氢、臭氧等)。对于非棉纤维产品,若氧漂不能满足要求,则 <i>被授权认证机构</i> 可以特批其它满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求的漂白法。
Boiling, kiering, washing 煮、漂、洗	Allowed are auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only. Washing detergents must not contain phosphates. 仅允许使用满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求的助剂。洗涤剂不得含磷酸盐。
Chlorination of wools 羊毛的氨化处理	Prohibited 禁止
Desizing 退浆	Allowed are GMO free enzymatic desizing and other auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only 仅允许没有 GMO 的酶退浆,且助剂必须满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求
Mechanical/thermal treatments 机械处理或热处理	Allowed 允许
Mercerization / Alkaline treatment 丝光/碱处理	Allowed with auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only. Alkali must be recycled. 仅允许使用满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求的助剂。碱液必须能够回收使用。
Optical brightening 荧光增白	Allowed are optical brightening agents (OBAs) that meet all criteria for the selection of dyes and auxiliaries as set in chapter 2.4.6. Dyeing only.

Treatment / process	Criteria
处理/加工	标准
	仅允许使用完全满足第 2.4.6 节"染色"中染料和助剂选择要求的荧光增白剂(OBA)。
Other, not explicitly listed pre- treatment methods	Allowed are mechanical / thermal pre-treatment methods and such with the use of substances on basis of natural materials.
其他为具体列出的预处理方法	仅允许使用基于 <i>天然原料</i> 的物质进行的机械预处理或热预处理。

2.4.6 Dyeing

染色

Parameter	Criteria
参数	标准
Selection of dyes and auxiliaries 染料和助剂的选择	Allowed are natural dyes, synthetic dyes, pigments and auxiliaries that meet the requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. only. 仅允许使用满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.4.2 节要求的天然染料、合成染料和助剂。
	Prohibited are (disperse) dyes classified as sensitizing / allergenic. 禁用致敏类(分散)染料。
	Prohibited are dyes containing heavy metals as an integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. heavy metal dyes, certain reactive dyes) under consideration of the following exceptions:
	禁用由重金属构成染料分子的染料(如:重金属染料和某些活性染料),但:
	- General exception for Iron
	铁通常情况下除外
	- Specific exception for copper: permitted up to 5% per weight in blue, green and turquoise dyestuffs.
	铜特定情况下除外:蓝色、绿色和青绿色染料中允许含有不超过 5%的铜(以重量计)。
	The use of natural dyes and auxiliaries that are derived from a threatened species listed on

Parameter	Criteria
参数	标准
	the Red List of the IUCN is prohibited.
	禁用来源于世界自然保护联盟(IUCN)红色名录上被列为受威胁物种的天然染料和助剂。

2.4.7 Printing

印花

Parameter	Criteria
参数	标准
Selection of dyes, pigments and auxiliaries	Allowed are dyes, pigments and auxiliaries that meet the requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 only.
染料、颜料和助剂的选择	仅允许使用满足本标准第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节要求的染料、颜料和助剂。
	Prohibited are (disperse) dyes classified as sensitizing / allergenic.
	禁用致敏类(分散)染料。
	Flock printing is allowed with non-GMO natural and regenerated fibres if the fibres used meet the limit values for residues as listed in chapter 2.4.16.
	植绒印花若使用满足第 2.4.16 节的残留物限量值的非 GMO 天然纤维和再生纤维则允许。
	Ammonia is allowed as required buffer in pigment printing pastes.
	氨在涂料色浆中若作为必需的缓冲剂则允许。
	Prohibited are dyes and pigments containing heavy metals as an integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. heavy metal dyes, certain reactive dyes) under consideration of the following exceptions:
	禁用由重金属构成染料分子的染料和颜料(如:重金属染料和某些活性染料),但:
	- General exception for Iron
	铁通常情况下除外

- Specific exception for copper: permitted up to 5% per weight in blue, green and turquoise dyestuffs and pigments only. 铜特定情况下除外: 仅蓝色、绿色和青绿色染料和颜料允许含有不超过 5%的铜(以重量计)。
While in general *inputs* that contain > 1% *permanent AOX* are prohibited, exceptionally for yellow, green and violet pigments the limit is 5%. 投入物若含有超过 1%的永久性 AOX 则通常禁用,但黄色、绿色和紫罗兰色颜料除外,最多可允许含有 5%。
Prohibited are printing methods using aromatic solvents, phthalates or chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC). 禁止使用芳香族溶剂、邻苯二甲酸盐或氯化塑料(如:PVC)的印花方法。
The use of natural dyes and auxiliaries that are derived from a threatened species listed on the Red List of the IUCN is prohibited. 禁用来源于世界自然保护联盟(IUCN)红色名录上被列为受威胁物种的天然染料和助剂。

2.4.8 Finishing

整理

Parameter	Criteria
参数	标准
Selection of finishing methods	Allowed are mechanical, thermal and other physical finishing methods.
and auxiliaries 整理方法和助剂的选择	允许采用机械整理、热整理和其它物理整理方法。
	Allowed are natural and synthetic <i>input</i> s that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 only.
	仅允许使用满足第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节基本要求的天然 <i>投入物</i> 和合成 <i>投入物</i> 。

Parameter	Criteria
参数	标准
	Prohibited in general is the use of synthetic <i>inputs</i> for anti-microbial finishing (including biocides), coating, filling and stiffening, lustring and matting as well as weighting.
	一般情况下,禁止使用合成 <i>投入物</i> 做抗菌(包括杀虫)整理、涂层处理、充填硬挺处理、光亮 处理、消光处理和增重处理。
	Prohibited are garment finishing methods that are considered to be harmful to the workers (such as sand blasting of denim).
	禁止采用被认为对工人身体健康有危害的服装整理方法(如: 牛仔的喷沙处理)。

2.4.9 Requirements for additional fibre materials and accessories

其余纤维原料和辅料要求

2.4.9.1 Requirements for additional fibre materials

其他纤维原料和辅料的要求

Additional Fibre Materials	Criteria
其他纤维原料	标准
Fibre materials accepted for the remaining non-organic balance of the product's material composition (max. 5% according to chapter 2.2.1. and max. 30% according to chapter 2.2.2.) 产品中允许的非有机纤维原料成分(第 2.2.1 节:最多 5%;第 2.2.2	Allowed are: 允许 a) conventional natural fibres: all non-GMO vegetable fibres - except conventional cotton - and all animal fibres except conventional angora hair 常规天然纤维: 除常规棉外的所有非 GMO 植物纤维和除安哥拉兔毛外的所有动物纤维b) regenerated fibres from certified organic raw materials which are non-GMO, from <i>pre</i> - or <i>post-consumer waste</i> or from raw materials certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles: only lyocell and protein

Additional Fibre Materials	Criteria
其他纤维原料	标准
节: 最多 30%)	based fibres upto a maximum of 30%.
	来源于有机认证原料、来源于消费前或消费后的废料,或来源于符合可持续森林管理原则认证的原料的再生纤维:只有莱赛尔纤维和蛋白质纤维可最多达 30%。
	 c) regenerated fibres like viscose or modal: raw materials used must be non-GMO; the use is limited to a maximum of 10% (resp. 25% for socks, leggings and sportswear)
	粘胶或莫代尔等再生纤维: 所用原料必须是非 GMO: 一般产品最多允许使用 10% (短 袜、紧身裤和运动服饰最多 25%)
	 d) recycled synthetic (polymer) fibres from pre- or post-consumer waste: only polyester, polyamide, polypropylene and polyurethane (elastane)
	来源于 <i>消费前或消费后的废料</i> 的回收合成(聚合物)纤维:仅限聚酯纤维、聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维和聚氨酯(弹性纤维)
	 e) virgin synthetic (polymer) fibres: only polyamide, polypropylene and polyurethane (elastane); the use is limited to a maximum of 10% resp. 25% for socks, leggings and sportswear
	原生合成(聚合物)纤维:仅限聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维和聚氨酯(弹性纤维);一般产品最多允许使用 10%,而袜子、护腿和 <i>运动服饰</i> 最多允许使用 25%
	f) stainless steel fibres and mineral fibres, with exception of asbestos, carbon and silver fi- bres: the use is limited to a maximum of 10%
	不锈钢纤维和矿物纤维(石棉除外)、碳纤维和银纤维: 最多允许使用 10%
	The additional fibre materials may be mixed with the organic fibres to the fabric or used in certain details of the product. Blending organic and conventional fibres of the same type in the same product is not permitted.
	其余纤维原料可与有机纤维混合织造成面料或用于产品的某些局部部分。同一产品中不允许同种类的有机纤维与常规纤维混合在一起。
	Products may contain a maximum of 10% of regenerated or synthetic fibres (25% for socks, leggings and sportswear). Exceptions are lyocell and recycled synthetic fibres which can be

Additional Fibre Materials	Criteria
其他纤维原料	标准
	used to a maximum of 30%.
	产品可最多含有 10%的再生或合成纤维(袜子,护腿和运动服饰最多 25%)。莱赛尔纤维和回收使用合成纤维除外,最多可使用 30%。
	All additional materials must meet the limit values for residues as listed in chapter 2.4.16.
	所有其余原料必须满足第 2.4.16 节所列的残留物限量值要求

2.4.9.2 Requirements for Accessories

辅料的要求

Accessories	Criteria
<i>辅料</i>	标准
Material in general	Allowed are:
辅料总体要求	允许
(valid for appliqué, borders, buckles, buttons and press-studs, cords,	 natural materials including biotic material (such as (organic or conventional) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone)
edgings, elastic bands and yarns, embroidery yarns, fasteners and	<i>天然原料</i> ,包括生物原料[诸如(有机)天然纤维、木材、皮、角、骨和壳]和非生物原料(诸如矿物、金属和石材]。
closing systems, hatbands, laces, linings, inlays, interface, labels, in- terlinings, pockets, seam bindings,	- regenerated and synthetic materials 再生原料和合成原料
sewing threads, shoulder pads, trims, zippers and any other, not be-	Prohibited is the use of: 禁用
low explicitly listed accessories)	- asbestos
(适用于贴边、镶边、搭扣、纽扣、	石棉
按扣、绳带、边材、橡筋带和橡筋 绳、绣花线、锁扣系统、帽子缎带、	- carbon fibres

Accessories	Criteria
辅料	标准
蕾丝花边、里布、嵌饰、内贴、标	碳纤维
唛、衬材、口袋、缝贴、缝纫线、肩	- silver (filament, treated) fibres
垫、拉链和其他未具体列出的辅料)	银(加工处理的长丝)纤维
	- chromium (e.g. as component of a metal or in leather tanning, except that stainless steel is permitted)
	铬(如:作为金属件或用于皮革鞣制,但不锈钢允许)
	- nickel (e.g. as component of a metal, except that stainless steel is permitted)
	镍(如:作为金属件,但不锈钢允许)
	- material from threatened animals, plant and timber
	来源于受危胁动物、植物和木材的原料
	- Chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC)
	氯化塑料(如: PVC)
	All materials used for <i>accessories</i> must meet the applicable limit values for residues as listed in chapter 2.4.16.
	所有 辅料的原料必须满足第 2.4.16 节所列的相关残留物限量值要求。
Fillings, stuffing	 If textile fibres are used the material requirements of chapter 2.2.1 respective 2.2.2 apply (since fillings with fibres are not considered accessories).
	若使用纺织纤维,则采用第 2.2.1 节或 2.2.2 节的规定(因纤维填充物不作为辅料来考虑)
	 If non-textile material is used only natural materials are permitted. Natural materials must be from certified organic (in conversion) production in case such certification is applicable for the kind of material used (e.g. for plant-based materials such as grain spelt or animal based-materials such as feathers). Latex foam used as filling or stuffing may be made from certified organic (in conversion) latex or from latex certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles.
	若使用非纺织原料,则只有 <i>天然原料</i> 方可允许。 <i>天然原料</i> 必须是来源于通过了适用该种所用原料认证的有机认证(有机转换)生产(如:诸如植物原料斯佩耳特小麦或动物原料羽

Accessories	Criteria
辅料	标准
	毛)。用作填充或填料的乳胶泡沫可来自于经可持续森林管理原则认证的有机(转换)橡胶 或乳胶。
Supports and frames	The requirements as specified in the row 'material in general' apply.
承料和架料	采用"原料总体要求"一栏的规定。
	Latex foam used in mattresses must be made from certified organic (in conversion) latex or from latex certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles. Polyurethane foams are not permitted in mattresses. 床垫所用的胶乳泡沫必须是来源于可持续森林管理原则符合性验证程序认证的有机认证(转换)胶乳。床垫中不允许使用聚氨酯泡沫。
Non-Slip Floor Covering 防滑地垫	Backing materials used must be of certified natural origin and satisfy requirements of Section 2.3 of the GOTS Standard. Inorganic materials (such as dolomite) may be used in conjunc-
为.但. 元	tion with this backing material, if they are of natural origin and satisfy section 2.3 of the GOTS Standard.
	所使用的背衬材料必须是经过认证的天然原料并满足 GOTS 标准 2.3 的要求。无机材料(如白云石)可与该背衬材料一起使用,只要其实天然原料并并满足 GOTS 标准 2.3 的要求。

2.4.10 Environmental management

环境管理

All companies must assure compliance with the applicable national and local legal environmental requirements applicable to their processing/manufacturing stages performed (including those referring to emissions to air, wastewater discharge as well as disposal of waste and sludge).

所有公司必须确保其加工或制造活动符合相应国家和当地环境法规的相关要求(包括空中排放物、污水排放和废弃物及污泥的处置)。

They must have a written environmental policy and procedures in place to allow monitoring and improving relevant environmental performances in their facilities. Depending on the processing/manufacturing stages performed, the available data and procedures need to include:

公司必须有书面的环境政策和程序,以允许监控和改善工厂的相关环境绩效。该政策需包括以下数据和程序(视所涉及的加工或制造阶段而定):

- person responsible 负责人
- data on energy and water resources and their consumption per kg of textile output 能源和水源数据,以及每公斤纺织品产出的能耗
- target goals and procedures to reduce energy and water consumption per kg of textile output 平均每公斤纺织品产出所耗能源和水源的目标值以及节能降耗程序
- monitoring of waste and discharges
 对废弃物和排放的监控
- procedures to minimise waste and discharges 最大限度减少废弃物和排放的程序
- procedures to follow in case of waste and pollution incidents 废弃物和污染事件处理程序
- documentation of staff training in the conservation of water and energy, the proper and minimal use of chemicals and their correct disposal

文件化记录员工关于节水、节能、正确而最少量地使用化学品,以及正确处理废弃化学品的培训

 programme for improvement 改讲计划

Wet processing units must keep full records of the use of chemicals, energy, water consumption and waste water treatment, including the disposal of sludge. In particular, they must continuously measure and monitor waste water temperature, waste water pH and sediment quantities. No on-site waste burning or uncontrolled waste land-filling should be undertaken.

湿加工单元必须完整保留化学品的使用记录、能耗记录、水耗记录,及污水处理(包括污泥处置)记录,尤其需持续监测污水的温度、pH 值和沉淀物数量。现场不能出现废物焚烧或不受控制的垃圾填埋的情况。

2.4.11 Wastewater treatment

污水处理

Wastewater from all wet processing units must be treated in an internal or external functional wastewater treatment plant before discharged to environment. The applicable national and local legal requirements for waste water treatment - including limit values with regard to pH, temperature, TOC, BOD, COD, colour removal, residues of (chemical) pollutants and discharge routes - must be fulfilled.

所有湿加工单元的污水在向外界环境排放之前,必须先经过一个有效运转的内部或外部污水处理厂的处理。经过处理的污水必须达到相应国家和当地法规的污水处理要求——包括关于 pH 值、温度、TOD、BOD、COD、脱色、(化学)污染残留物的限量值以及排放路径的规定。

Wastewater discharges to the environment must not exceed 20 g COD/kg of processed textile (output). For scouring greasy wool an exceptional limit of 45 g COD/kg applies.

向外界环境排放的污水,平均每公斤加工的纺织品(产出)的 **COD** 值不得超过 **20** 克。对于洗涤含脂羊毛操作,允许平均每公斤纺织品产出的 **COD** 值不超过 **45** 克。

Treatment of wastewater from water retting of bast fibres must achieve a reduction of COD (or TOC) of at least 95% for hemp fibres and 75% for all other bast fibres.

大麻纤维水沤产生的废水经过处理后,其 COD 值(或 TOC)必须至少降低 95%,其它各种韧皮纤维必须至少降低 75%。

Wastewater discharges to surface waters further must have a pH between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range) and a temperature of less than 35°C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value).

此外,排入地表水的污水的 pH 值必须在 6 至 9 之间(除非受纳水体的 pH 值超出了该范围),温度必须低于 35 C°(除非受纳水体的温度高于该温度)。

Wastewater analyses must be performed and documented periodically at normal operating capacity.

在正常生产能力情况下,污水分析必须定时进行并且需有记录。

2.4.12 Storage, packaging and transport

储存、包装和运输

Organic textile products must be stored and transported in such a manner as to prevent contamination by prohibited *substances* and commingling with conventional products or substitution of the contents.

储存和运输有机纺织品时,必须确保有机纺织品不会受到禁用物质的污染,且不会与常规产品发生混合或被替换。

Packaging material must not contain chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC). Any paper or cardboard used in packaging material for the retail trade of *GOTS Goods* (incl. labelling items such as hang tags or swing tags) must be recycled from *pre-* or *post-consumer waste* or certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles.

包装材料不得含氯化塑料(如: PVC)。*GOTS 产品*零售所用的任何包装材料纸或纸板(包括标识物,诸如吊牌或折叠吊卡)的材料,必须是*消费前或消费后的废料*经过回收后再利用的,或经过了可持续森林管理原则符合性程序的认证。

Transport means and routes must be documented.

运输工具和运输线路必须有文件记录。

In cases where pesticides/biocides are mandated for use due to national rules or law, they may be used in Storerooms / Transport but they must comply with the applicable international or national organic production standard. Wooden pallets used in storage and transport activities are exempt from this requirement.

若仓库和运输工具依据国家法律或规定必须强制使用杀虫剂或杀菌剂,则使用的杀虫剂或杀菌剂必须符合适用国际的或国家的有机生产标准。在仓库和运输管理中使用的木制托盘在此项规定之外。

2.4.13 Record keeping & internal quality assurance

记录保存与内部质量保证

All operational procedures and practices must be supported by effective documented control systems and records that enable to trace:

所有操作程序和实践活动必须建立在有效的文件化控制体系和记录基础上,以便能够追溯:

- the origin, nature and quantities of organic and additional (raw) materials, accessories as well as inputs which have been delivered to the unit
 - 单位收到的有机和其余(原)材料、辅料以及投入物的来源、性质和数量
- the flow of goods within the unit (processing/manufacturing steps performed, recipes used and stock quantities)

单位内部的产品流程(所执行的加工或制造步骤、所用配方和库存数量)

- the composition of manufactured products 所制造的产品的成分
- the nature, quantities and consignees of *GOTS Goods* which have left the unit 单位出运的 *GOTS 产品*的性质、数量和收货人
- any other information that may be required for the purposes of proper inspection of the operation 任何其它为操作的正当检查可能所需的信息

Records relevant to the inspection must be kept for at least five years.

与检查相关的记录必须至少保存五年。

Certified Entities purchasing organic fibres must receive and maintain transaction certificates (=TCs, certificates of inspection), issued by a recognised certifier and certified in accordance with the criteria of chapter 2.1 for the whole quantity purchased.

被认证实体购买的所有数量的有机纤维,必须获得被公认的认证机构颁发的用于证明纤维符合第 1.4 节要求的交易证(即 TC,检查证书),并对交易证加以保存。

Certified Entities purchasing GOTS Goods must receive and maintain GOTS transaction certificates, issued by an Approved Certifier for the whole quantity of GOTS Goods purchased. Shipments of GOTS Goods purchased by certified retailers and labelled with licence number of the manufacturer/supplier are exempt from this requirement. In accordance with the corresponding policy issuing TCs that cover multiple shipments is possible under certain conditions. The maximum time period that a single TC can cover is 3 months.

被认证实体购买的所有数量的 GOTS 产品,必须获得被授权认证机构颁发的 GOTS 交易证。被认贴有证的零售商所采购的和贴有制造商/供应商认证编号的 GOTS 货物在此项规定之外。根据 TC 颁发的相应政策,特定条件下,TC 可以包含多个运输批次。单张 TC 所能覆盖的最大时间跨度为 3 个月。

The consignee of any organic fibres and GOTS Goods must check the integrity of the packaging or container and verify the origin and nature of the certified products from the information contained in the product marking and corresponding documentation (e.g. invoice, bill of lading, transaction certificate) upon receipt of the certified products.

收货人在接收任何有机纤维和 GOTS 产品时,必须检查其包装或集装箱的完整性,根据产品上标注的内容信息与对应记录文件(如:

发票、提单和交易证)来核查产品的来源和性质。

A product whose GOTS compliant status is in doubt may only be put into processing or packaging after elimination of that doubt.

一个产品的 GOTS 符合性状态若遭到怀疑,,则只有在疑虑消除后该产品才能投入加工或包装。

Organic fibres and GOTS Goods must clearly be identified as such on all corresponding invoices.

有机纤维和 GOTS 产品必须通过相对应的发票来准确核实。

Certified Entities must have invoices, delivery notes as well as copies of valid Letters of Approval at hand listing all *preparations* they are using in processing and manufacturing GOTS Goods as verification proof that all colourants and textile auxiliaries used for GOTS Goods are actually approved.

除了发票和提单,被认证实体还必须持列有其在加工或制造GOTS产品时所用全部物料的有效许可证复印件,以证实所有用于GOTS产品生产的着色剂和助剂确实是被许可的。

The Certified Entity must have concluded a contract with each subcontractor stipulating the conditions of the relevant job work assigned and remains finally responsible for compliance with all criteria of this Standard.

被认证实体必须与每一个分包单位签订合同,规定相关分包工作的条件,并对分包单位符合本标准所有准则负最终责任。

2.4.14 Technical quality parameters

技术质量参数

Any final product labelled according to this Standard should comply with the following technical quality parameters. Information about any (potential) non-compliance(s) must be indicated by the licensee of the final product in the product declaration.

按照本标准标识的任何终产品应符合下列技术质量参数要求。对于任何(潜在的)不符合项,终产品持有人必须在产品声明中指明。

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
Rubbing fastness, dry 耐干摩擦牢度 for fibre blends 混纺纤维产品	3-4 3	ISO 105 X12
Rubbing fastness, wet	2	ISO 105 X12

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
耐湿摩擦牢度		
Perspiration fastness, alkaline and acid 耐酸性汗液牢度和耐碱性汗液牢度 for fibre blends 混纺纤维产品	3-4 3	ISO 105 E04
Light fastness 日晒牢度	3-4	ISO 105 B02
Dimensional changes after washing at 40°C resp. at 30°C for animal fibre material and blends thereof. 40°C 水洗尺寸变化(动物纤维原料) 30°C 水洗尺寸变化(动物纤维混纺原料) This criterion is only valid for the garment sector. 仅对服装有此要求 Knitted/hosiery: 针织产品/袜类 Woven: 梭织产品	max. 8% 最大 8% max. 3% 最大 3%	ISO 6330
Saliva fastness 耐唾液牢度	5	LMBG B 82.10-1 DIN 53160-1
washing fastness when washed at 60°C 60°C 水洗牢度	3-4	ISO 105 C06 C1M
Washing fastness of animal fibre material and blends thereof when washed at 30°C 动物纤维原料及其混纺原料 30°C 水洗牢度	3-4	ISO 105 C06 A1S without use of steel balls ISO 105 C06 A1S,不用钢球

2.4.15 Limit values for residues in GOTS Goods

GOTS 产品中残留物的限量值

Even if produced in compliance with this Standard, textiles may carry traces of residues (e.g. due to unavoidable contamination).

The following table lists the corresponding limit values for *GOTS Goods*:

即使纺织品的生产是按照本标准要求进行,但由于不可避免的污染,纺织品中仍有可能载有残留物的痕迹。下表列出了有关*GOTS产 品*的对应残留物限量值:

Parameter	Criteria	Test method
参数	标准	测试方法
Alkylphenol (ethoxylates) NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO sum parameter NP, OP Sum parameter 烷基酚(聚氧乙烯醚) NP、OP、NPEO、OPEO 总计	< 20 mg/kg < 10 mg/kg	For NP, OP: Extraction, derivatisation, GC/MS or HPLC/MS For NPEO, OPEO: Extraction in methanol, derivatisation, HPLC/MS: EN ISO 18254-1 or NPLC: EN ISO 18254-2 (test range for NPEO and OPEO: 3-15 moles) NP、OP: 萃取、衍生; GC/MS或 HPLC/MS NPEO、OPEO: 甲醇萃取、衍生; HPLC/MS (NPEO 和 OPEO 测试范围: 3-15 摩尔)
AOX	< 5 mg/kg	Extraction with boiling water, adsorption on charcoal; AOX analyser based on ISO 9562 沸水萃取、木炭吸咐; ISO 9562 标准AOX分析 仪
Arylamines with carcinogenic properties (aminereleasing azo dyes MAK III, category 1,2,3) 致癌性的芳香胺(释放胺的偶氮染料,MAK III 中的第 1、2、3 类) Aniline (MAK III category 4) 苯胺(MAK III 中的第 4 类)	< 20 mg/kg <100 mg/kg	EN 14362-1 and -3; (HPLC/GCMS)
Disperse dyes (classified as allergenic or carcinogenic) 分散染料(致敏类或致癌类)	< 30 mg/kg	DIN 54231; (LC/MS)
Formaldehyde 甲醛	< 16 mg/kg	Japanese Law 112; or based on ISO 14184-1 日本法规 112 或 ISO 14184-1;
Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and	<20 mg/kg	Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1

Parameter	Criteria	Test method
参数	标准	测试方法
dialdehydes up to C6)		(HPLC)
乙二醛和其它短链醛类(单醛和双醛:碳链长		萃取(根据 ISO 14184-1),ISO 17226-
度在 1-6 之间)		1(HPLC)
	4.5–9.0 (no skin contact)	
pH value	4.5-7.5 (all other)	ISO 3071
酸碱值	4.5 – 9.0(不接触	
	皮肤)	
Chlorophenols		LFGB 82-02-08; (GC/MS)
氯酚		El GB 02 02 00, (GG/MO)
PCP	< 0.01 mg/kg	
TeCP	< 0.01 mg/kg	
TrCP	< 0.2 mg/kg	
DCP	< 0.5 mg/kg	
MCP	< 0.5 mg/kg	
O-Phenyl phenol (OPP)	< 1.0 mg/kg	
邻苯基苯酚	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Pesticides, sum parameter		§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-34 (GC/MS); § 64 LFGB L
杀虫剂总计		00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS)
All natural fibres (except shorn wool)	.0.4	
所有天然纤维 (剪下的羊毛除外)	<0.1 mg/kg	
Shorn wool	0.5	
剪下的羊毛	<0.5 mg/kg	
	In eluate. Figures in mg/kg	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2
Extractable Heavy metals	refer to textile	(ICP/MS), EN 16711-2
可萃取重金属	洗脱液中:每千克	洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04,ISO 17294-
为织品中所含里金 2/ICP/M		2(ICP/MS), EN 16711-2
	属的毫克值 【20	

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
多数 Antimony (Sb)	校れた ・	侧风 刀伍
锑	< 0.2 mg/kg	
Arsenic (As) 砷	<0.2 mg/kg	
Cadmium (Cd)		
镉	< 0.1 mg/kg	
Chromium (Cr)		
各	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Cobalt (Co)		
钻	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Copper (Cu)		
铜	< 25.0 mg/kg	
Lead (Pb)		
铅	< 0.2 mg/kg	
Nickel (Ni)		
镍	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Mercury (Hg)		
汞	< 0.02 mg/kg	
Selenium (Se)		
硒	< 0.2 mg/kg	
Tin (Sn)	0.0	
锡	< 2.0 mg/kg	
Chromium VI (Cr-VI)		Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083
四价铬(Cr-VI)	< 0.5 mg/kg	洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083
四川 桁(OI-VI)		
Total Heavy metals (in digested sample)		

Parameter	Criteria	Test method
参数	标准	测试方法
总重金属(在被消解样品中)		
Cadmium (Cd)	< 45 mg/kg	EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051 or EN 16711-1
镉		2.7.0000 2, 10.7.1.0, 2.7.000 1 0. 2.1.107.1.
Lead (Pb)	< 50 mg/kg	EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051 or EN 16711-1
铅		
Organotin compounds		Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353 (GC/MS) or
有机锡化合物		ISO/TS 16179
TBT	< 0.05 mg/kg	
TphT	< 0.05 mg/kg	
DBT	< 0.05 mg/kg	
DOT	< 0.05 mg/kg	
MBT	< 0.1 mg/kg	
DMT, DPT, MoT, MMT, MPhT, TeBT, TCyHT, TMT,	< 0.1 mg/kg	
TOT, TPT, DphT, TeET	- 0.1 mg/kg	
Per- and Polyfluorinated compounds (PFC)		
individually:	Absent 缺	Extraction in solvent, LC/MS
PFOA, PFOS, FTOH	< 0.001 mg/kg	· ·
全氟(或多氟)化合物(PFC)(单项):	< 0.01 mg/kg	溶剂萃取,LC/MS
PFOA, PFOS, FTOH		Extraction in solvent, GC/MS
		溶剂萃取,GC/MS
Phthalates (such as DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP,		
DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIHxP, DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP)		
邻苯二甲酸盐(DINP、DMEP、DNOP、		DIN EN 15777: 2009-12 (GC/MS) or ISO 14389
DEHP、DIDP、BBP、DBP、DIBP)总计		
sum parameter	< 100 mg/kg	
总参数		
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):		ISO 18287 or ZEK 1.2-08; (GC/MS) or AfPS GS

Parameter	Criteria	Test method
参数	标准	测试方法
多环芳香烃 (PAH):		2014:01
sum parameter	< 10.0 mg/kg	
总参数	< 10.0 mg/kg	
Chrysene 屈	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并(a)蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并(b)荧蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene 苯并(j)荧蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene 苯并(k)荧蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]pyrene 苯并(a)芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo(e)pyrene 苯并(e)芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene 二苯并(a,h)蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Naphthalene 萘	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Acenaphthylene 苊烯	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Acenapthene 苊	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Fluorene 芴	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Phenanthrene 菲	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Anthracene 蒽	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Fluoranthene 荧蒽	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Pyrene 芘	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 茚并(1,2,3-cd)芘	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene 苯并(g,h,i)芘	< 1.0 mg/kg	

2.4.16 Limit values for residues in additional fibre materials and accessories

其余纤维原料和辅料中残留物的限量值

Additional materials and *accessories* (in accordance with the criteria of chapter 2.4.9.) used for *GOTS Goods* need to comply with the following limit values for residues:

GOTS产品中所有的原料和辅料(根据第 2.4.9 节)需满足下列残留物限量值:

Criteria 标准	Limit Values 限值		Test Method 测试方法
	For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products 用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理 纺织产品	For use in all other <i>GOTS</i> Goods 用于其他所有 GOTS 产品	
Arylamines with carcinogenic properties (amine-releasing azo dyes MAK III, category 1,2,3) 致癌性的芳香胺(释放胺的偶氮染料, MAKIII 中的第 1、2、3 类)	< 20 mg/kg	< 20 mg/kg	EN 14362-1 and -3; (HPLC/GCMS)
Disperse dyes (classified as allergenic or carcinogenic) 分散染料(致敏类或致癌类)	< 30 mg/kg	< 30 mg/kg	DIN 54231; (LC/MS)
Formaldehyde 甲醛	< 16 mg/kg	< 75 mg/kg (Skin Contact) < 75 mg/kg (接触皮肤)	Japanese Law 112; or based on ISO 14184-1 日本法规 112 或 ISO 14184-1
		<300 mg/kg (no Skin Contact)	
Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and dialdehydes up to C6) 乙二醛和其它短链醛类(单醛和双醛:碳链长度在 1-6 之间)	<20 mg/kg	<75 mg/kg (Skin Contact) <75 mg/kg (不接触皮肤)	Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)
		<300 mg/kg (no Skin Contact) < 300 mg/kg (不接触皮 肤)	
pH value 酸碱值	4.0-7.5	4.0-7.5	ISO 3071

Criteria	Limit Values 限值		Test Method
<u>标准</u>	For use in textiles for babies and textile personal	For use in all other <i>GOT</i> S	测试方法
	care products 用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理 纺织产品	Goods 用于其他所有 GOTS 产品	
Chlorophenols 氯酚			LFGB 82-02-08; (GC/MS)
PCP	<0.05 mg/kg	<0.5 mg/kg	
TeCP	<0.05 mg/kg	<0.5 mg/kg	
TrCP	<0.2 mg/kg	<2.0 mg/kg	
DCP	<0.5 mg/kg	<3.0 mg/kg	
MCP	<0.5 mg/kg	<3.0 mg/kg	
Pesticides, sum parameter 杀虫剂,总计			§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-34 (GC/MS); § 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS)
All natural fibres (except shorn wool) 所有天然纤维(剪下的羊毛除外)	<0.5 mg/kg	<1 mg/kg	
Shorn wool 剪下的羊毛	<1.0 mg/kg	<1 mg/kg	
Extractable Heavy metals 可萃取重金属			Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)
Arsenic (As) 砷	<0.2 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Cadmium (Cd) 镉	<0.1 mg/kg	<0.1 mg/kg	
Chromium (Cr) 铬	<1.0 mg/kg	<2.0 mg/kg	
Cobalt (Co) 钴	<1.0 mg/kg	<4.0 mg/kg	
Copper (Cu) 铜	<25.0 mg/kg ¹	<50.0 mg/kg ¹	
Lead (Pb) 铅	<0.2 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg (not for Glass)	

Criteria	Limit Values 限值		Test Method
<u>标准</u>	For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products 用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理纺织产品	Tor use in all other <i>GOTS</i> Goods 用于其他所有 GOTS 产品	测试方法
Nickel (Ni) 镍	<1.0 mg/kg	<4.0 mg/kg	
Mercury (Hg) 汞	<0.02 mg/kg	<0.02 mg/kg	
Chromium VI (Cr-VI) 四价铬(Cr-VI)	<0.5 mg/kg	<0.5 mg/kg	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083 洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083
Total Heavy metals (in digested sample) 总重金属(被消解样品中)			EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS
Cadmium (Cd) 镉	<40 mg/kg	<40 mg/kg	EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EN16711-1
Lead (Pb) 铅	<90 mg/kg	<90 mg/kg	EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EN16711-1
Nickel release 镍释放	< 0.28 μg/cm²/week	< 0.28 μg/cm²/week	EN 12472, EN 1811
Organotin compounds 有机锡化合物			Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353 (GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179 溶剂萃取 ISO 17353 (GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179
TBT	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
TphT	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
DBT	<1.0 mg/kg	<2.0 mg/kg	
DOT	<1.0 mg/kg	<2.0 mg/kg	
MBT	<1.0 mg/kg	<2.0 mg/kg	
DMT, DPT, MoT, MMT, MPhT, TeBT,	<1.0 mg/kg	<2.0 mg/kg	

Criteria 标准	Limit \	/alues 值	Test Method 测试方法
炒 打肚	For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products 用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理	TE For use in all other GOTS Goods 用于其他所有 GOTS 产品	侧风刀伝
TCyHT, TMT, TOT, TPT, DphT, TeET	纺织产品		
Phthalates (such as DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIHxP, DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP) 邻苯二甲酸盐(如 DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIHxP, DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP)			ISO 14389
sum parameter 总参数	<0.1%	<0.1%	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH): 多环芳香烃 (PAH):			ISO 18287 or ZEK 1.2-08; (GC/MS) or AFPS GS 2014:01
sum parameter 总参数	<5.0 mg/kg	<10.0 mg/kg	
Chrysene 屈	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并(a)蒽	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并(b)荧蒽	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene 苯并(j)荧蒽	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene 苯并(k)荧蒽	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]pyrene 苯并(a)芘	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo(e)pyrene 苯并(e)芘	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene 二苯并(a,h)蒽	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	

Criteria 标准	Limit Values 限值		Test Method 测试方法
	For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products 用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理 纺织产品	For use in all other <i>GOTS Goods</i> 用于其他所有 GOTS 产品	
Naphthalene 萘	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Acenaphthylene 苊烯	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Acenapthene 苊	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Fluorene 芴	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Phenanthrene 菲	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Anthracene 蔥	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Fluoranthene 荧蒽	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Pyrene 芘	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 茚并(1,2,3-cd) 芘	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene 苯并(g,h,i)芘	<0.5 mg/kg	<1.0 mg/kg	

¹⁾ Criterion not applicable to inorganic / non-biological materials (such as metals)

该要求不适用非生物材料(诸如:金属)

Further parameters relevant for specific materials used in accessories 辅料中相关材料的进一步参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
Polyester fibres: Antimony (Sb) 聚酯纤维: 锑	< 30 mg/kg	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS) 洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)
Natural latex foam: Butadiene	< 1.0 mg/kg	Gas chromatography, flame-ionisation detector

Chlorophenols (incl. salts and esters) Carbon disulphide Nitrosamines 天然乳胶泡沫 丁二烯 氯酚(包括盐和酯类) 二硫化碳 亚硝胺	< 1.0 mg/kg < 0.02 mg/m ³ < 0.001 mg/m ³	气相色谱分析,火焰电离检测器 LFGB 82-02-08 (GC/MS) Chamber test, DIN ISO 16000-6 模型槽试验,DIN ISO 16000-6 Chamber test; ZH 1/120-23 or BGI 505-23 for air sampling and analysis 模型槽试验: ZH型1/120-23或BGI 505 - 23为空气取样和分析
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3 Social criteria

社会准则

3.1 Scope

范围

The following social criteria apply to all textile processing, manufacturing and trading stages which are employing workers. The same principles and requirements apply also to the farm level, taking account of its specific nature and recognizing the limited direct monitoring and assurance possibilities with this Standard.

以下社会准则适用所有雇用了工人的纺织品加工、制造和贸易阶段。考虑到农场的具体属性,并认识到有限的直接监管和本标准的相符性,同样的原则和要求也适用于农场水平。

For adequate implementation and assessment of the following specific criteria adherence to the corresponding International Labour Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) must be assured.

为了对以下具体准则进行充分的实施和评估,则必须确保国际劳工组织(ILO)的相关核心公约能够得到遵守。

3.2 Employment is freely chosen

自由择业

• There is no servitude, forced, bonded or indentured labour.

无奴役、强迫、债务或契约劳动。

• Workers are not required to lodge "deposits" or their identity papers with their employer and are free to leave their employer after reasonable notice.

雇主不得要求员工交纳"押金",不得扣押雇员的身份证件。雇员合理地提交离职通知后,便可自由地离开雇主。

3.3 Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining are respected

尊重结社自由和集体谈判的权利

- Workers, without distinction, have the right to join or form trade unions of their own choosing and to bargain collectively. 所有工人应一视同仁地拥有自由选择加入工会、组建工会和参加集体谈判的权利。
- The employer adopts an open attitude towards the activities of trade unions and their organisational activities. 雇主应对组建工会和工会开展的活动持开明态度。
- Workers representatives are not discriminated against and have access to carry out their representative functions in the work-place.

不得歧视工人代表, 在工作场所, 工人代表拥有发挥代表作用的权力。

• Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining is restricted under law, the employer facilitates, and does not hinder, the development of parallel means for independent and free association and bargaining and allows their workers to freely elect their own representatives with whom the company can enter into dialogue about related issues.

在结社自由和集体谈判的权利受到法律制约时,雇主应提供便于开展独立性自由结社和谈判的途径,而不是加以阻挠。同时允许工人自由选举可以与工厂进行相关对话的的工会代表。

3.4 Child labour must not be used

禁止使用童工

- There must be no new recruitment of child labour.
 不得再招收章工。
- Companies must develop or participate in and contribute to policies and programmes which provide for the transition of any child found to be performing child labour to enable her or him to attend and remain in quality education until no longer a child.

公司必须制定或采取过渡性政策和程序,为所有现有童工提供素质教育直至不再是儿童。

- Children and young persons under 18 must not be employed at night or in hazardous conditions. 不得雇用儿童和 18 岁以下的未成年人在夜间工作或在危险环境中工作。
- These policies and procedures including the interpretation of the terms "child" and "child labour" must conform to the provisions of the relevant ILO conventions C138 and C182.

过渡性政策和程序中有关 "儿童"和"童工"术语的释义,必须符合 ILO 公约(C138 和 C182)的相关条款。

3.5 No discrimination is practised

不得有歧视行为

• There is no kind of discrimination e.g. in hiring, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement based on race, caste, ethnic or national origin, nationality, religion, age, disability, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, social background or any other condition that could give rise to discrimination. In particular, workers shall not be harassed or disciplined on any of the grounds listed above.

在雇用、薪酬、接受培训、升迁、解雇或退休等方面,不得有与种族、社会阶级、国籍、宗教、年龄、残疾、性别、婚姻状况、性取向、工会会员身份、政治派别、社会背景有关的歧视行为,其他可能引起歧视的条件也不得出现。同时,工人不得被以上所列项所骚扰。

3.6 Working conditions are safe and hygienic

安全卫生的工作环境

• A safe and hygienic working environment must be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Vulnerable individuals such as - but not limited to - young workers, new and expecting mothers and persons with disabilities, shall receive special protection. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be provided to the workers and it must be assured that these are being used whenever necessary. Adequate steps must be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health arising from, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.

工作环境必须安全卫生,同时需考虑到现行的行业知识和各种特定危害知识。弱势的人,如——但不仅限于——新工人、哺乳期妇女、身体有残疾的人,需要接受特殊保护。适当的个人防护用品必须配备给工人,且必须确保得到了必要的使用。尽可能减少工作环境中本身存在的危害因素,同时采取必要合理的可行措施以预防工作过程中或与工作相关的活动导致的人身伤害和事故。

- Companies must ensure adequate occupational medical assistance and related facilities. 公司必须保证有足够的职业医疗救助和相关设施。
- Systems must be in place to detect, assess, avoid and respond to potential threats to the health and safety of workers. Effective
 measures must be taken to prevent workers from having accidents, injuries or illnesses, arising from, associated with, or occurring during work.
 - 必须有能够检测、评估、预防和应对潜在的威胁工人健康和安全的体系。必须采取有效措施来保护工人避免因工作或在工作中说发生的事故、伤害和疾病。
- For all chemical substances and preparations used the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be maintained
 and it must be assured that the applicable health and safety measures for handling and storing these chemicals are implemented.
 - 所有使用的化学品物质和配制品,都必须有对应的物质安全数据表(MSDS),且在操作和贮存这些化学品时必须确保采取了恰当的健康安全措施。
- Companies must take all appropriate measures within their sphere of influence, to see to the stability and safety of the equipment and buildings they use, including accommodation to workers, where provided, as well as to protect against any foreseeable emergency. Workers must be able to exit the premises in case of imminent danger without seeking permission. 公司必须在其能力范围内采取适当措施去保证其设备和建筑的稳定性和安全性,包括为工人提供可防范可预见的紧急情况的宿舍。
 - 公司必须在其能力泡围内米取适当措施去保证其设备和建筑的稳定性和安全性,包括为工人提供可防泡可预见的紧急情况的宿舍。在遇到急切危险的情况下,工人可以不经过允许直接撤离住处。
- Workers must receive regular and recorded health and safety training incl. fire prevention training and evacuation drills, and such training must be repeated for new or reassigned workers.
 - 工人必须定期接受健康安全培训,包括消防培训和疏散演习,且培训要有记录。对于新工人或换岗工人,必须反复开展这类培训。
- Access to clean toilet facilities and to potable water, and, if appropriate, to rest areas, food consuming areas and sanitary facilities for food storage must be provided.
 - 公司必须提供干净的盥洗设施和饮用水,若相关,公司还必须提供休息场所、用餐区,以及干净卫生的食物储藏设施。
- Accommodation, where provided, must be clean, safe, and meet the basic needs of the workers.

若提供了住宿,则宿舍必须卫生、安全,且能够满足工人的基本生活需求。

• The company observing the code must assign responsibility for health and safety to a senior management representative. 为了遵守本行为准则,公司必须指定一名高级管理者代表来负责健康安全工作。

3.7 Fair remuneration

公平的报酬

• Wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet, at a minimum, national legal standards or industry benchmark standards, whichever is higher. In any event wages should always be enough to meet basic needs and to provide some discretionary income.

标准工作周支付的工资和福利,至少要达到国家的法定标准或行业标准,两者以较高者为准。任何情况下,工资应该足以满足工人的基本生活需求,且有一些可以自由支配的收入。

- All workers must be provided with written and understandable information about their employment conditions compliant with national legal requirements and including wages and social benefits legally granted before they enter employment and about the particulars of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid.
 - 所有工人在受雇时,雇主必须以简明易懂的书面形式告知其依据国家法律规定的雇用条件、工资和法定社会福利。每次发放工资时,雇主也必须以简明易懂的书面形式告知工人工资结算期内的工资明细。
- Deductions from wages as a disciplinary measure are not permitted. Other deductions are permitted only under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by law or fixed by collective agreement.

不允许以克扣工资的形式作为惩罚措施,即使是国家法律允许的,未经相关工人同意也不得对其工资进行各种扣除。所有惩罚措施必须有记录。

3.8 Working hours are not excessive

工作时间不得过长

• Working hours must comply with national laws and benchmark industry standards, whichever affords greater protection. 工作时间必须符合国家法律规定和行业标准,两者以能为工人提供最大保护的一者为准。

• In any event, workers must not be required to work in excess of 48 hours per week on a regular basis, must have the right to have rest breaks in every working day and must be provided with at least one day off for every 7-day period on average. Overtime must be voluntary, must not exceed 12 hours per week, must not be demanded on a regular basis, must not represent a significantly higher likelihood of occupational hazards and must always be compensated at a premium rate of not less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate or with leisure time.

任何情况下,不得经常要求工人一周工作超过 48 小时,每个工作日都必须有休息间隔,平均每 7 天必须至少有 1 天休息。加班 必须是自愿的,加班时间每周不得超过 12 小时,不允许要求工人经常加班,不能暴露在明显高危的工作环境中,且加班必须始 终以不低于正常率或休闲时间的四分之一倍的溢价率进行补偿。

3.9 No precarious employment is provided

不提供没有保障的工作

- To every extent possible work performed must be on the basis of recognised employment relationship established through national law and practice.
 - 对于各种可能存在的工作,都必须依据国家法律和惯例建立合法的雇用关系。
- Obligations to employees under labour or social security laws and regulations arising from the regular employment relationship
 must not be avoided through the use of labour-only contracting, subcontracting, or home-working arrangements, or through apprenticeship schemes where there is no real intent to impart skills or provide regular employment, nor must any such obligations
 be avoided through the excessive use of fixed-term contracts of employment.

不得采用纯劳务性的合约制、分包制或在家工作制,不得借助没有真正传授技能意图的学徒制,或无意提供正式雇用的学徒制以逃避正式雇用时应对雇员承担的劳动法规或社保法规规定的义务,也不得过度利用固定期限雇用合同逃避法定义务。

3.10 Harsh or inhumane treatment is prohibited

对待员工不得苛刻不人道

• Physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation must be prohibited.

禁止人身伤害或体罚;禁止有关人身伤害的威胁、性骚扰或其它形式骚扰;禁止辱骂或其它形式的恐吓。

All disciplinary measures must be recorded.
 所有处分都必须被记录。

3.11 Social Compliance Management

社会责任管理

Companies must have a policy for social accountability to ensure that the social criteria can be met. They must support the implementation and monitoring of the social criteria by:

公司必须制定用于确保符合社会责任准则的社会责任方针。公司必须通过下列方式来支持对社会责任准则的实施和监控:

- nominating a person responsible for social accountability
 任命社会责任负责人
- monitoring compliance with the social criteria and implementing necessary improvements at its facilities
 监控工作场所社会责任准则的符合性并采取必要的改进
- informing its workers about the content of the minimum social criteria and any other related information provided by GOTS in the applicable local language(s)

用当地使用的语言向工人传达最低社会责任准则和 GOTS 标准中所涉及的相关内容

- maintaining records of the name, age, working hours and the wages paid for each worker
 对每个工人建档,记录姓名、年龄、工作时间和支付的工资
- allowing the workers to nominate a representative for social accountability that is able to provide feedback to the management regarding implementation status of and compliance with social criteria

允许工人提名社会责任代表,以向管理层反馈社会责任准则的履行及符合性情况

- recording and investigating complaints from workers or third parties related to the adherence to the social criteria and maintaining records about any necessary corrective measures arising from them
 - 记录和调查工人或第三方提出的关于遵守社会责任准则方面的投诉,记录并保存针对这些投诉所执行的所有必要纠正措施

• refraining from disciplinary measures, dismissals or other forms of discrimination against workers for providing information concerning observance of the social criteria

严禁对提出社会责任准则遵守问题的工人施加纪律处分、解雇或其它形式的歧视

3.12 Ethical Business Behaviour

商业道德行为

• Companies are not involved in any act of corruption, extortion or embezzlement, nor in any form of bribery - including but not limited to - the promising, offering, giving or accepting of any improper monetary or other incentive.

公司不参与任何腐败、敲诈勒索或挪用公款行为,或任何形式的贿赂——包括但不限于——承诺、提供、给予或接受任何不当的货币或其他奖励。

• Companies keep accurate information regarding their activities, structure and performance, and disclose these in accordance with applicable regulations and industry benchmark practices.

公司保留关于其生产活动、组织构架和绩效方面的准确信息,并按照相关规定和行业基准实践规则进行披露。

- Companies must neither participate in falsifying such information, nor in any act of misrepresentation in the supply chain. 公司不得伪造相关信息,不得在供应链环节出现欺诈行为。
- They are expected to collect, use and otherwise process any personal information (including that from workers, business partners, customers and consumers in their sphere of influence) with reasonable care. The collection, use and other processing of personal information must comply with privacy and information security laws and regulatory requirements.

公司必须合理搜集、利用和处理相关个人(包括工人、商业合作伙伴、在其范围内的客户和消费者)信息。信息的搜集、利用和处理必须符合相关隐私和信息安全法律法规。

4 Quality assurance system

质量保证体系

4.1 Auditing of processing, manufacturing and trading stages

加工、制造和贸易活动的审核

Processors, *manufacturers* and *traders* of *GOTS Goods* must participate in the GOTS certification procedure which is based on an on-site annual inspection cycle (including possible additional unannounced inspections based on a risk assessment of the operations). They must hold a valid certificate of compliance listing the certified products/product categories and the processing, manufacturing and trading activities that are qualified under the scope of certification (including names of subcontractors assigned and their relevant processing and manufacturing steps).

GOTS 产品的加工者、制造商和贸易商必须参加 **GOTS** 的认证程序,该认证程序是基于每年一次的定期现场检查(包括其它有可能基于操作风险评估确定的飞行检查)。他们必须持有列有认证产品或产品类别,以及认证范围内有资质的加工、制造和贸易活动(包括指定的分包单位的名称及其相关的加工和制造步骤)的有效的合格证书。

The responsible certifier may decide to perform remote-inspections instead of on-site inspections for *traders* which do not have or subcontract any *processing* or *manufacturing* activities. On-site inspection must however be performed at least for the first year and every 3rd year of granted certification. *Traders* having an annual turnover with *GOTS Goods* less than 5000 € and retailers only selling to end consumers are exempt from the certification obligation; provide they do not (re-)package or (re-)label *GOTS Goods*. *Traders* with less than 5000€ annual turnover with *GOTS Goods* must register with an *Approved Certifier* and must inform the same immediately after their annual turnover exceeds 5000€.

对于本身没有任何*加工或制造*活动,也没有外包任何加工或制造活动的*贸易商*,主管认证机构可决定以执行远程检查来替代现场检查。但,现场检查在首年度和获得认证后的每三年至少必须执行一次。*GOTS 产品*年营业额少于 5000 欧元的*贸易商*和仅向最终消费者销售产品的零售商,在不对 *GOTS 产品*进行包装或重新包装、标识或重新标识的情况下,可以免认证。*GOTS 产品*年营业额少于 5000 欧元的*贸易商*必须到某一被授权认证机构注册,且必须确认一旦其年营业额超过 5000 欧元就会立即通知该被授权认证机构。

The responsible *Approved Certifier* may further decide on exceptions from the annual inspection cycle for small-scale *subcontractors* with a low risk potential regarding environmental and social criteria. On-site inspection must however be performed to such units at least for the first year and every 3rd year of granted certification.

对于环境和社会责任准则潜在风险低的小规模*分包单位*,主管*被授权认证机构*有权决定免除其定期的年度检查。但,现场检查在首年度和获得认证后的每三年至少必须执行一次。

The entity under whose name or brand the labelled *GOTS Goods* are sold to the end consumer is responsible for exercising due care in ensuring compliance of the products with this Standard, the Licensing and Labelling Guide and further provisions as released by the Global Standard gGmbH.

若实体的名称或商标要标注在面向最终消费者的 GOTS 产品上,则该实体需负责履行应有的监管,确保产品符合 Global Standard

qGmbH 发布的本《标准》、《许可和标识指南》以及其它规定条款。

Certifiers must be authorised by the Global Standard gGmbH for the specific scope(s) in which they offer certification services: 认证机构必须就其提供的具体认证服务范围向Global Standard gGmbH 获得授权:

- 1) Certification of mechanical textile processing and manufacturing operations and their products 纺织品机械加工和制造操作及其产品的认证
- 2) Certification of wet processing and finishing operations and their products 湿加工和整理操作及其产品的认证
- 3) Certification of trading operations and related products 贸易操作及相关产品的认证

Basis for authorisation by the Global Standard gGmbH is an accreditation of the certifier in accordance with the document 'Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies' by the main co-operation partner of the Global Standard gGmbH for this process, IOAS, or another recognised accreditation body.

Global Standard gGmbH 的授权是基于其主要合作伙伴 IOAS 或其他公认的认可机构按照 Global Standard gGmbH 制定的《认证机构审批程序和要求》对认证机构实施的认可。

4.2 Testing of Technical Quality Parameters and Residues

技术质量参数和残留物的检测

Certified Entities are expected to undertake testing in accordance with a risk assessment in order to assure compliance with this Standard and in specific with the criteria of chapter 2.4.14 (Technical Quality Parameters) as well as 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 (Limit Values for Residues in GOTS Goods, additional materials and accessories). All GOTS Goods, the components of these products and the inputs used are to be included in this risk assessment and therefore potentially subject to testing. The testing frequency, the type and number of samples are to be established according to this risk assessment.

.为了确保产品符合本标准,尤其符合本标准第 2.4.14 节(技术质量参数)、第 2.4.15 节和第 2.4.16 节(*GOTS 产品*、其余原料和 *辅料*的残留物限量值)要求,*被认证实体*应根据风险评估,对产品进行检测。所有 *GOTS 产品*和所用*投入物*的成分均要纳入到该风险评估当中且要执行可能的测试。测试频率和取样数目应根据该风险评估来确定。

Samples for residue testing may also be taken by the inspector during the required on-site inspection, either as back-up to the inspection process or in case of suspicion of contamination or non-compliance. Additional samples of goods may be taken from the supply chain at any time without advance notice.

用于检测残留物的样品可以由检查员在执行所需的现场检查期间抽取,抽取的样品既可作为检查过程的辅助证明,也可以在怀疑有污染或不合格时供检测。其它的产品样品可在不预先通知的情况下随时从供应链中抽取。

Laboratories that are accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025 or qualified to GLP and that have appropriate experience in residue testing for textiles respective chemical *inputs* are approved to perform residue testing for those tests that are under the scope of their accreditation.

本标准接受 ISO/IEC 17025 认可的、符合良好实验室规范(GLP),且有相应纺织品残留物测试经验的实验室来实施认可范围内的残留物检测。

Annex

附录

A) Specific requirements for textile personal care products

关于纺织类个人护理用品的具体要求

This chapter lists criteria for Textile Personal Care Products that deviate from or are set in addition to the general criteria of this Standard. Where no deviating requirements are set in this chapter, the applicable general GOTS criteria apply.

本节列出了本标准总准则之外的关于纺织类个人护理用品的其它准则。本节未涉及的,则参照相对应的 GOTS 总准则

Important note: Any entity selling personal care products must be aware of and meet the specific legal (hygienic) requirements applicable for its products and in the country / region where they are sold. It may well be that some of these legal requirements for specific personal care products conflict with environmental criteria set by GOTS. Accordingly, except where specified below, these products cannot be certified and labelled to GOTS.

重要提示:任何销售个人护理用品的实体必须关注和遵守产品销售市场所在国或区域与产品有关的特定法规(卫生)要求。有些特定个人护理用品法规的要求很可能与 GOTS 规定的环境准则有冲突。若有冲突,则这类产品不能根据 GOTS 标准进行认证和标识,但以下指定产品除外。

A1) Scope

范围

For the purpose of this Standard, Textile Personal Care Products are grouped as following:

本标准对纺织类个人护理用品进行了以下分类:

Group I: Topical products – such as cotton wool, sanitary towels, bandages, nappies, gauze cotton tissue (Gamgee), island dressings, wound strips, sticking plasters and gauze dressings.

一类: 外用产品 —— 诸如药棉、卫生巾、绷带、尿布、加姆基敷料(Gamgee)、防水防菌敷料、伤口纱布条、胶布和纱布敷料。

Group II: Physically invasive products – such as tampons and dental rolls, and

二类: 生理侵袭性产品 —— 诸如卫生棉塞和牙科棉卷,及 Clinically invasive products – such as surgical swabs and gauze swabs. 临床侵袭性产品 —— 诸如外科试子和纱布试子

A2) Specific criteria for materials and inputs (for Group I and Group II)

关于原料和投入物的特定要求(针对一类和二类)

A2.1) Fibre material components

纤维原料成分

All fibres used must be Totally Chlorine Free (TCF).

所有使用的纤维必须完全无氯(TCF)。

Non-woven and absorbent materials must be composed of 100% certified organic fibres.

无纺吸水材料必须含 100%的经过认证的有机纤维。

Synthetic fibre components are not permitted for group II products unless the use of other fibre materials is required to meet legal medical regulations and does not exceed 5% of the content (if labelled as organic) or 30% (if labelled as 'made with x% organic materials').

二类产品不允许含有合成纤维,除非使用其它纤维原料是为了满足医疗法规的要求,但标"有机"的产品,含量不得超过 5%,标"由 X%有机原料制成"的产品,含量不得超过 30%。

A2.3) Super Absorbing Polymers (SAPs)

超吸收聚合物 (SAP)

SAPs must be made from non-GMO renewable raw materials (ADM-type).

SAP 必须由非 GMO 可再生原料制成(ADM 类)。

SAP may as a maximum contain 5% by weight of water-soluble extracts.

SAP 最多可含 5%,以水溶性提取物重量计。

A2.4) Barrier films

隔离膜

Except for wound contact layers, barrier films must be composed of biodegradable polymers. All raw materials used must be non-GMO.

除伤口接触层外,隔离膜必须由生物可降解聚合物组成。所有使用的原料必须是非 GMO。

A3) Specific criteria for Inputs

投入物的特定准则

A3.1) Sizing

上浆

No sizing must be used for group II products.

二类产品不得上浆。

A3.2) Colourants

着色剂

The use of colourants is only allowed if their use is required to meet a mandatory legal regulation. All used colourants must be GOTS approved. *Approved Certifiers* may further grant exceptions where a clear functional purpose exists (e.g. to identify wound dressing orientation).

着色剂的使用只有在强制法规要求使用的情况下方可允许。所有使用的着色剂必须经 GOTS 认证。被授权认证机构对有明确功能目的情况可作进一步的特别允许(如:为了识别伤口敷料的定位)。

A3.3) Optical Brightening Agents

荧光增白剂

Optical brightening agents (OBAs) must not be used.

不得使用荧光增白剂(OBA)

A3.4) Fragrances and lubricants

香料和润滑剂

Any fragrances and lubricants used must comply – beside the input criteria of GOTS – also with the input criteria of the COSMOS-Standard (Cosmetics Organic and Natural Standard).

使用的任何香料和润滑剂,除了必须满足 GOTS 标准的投入物准则外,还必须满足 COSMOS 标准(《有机天然化妆品标准》)的投入物准则。

B) Definitions

术语定义

For the purpose of this Standard, the following terms are defined:

本标准术语定义如下:

Term	Definition for the purpose of this Standard		
术语	本标准对术语的定义		
Accessories Items that are added to supplement GOTS Goods for required functional or for fashionable reasons. Mos used accessories are listed in chapter 2.4.9. The processing of those accessories is not under direct sco			
	为了实现某种功能或时尚目的,在 <i>GOTS 产品</i> 上起辅助作用的物料。最常用的辅料见第 2.4.9 节。 <i>辅料</i> 的加工未直接纳入 GOTS 现场认证体系的范畴。GOTS 对辅料的要求见第 2.4.9 节和第 2.4.16 节。		
Approved Certifier 被授权认证机构	Certification body which is approved by the Global Standard gGmbH to perform inspections and certifications according to GOTS in the relevant scope. An updated list of Approved Certifiers and their scopes is available at: http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html		

	经 IWG 批准,允许依据 GOTS 标准进行相关范围内的检查和认证的认证机构。		
	最新的被授权认证机构名单及其认可范围公布于:		
	http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html		
Certified Entity	Processor, manufacturer, trader or retailer of GOTS Goods certified by an Approved Certifier.		
被认证实体	通过了被授权认证机构认证的 GOTS 产品的加工者、制造商、贸易商或零售商。		
Endocrine disruptor 内分泌干扰物	An exogenous substance or mixture that alters function(s) of the endocrine system and consequently causes adverse health effects in an intact organism, or its progeny, or (sub)populations		
1777 62 1 1/2/3	一种外源性物质或混合物,改变内分泌系统功能并导致完整有机体或其子代或分支群体的不利健康影响。		
GOTS Goods Textile goods (finished or intermediate) produced in compliance with GOTS by a Certified Entity and Certif			
	被认证实体根据 GOTS 标准生产的且通过了被授权认证机构认证的纺织品(终产品或中间产品)。		
'Heavy Metal Free' "不含重金属"	An <i>input</i> is considered as 'heavy metal free' if it does not contain heavy metals as a functional constituent and any impurities contained do not exceed the following limit values (as set by ETAD for dyes): Antimony: 50 mg/kg, Arsenic: 50 mg/kg, Barium: 100 mg/kg, Cadmium: 20 mg/kg, Cobalt: 500 mg/kg, Copper: 250 mg/kg, Chromium: 100 mg/kg, Iron: 2500 mg/kg, Lead: 100 mg/kg, Manganese: 1000 mg/kg, Nickel: 200 mg/kg, Mercury: 4 mg/kg, Selenium: 20 mg/kg, Silver: 100 mg/kg, Zinc: 1500 mg/kg, Tin: 250 mg/kg		
	Special Limits for Pigments: Cadmium: 50 mg/kg; Mercury: 25 mg/kg.		
	若 <i>投入物</i> 的有效成分部分不含重金属,且杂质部分的重金属含量不超过下列限量值(ETAD 设定的染料限量值),则本标准视其"不含重金属":		
	锑: 50ppm; 砷: 50ppm; 钡: 100ppm; 镉: 20ppm; 钴: 500ppm; 铜: 250ppm; 铬: 100ppm; 铁: 2500ppm; 铅: 100ppm; 锰: 1000ppm; 镍: 200ppm; 汞: 4ppm; 硒: 20 ppm; 银: 100 ppm; 锌: 1500 ppm; 锡: 250 ppm		
	颜料的具体限量: 镉: 50 mg / kg; 汞: 25 mg / kg;		
'In conversion' "转换"	A product from an operation or portion thereof, which has completed at least 12 months under organic management and is under the supervision of a certification body.		
,,,,,	产品来源于至少进行了 12 个月的有机管理且仍处于认证机构监督之下的操作或部分操作。		

Input	General term for all substances and preparations directly applied as textile auxiliary agents, dyes or pigments.		
投入物	各种直接用作纺织助剂、染料或颜料的物质及配制品的通称。		
Invasive products 侵袭性产品	Clinically invasive products: Any device that penetrates the body through the skin, with the aid of or in the context of a surgical operation.		
	<i>临床侵袭性产品</i> :任何借助手术或在手术背景下通过皮肤穿透身体的器材。		
	Physically invasive products: Any device that, in whole or part, penetrates inside the body through a natural or artificial orifice.		
	生理侵袭性产品: 任何通过自然或人工孔口全部或部分进入体内的器材。		
Manufacturer 制造商	Entity in the manufacturing chain (sewing industry or so called CMT (cutting, making, trimming) industry up to labelling and final packing) of GOTS Goods.		
	GOTS 产品制造链上 [从缝制业或称 CMT (裁缝整业) 至标识和最后包装)] 的实体。		
Natural materials 天然原料	A <i>natural material</i> is any product or physical matter that comes from plants, animals, or the ground. Minerals and the metals that can be extracted from them are also considered to belong into this category. <i>Natural materials</i> include biotic materials (materials that originates from living organisms such as (organic) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell, seed and plant oils etc.) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone).		
	<i>天然原料</i> 是指任何来源于植物、动物或地球的产品和物质。能被提取的矿物和金属可视为 <i>天然原料</i> 。 <i>天然原料</i> 包括生物原料[来源于诸如(有机)天然纤维、木材、皮、角、骨 、壳、种子和植物油等生命机体的原料]和非生物原料(诸如矿物、金属、石材)。		
'Permanent AOX' "永久性 AOX"	AOX is permanent, if the halogen is permanently bound to the molecule (e.g. in the chromophore of a dyestuff or pigment) and cannot get hydrolysed or released during fibre processing.		
ASCENOX.	纤维加工过程中,卤素与分子(如染料或颜料的发色团)进行了永久性结合,且不能发生水解反应或不能被释放,则这种 AOX 就是永久性的。		
Preparations	Mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances.		
配置品	由两种或两种以上物质组成的混合物或溶液。		
Pre-consumer waste 消费前废料	Material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is the reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable to being reclaimed within the same process.		

	来源于制造工序中产生的废弃物的物料。不包括能在同道工序可以回收再利用的材料,诸如返工件、次品或废品。		
Post-consumer waste 消费后废料	Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of materials from the distribution chain.		
	来源于终端使用者对象——家庭、商业、行业和公共场所的不能再被用于预期作用的材料。这种材料包括销售链的退货。		
Processor	Entity in the processing chain (post-harvest handling up to finishing) of GOTS Goods.		
加工者	GOTS 产品加工链(从收获后的操作开始直至结束)上的实体。		
Subcontractor Subcontractor 分包商 Entity in the supply chain of GOTS Goods performing job work (in the field of processing or manufactor fied Entity without becoming proprietor of the GOTS Goods and not assigning an own (independent)			
<i>3.</i> 21 <i>0</i>	GOTS 产品供应链上的实体——执行被认证实体分包的工作(加工或制造),但不是 GOTS 产品的所有人且本身没有(独立)的 GOTS 认证。		
Substances	Chemical elements and their compounds as they occur in the natural state or as produced by industry.		
物质	自然界存在的或者工业中生产的化学元素及其化合物。		
Sportswear 运动服饰	Sportswear includes any garment that is functional or technical active wear, which requires it to perform properly with regard to stretch, sun block, insect repellent, moisture repellent, wrinkle repellent and breathability. Such a garment intended to be suitable for activities such as walking, hiking, running, exercise, dance, and athletic pursuits, not including leisure or casual wear.		
	<i>运动服饰</i> 包括各种具有伸缩、防晒、防虫、防潮、抗皱和透气性的,适用于步行、远足、跑步、健身、舞蹈和体育等运动的功能性或技术性服饰,不包括休闲服。		
Textiles for babies	Textiles products used for babies and small children up to the age of 36 months		
婴幼儿纺织品	用于婴儿或年龄在36个月小孩的纺织产品。		
Topical Products	Any device that does not penetrate inside the body, either through a body orifice or through the skin		
外用产品	任何不会通过身体孔口或皮肤进入体内的器材。		
Trader	Entity trading with (=buying and selling) GOTS Goods in the supply chain between the producer of the fibre and the re-		

贸易商	tail merchant of the final product regardless whether the goods are physically received or not (e.g. an import, export or wholesale trading entity). Agents that do not become proprietor of the goods and retailers only selling to the end consumer are not considered as traders.
	纤维生产者与终产品零售商之间的供应链中从事 <i>GOTS 产品</i> 贸易(即买进和卖出)且不论其本身是否接收实物产品的实体(如:进口、出口或从事批发的贸易实体)。 代理商不是商品的所有者,且只向最终消费者销售产品的零售商不作为贸易商考虑。
Worker	Any individual engaged in work who is not a senior manager or owner.
エ人	除高级经理或企业拥有者之外的所有其他工作人员。

C) List of abbreviations

缩略词表

Organisations / Standards:

组织/标准

APEDA Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, India

农业及加工食品出口发展局, 印度

GOTS Global Organic Textile Standard

全球有机纺织品标准

IVN International Association Natural Textile Industry, Germany

国际天然纺织品工业协会,德国

JOCA Japan Organic Cotton Association, Japan

日本有机棉协会, 日本

OTA Organic Trade Association, USA

有机贸易协会,美国

SA Soil Association, UK

土壤协会,英国

EC European Commission

欧盟委员会

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

欧洲化学品管理署

ETAD Ecological and Toxicological Association of Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers

染料及有机颜料制造商生态和毒理学协会

GHS Global Harmonized System

全球化学品统一分类和标签制度

GLP Good Laboratory Practice

良好实验室规范

IFOAM International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

国际有机农业运动联盟

ILO International Labour Organisation

国际劳工组织

IOAS International Organic Accreditation Service

国际有机认证服务部

ISO International Organization for Standardization

国际标准化组织

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature

世界自然保护联盟

OECD Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development

经济合作与发展组织

REACH EEC Regulation regarding Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

有关化学品注册、评估、许可和限制的 EEC 法规

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

美国农业部

Others:

<u>其他:</u>

EC50 Effect concentration (50%) IC50 Inhibition concentration (50% inhibition)

半数效应浓度(50%) 半数抑制浓度(50%抑制)

LC50 Lethal concentration (50% mortality) α-MES α-methyl ester sulphonate (C16/18)

半数致死浓度(50%死亡率) α -甲酯磺酸盐(C16/18)

AOX Absorbable halogenated hydrocarbons and *substances* that can cause their formation.

可吸附卤代烃及能导致其生成的物质

APEO Alkylphenolethoxylates BBP Benzylbutyl phthalate

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

	生物需氧量		化学需氧量
DBT	Dibutyltin	DBP	Dibutyl phthalate
	二丁基锡		酸二丁酯
DEHP	Diethylhexyl phthalate	DPP	Diethyl phthalate
	二乙基己基邻苯二甲酸盐		邻苯二甲酸二乙酯
DIBP	Di-isobutyl phthalate	DIDP	Diisodecyl phthalate
	邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯		邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯
DINP	Diisononyl phthalate	DMEP	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate
	邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯		邻苯二甲酸二(2-甲氧基)乙酯
DNOP	Di-n-octyl phthalate	DEP	Diethyl phthalate
	邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯		邻苯二甲酸二乙酯
DIHP	Di-C ₆₋₈ branched alkylphthalates	DHNUP	Di-C ₇₋₁₁ branched and linear alkylphthalates
	邻苯二甲酸二异庚酯		邻苯二甲酸-二(C7-11 支链与直链)烷基酯
DCHP	Di cyclohexylphthalate	DHxP	Di hexyl phthalates
	邻苯二甲酸二环己酯		二己基邻苯二甲酸盐
DIHxP	Di-iso hexylphthalate	DPrP	Di-n-propyl phthalate
	邻苯二甲酸二异己酯		邻苯二甲酸二丙酯
DHP	Di-n-hexylphthalate	DNP	Di-n-nonylphthalate
	邻苯二甲酸正二己酯		邻苯二甲酸二壬酯
DTDMAC	Ditallowdimethylammonium chloride	DSDMAC	Distearyldimethylammonium chloride
	二脂基二甲基氯化胺		二硬脂酰基二甲基氯化胺
DHTDMAC	Dihydrogenated tallow dimethylammonium chloride	DTPA	Diethylenetriamine penta-acetate
	二氢化脂二甲基氯化胺		二亚乙基三胺五乙酸盐
EDTA	Ethylendiamine tetra-acetate	MBT	Monobutyltin
	乙二胺四乙酸		一丁基锡
FTOH	Fluorotelomer alcohol	GMO	Genetically modified organisms
	氟调醇		转基因生物
MAC		at the working p	place) The parameter refers to findings and categorisation of a
	German research commission		
	(工作区域某物质)最高容许浓度		
NP	Nonylphenol	NPEO	Nonylphenol ethoxylates
	壬基苯酚		壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚
NTA	Nitrilotriacetic acid	OP	Octylphenol

	氮川三乙酸		辛基苯酚
OPEO	Octylphenol ethoxylates 烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚	LAS	Linear alkyl benzene sulphonate 直链烷基苯磺酸盐
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 多环芳香烃	PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls 多氯化联苯
PCP	Pentachlorophenol 五氯苯酚	PFCA	Perfluorinated carboxylic acids 全氟羧酸
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid 全氟辛酸	PFOS	Perflurooctane sulfonate 全氟辛烷磺酸盐
PFSA	Perfluorosulfonic acids 氯磺酸	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride 聚氯乙烯
TBT	Tributyltin 三丁基锡	TeCP	Tetrachlorophenol 四氯苯酚
TOC	Total Organic Carbon 总有机碳	TPhT	Triphenyltin 三苯基锡
DPhT	Diphenyltin 二苯基锡	DPT	Dipropyltin 二丙基锡
MMT	Monomethyltin 甲基锡	MPhT	Monophenyltin 苯基锡
MOT	Monooctyltin 二丁基锡	TeBT	TetrabutyItin 四丁基锡
TeET	Tetraethyltin 四乙基锡	TCyHT	Tricyclohexyltin 三环己基锡
TMT	Trimethyltin 三甲基锡	ТОТ	Trioctyltin 三辛基锡
TPT	Tripropyltin 三丙基锡		

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Availability of documents:

文件提供:

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