The project:

Common Nordic guideline regarding supply chain management of chemicals in textiles
PRODUCT SAFETY AND QUALITY
• Chemical management and RSL.
• Quality assurance and inspection.
• Social compliance audits.
• Supplier training and capacity building.
• Regulation and product compliance.

INNOVATION AND CIRKULAR ECONOMY
• Ecolabelling and certification.
• Product innovation and chemical substitution.
• Circular economy and C2C philosophy.
The aim of the project

To make chemical management easier for SMEs and trade organisations in the fashion and textile industry.

To define common voluntary Nordic supply chain requirements.

Solution

An easy-to-use step-by-step guide to limit restricted chemicals in textiles.

A proposal for common Nordic guidelines on chemical restrictions.
The Nordic network group

Trade organisations in the Nordic countries

- Danish Fashion & Textile
- The confederation of Danish Enterprise
- Virke – The Enterprise Federation of Norway
- The federation of Norwegian Industries
- Federation of Icelandic Industries
- The Icelandic Textile Guild
- TEKO – Swedish Trade and employers’ association in the textile industry
- Swedish Trade Federation
- Finnish Textile & Fashion
- TMA – Textile and Fashion Suppliers and Retailers Finland
Project outcome

www.SaferTextiles.eu

Common voluntary Nordic supply chain requirements

Proposal based on the restricted substances list (RSL) developed by the Apparel and Footwear International RSL Management (AFIRM) Working Group.
Safer Textiles - guidance about restricted chemicals in textiles

What is Safer Textiles?

Safer Textiles is a collection of tools and guides about chemicals in textiles based on EU and national regulations in 5 Nordic countries (Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark).
Introduction

This simple tool will help you uncover which chemicals you should be aware of in a specific textile or garment.

1: REQUIRED INFORMATION

Before you start using the tool, you should be aware of the following:

- The specific composition of fabric, yarn and/or other materials used;
- How the specific materials are processed/treated (e.g. printed or coated).

2: BASED ON EU AND SPECIAL NATIONAL REGULATIONS IN 5 NORDIC COUNTRIES

The tool is based on the common EU regulations and special national legislation for textiles and garments in 5 Nordic countries i.e. Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark.

3: THE OUTPUT

The tool produces an output, which is merely indicative, to help you avoid restricted chemicals in textiles and garments. The output cannot be used as a guarantee and thus cannot replace thorough testing or other documentation from your supplier.

Use of the output:

- Help to specify your requirements to your suppliers;
- Require testing of materials;
- Define your own internal list of restricted chemical substances (RSL);
- In connection with internal random chemical testing system.

START USING THE TOOL
Textile and leather materials

Apart from the main material of the product, there are thread, lining, drawstrings, trimmings, decoration, embroidery and coatings of materials that may be considered for testing.

If a product or production order contains more than 1 colour or colour combination, remember that all specific colours must be considered, to get an equate and reliable final output.

The list of materials and blends cover the vast majority of global textile production, and as a default procedure only the most common materials and blends are listed. If other types of materials and blends are part of the product, it’s still possible to continue with the available list.

NOTE:
You can select more than one type of material/blend from the list.

Relevant Information
- Return to Safetextiles main page
- For blends in general testing procedure should cover all types of materials. As default procedure some of the most common blends are listed.
Trims of metal or plastic

- Buttons, snap-buttons, hook and eye (incl. e.g. Velcro®)
- Zipper, puller, head and stopper
- Decoration e.g. pearls, beads, studs, badge, labels etc.

Relevant Information

- Return to Safetextiles main page
- For trims of textile material (e.g. sewing thread, embroidery thread etc.) and leather (e.g. patch) - same testing procedure as textile and leather materials.
Prints & coatings

- Foam, follo, rubber, flock prints etc.
- Flame retardants
- Water/oil/stain repellent agents

- Product part(s) with print
- Product part(s) treated with flame retardants
- Product part(s) treated with water/oil/stain repellent agents

Relevant Information
- Return to Selertextiles main page
- In connection with testing all prints are recommended to follow same "basic" approach.
### Textile and leather materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Chemicals</th>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% Cotton</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>EN ISO 14362-1:2015 / EN 14362-3:2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FVNO: 30 mg/kg (For babies &lt; 2 years of age), FVNO: 100 mg/kg (Direct skin contact and babies &lt; 2 years), FVNO: 200 mg/kg (No direct skin contact)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nonylphenol (NP) and Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEOs), including all isomers</td>
<td>EU 1000 mg/kg, “Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The 22 EU Azo-amines</td>
<td>EU 30 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Polyamide (nylon)</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>EN ISO 14362-1:2015 / EN 14362-3:2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FVNO: 30 mg/kg (For babies &lt; 2 years of age), FVNO: 100 mg/kg (Direct skin contact and babies &lt; 2 years), FVNO: 300 mg/kg (No direct skin contact)</td>
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### Trims of metal or plastic

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<th>Materials</th>
<th>Chemicals</th>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metal time</td>
<td>Nickel (Ni)</td>
<td>EU Release: Prolonged skin contact: 0.5 μg/cm²/week, EU Patch test: 0.2 μg/cm²/week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>EU 600 mg/kg (articles, “be placed in the mouth by children” and “smaller than 5 cm in one dimension”)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cadmium (Cd)</td>
<td>DC 76 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mercury (Hg)</td>
<td>DC 100 mg/kg, NO 10 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prints & coatings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Chemicals</th>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product part(s) treated with water/salt repellent agents</td>
<td>Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)</td>
<td>EU 1 μg/m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and its salts and esters</td>
<td>NO 1 μg/m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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[Print] [Start Over]
The life of the project

Depends on the industries’ awareness of SaferTextiles

Compliance House is hosting the website for min. 18 months