

## Environmental Criteria - Textile Standards

SSCT ID	Criteria name	Criteria question	Guidance	Degree of Intensity
<b>CHEMICALS</b>				
<b>Chemical use</b>				
E24	Chemical use	Does the standard include criteria on chemical use?	General criteria on chemical use can refer to requirements to inventory chemicals and maintain records of utilization of chemicals (response option 'Document use') or to requirements to establish concrete reduction targets (e.g. prohibition or need-based application of pesticides) (response option 'Increase efficiency/reduce chemical use').	Document use of all chemicals Increase efficiency/reduce chemical use
E114	Hazardous chemicals - substances of very high concern under REACH	Does the standard include criteria on chemicals listed on the REACH Candidate List as substances of very high concern?	<b>Refers to requirements that restrict or prohibit the use of substances of very high concern according to REACH. Refers to the authentic version of the Candidate List published by ECHA.</b> <b>In the case of standards for cleaning agents, risk based approaches such as HERA (Human and Environmental Risk Assessment) are recognized as restricted use (DoI "Restrict use").</b>	<b>Restrict use</b> <b>Prohibit use</b>
E114 NEU	Hazardous Chemicals – substances of very high concern under REACH	Does the standard prohibit chemicals listed in the REACH Candidate List as substances of very high concern?	<b>[no modifications]</b> <b>Refers to requirements that restrict or prohibit the use of substances of very high concern according to REACH. Refers to the authentic version of the Candidate List published by ECHA.</b> <b>In the case of standards for cleaning agents, risk based approaches such as HERA (Human and Environmental Risk Assessment) are recognized as restricted use (DoI "Restrict use").</b>	deleted
E30	Use of biocides (finishing process)	Does the standard include criteria on the use of biocides in the finishing process?	Refers to usage of biocides in bio-based anti-microbial finishing process. If the standard requires compliance with the Regulation EU 528/2012 (concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products), the DoI "Restrict use" is selected.	Restrict use Prohibit use
E31	Use of formaldehyde	Does the standard include criteria on the use of formaldehyde?	Due to its toxicity, the use of formaldehyde should be avoided.	Restrict use Prohibit use
E32	Use of nanomaterials	Does the standard include criteria on the use of nanomaterials?	Refers to the restricted use or ban of nanomaterials, for which possible consequences e.g. negative effect on human health are currently under debate.	Restrict use Prohibit use
E33	Use of flame retardants	Does the standard include criteria on the use of flame retardants?	Refers to the ban of halogenated flame retardants. Textiles & leather: Exceptional use for flame retardants: for example protective garment and home textiles that are intended to be used in applications in which it is required to meet fire protection requirements in ISO, EN or public sector procurement standards and regulations.	Prohibit use of halogenated flame retardants Prohibit use of halogenated and other flame retardants
E34	Biodegradability of substances	Does the standard include criteria on biodegradability of substances?	This aspect can be covered e.g. by recognized test methods (e.g. OECD or REACH methods). E.g. per-/polyfluorinated chemicals have a low biodegradability.	
E34 NEU	Biodegradability of substances	<b>[no modifications]</b> Does the standard include criteria on biodegradability of substances?	<b>[no modifications]</b> This aspect can be covered e.g. by recognized test methods (e.g. OECD or REACH methods). E.g. per-/polyfluorinated chemicals have a low biodegradability.	<b>1. Claim biodegradability of substances/preparations for some applications</b> <b>2. Claim biodegradability of Substances/preparations for all applications</b>

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Chemical use (continued)			
E38	Chemicals harmful to the environment	Does the standard include criteria on H statements H400, H410, H411?	Refers to chemicals classified as environmental hazards statements according to GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals). Prohibit use for some applications Prohibit use for all applications Prohibit use of additional H statements for all applications
E38 NEU	Chemicals harmful to the environment	[no modifications] Does the standard include criteria on H statements H400, H410, H411?	Refers to chemicals classified as environmental hazards statements according to GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals). The lowest degree of intensity also recognizes approaches assessing the substances in use taking into account aquatic toxicity via the PEC/PNEC ratio. [no modifications] Prohibit use for some applications Prohibit use for all applications Prohibit use of additional H statements for all applications
E115	Chemicals harmful to human health-textile	Does the standard include criteria on H statements H300, H310, H330, H340, H341, H350, H351, H360, H361, H370, H371?	Refers to chemicals classified as health hazards statements according to GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals). Prohibit use for some applications Prohibit use for all applications Prohibit use of additional H statements for all applications
E40	Chemical residues	Does the standard include criteria on testing the final product regarding residues of chemicals?	Refers to testing of residues e.g. heavy metals. Limit values for less or equal than 10 residues are defined Limit values for more than 10 residues are defined
<b>Handling of hazardous substances</b>		Management of hazardous substances and pollution incidents	
E46	Chemicals storage and labelling	Does the standard include criteria on storage and labelling of chemicals?	Refers to requirements to safely store and appropriately label chemicals. If a standard completely prohibits the use of hazardous chemicals and synthetic pesticides, this criterion is not relevant and therefore positively assessed (NOT VALID for leather production).
E47	Chemicals selective and targeted application	Does the standard include criteria on selective and targeted application of chemicals?	Refers to requirements to ensure that chemicals are applied in an appropriate and cautious way to avoid negative effects on the environment, e.g. by drifting (especially, in case of aerial spraying). If a standard completely prohibits the use of hazardous chemicals and synthetic pesticides, this criterion is not relevant and therefore positively assessed (NOT VALID for leather production).
E48	Training on chemicals handling and exposure	Does the standard include criteria on training on chemicals handling and exposure?	Refers to requirements to have anyone who handles or is exposed to chemicals provided with appropriate instructions and training. Training should highlight topics such as legal aspects, use, storage, environmental and safety aspects etc. If a standard completely prohibits the use of hazardous chemicals and synthetic pesticides, this criterion is not relevant and therefore positively assessed (NOT VALID for leather production).
E49	Pollution incidents	Does the standard include criteria on specific procedures/controls to deal with pollution incidents (to mitigate environmental impacts)?	Refers to requirements to have specific procedures or controls defined and in place to deal with pollution incidents, in order to mitigate potential environmental impacts (NOT VALID for leather production).

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WATER				
Water use				
E01	Reduction of water consumption (production phase)	Does the standard include criteria on water consumption in the production phase?	Refers to all water being used for production, e.g. water being abstracted from any source. If the standard reverts to an environmental management instrument, its content has to be checked and the corresponding DoI has to be selected. If the standard requires a water management plan to increase water efficiency, the DoI "increase efficiency" is selected.  Remark for the product "paper": criterion is only relevant for virgin fibres: If the standard only allows the usage of recycled fibres, this criterion is addressed indirectly and should therefore be covered (choose Immediate + highest DoI option).  In the natural stone sector, the standard needs to address this criterion at least for the stone processing.	Monitor volumes of water consumption over time Monitor water volumes & increase efficiency
Wastewater				
E06	Wastewater management	Does the standard include criteria on wastewater quality and wastewater treatment?	Refers to any precautions on the quality of wastewater or water discharge. If the standard reverts to an environmental management instrument, its content has to be checked and the corresponding DoI has to be selected.  Remark for the product "paper": criterion is only relevant for virgin fibres: If the standard only allows the usage of recycled fibres, this criterion is addressed indirectly and should therefore be covered (choose Immediate + highest DoI option)	Monitor wastewater quality over time Treat wastewater Treat wastewater with parameters defined to ensure appropriate quality of wastewater
E07	Wastewater volume	Does the standard include criteria on wastewater volumes (per unit of production)?	Refers to the amounts of wastewater or water discharge. Remark for the product "paper": criterion is only relevant for virgin fibres: If the standard only allows the usage of recycled fibres, this criterion is addressed indirectly and should therefore be covered (choose Immediate + highest DoI option)	Monitor wastewater volumes over time Limit wastewater volumes
E08	Wastewater parameters (basic)	Does the standard include threshold values on basic wastewater parameters?	<b>Relevant production steps in the textile sector are yarn manufacture and processing of textiles. In the leather sector, this refers to the different steps in the tanning process, especially wet processing.</b> <b>In the case of textiles, the basic parameters are: COD, pH and temperature.</b> <b>In the case of leather, the basic parameters are: COD, NH4-N (or TKN), sulphide and chrome (total).</b>	<b>Only for one production step</b> <b>For different production steps</b>
E08 NEU	Wastewater parameters (basic)	[no modifications] Does the standard include threshold values on basic wastewater parameters?	<b>All wet-processing sites are relevant with regard to criteria for wastewater.</b> <b>In the case of textiles, the basic parameters are COD, pH, colour removal, and temperature.</b> <b>In the case of leather, the basic parameters are COD, NH4-N (or TKN), sulphide and chrome (total).</b>	<b>1. Addresses production steps in textile finishing</b> <b>2. Addresses production steps in yarn production (including wool treatment, treatment of flax and other bast fibres and treatment of cellulose) and textile finishing.</b>
E09	Thresholds for Wastewater Parameters (Advanced)	Does the standard include threshold values on advanced wastewater parameters?	These relevant parameters should not exceed certain threshold values in the wastewater of the textile finishing (in the case of textile) and of the different steps in the tanning process, especially wet processing (in the case of leather). In the case of textil, the advanced parameters are: BOD, AOX, N, P, sulphide, ammonium nitrogen and chrome, copper, nickel, zinc, tin. In the case of leather, the advanced parameters are: BOD, AOX, N (total), P, pH, fish egg toxicity, TSS (total suspended solid) and chrome VI.	Not all of these parameters are covered All of these parameters are covered

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INPUTS				
Fibres				
E79	Production of natural fibres	Does the standard include criteria on the production of natural fibres?	<p>"Organic fibres" means fibres that are certified organic according to a recognised international or national organic farming standard by a certification body that is IFOAM accredited or internationally recognised (according to ISO 17065). Remark: If standards require other sustainability certification (e.g. BCI, FairTrade, FSC) "equivalence" has to be assessed. IPM (integrated pest management) principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO). Extensive testing on agrochemical residues refers to chemicals listed under Stockholm and Rotterdam Convention.</p>	<p>Fibres are extensively tested for agrochemical residues            Fibres are extensively tested for agrochemical residues AND production follows IPM            Less than 50% of fibres is organic (non-organic fibres has to be tested for agrochemical residues)            51% - 90% of fibres is organic (non-organic fibres has to be tested for agrochemical residues)            More than 90% of fibres is organic</p>
E79 NEU	Production of natural fibres	[no modifications] Does the standard include criteria on the production of natural fibres?	<p>"Organic fibres" means fibres that are certified as organic according to a recognised international or national organic farming standard by a certification body that is IFOAM accredited or internationally recognised (according to ISO 17065). Remark: If standards require other sustainability certification (e.g. BCI, FairTrade, FSC), "equivalence" has to be assessed. IPM (integrated pest management) principles as defined by the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO). Extensive testing on agrochemical residues refers to chemicals listed under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Convention.</p> <p>The prohibition of certain hazardous pesticides refers to those listed under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Convention. Additionally, the list of prohibited substances might refer to the Class 1A and B substances as defined by WHO.</p>	<p>Fibres are extensively tested for agrochemical residues AND certain hazardous pesticides are prohibited.            Fibres are extensively tested for agrochemical residues AND production follows IPM.            Less than 50% of fibres is organic (non-organic fibres have to be tested for agrochemical residues)            51% - 90% of fibres is organic (non-organic fibres have to be tested for agrochemical residues)            More than 90% of fibres is organic</p>
E80	Production of synthetic fibres	Does the standard include criteria on the production of synthetic fibers?	Remark: This criterion is relevant if the standard covers textiles made by synthetic fibres.	<p>General criteria            Specific criteria depending on different types of synthetic fibers</p>
E80 NEU	Production of synthetic fibres	Does the standard include specific criteria depending on different types of synthetic fibres (including man-made cellulose fibres)?	Remark: This criterion is relevant if the standard covers textiles containing more than 30% of synthetic fibres. For other standards, the option "not relevant" has to be chosen.	<p>Not relevant            Specific criteria depending on different types of synthetic fibres (including man-made cellulose fibres)</p>
E81	Recycled Material	Does the standard include criteria on the usage of recycled material?	Refers to criteria regarding the use of recycled plastic, fibres or metal in the product and recycled material in the packaging.	<p>Use of recycled material in packaging            Use of recycled material in product            Use of recycled material in packaging and product</p>

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ENERGY				
E18	Reducing Energy Consumption (Production Phase)	Does the standard include criteria on energy consumption in the production phase?	<p>Refers to all energy being consumed during the production processes.</p> <p>If the standard reverts to an environmental management instrument, its content has to be checked and the corresponding Dol has to be selected.</p> <p>The standard needs to require a monitoring of the energy consumption, also in order to fulfill the Dol "Increase efficiency OR increase use of renewables" and the Dol "Increase efficiency AND increase use of renewables".</p> <p>Remark for the product "paper": criterion is only relevant for virgin fibres: If the standard only allows the usage of recycled fibres, this criterion is addressed indirectly and should therefore be covered (choose Immediate + highest Dol option)</p> <p>In the natural stone sector, the standard needs to address this criterion for the stone</p>	<p>Monitor energy consumption over time</p> <p>Increase efficiency OR increase use of renewables</p> <p>Increase efficiency AND increase use of renewables</p>
WASTE & AIR POLLUTION				
Waste production				
E50	Restricting waste volume	Does the standard include criteria on volumes of waste?	<p>Refers to total amounts of waste being produced.</p> <p>If the standard reverts to an environmental management instrument, its content has to be checked and the corresponding Dol has to be selected.</p> <p>This refers to waste for disposal or recycling (and not to material which is reused).</p>	<p>Monitor volumes of waste over time</p> <p>Reduce volumes of waste</p>
E51	Waste reuse or recycling	Does the standard include criteria on re-using or recycling waste on-site?	Refers to requirements to re-use or recycle waste on-site (excl. wastewater), e.g. use of organic material as fertilizer or renewable energy.	
E52	Waste toxicity	Does the standard include criteria on toxicity of waste?	Refers to any requirement on hazardous, toxic waste (excl. wastewater). Safe disposal of toxic waste is covered in a different criterion ('hazardous waste disposal').	<p>Document toxic waste</p> <p>Reduce and/or treat toxic waste</p>
Waste management				
E53	Waste management (production phase)	Does the standard include criteria on waste management in the production phase?	<p>Refers to recording waste streams and to waste management procedures including collection and suitable disposal of waste streams (excl. wastewater).</p> <p>At least one of the production phases has to be covered by the standard.</p> <p>The standard has to include specific criteria on this aspect. General criteria on environmental management systems are not sufficient.</p> <p>The standard might refer to existing reporting tools like GRI (Global Reporting Initiative; e.g. indicator EN23: Total weight of waste by type and disposal method).</p>	
E54	Waste segregation	Does the standard include criteria on waste segregation?	Refers to requirements to segregate different waste streams (excl. Wastewater).	
E55	Hazardous waste disposal	Does the standard include criteria on safe disposal of hazardous waste?	Refers to requirements to dispose of hazardous waste (such as chemical waste, empty chemical containers, fuels and lubricants, batteries and tires) in an environmentally appropriate manner.	
E57	Waste burning	Does the standard include criteria on uncontrolled on-site waste burning?	Refers to requirements on uncontrolled on-site waste burning, i.e. to the use of fire to eliminate waste, including burning agricultural residues after harvesting.	<p>Restrict waste burning</p> <p>Prohibit waste burning</p>
E58	Waste landfilling	Does the standard include criteria on uncontrolled waste landfilling?	Refers to requirements on uncontrolled waste landfilling, i.e. uncontrolled waste dumping in areas not officially demarcated as garbage dumps/landfills.	<p>Restrict waste landfilling</p> <p>Prohibit waste landfilling</p>
E59	Waste handling by third parties	Does the standard include criteria on handling or disposal of waste by third parties?	Refers to requirements on third party contractors that handle and/or dispose of waste.	<p>Keep records on third party contractors</p> <p>Evaluate third party contractors (in terms of suitability and disposal/treatment methods)</p>
Air pollution (excl. GHG) & Immission				
E60	Air pollution	Does the standard include criteria on air pollution?	Refers to requirements on emissions of air pollutants (excl. greenhouse gases).	<p>Monitor emissions over time</p> <p>Reduce emissions (through end-of-pipe technology)</p> <p>Increase emission efficiency (reduce emissions at source)</p>
<b>E60 NEU</b>	<b>Air pollution</b>	<b>Does the standard include specific criteria depending on different types of synthetic fibres (including man-made cellulose fibres)?</b>	<b>Remark: This criterion is relevant if the standard covers textiles containing more than 30% of synthetic fibres. For other standards, the option "not relevant" has to be chosen.</b>	<b>Not relevant</b> <b>Specific criteria depending on different types of synthetic fibres (including man-made cellulose fibres)</b>
E61	Restrictions on Air pollution along the textiles/leather production process	For which production phase does the standard include criteria on air pollution?	<p>Air pollution should be avoided along the production process.</p> <p>In the case of leather, the production process covers the pre-tanning stage, tanning until finishing.</p> <p>In the case of textile, this refers to air pollution like sulfur compounds. The production process covers the production of synthetic fibres until textile finishing.</p>	<p>For some production steps</p> <p>For all production steps</p>

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
Environmental management			
E97 adap	Environmental laws and regulations	Does the standard include a general criterion on compliance with all relevant local, regional and national environmental laws and regulations?	Refers to a standard's requirement of a process by which an organisation ensures that it observes and complies with the external statutory laws and regulations on environmental protection. In forestry management, it refers to timber harvesting, including environmental and forest legislation including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to timber harvesting
E98	Permits	Does the standard include criteria to ensure that relevant and up-to-date permits are held (such as water use rights or land use titles)?	This may be covered by a general requirement on legal compliance, or may be covered in detail through a requirement on permits and licenses.
E99 adap	Environmental impact assessment	Does the standard include criteria on assessing the environmental risks and impacts of production/operations prior to any significant intensification or expansion of business operations/cultivation and infrastructure?	This may include but is not limited to environmental impact assessments (EIAs), risk assessments, requirements for community consultation or requirements for High Conservation Value (HCV) identification, with the aim to identify all potential environmental impacts. A standard may prescribe detailed steps for an environmental impact assessment or refer to national law.
E100	Negative environmental impacts	Does the standard include criteria on mitigating negative environmental impacts prior to production/operation?	Following an environmental impact assessment, this refers to any requirements on taking necessary action in order to mitigate negative environmental impacts prior to any significant intensification or expansion of operations and activities.
E101	Stakeholder engagement (environment)	Does the standard include criteria on stakeholder engagement to achieve environmental targets?	Refers to any requirements on including and engaging affected stakeholders in environmental management, such as the maintenance of stakeholder lists, public consultations or community liaisons. NOTE: The aim of this criterion is to improve environmental management and to achieve environmental targets through stakeholder engagement.
			Maintain stakeholder lists Inform appropriate stakeholders on environmental targets Consult appropriate stakeholders to achieve environmental targets
QUALITY			
Quality and Suitability			
E83	Quality of textiles	Does the standard cover criteria on the quality of textiles?	Refers to the quality which can be measured by four main aspects: fastness of rubbing, perspiration, light, washing.
			Less than four aspects are tested All four aspects (fastness of rubbing/ perspiration/ light/ washing) are tested

40 # of criteria