

EU GPP Criteria for Textile Products and Services

Green Public Procurement (GPP) is a voluntary instrument. This document provides the EU GPP criteria developed for the Textiles product group. The accompanying Technical Background Report provides full details on the reasons for selecting these criteria and references for further information.

The Textiles product group is split into two parts – textile products and textile services. Criteria are split into Selection Criteria, Technical Specifications, Award Criteria and Contract Performance Clauses. For each part of the product group two sets of criteria are presented:

- The core criteria are those suitable for use by any contracting authority across the Member States and address the key environmental impacts. They are designed to be used with minimum additional verification effort or cost increases.
- The comprehensive criteria are for those who wish to purchase the best products available on the market. These may require additional verification effort or a slight increase in cost compared to other products with the same functionality.

1. Definition and Scope

1.1 Textile Products definition and scope

The scope of textile products addressed by the criteria is as follows:

- Textile clothing and accessories: Uniforms, workwear, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and accessories consisting of at least 80 % by weight of textile fibres in a woven, non-woven or knitted form.
- Interior textiles: textile products for interior use consisting of at least 80 % by weight of textile fibres in a woven, non-woven or knitted form. This shall include bed linen, towels, table linen and curtains;
- Fibres, yarn, fabric and knitted panels: intended for use in textile clothing and accessories and interior textiles, including upholstery fabric and mattress ticking prior to the application of backings and treatments associated with the final product;
- Non-fibre elements: zips, buttons and other accessories that are incorporated into the product. Membranes, coatings and laminates that form part of the structure of clothing or interior textiles and which may also serve a function.

1.2 Textile Services definition and scope

Textile services shall comprise laundry, maintenance and take back services for textile products that may be owned by the contracting authority or provided as part of a rental arrangement. The textile services for which environmental criteria are provided are defined as follows:

- Laundry: The collection, cleaning (using a wet or dry process) and return of textiles to specified standards of cleanliness and hygiene;
- Maintenance: The maintenance and repair of textile products in order to extend their useful life span.. This shall include the replacement of accessories and parts, fabric panel replacement and the retreating/reproofing of functional coatings;
- Take back: The collection and sorting of textile products in order to maximise their re-use and/or recycling. The procuring authority waives ownership of the textile products at the moment of their collection;

2. Key Environmental Impacts

The production, use and disposal of textiles are associated with a range of different environmental impacts. The impacts associated with textiles purchased by a public authority will depend on the choice of fibre, the production finishes required, how the product is used and maintained, and at the end of its service life, how it is disposed of. Overall the most significant environmental impacts are those associated with the production of cotton and the energy and detergent used during the washing, drying and ironing of textile products

In summary the main environmental impacts as they relate to the lifecycle of textile products have can be identified as follows:

- Fibre production: The environmental impacts will depend on the fibre blend selected for the product:
 - Cotton production: The ecotoxicity associated with the production and application of fertilisers and pesticides to crops. The resource impact of water use for irrigation can also be very significant.
 - Wool production: The ecotoxicity associated with the cleaning (scouring) of wool and the application of pesticides to sheep which are then washed out are the most significant impacts.
 - Synthetic fibre production (acrylic, nylon, polyamide, polypropylene): The climate change and ecotoxicity impact of energy and raw material use to manufacture fibres. Nylon and acrylic are the most energy intensive to produce and are technically the most difficult to recycle.
 - Man-made cellulose fibre production (viscose): The climate change and ecotoxicity impact of energy use to manufacture fibres. The sourcing of wood as feedstock to manufacture fibres can also associated with deforestation and the loss of biodiversity.

- Fabric production stages: Energy use, water pollution and air pollution associated with fabric formation, dyeing, finishing and printing can be significant. The extent of the impacts will depend on how many production stages are required and the nature of the finishes specified.
- The product use phase: The energy used to wash, dry and iron textiles, as well as water pollution arising from the associated use of detergents, are the most significant impacts along the whole lifecycle of a textile product. These impacts can be influenced by fibre choice and blends, which in some cases can reduce laundry energy use. Comparative studies of industrial and domestic washing and drying suggest that more efficient industrial laundries having the potential to reduce use phase impacts.

There are also environmental benefits if the lifespan of textiles can be extended, for example by specifying more durable products and maintaining them, as well as by sending them for re-use, recycling or energy recovery at the end of their service life.

Key Environmental Impacts	GPP Approach
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous effects on the aquatic environment due to the use of fertilisers, hazardous pesticides and other chemicals in the production and processing of fibres. • Hazardous effects on the aquatic environment due to substances used during the processing of fibres and final textile products. • The use of biotic and abiotic resources from forestry, petroleum and natural gas to manufacture fertilisers and fibres. • Greenhouse gas emissions, acidification and smog resulting from the production and use of 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Purchase of Textile products</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase textiles made from fibres which are produced using less fertilisers, hazardous pesticides and production chemicals. • Purchase textiles that contain recycled materials and fibres. • Purchase textiles with a reduced use of environmentally harmful and hazardous substances in their production. • Purchase textiles that require less energy for drying and ironing. • Purchase colour fast fabrics that do not shrink during use, that are constructed to be more durable in use and which have longer lasting

electricity and natural gas used to wash, dry and iron textiles.

- Avoidance of early product failure which can result in the consequent waste of biotic and abiotic resources, and their landfilling or burning with potential for hazardous emissions to air and water.

functional coatings.

Purchase of Textile services

- Contract services which minimise the energy used to wash, dry and iron textiles.
- Contract services which maintain textiles in order to extend their lifetime.
- Contract services which maximise the potential for re-use and recycling of textiles at the end of their service life.

Please note: The order of impacts does not necessarily reflect their importance.

Detailed information about Textile Products and Services, including information about related legislation, standards and technical sources used as evidence, can be found in the Technical Background Report.

3. EU GPP criteria for Textiles

3.1 Textile Products	
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria
SUBJECT MATTER	
The purchase of textiles with a reduced environmental impact	
SELECTION CRITERIA	
<p>P1.1 Selection criteria for Textile Products</p> <p>Tenderers shall be able to demonstrate the resources, expertise, documented procedures and management systems that they have in place in order to address the following aspects of the product and its supply chain ¹ :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textile fibre origin: Systems that allow for the traceability of the source, content and production systems of natural and man-made fibres for which environmental criteria shall apply. This shall include transaction records that allow for verification and traceability from the origin of the raw material or feedstock through to manufacturing and processing of yarn and greige fabric ². This may include the use of third party certifications of origin and traceability. • Chemical management: The implementation of a chemical restricted substance list, including communication of the list to dyeing, printing and finishing sites, monitoring of the compliance of production sites (<i>as relevant to criteria P3.2</i>) and monitoring of the compliance of final products (<i>as relevant to criteria P3.1</i>), including laboratory testing. The use of auditors for site visits, textile compliance schemes and laboratories for product testing that are accredited to international standards (e.g. ISO 17025, ISO 17065, ISO 19011 or equivalent) shall also be required. 	

¹ The explicit possibility to require supply chain management capabilities has been introduced by Annex XII, Part II. (d) of Directive 2014/24/EU on Public Procurement, to be transposed into national law at latest by April 2016.

² Greige is an undyed generic fabric which may be purchased as a commodity

Verification:

Tenderers shall confirm that they have the required systems and capabilities in place to monitor and verify textile fibre origin and chemical management. Moreover they shall describe the systems of documentation, auditing and analysis used to monitor the compliance of suppliers and the final product. The resourcing and expertise that will be used to manage compliance shall be confirmed. Relevant examples from previous contracts as to how these two aspects have been managed and verified shall be provided.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**P2.1 Cotton fibres**

A minimum of 20% of the cotton content used shall be either:

1. IPM (Integrated Pest Management): Grown according to IPM principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) IPM programme, *or*
2. Organic: Grown according to the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007³, the US National Organic Programme (NOP) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU.

All other forms of cotton blended with the organic cotton shall be non-genetically modified. To be verified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms.

Verification:

The origin of the cotton shall be verified by a third party certification scheme for IPM or organic production, as a minimum traceable back to the cotton bale. Supporting verification for the non-GMO status of cotton that is blended with organic cotton shall also be provided.

P2.1 Cotton fibres

A minimum of 60% of the cotton content used shall be either:

1. IPM (Integrated Pest Management): Grown according to the principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) IPM programme, *or*
2. Organic: Grown according to the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007⁴, the US National Organic Programme (NOP) or equivalent legal obligations set by trade partners of the EU.

All other forms of cotton blended with the organic cotton shall be non-genetically modified. To be verified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms.

Verification:

The origin of the cotton shall be verified by a third party certification scheme for IPM or organic production, as a minimum traceable back to the cotton bale. Supporting verification for the non-GMO status of cotton that is blended with organic cotton shall also be provided.

³ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1)

⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1)

<p>P2.3 Wool fibres</p> <p>The wastewater discharges from wool scouring in g COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)/kg greasy wool shall be less than or equal to 25g for coarse wool and 45g for fine wool. Fine wool is defined as merino wool of ≤ 23.5 micron in diameter.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report according to ISO 6060 or equivalent from each wool scouring site used from which wool is purchased.</p> <p>The report shall demonstrate compliance for each wool scouring site used or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator for each site. Compliant monthly averaged monitoring data shall be provided for the period of execution of the contract.</p> <p>Transaction records shall be provided that verify the wool scouring site for the wool used to manufacture the products.</p>	<p>P2.3 Wool fibres</p> <p>The wastewater discharges from wool scouring in g COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)/kg greasy wool shall be less than or equal to 25g for coarse wool and 45g for fine wool. Fine wool is defined as merino wool of ≤ 23.5 micron in diameter.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report according to ISO 6060 or equivalent from each wool scouring site used from which wool is purchased.</p> <p>The report shall demonstrate compliance for each wool scouring site used or, if the effluent is treated off-site, by the wastewater treatment operator for each site. Compliant monthly averaged monitoring data shall be provided for the period of execution of the contract.</p> <p>Transaction records shall be provided that verify the wool scouring site for the wool used to manufacture the products.</p>								
<p>P2.4 Man-made cellulose fibre (e.g. viscose, modal, lyocell)</p> <p>P2.4.1 Sulphur emissions to air</p> <p>For viscose and modal fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from the fibre production process, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed the values in table a.</p> <p><i>Table a. Viscose and Modal sulphur emissions values</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="219 1165 728 1299"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="219 1165 504 1236">Fibre type</th> <th data-bbox="504 1165 728 1236">Performance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="219 1236 504 1299"></td> <td data-bbox="504 1236 728 1299">(g S/kg)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fibre type	Performance value		(g S/kg)	<p>P2.4 Man-made cellulose fibre (e.g. viscose, modal, lyocell)</p> <p>P2.4.1 Sulphur emissions to air</p> <p>For viscose and modal fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from the fibre production process, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed the values in table b.</p> <p><i>Table b. Viscose and Modal sulphur emissions values</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1146 1165 1655 1299"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1146 1165 1431 1236">Fibre type</th> <th data-bbox="1431 1165 1655 1236">Performance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1146 1236 1431 1299"></td> <td data-bbox="1431 1236 1655 1299">(g S/kg)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fibre type	Performance value		(g S/kg)
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	<p>P2.4.2 Halogenated emission from pulp</p> <p>Pulp used to manufacture the fibre product used in the contract shall be bleached without the use of elemental chlorine. The resulting total amount of chlorine and organically bound chlorine in the finished fibres (OX) shall not exceed 150 ppm <i>or</i> in the wastewater from pulp manufacturing (AOX) shall not exceed 0.170 kg/ADt pulp.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report for the specific fibre product and its production line demonstrating compliance with either the OX or the AOX requirement, using the appropriate test method or equivalent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OX: ISO 11480 (controlled combustion and microcoulometry). - AOX: ISO 9562 																

	<p>P2.5 Polyester recycled content</p> <p>Polyester fibre product(s) to be used in fulfilment of the contract shall be manufactured using a minimum recycled content of 20% pre-consumer and/or post-consumer waste.</p> <p><i>Note: Technical issues may be encountered meeting other quality specifications required in a contract. This should be taken into account when evaluating tenders and could also be addressed through market enquiries or during competitive dialogue (if used).</i></p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall demonstrate that the production line(s) for the fibre product are dedicated to production using the minimum recycled content. Transaction records shall also be provided that verify the proportion of recycle feedstock purchased for use in the production line(s).</p> <p>The tenderer shall identify the production lines used for the specific fibre products to be used in fulfilment of the contract. Third party certification shall be provided for the production line and the recycle feedstock according to EN 15343, ISO 9001 or equivalent national or international schemes fulfilling requirements 4.1, 4.3 and 6 of EN 15343.</p>
<p>P3.1 Substances to be tested for on the final product</p> <p>The final supplied product shall not contain the substances listed in Annex 1 at greater than or equal to the listed individual or sum total concentration limits. This shall be demonstrated by laboratory testing of samples of each product supplied during execution of the contract.</p> <p><i>The Contracting Authority shall reserve the right to also request further random tests during execution of the contract. Monitoring of test results</i></p>	<p>P3.1 Substances to be tested for on the final product</p> <p>The final supplied product shall not contain the substances listed in Annex 1 at greater than or equal to the listed individual or sum total concentration limits. This shall be demonstrated by laboratory testing of samples of each product supplied during execution of the contract.</p> <p><i>The Contracting Authority shall reserve the right to also request further random tests during execution of the contract. Monitoring of test results</i></p>

<p><i>would need to be added as a Contract Performance Clause.</i></p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>A product sample shall be analysed by a laboratory accredited to ISO 17025 or a textile testing scheme that certifies products.</p> <p>Where the test methods are the same, test results from valid Type I ecolabel and textile certifications, including the EU Ecolabel and Oeko Tex 100, shall be accepted.</p>	<p><i>would need to be added as a Contract Performance Clause.</i></p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>A product sample shall be analysed by a laboratory accredited to ISO 17025 or a textile testing scheme that certifies products.</p> <p>Where the test methods are the same, the test results from valid Type I ecolabels and textile certifications, including the EU Ecolabel and Oeko Tex 100, shall be accepted.</p>
<p>P4.1 Durability standards</p> <p>The tenderer shall design and specify the textile products in order to meet the relevant durability requirements and test methods specified in Table c and Annex 3.</p> <p>In the case of functional workwear that can demonstrate inherent performance characteristics and therefore do not require chemical treatments the product shall be exempted from the testing requirements.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall, for each distinct product or item of clothing to be supplied, provide reports from tests carried out in accordance with the standards specified in Annex 3. The reports shall verify that each item meets the specified durability requirements.</p>	<p>P4.1 Durability standards</p> <p>The tenderer shall design and specify the textile products in order to meet the relevant durability requirements and test methods specified in Table d and Annex 3.</p> <p>In the case of functional workwear that can demonstrate inherent performance characteristics and therefore do not require chemical treatments the product shall be exempted from the testing requirements.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall, for each distinct product or item of clothing to be supplied, provide reports from tests carried out in accordance with the standards specified in Annex 3. The reports shall verify that each item meets the specified durability requirements.</p>

Table c. Textile products durability standards

Product type	Dimensional change	Washing colour fastness	Perspiration colour fastness	Wet rubbing colour fastness	Tensile strength	Seam strength	Abrasion resistance	Water, dirt and stain repellency	Flame retardancy
Tests applying to all products	x	x							
Towels and bed linen	x	x			x		x		
Uniforms and presentational workwear	x	x	x	x			x		
Heavy duty workwear and PPE for field operations	x	x			x	x	x		
Functional outerwear i.e. jackets, trousers, PPE	x	x					x	x	x

P4.2 Availability of parts and accessories

The tenderer shall provide an inventory of the parts and accessories (e.g. zips, buttons, fasteners) that form part of the products to be supplied and shall make spares available for a minimum of 2 years after delivery or the contract length (whichever is longest). An indicative price list shall also be provided.

Table d. Textile products durability standards

Product type	Dimensional change	Washing colour fastness	Perspiration colour fastness	Wet rubbing colour fastness	Tensile strength	Seam strength	Abrasion resistance	Water, dirt and stain repellency	Flame retardancy
Tests applying to all products	x	x							
Towels and bed linen	x	x			x		x		
Uniforms and presentational workwear	x	x	x	x			x		
Heavy duty workwear and PPE for field operations	x	x			x	x	x		
Functional outerwear i.e. jackets, trousers, PPE	x	x					x	x	x

P4.2 Availability of parts and accessories

The tenderer shall provide an inventory of the parts and accessories (e.g. zips, buttons, fasteners) that form part of the products to be supplied and shall make spares available for a minimum of 3 years after delivery or the contract length (whichever is longest). An indicative price list shall also be provided.

<p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a written commitment to fulfil the requirement as part of the product warranty and an indicative price list for the inventory of parts.</p>	<p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a written commitment to fulfil the requirement as part of the product warranty and an indicative price list for the inventory of parts.</p>
<p>P5.1 Fabric selection to minimise energy use for drying and ironing <i>(For textiles that will be regularly washed)</i></p> <p>The fabric shall be selected to have a moisture retention content after spinning of less than 35% and a fabric smoothness grade after drying of SA3 for fabrics with cotton content of $\geq 50\%$ and SA4 where the cotton content is $< 50\%$.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report demonstrating the fabric(s) performance in accordance with the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture retention content: EN ISO 15797 (or equivalent) Washing procedure • Easy care: EN ISO 15487 (or equivalent) Appearance after washing and dyeing 	<p>P5.1 Fabric selection to minimise energy use for drying and ironing <i>(For textiles that will be regularly washed)</i></p> <p>The fabric shall be selected to have a moisture retention content after spinning of less than 35% and a fabric smoothness grade after drying of SA3 for fabrics with cotton content of $\geq 50\%$ and SA4 where the cotton content is $< 50\%$.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report demonstrating the fabric(s) performance in accordance with the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture retention content: EN ISO 15797 (or equivalent) Washing procedure • Easy care: EN ISO 15487 (or equivalent) Appearance after washing and dyeing
<p>P5.2 Care labelling <i>(For textiles intended for washing at home)</i></p> <p>The textile care labelling shall promote washing at lower temperatures, if possible at 30°C or less, unless there is a technical reason otherwise (e.g. hygiene, safety, soiling).</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide examples of the care labelling and additional</p>	<p>P5.2 Care labelling <i>(For textiles intended for washing at home)</i></p> <p>The textile care labelling shall promote washing at lower temperatures, if possible at 30°C or less, unless there is a technical reason otherwise (e.g. hygiene, safety, soiling).</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide examples of the care labelling and additional</p>

instructions to the user and provide, if applicable, information to the public authority why textiles should be washed at higher temperatures than 30°C.	instructions to the user and provide, if applicable, information to the public authority why textiles should be washed at higher temperatures than 30°C.
AWARD CRITERIA	
<p>P2.2 Cotton fibres</p> <p>Points shall be awarded in proportion to each 10% improvement upon the minimum technical specification of certified IPM or organic cotton content.</p> <p>Verification: <i>See criterion P2.1</i></p>	<p>P2.2 Cotton fibres</p> <p>Points shall be awarded in proportion to each 10% improvement upon the minimum technical specification of certified IPM or organic cotton content.</p> <p>Verification: <i>See criterion P2.1</i></p>
	<p>P2.6 Polyester and polyamide (nylon) recycled content</p> <p>Points shall be awarded for polyester and/or nylon fibre product(s) to be used in fulfilment of the contract for each additional increment of 10% greater than a minimum recycled content of 20% pre-consumer and/or post-consumer waste.</p> <p><i>Note: Technical issues may be encountered meeting other quality specifications required in a contract. This should be taken into account when evaluating tenders and could also be addressed through market enquiries or during competitive dialogue (if used).</i></p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall demonstrate that the production line(s) for the fibre product are dedicated to production using the minimum recycled content. Transaction records shall also be provided that verify the proportion of recycle feedstock purchased for use in the production line(s).</p>

	<p>The tenderer shall identify the production lines used for the specific fibre products to be used in fulfilment of the contract. Third party certification shall be provided for the production line and the recycle feedstock according to EN 15343, ISO 9001 or equivalent national or international schemes fulfilling requirements 4.1, 4.3 and 6 of EN 15343.</p>
<p>P3.2 Restrictions on substances to be verified at production sites</p> <p>Points shall be awarded to tenderers who restrict use of the substances listed in Annex 2 in dyeing, printing and finishing production processes for the supplied product(s).</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a site audit report carried out by a third party verifying the production formula used at the dyeing, printing and finishing sites for the product. The audit report shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Findings from inspections of chemical stores and the operation of production processes, ii. Confirmation of the formulations used, and; iii. Results from analytical testing (if carried out) at each site. 	<p>P3.2 Restrictions on substances to be verified at production sites</p> <p>Points shall be awarded to tenderers who restrict use of the substances listed in Annex 2 in dyeing, printing and finishing production processes for the supplied product(s).</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a site audit report carried out by a third party verifying the production formula used at the dyeing, printing and finishing sites for the product. The audit report shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Findings from inspections of chemical stores and the operation of production processes, ii. Confirmation of the formulations used, and; iii. Results from analytical testing (if carried out) at each site.
<p>P6.1 Design for re-use</p> <p>Garments shall be designed so that any logos or distinctive identification features can be easily removed or overprinted without damaging the item.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide clear, easy to understand instructions for re-use contractors on how to remove or overprint logos or branding.</p>	<p>P6.1 Design for re-use</p> <p>Garments shall be designed so that any logos or distinctive identification features can be easily removed or overprinted without damaging the item.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide clear, easy to understand instructions for re-use contractors on how to remove or overprint logos or branding.</p>

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE CLAUSES

P2.4.3 Legality of wood pulp

All man-made cellulose fibres used to produce the textiles under the contract shall be manufactured using wood pulp produced from timber that has been legally harvested in accordance with the applicable legislation in the country of harvest.

In order to demonstrate compliance, the manufacturer of the fibres shall provide the following information in respect of the wood pulp used to manufacture the fibres used in products provided under the contract:

- The trade name of the fibre product;
- The operators or traders that have supplied the wood pulp used to manufacture the fibre product;
- The common name of the tree species used in the wood pulp and, where applicable, its full scientific name;
- The country of harvest, and where applicable:
 - the sub-national region where the timber was harvested;
 - the concession of harvest;
 - quantity (expressed in volume, weight or number of units);
 - name and address of the supplier to the operator;
 - documents or other information indicating compliance of those timber and timber products with the applicable legislation;
 - evidence of the risk assessment and mitigation procedures

Valid EU FLEGT or UN CITES licenses will be accepted as evidence of legal harvesting and sourcing, as well as other third party certification, if the certification process includes the elements listed above.

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- The country of harvest, and where applicable:
 - the sub-national region where the timber was harvested;
 - the concession of harvest;
 - quantity (expressed in volume, weight or number of units);
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 - documents or other information indicating compliance of those timber and timber products with the applicable legislation;
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Valid EU FLEGT or UN CITES licenses will be accepted as evidence of legal harvesting and sourcing, as well as other third party certification, if the certification process includes the elements listed above.

Sustainable Sourcing of wood pulp

These GPP criteria do not include a proposal on the sourcing of wood pulp derived from sustainable forestry, for the following reasons:

Several Member States are using their own criteria to define sustainable management of forests and have different processes in place to determine whether certification schemes provide sufficient assurance. Work between leading Member States (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, the UK and the Netherlands) is under way to identify common ground. In this situation, it was not possible, within the framework of this criteria development process, to provide a harmonised definition of sustainable managed forestry. Once the work of the above-mentioned Member States is finalised, the Commission will evaluate the results and decide on possible steps to be taken.

The current consensus of the above-mentioned Member States is that, in general, FSC and PEFC provide sufficient levels of assurance for compliance with their national criteria. Although 100% certified sustainable wood pulp for fibre production is desirable, it could be difficult to achieve due to the more limited availability of sustainable dissolving pulp on the world market. Instead, a minimum of 25% sustainable wood pulp should be easily achievable while more ambitious public authorities could set a minimum requirement of 50%, with a recommendation to seek feedback from the market prior to publishing the ITT.

(for more details, see the Technical Background Report).

Note to contracting authorities: Suitable remedies should be provided under the contract for cases of non-compliance with the above clause. Advice on the application of these requirements, and the monitoring organisations able to verify compliance, may be obtained from the competent national authorities listed at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/pdf/list_competent_authorities_eutr.pdf

3.2 Textile Services

Core criteria

Comprehensive criteria

SUBJECT MATTER

The contracting of textile services with a reduced environmental impact

SELECTION CRITERIA

S1. Selection criteria for Textile Services

Tenderers shall be able to demonstrate the resources, expertise, documented procedures and management systems that they have in place in order to address the following aspects of the services to be provided: ⁵ *(to be selected as appropriate to the tender)*:

- For Laundry and Renting services: At laundry sites the implementation of energy management systems according to ISO 50001 or equivalent and including:
 - Staff training and awareness programmes at each site;
 - The purchasing and maintenance of equipment at each site in order to maximise process energy efficiency;
 - Sufficiently disaggregated metering to allow for the management and reporting of specific energy consumption for the laundry processes at each site (i.e., electricity, gaseous and liquid fuels consumed expressed in kWh per kg of textile products processed, assigned to processes used for flatware or work wear).
- For Maintenance and Renting services: The implementation of tracking and asset management systems which allow for the identification of the causes and frequency of fabric and garments failure. The management of services to repair and maintain garments and fabrics in order to maximise their lifespan.
- For Take-back and Renting services: The implementation of asset management systems and infrastructure that support the segregation, storage

⁵ The explicit possibility to require supply chain management capabilities has been introduced by Annex XII, Part II. (d) of Directive 2014/24/EU on Public Procurement, to be transposed into national law at latest by April 2016.

and sale of specific textile products and fabrics in order to maximise their reuse and recycle. The provision of design advice to contracting authorities in order to facilitate ease of reuse and recycling. The provision of training in how to segregate end-of-life textiles to employees of the contracting authority.

Verification:

Tenderers shall confirm that they have the required systems and capabilities. Relevant examples from previous contracts of services that have been provided shall be compiled. Moreover they shall describe the internal resourcing, management systems and infrastructure that will be used to manage compliance and provide the services shall be confirmed.

Where deemed appropriate the contracting authority reserves to the right to carry out site visits and inspections, or to request third party inspections, in order confirm the tenderers capabilities.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

S2.1 Maintenance of the textile assets

The tenderer of textile renting services, as part of their asset management plan, shall extend the useful life of work wear and interior textiles by providing ongoing maintenance and repair services. This shall, as a minimum, include *(as relevant to the textiles to be provided)*:

- Provision of basic repairs, including repairing seam splits and stitching, the replacement of broken/lost parts and the fixing/replacement of zips and fastenings,
- Fabric panel replacement for work wear,
- The retreating and proofing of functional coatings.

Verification:

The tenderer shall provide a detailed specification for the maintenance services offered including, where appropriate, documented evidence from the maintenance facilities that they have under operation or under sub-contract arrangements.

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- Fabric panel replacement for work wear,
- The retreating and proofing of functional coatings.

Verification:

The tenderer shall provide a detailed specification for the maintenance services offered including, where appropriate, documented evidence from the maintenance facilities that they have under operation or under sub-contract arrangements.

	<p>S2.2 Take-back system</p> <p>The tenderer as part of their asset management system shall operate a take-back system, or be part of a take-back scheme, for the textiles under this contract including the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection systems at the contracting authority's sites to facilitate the sorting and classification of textiles; • Training and guidance material to ensure that staff at sites have a clear understanding of how to use the system; • Post-collection sorting activities in order to maximise the value obtained from re-use or recycling. This will, at a minimum, include segregation based on fibre, colour and condition of garment. <p>The tenderer shall provide an indication of the likely end-markets for the textiles recovered.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a description of the proposed system including, where relevant, documentation for post-collection systems they operate including specifications for sorting lines and site photographic evidence.</p>
<p>AWARD CRITERIA</p>	
<p>S3.1 Fabric selection to minimise energy use for drying and ironing <i>(For textiles that will be regularly washed)</i></p> <p>The rented textile fabrics shall be selected to have a moisture retention content after spinning of less than 35% and a fabric smoothness grade after drying of SA3 for fabrics with cotton content of $\geq 50\%$ and SA4 where the cotton content is $< 50\%$.</p>	<p>S3.1 Fabric selection to minimise energy use for drying and ironing <i>(For textiles that will be regularly washed)</i></p> <p>The rented textile fabrics shall be selected to have a moisture retention content after spinning of less than 35% and a fabric smoothness grade after drying of SA3 for fabrics with cotton content of $\geq 50\%$ and SA4 where the cotton content is $< 50\%$.</p>

<p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report demonstrating the fabric(s) performance in accordance with the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture retention content: EN ISO 15797 (or equivalent) Washing procedure • Easy care: EN ISO 15487 (or equivalent) Appearance after washing and dying 	<p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a test report demonstrating the fabric(s) performance in accordance with the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture retention content: EN ISO 15797 (or equivalent) Washing procedure • Easy care: EN ISO 15487 (or equivalent) Appearance after washing and dying
<p>S4.1 Specific energy consumption</p> <p><i>This criterion should be used in combination with S4.2 and S4.3. The best tender shall be awarded 50% of the total available points for S4.1, S4.2 and S4.3.</i></p> <p>Tenderers for Renting or Laundry contracts will be awarded points if they commit to an average level of specific energy consumption – energy (electricity plus gaseous and liquid fuels) per kg of textile product – to be met during provision of the service. The points shall be awarded in linear proportion from the lowest (100% available points) to the highest (zero points) specific energy consumption.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall confirm the specific energy consumption that will be achieved for the overall service. This shall be verifiable based on sub-metering data from the individual washing, drying and finishing process lines to be used in providing the service.</p> <p><i>See also contract performance clause S4.4.</i></p>	<p>S4.1 Specific energy consumption</p> <p><i>This criterion should be used in combination with S4.2 and S4.3. The best tender shall be awarded 50% of the total available points for S4.1, S4.2 and S4.3.</i></p> <p>Tenderers for Renting or Laundry contracts will be awarded points if they commit to an average level of specific energy consumption – energy (electricity plus gaseous and liquid fuels) per kg of textile product – to be met during provision of the service. The points shall be awarded in linear proportion from the lowest (100% available points) to the highest (zero points) specific energy consumption.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall confirm the specific energy consumption that will be achieved for the overall service. This shall be verifiable based on sub-metering data from the individual washing, drying and finishing process lines to be used in providing the service.</p> <p><i>See also contract performance clause S4.4.</i></p>

<p>S4.2 Specific detergent consumption</p> <p><i>This criterion should be used in combination with S4.1 and S4.3. The best tender shall be awarded 25% of the total available points for S4.1, S4.2 and S4.3.</i></p> <p>Tenderers for Renting or Laundry contracts will be awarded points if they commit to a level of specific detergent use – g of detergent per kg of textile product – to be observed throughout the provision of the service. The points shall be awarded in linear proportion from the lowest (100% available points) to the highest (zero points) specific detergent use.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall confirm the specific detergent use that will achieved for the overall service. This shall be verifiable for the individual washing process lines to be used in providing the service.</p> <p>See also contract performance clause S4.4.</p>	<p>S4.2 Specific detergent consumption</p> <p><i>This criterion should be used in combination with S4.1 and S4.3. The best tender shall be awarded 25% of the total available points for S4.1, S4.2 and S4.3</i></p> <p>Tenderers for Renting or Laundry contracts will be awarded points if they commit to a level of specific detergent use – g of detergent per kg of textile product – to be observed throughout the provision of the service. The points shall be awarded in linear proportion from the lowest (100% available points) to the highest (zero points) specific energy consumption.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall confirm the specific detergent use that will achieved for the overall service. This shall be verifiable for the individual washing process lines to be used in providing the service.</p> <p>See also contract performance clause S4.4.</p>
<p>S4.3 Detergent environmental impact</p> <p><i>This criterion should be used in combination with S4.1 and S4.2. The best tender shall be awarded 25% of the total available points for S4.1, S4.2 and S4.3.</i></p> <p>Tenderers for Renting or Laundry contracts will be awarded points if they commit to meeting the requirements of the EU Ecolabel for Institutional Laundry Detergents criteria on aquatic toxicity and biodegradability, or equivalent. The criteria can be found here:</p> <p>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html</p> <p>This shall be observed throughout the provision of the service. Tenderers that commit to this shall be awarded the maximum available</p>	<p>S4.3 Detergent environmental impact</p> <p><i>This criterion should be used in combination with S4.1 and S4.2. The best tender shall be awarded 25% of the total available points for S4.1, S4.2 and S4.3.</i></p> <p>Tenderers for Renting or Laundry contracts will be awarded points if they commit to meeting the requirements of the EU Ecolabel for Institutional Laundry Detergents criteria on aquatic toxicity and biodegradability, or equivalent. The criteria can be found here:</p> <p>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/products-groups-and-criteria.html</p> <p>This shall be observed throughout the provision of the service. Tenderers that commit to this shall be awarded the maximum available points.</p>

<p>points.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a written commitment to meet the specified EU Ecolabel criteria. This shall be verifiable for the individual washing process lines to be used in providing the service.</p> <p>See also contract performance clause S4.4.</p>	<p>Verification:</p> <p>The tenderer shall provide a written commitment to meet the specified EU Ecolabel criteria. This shall be verifiable for the individual washing process lines to be used in providing the service.</p> <p>See also contract performance clause S4.4.</p>
<p>CONTRACT PERFORMANCE CLAUSES</p>	
	<p>S2.3 Take-back system</p> <p>The tenderer shall report on the performance of their take-back system according to the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys shall be carried out of staff at sites to determine how easy it has been to use the collection/segregation systems. These shall be carried out within the first six months of the services and the findings used to identify/implement potential improvement actions; • The proportion by weight of the collected textiles that have been re-used or recycled and the associated value/kg of textiles obtained from the destination end-markets to which they are sent shall be determined and recorded on an annual basis. <p>The tenderer shall provide a short summary of the staff survey findings and the potential improvement actions identified. An annual report providing a breakdown of the destination of the textiles and the value obtained from each end market shall be provided.</p>

S4.4 For Laundry and Renting services

The successful tenderer shall carry out the services in accordance with the levels of specific energy consumption and detergent consumption, as well as the use of compliant detergent, which it committed to in its tender.

The tenderer shall provide the following forms of verification for the separate commitments:

- Monthly metered energy consumption data aggregated from the sub-metered processes at all related sites, reflecting the fabric type/weight and divided by the weight of textiles processed;
- Monthly detergent consumption data aggregated from individual washing process lines at all related sites, reflecting the fabric washing conditions and divided by the weight of textiles processed;
- Copies of invoices together with valid licenses and/or test data for detergent purchases so as to confirm that the detergent being used either:
 - (i) has an EU Ecolabel,
 - (ii) has a valid Type I ecolabel with equivalent criteria, or
 - (iii) meets the specified EU Ecolabel criteria.

The contracting authority reserves the right to request third-party verified evidence of compliance at any point during the contract and the contractor will be obliged to provide this evidence at its own expense.

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Annex to the EU GPP Criteria

Annex 1. Final product substance restrictions and testing requirements

Substance group	Restrictions that shall apply	Concentration limits	Verification
1.1 Azo dyes <i>Applicability:</i> Clothing containing acrylic, cotton, polyamide and wool.	Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to aromatic amines that are known to be carcinogenic (<i>see listing in Appendix 2 of the EU Ecolabel criteria for Textiles</i>). A limit value for the presence of specific aryl amines shall be applied to the final product.	30 mg/kg for each amine	EN 14362-1 and 3 or equivalent.
1.2 Formaldehyde <i>Applicability:</i> All clothing and interior textiles containing natural fibres.	The following limit values shall apply to residual formaldehyde from easy care finishes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Products for babies and children under 3 years old. - All products that are in direct contact with the skin - Garments with limited skin contact and interior textiles 	16 ppm 16 ppm 75 ppm	EN ISO 14184-1 or equivalent.

<p>1.3 Auxiliaries</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> All products.</p>	<p>The following substances shall not be present on the final product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nonylphenol, mixed isomers - 4-Nonylphenol - 4-Nonylphenol, branched - Octylphenol - 4-Octylphenol - 4-tert-Octylphenol <p>Alkylphenoethoxylates (APEOs) and their derivatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polyoxyethylated octyl phenol - Polyoxyethylated nonyl phenol - Polyoxyethylated p-nonyl phenol 	<p>25 mg/kg sum total</p>	<p>Solvent extraction followed by LC-MS</p>
<p>1.4 Coatings, laminates and membranes</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> Where incorporated into textile structure</p>	<p>Coatings, laminates and membranes shall not contain the following phthalates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate) - BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate) - DBP (Dibutylphthalate) - DMEP (Bis2-methoxyethyl phthalate) - DIBP (Diisobutylphthalat) - DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkylphthalates) - DHNUP (Di-C7-11-branched alkylphthalates) - DHP (Di-n-hexylphthalate) 	<p>Sum total 0.10% w/w</p>	<p>EN ISO 14389 or equivalent.</p>

Annex 2. Production process restrictions

Substance group	Restrictions that shall apply	Verification requirements
<p>2.1 Auxilliaris</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> All products.</p>	<p>The following substances shall not be used in textile production processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC) - distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC) - di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC) - ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), - diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA) - 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol - 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone - Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) 	<p>Site audit during which the chemical used as auxilliaris are to be identified and verified.</p>
<p>2.2 Bleaching</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> All fibre types</p>	<p>Chlorine based bleaches shall not be used for the bleaching of any yarns, fabrics or knitted panels.</p>	<p>Site audit during which the bleaches used are to be identified and verified.</p>

<p>2.3 Water, stain and oil repellent treatments</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> Where required.</p>	<p><i>Core requirement:</i> Long chain ($\geq C5$) perfluoroalkyl sulfonate (PFAS) and ($\geq C7$) perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCA) substances shall not be used.</p> <p><i>Comprehensive requirement:</i> Fluorinated water, stain and oil repellent treatments shall not be used, unless these functions are required in combination.</p> <p><i>In addition, for the Comprehensive criteria the garment(s) shall be tested to be durable (see Criterion P4.1)</i></p>	<p>Site audit during which the repellents used for the finishes are to be identified and verified.</p>
<p>2.4 Waterproof membranes</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> Where specified.</p>	<p>Fluoropolymer membranes and laminates used for outdoor clothing shall not be manufactured using PFOA or any longer chain fluorinated surfactants.</p>	<p>Site audit of the membrane/laminate supplier <i>or</i> documentation from a government regulatory body relating to the production site of the supplier.</p>
<p>2.5 Flame retardants</p> <p><i>Applicability:</i> Where fire protection is required.</p>	<p><i>Core requirement:</i> The following flame retardants shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HBCDD – Hexabromocyclododecane - DecaBDE – Decabromodiphenyl ether - TEPA – Tris(aziridinyl) phosphin oxide - TRIS – Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate - TCEP – Tris (2, chloroethyl) phosphate - Paraffin, C10-C13, chlorinated (SCCP) <p><i>Comprehensive requirement:</i> Where fire protection is required the fabric shall be tested to provide a high level of durability (see Criterion P4.1)</p>	<p>Site audit during which the flame retardants used are to be identified and verified.</p>

Draft for consultation

Annex 3. Durability performance test methods and performance benchmarks

Durability standard	Performance benchmarks	Test method(s)
3.1 Dimensional change	Woven fabrics - Cotton and cotton mix +/- 3.0% - Wool mix +/- 2.0% - Synthetic fibres +/- 2.0% - Bed linen and towels +/-8.0%	EN ISO 6330 (domestic washing) or equivalent, <i>or</i> ISO 15797 (industrial laundries) or equivalent in combination with EN ISO 5077 or equivalent after 3 washes.
3.2 Washing colour fastness	3-4 for colour change and staining	ISO 15797 or equivalent (where applicable) in combination with ISO 105 C06 or equivalent
3.3 Perspiration colour fastness	3-4 for colour change and staining, 4 for dark colours (standard depth > 1/1)	ISO 15797 or equivalent (where applicable) in combination with ISO 105 E04 (acid and alkaline comparison with multi-fibre fabric) or equivalent.
3.4 Wet rubbing colour fastness	Level 2-3	ISO 15797 or equivalent (where applicable) in combination with ISO 105 X12 or equivalent
3.5 Tensile strength	<50% cotton $N/(g/m^2) \geq 2.0$ $\geq 50\%$ cotton $N/(g/m^2) \geq 1.8$ <i>Minimum performance 400 N</i>	EN ISO 13934 (Strip method) or equivalent
3.6 Seam strength	100 N at breakdown	EN ISO 13935 (Strip method) or equivalent

3.7 Abrasion resistance	<50% cotton 100,000 cycles ≥ 50% cotton 50,000 cycles	ISO 12947-2 or equivalent
3.8 Water, dirt and stain repellency	The following retention of functionality after either 20 domestic cycles at 40°C or 10 industrial cycles at 75°C: - Water repellency: 80 out of 90 - Oil repellency: 3.5 out of 4.0 - Stain repellency: 3.0 out of 5.0 Industrial washing temperatures may be reduced to 60°C for garments with taped seams.	ISO 6330 (domestic) or equivalent <i>or</i> ISO 15797 (industrial) or equivalent in combination with: - Water repellents: ISO 4920 or equivalent - Oil repellents: ISO 14419 or equivalent - Stain repellents: ISO 22958 or equivalent
3.9 Flame retardancy	<i>To be applied as Comprehensive criteria only:</i> Washable products shall retain their functionality after 50 wash cycles. Non-washable products shall retain their functionality after a soak test.	ISO 6330 (domestic) or equivalent, <i>or</i> EN ISO 10528 (industrial) or equivalent in combination with EN ISO 12138 or equivalent. Where the textile is non-washable and/or non-removable the test method described in Annex 4 shall be used ⁶ .

⁶ This test method is based on that described in British Standard 5651: *Method for cleansing and wetting procedures for use in the assessment of the effect of cleansing and wetting on the flammability of textile fabrics and fabric assemblies*

Annex 4. Test method for non-washable and non-removable interior textiles

This test method is proposed as being specified based on British Standard 5651

Draft for consultation