

Global Organic Textile Standard International Working Group  
全球有机纺织品标准国际工作组

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

## (GOTS)

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GOTS Version 4.0 – Page 1 of 66  
GOTS 4.0 版, 第 1 页, 共 66 页

## Table of contents

### 目录

1	Principles	5
	总则	5
1.1	<i>Aim of the standard</i>	5
	标准目的	5
1.2	<i>Scope and structure</i>	5
	范围和结构	5
1.3	<i>Certificate of Compliance</i>	6
	合格证书	6
1.4	<i>Label grading and Labelling</i>	6
	标签等级和标识	6
1.5	<i>Reference documents</i>	7
	参考文献	7
2	Criteria	10
	准则	10
2.1	<i>Requirements for organic fibre production</i>	10
	有机纤维的生产要求	10
2.2	<i>Requirements for fibre material composition</i>	10
	纤维原料的成分要求	10
2.2.1	Products sold, labelled or represented as "organic" or "organic – in conversion"	10
	以“有机”或“有机转换”名义进行销售、标识或推介的产品	10
2.2.2	Products sold, labelled or represented as "made with x % organic materials" or "made with x % organic – in conversion materials"	11
	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	11
2.3	<i>General requirements for chemical inputs in all processing stages</i>	11
	各加工阶段所用化学品投入物的总要求	11
2.3.1	Prohibited and restricted inputs	11
	禁用和限用投入物	11
2.3.2	Requirements related to hazards and toxicity	15
	关于危害和毒理的规定	15
2.3.3	Assessment of chemical inputs	21
	关于化学品投入物的评估	21
2.4	<i>Specific requirements and test parameters</i>	22
	特定要求和测试参数	22
2.4.1	Separation and Identification	22
	分隔和识别	22
2.4.2	Spinning	22
	纺纱	22
2.4.3	Sizing and weaving / knitting	23
	上浆和织造	23
2.4.4	Non-woven manufacture	23
	无纺布制造	23
2.4.5	Pre-treatment and other wet processing stages	23
	预处理和其它湿加工阶段	23

2.4.6	Dyeing .....	25
	染色 .....	25
2.4.7	Printing .....	25
	印花 .....	25
2.4.8	Finishing .....	27
	整理 .....	27
2.4.9	Requirements for additional fibre materials and accessories.....	27
	其余纤维原料和辅料要求 .....	27
2.4.10	Environmental management .....	32
	环境管理 .....	32
2.4.11	Wastewater treatment.....	33
	污水处理 .....	33
2.4.12	Storage, packaging and transport.....	34
	储存、包装和运输 .....	34
2.4.13	Record keeping & internal quality assurance.....	35
	记录保存和内部质量保证 .....	35
2.4.14	Technical quality parameters .....	36
	技术质量参数 .....	36
2.4.15	Limit values for residues in GOTS Goods.....	37
	GOTS 产品中残留物的限量值 .....	37
2.4.16	Limit values for residues in additional fibre materials and accessories .....	42
	其余纤维原料和辅料中残留物的限量值 .....	42
3	Minimum social criteria .....	48
	最低社会准则 .....	48
3.1	Scope .....	48
	范围 .....	48
3.2	Employment is freely chosen.....	48
	自由择业 .....	48
3.3	Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining are respected.....	48
	尊重结社自由和集体谈判的权利 .....	48
3.4	Working conditions are safe and hygienic .....	49
	安全卫生的工作环境 .....	49
3.5	Child labour must not be used.....	50
	禁止使用童工 .....	50
3.6	Living wages.....	50
	最低生活工资 .....	50
3.7	Working hours are not excessive.....	51
	工作时间不得过长 .....	51
3.8	No discrimination is practised .....	51
	不得有歧视行为 .....	51
3.9	Regular employment is provided .....	52
	提供正式雇用 .....	52
3.10	Harsh or inhumane treatment is prohibited.....	52
	对待员工不得苛刻不人道 .....	52
3.11	Social Compliance Management .....	53
	社会责任管理 .....	53

4	Quality assurance system.....	54
	质量保证体系.....	54
4.1	<i>Auditing of processing, manufacturing and trading stages</i> .....	54
	加工、制造和贸易活动的审核.....	54
4.2	<i>Testing of Technical Quality Parameters and Residues</i> .....	56
	技术质量参数和残留物的检测.....	56
Annex	.....	57
附录	.....	57
A)	<i>Specific requirements for textile personal care products</i> .....	57
	关于纺织类个人护理用品的特定要求.....	57
A1)	<i>Scope</i> .....	57
	范围.....	57
A2)	<i>Specific criteria for materials and inputs</i> .....	58
	关于原料和投入物的特定要求.....	58
A2.1)	<i>Fibre material components</i> .....	58
	纤维原料成分 .....	58
A2.3)	<i>Super Absorbing Polymers (SAPs)</i> .....	58
	超吸收聚合物 (SAPs) .....	58
A2.4)	<i>Barrier films</i> .....	58
	隔离膜.....	58
A3)	<i>Specific criteria for Inputs</i> .....	59
	投入物的特定准则.....	59
A3.1)	<i>Sizing</i> .....	59
	上浆 .....	59
A3.2)	<i>Dyes</i> .....	59
	染料 .....	59
A3.3)	<i>Optical Brightening Agents</i> .....	59
	荧光增白剂.....	59
A3.4)	<i>Fragrances and lubricants</i> .....	59
	香料和润滑剂 .....	59
B)	<i>Definitions</i> .....	60
	术语定义.....	60
C)	<i>List of abbreviations</i> .....	63
	缩略词表.....	63

Preliminary remark: Terms in '*cursive letters*' are defined in annex B).

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. 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。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 ap-

proach 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）。

### 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"

a) “有机”或“有机转换”

or 或

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

b) “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 标志在产品及相关宣传材料、产品手册或其它出版物上能有正确一致的使用。
- **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》：

详细说明了对于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 Regulation (EC) 834/2007, USDA National Organic Program (NOP), or any (other) standard approved in the IFOAM Family of Standards for the relevant scope of production (crop or animal production). The certification body must have a valid and recognised accreditation for the standard it certifies against. Recognised accreditations are ISO 65 / 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）或 IFOAM（国际有机农业运动联盟）族标准认可的任何（其它）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可。公认的认可包括 ISO 65 或 17065 认可、NOP 认可、IFOAM 认可和 IFOAM 全球有机体系认可。

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 nature 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.

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。

## 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.

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。

## 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 物质组	Criteria 标准
<b>Aromatic and/or halogenated solvents</b> 芳香族及（或）卤化溶剂	Prohibited 禁用
<b>Brominated and chlorinated flame retardants</b> 溴化和氯化阻燃剂	Prohibited 禁用
<b>Chlorinated benzenes</b> 氯化苯	Prohibited 禁用
<b>Chlorophenols (including their salts and esters)</b> 氯酚（包括其盐和酯）	Prohibited (such as TeCP, PCP) 禁用（诸如 TeCP、PCP）
<b>Complexing agents and surfactants</b> 络合剂和表面活性剂	Prohibited are: 禁用：  - all APs and APEOs (i.e. NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO, APEOs terminated with functional groups, APEO-polymers) 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, $\alpha$ -MES LAS（直链烷基磺酸盐）、 $\alpha$ -MES
<b>Endocrine disruptors</b> 内分泌干扰物	Prohibited 禁用
<b>Formaldehyde and other short-chain aldehydes</b>	Prohibited are <i>inputs</i> that contain or generate formaldehyde or other short-chain aldehydes during designated application

Substance group 物质组	Criteria 标准
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) 转基因生物 (GMO)	Prohibited are all inputs that: 禁止所有以下投入物： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- contain GMO 含 GMO</li> <li>- contain enzymes derived from GMO 含 GMO 衍生的酶</li> <li>- 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)</li> </ul>
Heavy metals 重金属	Prohibited, <i>inputs</i> must be ‘heavy metal free’. Impurities must not exceed the limit values 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。  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。
<b>Inputs (e.g. azo dyes and pigments) releasing carcinogenic arylamine compounds (MAK III, category 1,2,3,4)</b> 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
<b>Inputs containing functional nanoparticles (= particles with a size &lt;100 nm)</b> 含有有效纳米颗粒的投入物 (即颗粒小于	Prohibited 禁用

Substance group 物质组	Criteria 标准
100 纳米)	
<b>Inputs with halogen containing compounds</b> 含卤素化合物的投入物	Prohibited are <i>inputs</i> that contain > 1% <i>permanent AOX</i> . 禁用永久性 AOX 含量超过 1% 的投入物  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。
<b>Organotin compounds</b> 有机锡化合物	Prohibited (such as DBT, MBT, TBT, DOT, TPhT) 禁用 (诸如 DBT、MBT、TBT、DOT、TPhT)
<b>Plasticizers</b> 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 及其它所有可能含干扰内分泌的塑化剂
<b>Per- and Polyfluorinated compounds (PFC)</b> 全氟 (及多氟) 化合物 (PFC)	Prohibited (such as PFCA (incl. PFOA), PFSA (incl. PFOS) and FTOH) 禁用 [诸如 PFCA (包括 PFOA)、PFSA (包括 PFOS) 和 FTOH]
<b>Quaternary ammonium compounds</b> 季铵盐化合物	Prohibited are: 禁用:  DTDMAC, DSDMAC and DHTDMAC DTDMAC、DSDMAC 和 DHTDMAC
<b>Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs, C<sub>10-13</sub>)</b> 氯化石蜡 (SCCP, C <sub>10-13</sub> )	Prohibited 禁用

Substance group 物质组	Criteria 标准
<p><b>Substances and preparations that are prohibited for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or a nationally valid legal character</b></p> <p>公认的国际或国家有效法律条文规定禁用于纺织品的物质及配制品</p>	<p>Prohibited 禁用</p>
<p><b>Substances and preparations having restrictions in usage for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or nationally legal character</b></p> <p>公认的国际或国家法律条文规定限用于纺织品的物质和配制品</p>	<p>The same restrictions apply, provide the <i>substances</i> and <i>preparations</i> are not already prohibited or have stricter restrictions criteria according to this standard. <i>Substances</i> listed in regulation EC 552/2009 (amending regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), annex XVII), and the 'candidate list of substances of very high concern for authorisation' of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) are prohibited.</p> <p>若该物质和配制品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。</p>

### 2.3.2 Requirements related to hazards and toxicity 关于危害和毒理的规定

Substance group 物质组	Criteria 标准
<p><b>Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements (risk phrases) related to health hazards</b></p> <p>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</p>	<p>Prohibited are: 禁用:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>substances</i> 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</li> <li>- <i>preparations</i> which are classified with any of the following hazard statements 以下列危险性说明分类的配制品</li> </ul>



- *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 *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 repealed 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”。

Substance group 物质组	Criteria 标准
<p><b>Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements / risk phrases related to environmental hazards</b>            与环境危害有关的特定危险性说明或危险类别码分类的投入物</p>	<p>Prohibited are:            禁用:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>substances</i> which are classified with any of the following hazard statements/risk phrases, if applied as direct input                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</li> <li>- <i>preparations</i> 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</li> </ul> <p>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:</p> <p>H400: Very toxic to aquatic life            对水生生物毒性很大</p> <p>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</p> <p>H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects            对水生生物有毒性，且效力会长久持续</p> <p>For <i>inputs</i> 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 <i>inputs</i> assessed according to the 'risk phrase' classification (Directive 67/548EEC amended and repealed 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</p>

	<p>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”。</p> <p>and 和</p> <p>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）：</p> <p>EUH059: Hazardous to the ozone layer 对臭氧层有危害</p> <p>and 及</p> <p>c) in accordance with the 'risk phrase' classification: 依据“危险类别码”分类：</p> <p>R54: Toxic to flora 对植物有毒</p> <p>R55: Toxic to fauna 对动物有毒</p> <p>R56: Toxic to soil organisms 对土壤生物有毒</p> <p>R58: May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment 可能对环境产生长期不良影响</p>
<p><b>Inputs which are bio-accumulative and not rapidly degradable</b> 不能快速降解的生物累积性投入物</p>	<p>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'<sup>1)</sup> and not rapidly degradable<sup>2), 3)</sup></p> <p>若作为直接投入物则禁用，若是配制品且被分类为 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<sup>2), 3)</sup>的生物累积性<sup>1)</sup>的配制品则禁用。</p>

1) A *substance* or *preparation* is considered as (potentially) bio-accumulative, if BCF (= bio-concentration factor) > 500 or, if absent, log K<sub>ow</sub>(= 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 K<sub>ow</sub>（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 参数	Criteria 标准
Oral Toxicity <sup>1)</sup> 口服毒性 <sup>1)</sup>	LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg <sup>2)</sup> LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg <sup>2)</sup> (LD <sub>50</sub> : 半数致死量)
Aquatic Toxicity <sup>3)</sup> 水生生物毒性 <sup>3)</sup>	LC <sub>50</sub> , EC <sub>50</sub> , IC <sub>50</sub> > 1 mg/l LC <sub>50</sub> , EC <sub>50</sub> , IC <sub>50</sub> > 1 mg/l (LC <sub>50</sub> : 半数致死浓度; EC <sub>50</sub> : 半数效应浓度; IC <sub>50</sub> : 半数抑制浓度)
Relation of biodegradability / eliminability <sup>4)</sup> to aquatic toxicity <sup>3)</sup> 生物降解力或去除能力 <sup>4)</sup> 与水生生物毒性之间的关系 <sup>3)</sup>	Only allowed, if: 仅允许:  < 70% and > 100 mg/l < 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 LD<sub>50</sub> values in the course of the GOTS assessment procedure for inputs (compare 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 LD<sub>50</sub> 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 alkaline 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) Accepted testing methods [duration]: Performing new fish and daphnia tests to determine unknown LC<sub>50</sub>/ EC<sub>50</sub> values in the course of the GOTS assessment procedure for inputs is prohibited. Instead alternative methods to OECD 203 [96hr] and EC<sub>50</sub> daphnia, OECD 202 [48hr](e.g.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)), invitro test) must be used to determine unknown values;

IC50 algae, OECD 201 [72hr]

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 LC<sub>50</sub>/ EC<sub>50</sub> 值。未知的 LC<sub>50</sub>/ EC<sub>50</sub> 值必须采用 OECD 203 [96 小时]和 OECD 202 EC<sub>50</sub> 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 testing methods: OECD 301 A, OECD 301,E, ISO 7827, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, 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 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 302 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10707, OECD 301 F, 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 301 D、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 *inputs* 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 IWG 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）。

## **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). 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.

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）。

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 处理或加工	Criteria 标准
Ammonia treatment 氨处理	Prohibited 禁止  - Exception: allowed for after-treatment of wool, if performed in closed system.

Treatment / process 处理或加工	Criteria 标准
	特殊情况：对羊毛的后处理若是在封闭系统中进行则允许。
<b>Bleaches</b> 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, provide 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。
<b>Boiling, kiering, washing</b> 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。
<b>Chlorination of wools</b> 羊毛的氯化处理	Prohibited 禁止
<b>Desizing</b> 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
<b>Mechanical/thermal treatments</b> 机械处理或热处理	Allowed 允许
<b>Mercerization</b> 丝光	Allowed with auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only. Alkaline 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。
<b>Optical brightening</b> 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. 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）。
<b>Other, not explicitly listed pre-treatment methods</b> 其它未具体列出的预处理方法	Allowed are mechanical / thermal pre-treatment methods and such with the use of <i>substances</i> on basis of <i>natural materials</i> . 仅允许使用基于天然原料的物质进行的机械预处理或热预处理。

## 2.4.6 Dyeing 染色

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准
<b>Selection of dyes and auxiliaries</b> 染料和助剂的选择	<p>Allowed are natural dyes, synthetic dyes 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。</p> <p>Prohibited are (disperse) dyes classified as allergenic. 禁用致敏类（分散）染料。</p> <p>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: 禁用于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：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General exception for Iron 铁通常情况下除外</li> <li>- 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）。</li> </ul> <p>The use of natural dyes and auxiliaries that are derived from a threatened species listed on the Red List of the IUCN is prohibited. 禁用于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。</p>

## 2.4.7 Printing 印花

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准
<b>Selection of dyes, pigments and auxiliaries</b>	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。

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:

禁用于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.

禁用于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
<b>Selection of finishing methods and auxiliaries</b> 整理方法和助剂的选择	<p>Allowed are mechanical, thermal and other physical finishing methods.            允许采用机械整理、热整理和其它物理整理方法。</p> <p>Allowed are natural and synthetic <i>inputs</i> 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 节基本要求的天然投入物和合成投入物。</p> <p>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，禁止使用合成投入物做抗菌（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。</p> <p>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）。</p>

## 2.4.9 Requirements for additional fibre materials and accessories 其余纤维原料和辅料要求

Additional Fibre Materials 其余纤维原料	Criteria 标准
<b>Fibre materials accepted for the remaining non-organic balance of the product's material composition</b> (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 节：最多 30%）	<p>Allowed are:            允许：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conventional natural fibres:              常规天然纤维：</li> <li>• all non-GMO vegetable fibres - except conventional cotton - and all animal fibres except conventional angora wool              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</li> </ul>

Additional Fibre Materials 其余纤维原料	Criteria 标准
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regenerated fibres from certified organic raw materials, from <i>pre- or post-consumer waste</i> or from raw materials certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles: 来源于有机认证原料、<i>消费前或消费后的废料</i>，或可持续森林管理原则符合性验证程序认证的原料的再生纤维： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• raw materials used must be non-GMO; cellulosic based (such as viscose, modal, lyocell or acetate) and protein based fibres 所用原料必须是非 GMO；纤维素纤维（诸如：粘胶、莫代尔、天丝或醋酸纤维）和蛋白纤维</li> </ul> </li> <li>- recycled synthetic (polymer) fibres from <i>pre- or post-consumer waste</i>: 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： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only polyester, polyamide, polypropylene and polyurethane (elastane) 仅限聚酯纤维、聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维和聚氨酯（弹性纤维）</li> </ul> </li> <li>- regenerated fibres (from non-organic raw materials): （来源于非有机原料的）再生纤维： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• raw materials used must be non-GMO; <u>the use is limited to a maximum of 10% resp. 25% for socks, leggings and sportswear</u> 所用原料必须是非 GMO；<u>一般产品最多允许使用 10%，而袜子、护腿和运动服饰最多允许使用 25%</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>- virgin synthetic (polymer) fibres: 原生合成（聚合物）纤维： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only polyamide, polypropylene and polyurethane (elastane); 仅限聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维和聚氨酯（弹性纤维）； <u>the use is limited to a maximum of 10% resp. 25% for socks, leggings and sportswear</u> <u>一般产品最多允许使用 10%，而袜子、护腿和运动服饰最多允许使用 25%</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>- stainless steel fibres and mineral fibres, with exception of asbestos, carbon and silver fibres: 不锈钢纤维和矿物纤维（石棉除外）、碳纤维和银纤维：</li> </ul>

<b>Additional Fibre Materials</b> 其余纤维原料	<b>Criteria</b> 标准
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>the use is limited to a maximum of 10%</u>                最多允许使用 10%</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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。</p> <p>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。</p>
<b>Accessories</b> 辅料	<b>Criteria</b> 标准
<b>Material in general</b> 原料总体要求	<p>Allowed are:            允许:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>natural materials</i> including biotic material (such as (organic) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone)                天然原料, 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)。</li> <li>- regenerated and synthetic materials, provide their use is not explicitly restricted for the intended application in the below list of accessories.                下方辅料清单中未明确限制使用的再生原料和合成原料。。</li> </ul> <p>Prohibited is the use of:            禁用:</p>



<b>Accessories</b> <b>辅料</b>	<b>Criteria</b> <b>标准</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- asbestos 石棉</li> <li>- carbon fibres 碳纤维</li> <li>- silver (filament, treated) fibres 银（加工处理的长丝）纤维</li> <li>- chrome (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）</li> <li>- 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）</li> <li>- material from threatened animals, plant and timber 来源于受威胁动物、植物和木材的原料</li> <li>- Chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC) 氯化塑料（如：PVC）</li> </ul> <p>All materials used for <i>accessories</i> must not contain any prohibited <i>input</i> as listed in chapter 2.3.1 and must meet the applicable limit values for residues as listed in chapter 2.4.16. 所有 <i>辅料</i> 的原料不得含第 2.3.1 节所列的任何禁用 <i>投入物</i>，且必须满足第 2.4.16 节所列的相关残留物限量值要求。</p>
<b>Appliqué, borders, cords, hat-bands, laces, linings</b> <b>贴花、镶边、绳带、帽子缎带、蕾丝花边、里布</b>	<p>Allowed are: 允许：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>natural materials</i> 天然原料</li> </ul>

<b>Accessories</b> 辅料	<b>Criteria</b> 标准
	<p>- fibre blends containing a minimum of 70% certified organic (in conversion) fibres with fibres listed under 'additional fibre materials'</p> <p>混合纤维：含有至少 70% 有机（有机转换）认证纤维，且其它纤维需是“其余纤维原料”中所列的纤维</p>
<b>Buckles, buttons and press-studs, edgings, elastic bands and yarns, embroidery yarns, fasteners and closing systems, inlays, interface, labels, interlinings, pockets, seam bindings, sewing threads, shoulder pads, zips</b> 搭扣、纽扣、按扣、边材、橡筋带和橡筋线、绣花线、锁扣系统、嵌饰、内贴、标唛、衬料、口袋、缝贴、缝纫线、肩垫、拉链	<p>The requirements as specified in the row 'material in general' apply.</p> <p>采用“原料总体要求”一栏的规定。</p>
<b>Fillings, stuffing</b> 填充物、填料	<p>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 <i>accessories</i>).</p> <p>若使用纺织纤维，则采用第 2.2.1 节或第 2.2.2 节的规定（因纤维填充物不作为 <i>辅料</i> 来考虑）。</p> <p>If non-textile material is used only <i>natural materials</i> are permitted. <i>Natural materials</i> 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).</p> <p>若使用非纺织原料，则只有天然原料方可允许。天然原料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毛）。</p>
<b>Supports and frames</b> 承料和架料	<p>The requirements as specified in the row 'material in general' apply.</p> <p>采用“原料总体要求”一栏的规定。</p> <p>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.</p>

<b>Accessories</b> <b>辅料</b>	<b>Criteria</b> <b>标准</b>
	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。
<b>Other, not explicitly listed accessories</b> <b>其它未具体列出的辅料</b>	The requirements as specified in the row ‘material in general’ apply. 采用“原料总体要求”一栏的规定。

## 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  
改进计划

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.

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。

#### 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 35C° (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 must be used in storerooms / transport means, they have to comply with the applicable international or national organic production standard.

若仓库和运输工具必须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。

### 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 1.4 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. 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。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。

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
<b>Rubbing fastness, dry</b> 耐干磨擦牢度 <b>for fibre blends</b> 混纺纤维产品	3-4  3	ISO 105x12
<b>Rubbing fastness, wet</b> 耐湿摩擦牢度	2	ISO 105x12
<b>Perspiration fastness, alkaline and acid</b> 耐酸性汗液牢度和耐碱性汗液牢度 <b>for fibre blends</b> 混纺纤维产品	3-4  3	ISO 105 E04



Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
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: 针织产品或袜类: Woven: 机织产品:	max. 8% 最大 8% max. 3% 最大 3%	ISO 6330
Saliva fastness 耐唾液牢度	"FAST" for baby and children's clothing 婴幼儿服装: “牢固”	LMBG B 82.10-1
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 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
<b>Alkylphenol (ethoxylates)</b> <b>NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO sum parameter</b> 烷基酚（聚氧乙烯醚） <b>NP、OP、NPEO、OPEO 总计</b>	< 20 mg/kg	For NP, OP: Extraction, derivatisation, GC/MS or HPLC/MS For NPEO, OPEO: Extraction in methanol, derivatisation, HPLC/MS (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)
<b>Arylamines with carcinogenic properties (amine-releasing azo dyes MAK III, category 1,2,3)</b> 致癌性的芳香胺（释放胺的偶氮染料，MAK III 中的第 1、2、3 类）	< 20 mg/kg	EN 14362-1 and -3 (HPLC/GCMS)  EN 14362-1和-3 (HPLC/GCMS)
<b>Aniline (MAK III, category 4)</b> 苯胺（MAK III 中的第 4 类）	< 100 mg/kg	
<b>AOX</b>	< 5 mg/kg	Extraction with boiling water, adsorption on charcoal; AOX analyzer based on ISO 9562 沸水萃取、木炭吸附；ISO 9562 标准AOX分析仪
<b>Disperse dyes (classified as allergenic or carcinogenic)</b> 分散染料（致敏类或致癌类）	< 30 mg/kg	DIN 54231 (LC/MS)
<b>Formaldehyde</b> 甲醛	< 16 mg/kg	Japanese Law 112, or ISO 14184-1; 日本法规112 或ISO 14184-1;
<b>Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes</b>	< 20 mg/kg	Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1),

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
<b>(mono- and dialdehydes up to C<sub>6</sub>)</b> 乙二醛和其它短链醛类（单醛和双醛：碳链长度在 1-6 之间）		ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)  萃取（根据ISO 14184-1）， ISO 17226-1(HPLC)
<b>pH value</b> 酸碱值	4.5 – 9.0 (no skin contact) 4.5 – 9.0（不接触皮肤） 4.5 – 7.5 (skin contact and babywear) 4.5 – 7.5（接触皮肤和婴儿装）	ISO 3071
<b>Chlorophenols (PCP, TeCP)</b> 氯酚（PCP、TeCP）	< 0.01 mg/kg	LFGB 82-02-08 (GC/MS)
<b>o-Phenylphenole</b> 邻苯基苯酚	< 1.0 mg/kg	Extraction in solvent, GC/MS 溶剂萃取，GC/MS
<b>Pesticides, sum parameter</b> 杀虫剂总计		§ 64 LFGB L 00.0034(GC/MS);
<b>All natural fibres (except shorn wool), cert. organic</b> 所有有机认证的天然纤维（剪羊毛除外）	< 0.1 mg/kg	§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS)
<b>Shorn wool, cert. organic</b> 有机认证的剪羊毛	< 0.5 mg/kg	
<b>Heavy metals</b> 重金属	In eluate: figures in mg/kg refer to the textile 洗脱液中：每千克纺织品中所含重金属的毫克值	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04 ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)  洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04 ISO 17294-2

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
		(ICP/MS)
<b>Antimony (Sb)</b> 锑	< 0.2 mg/kg	
<b>Arsenic (As)</b> 砷	< 0.2 mg/kg	
<b>Cadmium (Cd)</b> 镉	< 0.1 mg/kg	
<b>Chromium (Cr)</b> 铬	< 1.0 mg/kg	
<b>Cobalt (Co)</b> 钴	< 1.0 mg/kg	
<b>Copper (Cu)</b> 铜	< 25 mg/kg	
<b>Lead (Pb)</b> 铅	< 0.2 mg/kg	
<b>Nickel (Ni)</b> 镍	< 1.0 mg/kg	
<b>Mercury (Hg)</b> 汞	< 0.02 mg/kg	
<b>Selenium (Se)</b> 硒	< 0.2 mg/kg	
<b>Tin (Sn)</b> 锡	< 2.0 mg/kg	
<b>Chromium VI (Cr-VI)</b> 六价铬 (Cr-VI)	< 0.5 mg/kg	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083  洗脱DIN EN ISO 105-E04 ISO 11083

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
<b>Heavy metals</b> 重金属	<u>in digested sample:</u> <u>被消解样品中:</u>	EPA 3050 B
<b>Cadmium (Cd)</b> 镉	< 45 mg/kg	(ICP/MS)
<b>Lead (Pb)</b> 铅	< 50 mg/kg	
<b>Organotin compounds, individually</b> <b>TBT, TphT, DBT, DOT</b> 有机锡化合物 (单项)	< 0.05 mg/kg	Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353(GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179
<b>TBT、TphT、DBT、DOT</b>		
<b>MBT</b> 单丁基锡	< 0.1 mg/kg	溶剂萃取, ISO 17353(GC/MS)或ISO/TS 16179
<b>Per- and Polyfluorinated compounds (PFC) , individually:</b> 全氟 (或多氟) 化合物 (PFC) (单项) :	absent 缺	Extraction in solvent, LC/MS 溶剂萃取, LC/MS Extraction in solvent, GC/MS 溶剂萃取, GC/MS
<b>PFOA, PFOS</b>	< 0.001 mg/kg	
<b>FTOH</b>	< 0.01 mg/kg	
<b>Phthalates (DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP), sum parameter</b> 邻苯二甲酸盐 (DINP、DMEP、DNOP、DEHP、DIDP、BBP、DBP、DIBP) 总计	< 100 mg/kg	DIN EN 15777: 2009-12 (GC/MS)
<b>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):</b> Chrysene, Benzo[a]anthracen, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo(e)pyrene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene,		ISO 18287 or ZEK 01.2-08 (GC/MS)  ISO 18287或ZEK 01.2-08 (GC/MS)



Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
<b>carcinogenic)</b> 分散染料（致敏类或致癌类）		(LC/MS)
<b>Formaldehyde</b> 甲醛	< 300 mg/kg (no skin contact) （不接触皮肤） < 75 mg/kg (skin contact) （接触皮肤） < 16 mg/kg (babywear) （婴儿装）	Japanese Law 112; or based on ISO 14184-1 日本法规112 或ISO 14184-1
<b>Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and dialdehydes up to C<sub>6</sub>)</b> 乙二醛和其它短链醛类（单醛和双醛：碳链长度在 1-6 之间）	< 300 mg/kg (no skin contact) （不接触皮肤） < 75 mg/kg (skin contact) （接触皮肤） < 20 mg/kg (babywear) （婴儿装）	Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1 (HPLC) 萃取（根据ISO14184-1），ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)
<b>pH value</b> 酸碱值	4.5 – 9.0 (no skin contact) （不接触皮肤） 4.5 – 7.5 (skin contact and babywear) （接触皮肤和婴儿装）	ISO 3071
<b>Chlorophenols (PCP, TeCP)</b>	< 0.05 mg/kg	LFGB 82-02-08

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
氯酚 (PCP、TeCP)		(GC/MS)
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 (剪羊毛除外)	< 0.5 mg/kg	
Shorn wool 剪羊毛	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Heavy metals 重金属	In eluate: figures in mg/kg refers to additional material or accessory 洗脱液中: 以 mg/kg 为单位的数字针对的是其余原料或辅料	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)  洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)
Arsenic (As) 砷	< 0.2 mg/kg	
Cadmium (Cd) 镉	< 0.1 mg/kg	
Chromium (Cr) 铬	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Cobalt (Co) 钴	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Copper (Cu) 铜	< 50 mg/kg <sup>1)</sup>	
Lead (Pb) 铅	< 0.2 mg/kg	
Nickel (Ni) 镍	< 1.0 mg/kg	

Parameter 参数	Criteria 标准	Test method 测试方法
<b>Mercury (Hg)</b> 汞	< 0.02 mg/kg	
<b>Chromium VI (Cr-VI)</b> 四价铬 (Cr-VI)	< 0.5 mg/kg	Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083  洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083
<b>Heavy metals</b> 重金属	in digested sam- ple: 被消解样品中:	EPA 3050 B
<b>Cadmium (Cd)</b> 镉	< 45 mg/kg	(ICP/MS)
<b>Lead (Pb)</b> 铅	< 50 mg/kg	
<b>Nickel release</b> 镍释放	< 0.5 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /week < 0.5 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /周	EN 12472, EN 1811
<b>Organotin compounds, individually</b> 有机锡化合物: <b>TBT, TphT, DBT, DOT</b> <b>MBT</b>	< 0.05 mg/kg < 0.1 mg/kg	Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353(GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179 溶剂萃取, ISO 17353(GC/MS) 或 ISO/TS 16179
<b>Phthalates (DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP) sum parameter</b> 邻苯二甲酸盐 (DINP、DMEP、DNOP、DEHP、DIDP、BBP、DBP、DIBP) 总计	< 100 mg/kg	DIN EN 15777: 2009-12 (GC/MS)
<b>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):</b> Chrysene, Benzo[a]anthracen, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo(e)pyrene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene,		ISO 18287 or ZEK 1.2-08 (GC/MS)  ISO 18287或ZEK 1.2-08 (GC/MS)





<b>Carbon disulphide</b> 二硫化碳 <b>Nitrosamines</b> 亚硝酸胺	$< 0.02 \text{ mg/m}^3$  $< 0.001 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Chamber test, DIN ISO 16000-6 气候箱测试, DIN ISO 16000-6 Chamber test; ZH 1/120-23 or BGI 505-23 for air sampling and analysis 气候箱测试; ZH 1/120-23或BGI 505-23进行空气采样分析)
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1) Criterion not applicable to non-biotic material (such as metals)  
 该要求不适用非生物材料 (诸如: 金属)

### **3 Minimum social criteria** **最低社会准则**

#### **3.1 Scope** **范围**

The following social criteria apply to all textile processing, manufacturing and trading stages which are employing workers. As soon as applicable minimum social criteria will be introduced to recognised organic farming standards, these will apply to the farm level as well.

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。一旦适用的最低社会准则被引进公认的有机种植标准，则这些准则将对农场层面也适用。

For adequate implementation and assessment of the following specific criteria adherence to the corresponding key conventions of the International Labour Organization (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 forced or bonded labour.

无强迫劳动或强制劳动。

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 workplace.

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.

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。

### **3.4 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. 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。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。

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。

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。

### **3.5 Child labour must not be used**

#### **禁止使用童工**

There must be no new recruitment of child labour.

不得再招收童工。

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。

### **3.6 Living wages**

#### **最低生活工资**

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 including wages 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雇用条件（包括工资）。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 nor must any deductions from wages unless provided for by national law be permitted without the express permission of the worker concerned. All disciplinary measures must be recorded.

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。

### **3.7 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, 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 and must always be compensated at a premium rate.

任何情况下，不得经常要求工人一周工作超过 48 小时，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，且加班必须按比例支付加班工资。

### **3.8 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, national origin, religion, age, disability, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, union membership or political affiliation.

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、工会会员身份或政治派别有关的歧视行为。

### **3.9 Regular employment is provided**

#### *提供正式雇用*

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承担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。

### 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 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的内容
- 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



## 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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-)pack 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 GOTS International Working Group (IWG).

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 GOTS 国际工作组 (IWG) 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 IWG 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 IWG 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 IWG is an accreditation of the certifier in accordance with the IWG document 'Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies' by the main co-operation partner of the IWG for this process, IOAS, or another recognised accreditation body.

IWG 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 IWG 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 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、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特定要求*

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** 关于原料和投入物的特定要求

### **A2.1) Fibre material components** 纤维原料成分

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

无纺吸水材料必须含 100% 的经过认证的有机纤维，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%。

All fibres used must be Totally Chlorine Free (TCF).  
所有使用的纤维必须完全无氯（TCF）。

### **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 groupII products.

二类产品不得上浆。

#### **A3.2) Dyes**

##### **染料**

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

染料的使用只有在强制法规要求使用的情况下方可允许。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 as:

本标准术语定义如下：

Term 术语	Definition for the purpose of this standard 本标准对术语的定义
<p><i>Accessories</i> 辅料</p>	<p>Items that are added to supplement <i>GOTS Goods</i> for required functional or for fashionable reasons. Most commonly used <i>accessories</i> are listed in chapter 2.4.9. The processing of those accessories is not under direct scope of the GOTS on-site certification system. The GOTS criteria applicable to accessories are listed in chapter 2.4.9 and 2.4.16.</p> <p>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。辅料的加工未直接纳入 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。</p>
<p><i>Approved Certifier</i> 被授权认证机构</p>	<p>Certification body which is approved by the IWG to perform inspections and certifications according to GOTS in the relevant scope.</p> <p>An updated list of Approved Certifiers and their scopes is available at: <a href="http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html">http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html</a></p> <p>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。</p> <p>最新的被授权认证机构名单及其认可范围公布于： <a href="http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html">http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html</a></p>
<p><i>Certified Entity</i> 被认证实体</p>	<p><i>Processor, manufacturer, trader</i> or retailer of <i>GOTS Goods</i> certified by an <i>Approved Certifier</i>.</p> <p>通过了被授权认证机构认证的 <i>GOTS 产品</i> 的加工者、制造商、贸易商或零售商。</p>
<p><i>Endocrine disruptor</i> 内分泌干扰物</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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。</p>



<b>GOTS Goods</b> GOTS 产品	Textile goods (finished or intermediate) produced in compliance with GOTS by a <i>Certified Entity</i> and certified by an <i>Approved Certifier</i> . 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: 50ppm, Arsenic: 50ppm, Barium: 100ppm, Cadmium: 20ppm, Cobalt: 500ppm, Copper: 250ppm, Chromium: 100ppm, Iron: 2500ppm, Lead: 100 ppm, Manganese: 1000ppm, Nickel: 200ppm, Mercury: 4ppm, Selenium: 20ppm, Silver: 100ppm, Zinc: 1500ppm, Tin: 250ppm 若投入物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
'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。
<b>Input</b> 投入物	General term for all <i>substances and preparations</i> directly applied as textile auxiliary agents, dyes or pigments. 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。
<b>Invasive products</b> 侵袭性产品	<i>Clinically invasive products</i> : Any device that penetrates the body through the skin, with the aid of or in the context of a surgical operation. 临床侵袭性产品：任何借助手术或在手术背景下通过皮肤穿透身体的器材。 <i>Physically invasive products</i> : 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。
<b>Manufacturer</b> 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 <i>GOTS Goods</i> . 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。
<b>Natural materials</b> 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 (or-



	<p>ganic) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell, seed and plant oils etc.) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone).</p> <p>天然原料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天然原料。天然原料包括生物原料[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）。</p>
'Permanent AOX' 永久性 AOX	<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>
Preparations 配制品	<p>Mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances.</p> <p>由两种或两种以上物质组成的混合物或溶液。</p>
Pre-consumer waste 消费前的废料	<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>
Post-consumer waste 消费后的废料	<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>
Processor 加工者	<p>Entity in the processing chain (post-harvest handling up to finishing) of GOTS Goods.</p> <p>GOTS 产品加工链（从收获后的操作开始直至结束）上的实体。</p>
Subcontractor 分包单位	<p>Entity in the supply chain of GOTS Goods performing job work (in the field of processing or manufacturing) for a Certified Entity without becoming proprietor of the GOTS Goods and not assigning an own (independent) GOTS certification.</p> <p>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。</p>
Substances 物质	<p>Chemical elements and their compounds as they occur in the natural state or as produced by industry.</p> <p>自然界存在的或者工业中生产的化学元素及其化合物。</p>

<b>Sportswear</b> 运动服饰	<b>Sportswear</b> 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 is intended to be suitable for activities such as walking, hiking, running, exercise, dance, and athletic pursuits, not including leisure or casual wear. 运动服饰包括各种具有伸缩、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。
<b>Topical Products</b> 外用产品	Any device that does not penetrate inside the body, either through a body orifice or through the skin 任何不会通过身体孔口或皮肤进入体内的器材。
<b>Trader</b> 贸易商	Entity trading with (=buying and selling) <b>GOTS Goods</b> in the supply chain between the producer of the fibre and the retail 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 <b>GOTS 产品</b> 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。
<b>Worker</b> 工人	Any individual engaged in work who is not a senior manager or owner. 除高级经理或企业所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

GOTS	Global Organic Textile Standard	全球有机纺织品标准
IWG	GOTS International Working Group (member organisations: IVN, JOCA, OTA, SA)	GOTS 国际工作组（成员组织：IVN、JOCA、OTA、SA）
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
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 <b>ECC</b> 法规
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture	美国农业部
Others:		其它:
EC50	Effect concentration (50%)	半数效应浓度 (50%)
IC50	Inhibition concentration (50% inhibition)	半数抑制浓度 (50%抑制)
LC50	Lethal concentration (50% mortality)	半数致死浓度 (50%死亡率)
$\alpha$ -MES	$\alpha$ -methyl ester sulphonate (C16/18)	$\alpha$ -甲酯磺酸盐(C16/18)
AOX	Absorbable halogenated hydrocarbons and <i>substances</i> that can cause their formation.	可吸附卤代烃及能导致其生成的物质
APEO	Alkylphenoethoxylate	烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚类化合物
BBP	Benzylbutyl phthalate	邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand	生物需氧量
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	化学需氧量

DBP	Dibutyl phthalate
DBT	Dibutyltin
DEHP	Diethylhexyl phthalate
DIBP	Di-isobutyl phthalate
DIDP	Diisodecyl phthalate
DINP	Diisononyl phthalate
DMEP	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate
DNOP	Di-n-octyl phthalate
DTDMAC	Ditallowdimethylammonium chloride
DSDMAC	Distearyldimethylammonium chloride
DHTDMAC	Dihydrogenated tallow dimethylammonium chloride
DTPA	Diethylenetriamine penta-acetate
EDTA	Ethylendiamine tetra-acetate
FTOH	Fluorotelomer alcohol
GMO	Genetically modified organisms
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration (of a <i>substance</i> at the working place)
MBT	Monobutyltin
NP	Nonylphenol
NPEO	Nonylphenoethoxylates
NTA	Nitrilotriacetic acid
OP	Octylphenol
OPEO	Octylphenoethoxylates
LAS	Linear alkyl benzene sulphonate
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCP	Pentachlorophenol
PFCA	Perfluorinated carboxylic acid

酸二丁酯  
 二丁基锡  
 二乙基己基邻苯二甲酸盐  
 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯  
 邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯  
 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯  
 邻苯二甲酸二(2-甲氧基)乙酯  
 邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯  
 二脂基二甲基氯化胺  
 二硬脂酰基二甲基氯化胺  
 二氢化脂二甲基氯化胺  
  
 二亚乙基三胺五乙酸盐  
 乙二胺四乙酸  
 氟调醇  
 转基因生物  
 (工作区域某物质) 最高容许浓度  
  
 一丁基锡  
 壬基苯酚  
 壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚  
 氮川三乙酸  
 辛基苯酚  
 烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚  
 直链烷基苯磺酸盐  
 多环芳香烃  
 多氯化联苯  
 五氯苯酚  
 全氟羧酸

PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonate
PFSA	Perfluorosulfonic acid
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
TBT	Tributyltin
TeCP	Tetrachlorophenol
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TPhT	Triphenyltin

全氟辛酸
全氟辛烷磺酸盐
氯磺酸
聚氯乙烯
三丁基锡
四氯苯酚
总有机碳
三苯基锡

Availability of documents:

文件提供:

This standard, the reference documents and any further relevant public information as released by the International Working Group are introduced and available for download on the website [www.global-standard.org](http://www.global-standard.org)

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