



GLOBAL ORGANIC TEXTILE STANDARD  
ECOLOGY & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

**Global Organic Textile Standard**  
**全球有机纺织品标准**  
**(GOTS)**

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Global Standard gemeinnützige GmbH  
Rotebühlstr. 102 · 70178 Stuttgart · Germany

[www.global-standard.org](http://www.global-standard.org)



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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

## 1 总则

### 1.1 AIM OF THE STANDARD

#### 1.1 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

#### 1.2 范围和结构

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

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

The Standard focuses on compulsory criteria only except where an exception from this rule is expressly stated. Some of the criteria are compliance requirements for the entire facility where GOTS products are processed (2.4.10. Environmental management, 2.4.11. Wastewater treatment, 3. Minimum social criteria 4.1. Auditing of processing, manufacturing and trading stages and 5. Ethical Business Behaviour), whereas the others are criteria relevant for the specific products subject to certification (all other criteria of Section 2 and Section 4.2. of this Standard). GOTS criteria or the local legal requirements, whichever are higher, shall be followed.

本标准仅关注强制性准则，特别声明的除外。其中，一部分准则规定了加工全球有机纺织品标准（GOTS）产品的整个单位需满足（第 2.4.10 节环境管理、第 2.4.11 节污水处理、第 3 节最低社会责任准则、第 4.1 节加工、制造和贸易活动的审核及第 5 节商业道德行为），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）。全球有机纺织品标准（GOTS）或当地法规要求之间如有冲突，应以较严格者为准。

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

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

The Standard sets requirements on working and social conditions that are equivalent to those of leading social sustainability standards.

本标准在相当于社会可持续性发展的方面对工作和社会条件做了相关要求。

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

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



## 1.3 SCOPE CERTIFICATE

### 1.3 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 Scope Certificate issued in accordance with the 'Policy and Template for issuing 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 GRADES AND LABELLING

### 1.4 标签等级和标识

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

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

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

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

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

“有机”或“有机转换”

Or

或

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

“由 (x%) 有机原料制成”或“由 (x%) 有机转换原料制成”

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

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

Labelling shall 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).

标识应指明对 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 shall 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 标识在使用前应经过被认证实体的被授权认证机构的审批。

Labelling of GOTS Goods sold in retail is mandatory.



用于零售的GOTS产品必须使用标识。

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 S

### 1.5 参考文献

Beside this Standard the Global Standard gGmbH 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，全球有机纺织品标准组织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：

#### 1.5.1 Manual for the Implementation of the Global Organic Textile Standard:

##### 1.5.1 《全球有机纺织品标准实施手册》：

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.

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。

#### 1.5.2 Licensing and Labelling Guide:

##### 1.5.2 《许可和标识指南》：

specifies the licensing conditions for companies participating in the GOTS certification system and defines the corresponding license fees. It further sets the requirements for the use of the GOTS registered trademarks.

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》还规定了使用 GOTS 注册商标的要求。

#### 1.5.3 Labelling Release for GOTS Goods :

##### 1.5.3 《GOTS 产品标识放行审批表》：

provides a release form for labelling of GOTS Goods

提供标识 GOTS 产品的放行审批表格

#### 1.5.4 Labelling Release for GOTS Additives :

##### 1.5.4 《GOTS 添加剂标识放行审批表》：

provides a release form for labelling of GOTS Additives

提供标识 GOTS 添加剂的放行审批表格

#### 1.5.5 Policy and Template for issuing Scope Certificates (SCs):

##### 1.5.5 《合格证书颁发政策和模板》：

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

对合格证书的颁发政策、设计、格式和文字提出了详细指令

#### 1.5.6 Policy and Template for issuing Transaction Certificates (TCs):

##### 1.5.6 《交易证（TC）颁发政策和模板》：

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

对交易证的颁发政策、设计、格式和文字提出了详细指令



## 1.5.7 Policy and Template for issuing Letters of Approval:

### 1.5.7 《投入物批文颁发政策和模板》：

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

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

## 1.5.8 Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies:

### 1.5.8 《认证机构审批程序和要求》：

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

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

## 1.5.9 Policy for Change or Migration of Certifier:

### 1.5.9 认证机构变更或迁移适用的政策

specifies the steps to be undertaken by Approved Certifier and Certified Entity in case of change or migration of certifier.

具体规定在认证机构变更或迁移的情况下，被授权认证机构与被认证实体应采取的措施。

## 2 CRITERIA

## 2 准则

### 2.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC FIBRE PRODUCTION

#### 2.1 有机纤维的生产要求

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

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

Certifying of products as 'organic - in conversion' is only possible, if the standard on which the certification of the fibre production is based, permits such a certification for the fibre in question. Conversion status of fibres shall be stated as specified in Section 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。纤维的转换性质应根据本标准第 1.4 节要求进行描述。

### 2.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR FIBRE MATERIAL COMPOSITION

#### 2.2 纤维原料的成分要求

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

##### 2.2.1 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% (≥95%) of the fibre content of the products - excluding accessories - shall be of certified



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

产品中不少于 95% ( $\geq 95\%$ ) 的纤维（不含辅料）应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% ( $\leq 5\%$ )。百分比数字表示标准条件下产品所含纤维的重量。纤维应不能来自于有证据表明存在严重违反国际劳工组织核心劳工规范（就农业而言）和/动物福利原则的农场，或有证据明确证明农场的生产有持续性的土地抢占模式。

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

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

产品中不少于 70% ( $\geq 70\%$ ) 的纤维（不含辅料）应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% ( $\leq 30\%$ )。百分比数字表示标准条件下产品所含纤维的重量。纤维应不能来自于有证据表明存在严重违反国际劳工组织核心劳工规范（就农业而言）和/动物福利原则（包括割皮防蝇法）的农场，或有证据明确证明农场的生产有持续性的土地抢占模式。

## 2.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHEMICAL INPUTS IN ALL PROCESSING STAGES

### 2.3 各加工阶段所用化学品投入物的总要求

#### 2.3.1 Prohibited and restricted inputs

##### 2.3.1 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 Section may further result from Section 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<br>物资组                            | Criteria<br>标准       |
|---|----------------------|
| Aromatic and/or halogenated solvents<br>芳香族/或卤化溶剂 | Prohibited<br>禁用     |
| Flame retardants<br>阻燃剂                           | Prohibited are<br>禁止 |





| Substance group<br>物资组   | Criteria<br>标准   |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chlorinated flame retardants</li> <li>- 氯化阻燃剂</li> <li>- Brominated flame retardants</li> <li>- 溴化阻燃剂</li> <li>- Phosphate based flame retardants, listed in Manual</li> <li>- 磷酸盐类阻燃剂, 见手册</li> <li>- Flame retardants containing Antimony or Antimony Trioxide</li> <li>- 含锑或三氧化二锑的阻燃剂</li> </ul> <p>Disodium octaborate<br/>氧化硼钠</p>                                 |
| <b>Chlorinated benzenes and toluenes</b><br>氯化苯与甲苯                     | Prohibited<br>禁止   |
| <b>Chlorophenols (including their salts and esters)</b><br>氯酚 (包括其盐和酯) | Prohibited (such as mono, di, tri, tetra and penta- chlorophenols)<br>禁用 (诸如 TeCP、PCP)   |
| <b>Complexing agents and surfactants</b><br>络合剂和表面活性剂                  | Prohibited are:<br>禁用 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all APs and APEOs (i.e. NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO, APEOs terminated with functional groups, APEO-polymers)</li> <li>• 所有 AP 和 APEO (如: NP、OP、NPEO、OPEO、末端具有官能团的 APEO、APEO 聚合物)</li> <li>• EDTA, DTPA, NTA</li> <li>• EDTA、DTPA、NTA</li> <li>• LAS, <math>\alpha</math>-MES</li> <li>• LAS (直链烷基磺酸盐)、<math>\alpha</math>-MES</li> </ul>                   |
| <b>Endocrine disruptors</b><br>内分泌干扰物                                  | Prohibited<br>禁用   |
| <b>Formaldehyde and other short-chain aldehydes</b><br>甲醛及其它短链醛        | Prohibited are inputs that contain or generate formaldehyde or other short-chain aldehydes (like glyoxal) during designated application<br>禁用含有或在指定使用过程中会产生甲醛或其它短链醛 (如乙二醛) 的投入物  |
| <b>Glycol Derivatives</b><br>乙二醇衍生物                                    | Prohibited are the glycol derivatives listed in the Manual<br>禁用手册列明的乙二醇衍生物  |
| <b>Genetically modified organisms (GMO)</b><br>转基因生物 (GMO)             | Prohibited are all inputs that:<br>禁止所有以下投入物: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contain GMO</li> <li>• 含 GOM</li> <li>• contain enzymes derived from GMO</li> <li>• 含 GOM 衍生的酶</li> <li>• are made from GMO raw materials (e.g. starch, surfactants or oils from GM plants)</li> <li>• 由 GMO 原料制成 (如: 源于 GM 植物的淀粉、表面活性剂或油)</li> <li>• GMO based traceability markers</li> <li>• 基于 GMO 的可追溯性标记</li> </ul> |
| <b>Heavy metals</b>  | Prohibited, inputs shall be 'heavy metal free'. Impurities shall not ex-   |



| Substance group<br>物资组   | Criteria<br>标准  |
|--|---|
| 重金属  | <p>ceed the limit values as defined in annex B.<br/>禁用，投入物应“不含重金属”。重金属杂质含量不得超过附录 B 中的限量值。<br/>Exceptions valid for dyes and pigments are set in Sections 2.4.6. and 2.4.7.<br/>第 2.4.6 节和第 2.4.7 节指定许可的染料和颜料除外。</p>                     |
| <b>Inputs (e.g. azo dyes and pigments) releasing carcinogenic arylamine compounds (MAK III, category 1,2,3,4)</b><br>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><br>含有有效纳米颗粒的投入物（即颗粒小于 100 纳米）  | Prohibited 禁用   |
| <b>Inputs with halogen containing compounds</b><br>含卤素化合物的投入物  | <p>Prohibited are inputs that contain &gt; 1% permanent AOX.<br/>禁用永久性 AOX 含量超过 1%的投入物<br/>Exceptions valid for pigments are set in Section 2.4.7.<br/>第 2.4.7 节指定允许的颜料除外。</p>  |
| <b>Organotin compounds</b><br>有机锡化合物   | <p>Prohibited (such as DBT, DMT, DOT, DPhT, DPT, MBT, MMT, MOT, MPHT, TBT, TCyHT, TeBT, TeET, TMT, TOT, DPT, TPT, TeBT, TeET)<br/>           禁用（诸如 DBT、DMT、DOT、DPhT、DPT、MBT、MMT、MOT、MPHT、TBT、TCyHT、TeBT、TeET、TMT、TOT、TPhT、TPT）</p>      |
| <b>Plasticizers</b><br>塑化剂   | <p>Prohibited are:<br/>           禁用<br/>           PAH, phthalates and esters of phthalic acid, Bisphenol A and all other plasticizers with endocrine disrupting potential<br/>           PAH、邻苯二甲酸盐和邻苯二甲酸酯、双酚 A 及其它所有可能含干扰内分泌的塑化剂</p> |
| <b>Per- and Polyfluorinated compounds (PFC)</b><br>全氟（及多氟）化合物（PFC）   | <p>Prohibited. (such as PFCA (incl. PFOA), PFSA (incl. PFOS) FTOH, PFNA, PFHpA, PFDA)<br/>           禁用[诸如 PFCA（包括 PFOA）、PFSA（包括 PFOS）和 FTOH]</p>   |
| <b>Quaternary ammonium compounds</b><br>季铵盐化合物   | <p>Prohibited are:<br/>           DTDMAC, DSDMAC and DHTDMAC<br/>           禁用：<br/>           DTDMAC, DSDMAC 和 DHTDMAC</p>   |
| <b>Chlorinated Paraffins</b><br>氯化石蜡<br><b>Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs, C<sub>10-13</sub>)</b><br>短链氯化石蜡（SCCP, C <sub>10-13</sub> ）<br><b>Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs, C<sub>14-17</sub>)</b><br>中链氯化石蜡（MCCPs, C <sub>14-17</sub> ） | <p>Prohibited<br/>           禁用<br/>           Prohibited<br/>           禁用</p>   |
| <b>Cyclic Siloxanes (D4, D5, D6)</b><br>环硅氧烷（D4, D5, D6）   | Prohibited are inputs that shall lead to ≥ 1000 ppm of cyclic siloxanes in processed GOTS Goods.  |



| Substance group<br>物资组  | Criteria<br>标准  |
|---|---|
|   | 禁止在加工过的 GOTS 产品中加入可导致“≥1000ppm”的环硅氧烷投入物   |
| <b>Substances and preparations that are prohibited for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or a nationally valid legal character</b><br>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 | Prohibited<br>禁用  |
| <b>Substances and preparations having restrictions in usage for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or nationally legal character</b><br>公认的国际或国家法律条文规定限于纺织品的物质和配制品   | The same restrictions apply, provided the substances and preparations are not already prohibited or have stricter restrictions criteria according to this Standard. Substances 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.<br>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。<br>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。  |
| <b>Microplastics</b><br>塑料微粒  | Prohibited are:<br>禁止：<br>Intentionally added synthetic microplastics.<br>故意添加合成塑料微粒。   |
| <b>In-can preservatives in chemical inputs</b><br>化学品投入物中的罐内防腐剂   | Prohibited are:<br>禁止：<br>In-can preservatives which do not meet the requirements of Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2<br>不符合第 2.3.1 节和第 2.3.2 节要求的罐内防腐剂<br><br>Except, allowed are:<br>除此之外，允许：<br>Biocidal active substance(s) that comply with European biocidal products regulation (BPR 528/2012) and listed on the Union list of BPR for product type PT06 (preservatives for products during storage):<br>符合欧洲生物杀灭剂法规 (BPR 528/2012) 并在产品类型 PT06 (储存期间产品的防腐剂) 的 BPR 联合目录列出的生物杀灭剂活性物质：<br><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/en/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances">https://echa.europa.eu/en/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances</a><br><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/en/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances">https://echa.europa.eu/en/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances</a> |

### 2.3.2 Requirements related to hazards and toxicity

#### 2.3.2 关于危害和毒理的规定

| Substance group<br>物质组  | Criteria<br>标准   |
|---|--|
| <b>Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements (risk phrases) related to health hazards</b><br>与健康危害有关的特定危险性说明或危险 | Prohibited are:<br>禁用<br>- substances which are classified with any of the following hazard statements, if applied as direct input<br>- 以下列任何危险性说明分类的且作为直接投入物的物质 |



|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>类别码分类的投入物</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- preparations which are classified with any of the following hazard statements</li> <li>- 以下列危险性说明分类的配制品</li> <li>- preparations which contain at least one substance which is classified with any of the following hazard statements</li> <li>- 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</li> </ul> <p>in accordance with the codification system of the Global Harmonized System (GHS) as published by the United Nations, annex 3:</p> <p>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>H300 Fatal if swallowed<br/>吞食致命</p> <p>H310 Fatal in contact with skin<br/>皮肤接触致命</p> <p>H330 Fatal if inhaled<br/>吸入致命</p> <p>H340 May cause genetic defects<br/>可引发基因缺陷</p> <p>H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects<br/>怀疑会引发基因缺陷</p> <p>H350 May cause cancer<br/>可致癌</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer<br/>疑可致癌</p> <p>H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child<br/>可损害生育能力或胎儿</p> <p>H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child<br/>疑可损害生育能力或胎儿</p> <p>H370 Causes damage to organs<br/>对器官造成损害</p> <p>H371 May cause damage to organs<br/>可能会对器官造成损害</p> <p>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure<br/>通过延长或重复暴露对器官造成损害</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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”。</p> |
| <p><b>Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements / risk phrases related to environmental hazards</b></p> <p>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><b>Prohibited are:</b></p> <p>禁用</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- substances which are classified with any of the following hazard statements / risk phrases, if applied as direct input</li> <li>- 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>- preparations which are classified with any of the follow-</li> </ul>  |



|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>ing hazard statements / risk phrases</p> <p>- 以下列任何危险性说明或危险类别码分类的配制品</p> <p>a) in accordance with the codification system of the Global Harmonized System (GHS) as published by the United Nations, annex 3:<br/>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<br/>对水生生物毒性很大</p> <p>H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects<br/>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<br/>对水生生物有毒性，且效力长久持续</p> <p>H420: Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere<br/>H420: 通过破坏高层大气中的臭氧来危害公众健康和环境</p> <p>H433: Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates<br/>H433: 对陆生脊椎动物有害</p> |
| <p><b>Inputs which are bio-accumulative and not rapidly degradable</b><br/>不能快速降解的生物累积性投入物</p> | <p><b>Prohibited are substances, if applied as direct input, and preparations 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></b></p> <p>若作为直接投入物则禁用，若是配制品且被分类为 <b>H413</b> ——“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) All substances or preparations are considered as (potentially) bio-accumulative, if BCF (= bio-concentration factor)  $\geq 500$  or, if absent,  $\log K_{ow}$  (= logarithm of the n-octanol-water partition coefficient)  $\geq 4$

所有物质或配制品，若 BCF（生物富集系数） $\geq 500$ ，或  $\log Kow$ （正辛醇-水分配系数的对数） $\geq 4$ ，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  $\geq 0,5$ .

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  $\geq 0.5$  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 shall further comply with the following requirements:

使用的各种配制品还应符合以下要求:

| Parameter<br>参数  | Criteria<br>标准  |
|--|---|
| <b>Oral Toxicity</b> <sup>1)</sup><br>口服毒性 <sup>1)</sup>   | LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg <sup>2)</sup><br>LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg <sup>2)</sup> (LD <sub>50</sub> : 半数致死量)   |
| <b>Aquatic Toxicity</b> <sup>3)</sup><br>水生生物毒性 <sup>3)</sup>  | LC <sub>50</sub> , EC <sub>50</sub> , IC <sub>50</sub> > 1 mg/l<br>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;<br>EC <sub>50</sub> : 半数效应浓度; IC <sub>50</sub> : 半数抑制<br>浓度) |
| <b>Relation of biodegradability / eliminability</b> <sup>4)</sup><br><b>to aquatic toxicity</b> <sup>3)</sup><br>生物降解力或去除能力 <sup>4)</sup> 与水生生物毒性之间的<br>关系 <sup>3)</sup> | Only allowed, if:<br>仅允许<br>< 70% and > 100 mg/l<br>< 70% 及 > 100 mg/l<br>> 70% and > 10 mg/l<br>> 70% 及 > 10 mg/l<br>> 95% and > 1 mg/l<br>> 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 (refer to Section 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) shall 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。未知值应采用其它替代方法[如: 急毒性估计值 (ATE)、类似产品的类推结论、已验证的构效关系、根据所含物质现有数据进行计算、专家评定、体外试验]来判定。

2) Substances and preparations, such as alkalis and acids that fail to meet this requirement because of their pH value only, are exempt from this requirement.

仅由于酸碱值导致的不符合此要求的物质和配制品 (诸如: 酸和碱) 则除外。

3) Performing new fish and daphnia tests to determine unknown LC<sub>50</sub> / EC<sub>50</sub> values in the course of the GOTS assessment procedure for inputs is prohibited. Instead, alternative methods such as Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE); validated structure-activity relationships; conclusion on analogy from similar products; calculation from available data of substances contained; fish egg test (embryo toxicity test (FET)); in vitro test; IC<sub>50</sub> algae; OECD 201 [72hr] shall be used to determine unknown values.

可接受的测试方法 [测试时间]: GOTS 投入物评估程序禁止采用新的鱼类和溞试验未知的 LC<sub>50</sub>/ EC<sub>50</sub> 值。未知的 LC<sub>50</sub>/ EC<sub>50</sub> 值应采用 OECD 203 [96 小时]和 OECD 202EC<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; IC<sub>50</sub> 藻, OECD 201 [72 小时]

4) Accepted test methods: OECD 301A, OECD 301E, ISO 7827, OECD 302A, ISO 9887, OECD 302B, ISO 9888 or OECD 303A; alternatively, to meet the 70% level a preparation tested with one of the methods OECD 303A or ISO 11733 a percentage degradation of at least 80% shall be shown - or if tested with one of the methods OECD 301B, ISO 9439, OECD 301C, OECD 302C, OECD 301D, ISO 10707, OECD 301F, ISO 9408, ISO 10708 or ISO 14593, a percentage degradation of at least 60% shall be shown. To meet the 95% level, if tested with any of the mentioned methods, a percentage degradation of 95% shall 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, 但降解性测试结果应显示至少达到 80%, 或者采用 OECD 301 B、ISO 9439、OECD 301 C、OECD 302 C、OECD 301D、ISO 10707、OECD 301 F、ISO 9408、ISO 10708 或 ISO



14593 方法测试，但测试结果应显示至少达到 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，其测试结果应显示达到 95%。各测试方法的测试时间都为 28 天。

### 2.3.3 Assessment of chemical inputs

#### 2.3.3 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 shall have been evaluated and their trade names registered on approved lists prior to their usage by a GOTS Approved Certifier who is authorised by the Global Standard gGmbH for the specific accreditation scope: "Approval of textile auxiliary agents (chemical inputs) on positive lists" (Scope 4).

所有计划用于加工 GOTS 产品的化学品投入物，使用前都应通过 GOTS 被授权认证机构的审批。配制品使用前应通过全球有机纺织品标准组织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：

纺织助剂（化学品投入物）肯定列表的审批（范围 4）。

Approval shall 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.

配制品的审批应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 (SDS), prepared according to an applicable recognised norm or directive shall 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, no intentional use declarations, sources of data for hazard & toxicity, etc.) in the assessment.

所有化学品投入物（物质和配制品）应有根据适用的公认标准或规范编制的物质安全数据表（SDS）。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、没有故意使用声明、危害和毒性的数据来源等）。

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

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

### 2.3.4 Product Stewardship of chemical inputs

#### 2.3.4 化学投入物的产品管理

Chemical formulators shall implement appropriate and effective product stewardship practices. Adequate systems for product testing and quality assurance shall be in place.

化学品配制商应实施适当有效的产品管理实践。应建立适当的产品测试和质量保证系统。

### 2.3.5 Environment, Health and Safety for Chemical Suppliers

#### 2.3.5 化学品供应商的环境、健康和安

Chemical formulators shall undergo environmental management system and safety audit of their premises. On-site inspection shall be performed for the first year and every 3rd year of granted Letter of Approval or Standard Revision, whichever is earlier.

化学品配制商应对其场所进行环境管理体系和安全审核。现场检查应在授予批文或标准修订的首年度和获得认证后的每三年至少执行一次，以较早者为准。

Following GOTS criteria shall be included in the audit of a chemical supplier:

对化学品供应商的审核应包括符合以下 GOTS 标准：



- Section 2.4.10  
第 2.4.10 节
- Section 2.4.11, (see Manual for COD requirements).  
第 2.4.11 节, (参见手册 COD 要求)。
- Section 3.6  
第 3.6 节

Above criteria is applicable to whole facility for the whole year.

上述标准全年适用于整个场所。

At all stages through the chemical manufacturing and distribution, adequate measures for Separation and Identification shall be established. It shall be ensured that GOTS Approved inputs and other chemicals are not commingled and GOTS Approved inputs are not contaminated by contact with prohibited substances.

在化学品制造和分销的所有阶段, 应采取适当的分隔和识别措施。应确保 GOTS 批准的投入物和其他化学品不会混合, 并且 GOTS 批准的投入物不会因接触禁用物质而受到污染。

## 2.4 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PARAMETERS

### 2.4 特定要求和测试参数

#### 2.4.1 Separation and Identification

##### 2.4.1 分隔和识别

All stages through the supply chain shall 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.

加工链各阶段应建立有效的措施, 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 and GOTS goods shall 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与 GOTS 产品应有清楚的标识和识别。

#### 2.4.2 Spinning

##### 2.4.2 纺纱

Allowed are additives which meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 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%. Machine oils that may come in contact with GOTS goods shall be heavy metal-free. Synthetic fibres, which are to be dissolved at a later processing stage, are not allowed to be used.

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%。可能接触 GOTS 产品的机油应不含重金属。

合成纤维将在后期加工阶段溶解, 不再允许使用。

#### 2.4.3 Sizing and weaving / knitting

##### 2.4.3 上浆和织造

Allowed sizing agents include starch, starch derivatives, other natural substances and CMC (carboxymethyl-cellulose).

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

Synthetic sizes which meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 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 shall still meet the requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

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

Machine oils that may come in contact with GOTS goods shall be heavy metal-free. Other inputs shall be derived from natural materials only.

可能接触 GOTS 产品的机油不能含重金属，其它投入物必须来源于天然原料。

## 2.4.4 Non-woven manufacture

### 2.4.4 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

### 2.4.5 预处理和其它湿加工阶段

| Treatment / process<br>处理/加工                     | Criteria<br>标准  |
|--|---|
| <b>Ammonia treatment</b><br>氨处理                  | Prohibited<br>禁止<br><br>- Exception: allowed for after-treatment of wool, if performed in closed system.<br>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><br>漂白                            | On basis of oxygen only (peroxides, ozone, etc.). Approved Certifiers may grant exceptions for non-cotton fibre products where oxygen bleaches are not sufficiently functional, provided they meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1. and 2.3.2.<br>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，则被授权认证机构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><br>煮、漂、洗        | Allowed are auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only. Washing detergents shall not contain phosphates.<br>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。洗涤剂不能含磷酸盐。  |
| <b>Chlorination of wools</b><br>羊毛的氯化处理          | Prohibited<br>禁止  |
| <b>Desizing</b><br>退浆                            | Allowed are GMO free enzymatic desizing and other auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only<br>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><br>机械处理或热处理 | Allowed<br>允许   |
| <b>Mercerization</b><br>丝光                       | Allowed with auxiliaries that meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1. and 2.3.2. only. Alkali shall be recycled.  |



| Treatment / process<br>处理/加工   | Criteria<br>标准   |
|--|--|
|  | 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。碱液应能够回收使用。   |
| <b>Optical brightening</b><br>荧光增白   | Allowed are optical brightening agents (OBAs) that meet all criteria for the selection of dyes and auxiliaries as set in Sections 2.4.6. Dyeing only.<br>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><br>其他为具体列出的预处理方法 | Allowed are mechanical / thermal pre-treatment methods and such with the use of substances on basis of natural materials.<br>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

### 2.4.6 染色

| Parameter<br>参数                                      | Criteria<br>标准   |
|--|--|
| <b>Selection of dyes and auxiliaries</b><br>染料和助剂的选择 | <p>Allowed are natural dyes, synthetic dyes, pigments and auxiliaries that meet the requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. only.<br/>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 sensitizing / allergenic.<br/>禁用致敏类（分散）染料。</p> <p>Prohibited are colourants classified as carcinogenic or suspected carcinogenic (H350 / H351).<br/>禁用被归类为致癌或疑似致癌的着色剂（H350/H351）。</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:<br/>禁任由重金属构成染料分子的染料（如：重金属染料和某些活性染料），但：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General exception for Iron<br/>-铁通常情况下除外</li> <li>- Specific exception for copper: permitted up to 5% by weight in blue, green and turquoise dyestuffs.<br/>-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.<br/>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

### 2.4.7 印花

| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准  |
|---|---|
| <b>Selection of dyes, pigments and auxiliaries</b><br>染料、颜料和助剂的选择 | Allowed are dyes, pigments and auxiliaries that meet the requirements as set in Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 only.<br>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。 |



|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Prohibited are (disperse) dyes classified as sensitizing / allergenic.<br/>禁用致敏类（分散）染料。</p> <p>Prohibited are colourants classified as carcinogenic or suspected carcinogenic (H350 / H351).<br/>禁用被归类为致癌或疑似致癌的着色剂（H350/H351）。</p> <p>Flock printing is allowed with non-GMO natural and regenerated fibres if the fibres used meet the limit values for residues as listed in Section 2.4.16.<br/>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。</p> <p>Ammonia is allowed as a required buffer in pigment printing pastes.<br/>氨在涂料色浆中若作为必需的缓冲剂则允许。</p> <p>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:<br/>禁任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：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General exception for Iron<br/>-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 and pigments only.<br/>-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）。</li> </ul> <p>While in general inputs that contain &gt; 1% permanent AOX are prohibited, exceptionally for yellow, green and violet pigments the limit is 5%.<br/>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%。</p> <p>Prohibited are printing methods using aromatic solvents, phthalates or chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC).<br/>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。</p> <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.<br/>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> |
|--|--|

## 2.4.8 Finishing and Manufacturing

### 2.4.8 整理与制造

| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准   |
|---|--|
| <b>Selection of finishing methods and auxiliaries</b><br>整理方法和助剂的选择 | <p>Allowed are mechanical, thermal and other physical finishing methods.<br/>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 inputs that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 only.<br/>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 inputs for anti-microbial finishing (including biocides), coating, filling and stiffening, lustring and matting as well as weighting.<br/>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</p> |



| Parameter<br>参数           | Criteria<br>标准   |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Machine oils</b><br>机油 | <p>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).</p> <p>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> <p>In Finishing and Manufacturing, Machine oils that may come in contact with GOTS goods shall be heavy metal-free.</p> <p>在整理与制造中，可能接触 GOTS 产品的机油应不含重金属。</p> |

## 2.7.9 Requirements for additional fibre materials and accessories

### 2.7.9 其余纤维原料和辅料要求

#### 2.4.9.1 Requirements for additional fibre materials

##### 2.4.9.1 其他纤维原料和辅料的要求

| Additional Fibre Materials<br>其他纤维原料  | Criteria<br>标准  |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Fibre materials accepted for the remaining non-organic balance of the product's material composition</b> (max. 5% according to Section 2.2.1. and max. 30% according to Section 2.2.2.)</p> <p>产品中允许的非有机纤维原料成分<br/>(第 2.2.1 节：最多 5%；第 2.2.2 节：最多 30%)</p> | <p>The additional fibre materials may be mixed with the organic fibres to the fabric or used in certain details of the product.</p> <p>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 shall meet the limit values for residues as listed in Section 2.4.16.</p> <p>所有其余原料应满足第 2.4.16 节所列的残留物限量值要求</p> <p><b>Allowed are:</b><br/>允许：</p> <p>Individually or in combination as a sum total up to 30% (<math>\leq 30\%</math>)<br/>单一或组合在一起，总计不超过 30% (<math>\leq 30\%</math>)</p> <p>a) non-GMO conventional natural vegetable fibres<br/>非 GMO 常规天然植物纤维</p> <p>b) non-GMO conventional animal fibres.<br/>非 GMO 常规动物纤维。</p> <p>c) Lyocell or protein-based fibres derived from non-GMO sources and from certified organic raw materials or pre- or post-consumer waste or from raw materials certified according to a programme that verifies compliance with sustainable management principles<br/>来源于非 GMO 资源并且获得有机认证的原料，或来源于消费前或消费后的废料，或来源于符合可持续管理原则认证的原料制成的莱赛尔纤维或蛋白质纤维。</p> <p>d) recycled synthetic (polymer) fibres from pre- or post-consumer waste: only polyester, polyamide, polypropylene, elastomultiester (elasterell-p) and polyurethane (elastane)<br/>来源于消费前或消费后的废料的回收合成（聚合物）纤维：仅限聚酯纤维、聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维和聚氨酯（弹性纤维）</p> <p>e) PLA (polylactic acid) fibre produced from non-GMO bio-mass sources</p> |



| <b>Additional Fibre Materials</b><br>其他纤维原料 | <b>Criteria</b><br>标准   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>由非 GMO 生物来源生产的 PLA (聚乳酸纤维)</p> <p>Individually or in combination as a sum total up to 10% (≤10%)<br/>           单一或组合在一起, 总计不超过 10% (≤10%)</p> <p>a) regenerated fibres like lyocell, viscose or modal:<br/>           raw materials used shall be non-GMO<br/>           莱赛尔纤维、粘胶纤维或莫代尔等再生纤维: 所用原料必须是非 GMO</p> <p>b) virgin synthetic (polymer) fibres: only polyamide, polypropylene, elastomultiester (elasterell-p) and polyurethane (elastane)<br/>           原生合成 (聚合物) 纤维: 仅限聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维和聚氨酯 (弹性纤维)</p> <p>c) stainless steel fibres and mineral fibres<br/>           不锈钢纤维和矿物纤维</p> <p><b>Prohibited are:</b><br/> <b>禁止:</b></p> <p>a) conventional cotton<br/>           常规棉</p> <p>b) conventional angora hair fibre<br/>           常规安哥拉毛纤维</p> <p>c) virgin polyester<br/>           原生聚酯料</p> <p>d) acrylic<br/>           丙烯酸</p> <p>e) asbestos, carbon and silver fibres<br/>           石棉、碳纤维和银纤维</p> <p>f) any other not explicitly permitted fibres<br/>           任何其他未明确允许的纤维</p> <p>mulesed wool<br/>           经割皮防蝇处理的羊毛</p> |

### 2.4.9.2 Requirements for Accessories

#### 2.4.9.2 辅料的要求

| <b>Accessories</b><br>辅料  | <b>Criteria</b><br>标准   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Material in general</b><br/> <b>辅料总体要求</b></p> <p>(valid for appliqué, borders, buckles, buttons and press-studs, cords, edgings, elastic bands and yarns, embroidery yarns, fasteners and closing systems, adhesive tapes used for fusing, hatbands, laces, linings, inlays, inter-face, labels (heat-transfer/ adhesive/ care/ GOTS), inter-linings, pockets, seam bindings, sewing threads, shoulder pads, padding for undergarments, trims, zippers and</p> | <p>Allowed are:<br/>           允许</p> <p>a) natural materials including biotic material (such as (organic or conventional) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone)<br/>           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)。</p> <p>b) regenerated and synthetic materials<br/>           再生原料和合成原料</p> <p><b>Prohibited is the use of:</b><br/> <b>禁用</b></p> <p>a) asbestos<br/>           石棉</p> |



| Accessories<br>辅料  | Criteria<br>标准  |
|--|---|
| <p>any other, not below explicitly listed accessories)<br/>(适用于贴边、镶边、搭扣、纽扣、按扣、绳带、边材、橡筋带和橡筋绳、绣花线、锁扣系统、胶粘带、帽子缎带、蕾丝花边、里布、嵌饰、内贴、标唛(传热/粘合/护理/GOTS)、衬材、口袋、缝贴、缝纫线、肩垫、内衣垫、拉链和其他未具体列出的辅料)</p> | <p>b) carbon fibres<br/>碳纤维</p> <p>c) silver (filament, treated) fibres<br/>银(加工处理的长丝)纤维</p> <p>d) chromium (e.g. as component of a metal or in leather tanning, except that stainless steel is permitted)<br/>铬(如:作为金属件或用于皮革鞣制,但不锈钢允许)</p> <p>e) nickel (e.g. as component of a metal, except that stainless steel is permitted)<br/>镍(如:作为金属件,但不锈钢允许)</p> <p>f) material from threatened animals, plant and timber<br/>来源于受威胁动物、植物和木材的原料</p> <p>g) Chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC)<br/>氯化塑料(如: PVC)</p> <p>All materials used for accessories shall meet the applicable limit values for residues as listed in Section 2.4.16.<br/>所有辅料的原料应满足第 2.4.16 节所列的相关残留物限量值要求。</p>   |
| <p><b>Fillings, stuffing</b></p>   | <p>If textile fibres are used the material requirements of Sections 2.2.1 respective 2.2.2 apply (since fillings with fibres are not considered accessories).<br/>若使用纺织纤维,则采用第 2.2.1 节或 2.2.2 节的规定(因纤维填充物不作为辅料来考虑)</p> <p>If non-textile material is used only natural materials are permitted. Natural materials must be from certified organic (in conversion) production in case such certification is applicable for the kind of material used (e.g. for plant-based materials such as grain spelt or animal based-materials such as feathers). Latex foam used as filling or stuffing shall be made from certified organic (in conversion) latex or from latex certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles.<br/>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)。用作填充或填料的乳胶泡沫应来自于经可持续森林管理原则认证的有机(转换)橡胶或乳胶。</p> |
| <p><b>Supports and frames</b><br/>承料和架料</p>  | <p>The requirements as specified in the row 'material in general' apply.<br/>采用“原料总体要求”一栏的规定。</p> <p>Latex foam used in mattresses shall 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.<br/>床垫所用的胶乳泡沫应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。re</p>   |
| <p><b>Non-Slip Floor Covering</b><br/>防滑地垫</p>   | <p>Backing materials used shall be of certified natural origin and satisfy requirements of Section 2.3 of the GOTS Standard. Inorganic materials (such as dolomite) may be used in conjunction with this backing material, if they are of natural origin and satisfy Section 2.3 of the GOTS Standard.<br/>所使用的背衬材料应是经过认证的天然原料并满足 GOTS 标准 2.3 的要求。无机材料(如白云石)可与该背衬材料一起使用,只要其实天然原料并满足 GOTS 标准 2.3 的要求。</p>  |

#### 2.4.10 Environmental management



## 2.4.10 环境管理

In addition to GOTS criteria, all companies shall assure compliance with the applicable national and local legal environmental requirements applicable to their processing/manufacturing stages (including those referring to emissions to air, wastewater discharge as well as disposal of waste and sludge).

除 GOTS 标准之外，所有公司应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 shall have a written environmental policy and procedures in place to allow monitoring and improving relevant environmental performances in their facilities. The environmental policy shall be shared with all employees. Depending on the processing/manufacturing stages performed, the available data and procedures need to include:

公司应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。环境政策应向所有员工公示。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）：

- a) person responsible  
负责人
- b) 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
- c) 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
- d) monitoring of waste and discharges  
对废弃物和排放的监控
- e) procedures to minimise waste and discharges  
最大限度减少废弃物和排放的程序
- f) procedures to follow in case of waste and pollution incidents  
废弃物和污染事件处理程序
- g) documentation of staff training in the conservation of water and energy, proper handling 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
- h) programme for improvement  
改进计划

Adequate inventory of GOTS approved chemical inputs should be maintained for processing GOTS Goods. Wet processing units must keep full records of the use of chemicals, energy, water consumption and wastewater treatment, including the disposal of sludge. In particular, they must continuously measure and monitor wastewater temperature, wastewater pH and sediment quantities. No on-site waste burning or uncontrolled waste landfilling shall not be undertaken.

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

Certified Entities are required to collect information on sources of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) within their own operations and identify means for reduction for each source.

被认证实体必须在其自身业务范围内收集关于温室气体排放源（GHG）的信息，并为所有排放源确定减排措施。

## 2.4.11 Wastewater treatment

### 2.4.11 污水处理

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

所有湿加工单元的污水在向外界环境排放之前，应先经过一个有效运转的内部或外部污水处理厂的处理。经过处理的污水应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。如果 GOTS 要求较低，则最低标准为当地/国家法律规定。

Wastewater discharges to the environment 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 shall 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）应至少降低 95%，其它各种韧皮纤维必须至少降低 75%。

Where legal limits for pH and temperature are not defined for wastewater discharges to surface waters, discharge shall have a pH between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range) and a temperature of less than 35 °C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value).

如果污水的 pH 值和温度无规定的法定限值，则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），温度应低于 35 °C（除非受纳水体的温度高于该温度）。

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

在正常生产能力情况下，污水分析应定时进行并且需有记录。

## 2.4.12 Storage, packaging and transport

### 2.4.12 储存、包装和运输

#### 2.4.12.1 B2B trade of GOTS Goods

##### 2.4.12.1 GOTS 产品的 B2B 交易

Organic textile products shall 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，应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。

Transport means and routes must be documented.

运输工具和运输线路必须有文件记录。

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

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

#### 2.4.12.2 Retail (B2C) trade of GOTS Goods

##### 2.4.12.2 GOTS 产品零售贸易 (B2C)

Single use virgin plastic hangers are prohibited in retail packaging of GOTS Goods. Recycled plastic hangers may be used.

GOTS 产品零售包装中禁止使用原生塑料衣架。可能使用回收塑料衣架。

Final products with complete GOTS labelling can be stored / transported together with conventional products of similar type with positive assurance that there can be no substitution of products.

附带完整 GOTS 标签的最终产品能够与相似类型的常规产品一起储存/运输，并能够保证产品不可替代。

Synthetic packaging material must shall not contain chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC). Any paper The use of plastic packaging materials should be minimized.

合成包装材料不得含有氯化塑料（如 PVC 聚氯乙烯）。应该尽量少用塑料包装材料。

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 shall be recycled from pre- or post-consumer waste or certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles.





GOTS 产品零售包装材料中使用的纸张或纸板（包括标示物，如吊牌或吊卡）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。

Textile fibre materials used for packaging, shall follow one of these three conditions:  
用于包装的纺织纤维材料应符合以下三个条件之一：

- a) are certified organic (as explained in Section 2.2.1) and meet RSL criteria as in Section 2.4.15  
被认证为有机（如第 2.2.1 节中所述）并符合第 2.4.15 节中的 RSL 标准
- b) are certified organic - in- conversion (as explained in Section 2.2.2) and meet RSL criteria as in Section 2.4.15  
被认证为有机转化（如第 2.2.2 节中所述）并符合第 2.4.15 节中的 RSL 标准
- c) meet criteria for accepted additional fibres (Section 2.4.9.1) without limitation on percentages and meet criteria as in Section 2.4.16.  
满足可接受附加纤维的标准（第 2.4.9.1 节），不受百分比限制，并满足第 2.4.16 节的标准。

### 2.4.13 Record keeping & internal quality assurance

#### 2.4.13 记录保存与内部质量保证

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

所有操作程序和实践活动应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：

- a) 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
- b) 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）
- c) the composition of manufactured products  
所制造的产品成分
- d) the nature, quantities and consignees of GOTS Goods which have left the unit  
单位运出的 GOTS 产品的性质、数量和收货人
- e) 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 shall be kept for at least five years.

与检查相关的记录应至少保存五年。

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

被认证实体购买的所有数量的有机纤维，应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 shall receive and maintain GOTS transaction certificates, issued by an Approved Certifier for the whole quantity of GOTS Goods purchased, in accordance with the current Policy and Template for issuing Transaction Certificates (TCs). Certified Entities purchasing organic fibres shall receive and maintain Scope Certificates and / or Transaction Certificates (where applicable) of the producer and trader(s) (if applicable) for the Organic Production Standard for the whole quantity purchased. All further conditions as prescribed in the latest version of the 'Policy and Template for issuing Transaction Certificates (TCs)' shall be followed.

被认证实体购买的所有数量的 GOTS 产品，应根据现行政策和模板获得被授权认证机构颁发的 GOTS 交易证。购买有机纤维的被认证实体应获得用于证明所购买的全部纤维符合有机产品标准的生产商或贸易商（如适用）合格证和/或交易证（如适用），并保存这类证书。应遵守最新版本的《交易证（TC）颁发政策和模板》规定的所有附加条件。



The consignee of any organic fibres and GOTS Goods shall check the integrity of the packaging of 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，应检查其包装或集装箱的完整性，根据产品上标注的内容信息与对应记录文件（如：发票、提单和交易证）来核查产品的来源和性质。

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

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

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

有机纤维和 GOTS 产品应通过相对应的发票来准确核实。

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

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

The Certified Entity shall 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.

被认证实体应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。

Certified Entities shall collect, collate and share non-commercial information related to impact measurement if and as required by GOTS.

如果 GOTS 要求，被认证实体应收集、整理和共享与评估标准实施影响相关的非商业信息。

#### 2.4.14 Technical quality parameters

##### 2.4.14 技术质量参数

Any final product labelled according to this Standard shall comply with the following technical quality parameters.

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。

| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准 | Test method<br>测试方法 |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Rubbing fastness, dry</b><br>耐干摩擦牢度<br>for fibre blends<br>混纺纤维产品  | 3-4<br>3       | ISO 105 X12         |
| <b>Rubbing fastness, wet</b><br>耐湿摩擦牢度  | 2              | ISO 105 X12         |
| <b>Perspiration fastness, alkaline and acidic</b><br>耐酸性汗液牢度和耐碱性汗液牢度<br>Shade Change<br>透色改变<br>Staining on Multi-fibre<br>多种纤维沾色牢度 | 3-4<br>3       | ISO 105 E04         |
| <b>Perspiration fastness for fibre blends</b><br>混纺纤维耐汗渍牢度<br>Shade Change<br>透色改变<br>Staining on Multi-fibre<br>多种纤维沾色牢度           | 3<br>3         | ISO 105 E04         |



| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准                           | Test method<br>测试方法   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Light fastness</b><br>日晒牢度   | 3-4                                      | ISO 105 B02   |
| <b>Dimensional change after washing at 40°C 30°C for animal fibre material and blends thereof.</b><br>40°C 水洗尺寸变化 (动物纤维原料)<br>30°C 水洗尺寸变化 (动物纤维混纺原料)<br>Knitted/hosiery:<br>针织产品/袜类<br>Woven:<br>梭织产品<br><br>This criterion is only valid for the garment sector.<br>仅对服装加工阶段有此要求 | max. ±8%<br>最大 ±8%<br>max. ±3%<br>最大 ±3% | ISO 6330  |
| <b>Saliva fastness</b><br>耐唾液牢度<br>(only for textiles for babies)<br>(仅适用婴幼儿纺织品)  | 5  | BVL B 82. 92.3<br>DIN 53160-1                                       |
| <b>Washing fastness when washed at 40°C</b><br>60°C 水洗牢度<br>Shade Change<br>透色改变<br>Staining on Multi-fibre<br>多种纤维沾色牢度   | 3-4<br>3-4                               | ISO 105 C06 A1M   |
| <b>Washing fastness of animal fibre material and blends thereof when washed at 30°C</b><br>动物纤维原料及其混纺原料 30°C 水洗牢度   | 3-4<br>3-4                               | ISO 105 C06 A1S without use of steel balls<br>ISO 105 C06 A1S, 不用钢球 |



## 2.4.15 Limit values for residues in GOTS Goods

### 2.4.15 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<br>参数  | Criteria<br>标准            | Test method<br>测试方法  |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Alkylphenol</b> (ethoxylates)<br>NP, OP, HpP, PeP, NPEO, OPEO sum parameter<br>NP, OP, HpP, PeP Sum parameter<br>烷基酚（聚氧乙烯醚）<br><b>NP、OP、HpP、PeP、NPEO、OPEO</b><br>总计<br>NP、OP、HpP、PeP 总计 | < 20 mg/kg<br>< 10 mg/kg  | For NP, OP: Extraction, derivatisation, GC/MS or HPLC/MS<br>For NPEO, OPEO: Extraction in methanol, derivatisation, HPLC/MS : EN ISO 18254-1 or NPLC : EN ISO 18254-2 (test range for NPEO and OPEO: 3-15 moles)<br>NP、OP: 萃取、衍生；GC/MS 或 HPLC/MS<br>NPEO、OPEO: 甲醇萃取、衍生；HPLC/MS<br>（NPEO 和 OPEO 测试范围：3-15 摩尔） |
| <b>AOX</b>   | < 5 mg/kg                 | Extraction with boiling water, adsorption on charcoal; AOX analyser based on ISO 9562<br>沸水萃取、木炭吸附；ISO 9562 标准AOX分析仪<br>Alternatively: HJ/T 83-2001<br>替代方法：HJ/T 83-2001   |
| <b>Arylamines</b> with carcinogenic properties (amine-releasing azo dyes MAK III, category 1,2,3)<br>致癌性的芳香胺（释放胺的偶氮染料， <b>MAK III</b> 中的第 1、2、3 类）   | < 20 mg/kg                | EN 14362-1 and -3; (HPLC/GCMS)   |
| Aniline, free (MAK III category 4)<br>苯胺（ <b>MAK III</b> 中的第 4 类）  | <100 mg/kg                | EN 14362-1; (HPLC/GCMS) without reductive cleavage<br>EN 14362-1; (HPLC/GCMS)，无还原裂解  |
| <b>Disperse dyes</b> classified as allergenic<br>分散染料（致敏类）   | < 30 mg/kg                | DIN 54231; (LC/MS)   |
| <b>Formaldehyde</b><br>甲醛  | < 16 mg/kg                | Japanese Law 112; or based on ISO 14184-1<br>日本法规 112 或 ISO 14184-1;   |
| <b>Glyoxal</b> and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and dialdehydes up to C6)<br>乙二醛和其它短链醛类（单醛和双醛：碳链长度在 1-6 之间）  | <20 mg/kg                 | Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)<br>萃取（根据 ISO 14184-1），ISO 17226-1(HPLC)   |
| <b>pH value</b><br>酸碱值   | 4.5–9.0 (no skin contact) | ISO 3071   |



| Parameter<br>参数  | Criteria<br>标准   | Test method<br>测试方法  |
|--|--|--|
|  | 4.5-7.5 (all others)<br>4.5 – 9.0 (不接触皮肤)<br>4.5-7.5 (其他各项)            |  |
| <b>Chlorophenols</b><br>氯酚                                 |  | LFGB 82-02-08; (GC/MS)   |
| PCP  | < 0.01 mg/kg   |  |
| TeCP   | < 0.01 mg/kg   |  |
| TrCP   | < 0.2 mg/kg  |  |
| DCP  | < 0.5 mg/kg  |  |
| MCP  | < 0.5 mg/kg  |  |
| <b>O-Phenyl phenol (OPP)</b><br>邻苯基苯酚                      | < 1.0 mg/kg  |  |
| <b>Pesticides, sum parameter</b><br>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)<br>所有天然纤维 (剪下的羊毛除外) | <0.1 mg/kg   |  |
| Shorn wool<br>剪下的羊毛  | <0.5 mg/kg   |  |
| <b>Extractable Heavy metals</b><br>可萃取重金属                  | In eluate. Figures in mg/kg refer to textile<br>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), EN 16711-2<br>洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2(ICP/MS), EN 16711-2 |
| Antimony (Sb)<br>锑   | < 0.2 mg/kg  |  |
| Arsenic (As)<br>砷  | <0.2 mg/kg   |  |
| Cadmium (Cd)<br>镉  | < 0.1 mg/kg  |  |
| Chromium (Cr)<br>铬   | < 1.0 mg/kg  |  |
| Cobalt (Co)<br>钴   | < 1.0 mg/kg  |  |
| Copper (Cu)<br>铜   | < 25.0 mg/kg   |  |
| Lead (Pb)<br>铅   | < 0.2 mg/kg  |  |
| Nickel (Ni)<br>镍   | < 1.0 mg/kg  |  |
| Mercury (Hg)<br>汞  | < 0.02 mg/kg   |  |
| Selenium (Se)<br>硒   | < 0.2 mg/kg  |  |
| Tin (Sn)<br>锡  | < 2.0 mg/kg  |  |
| Manganese (Mn)   | < 90 mg/kg   |  |



| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准                                       | Test method<br>测试方法  |
|---|--|--|
| 锰   |  |  |
| Zinc (Zn)<br>锌  | < 750 mg/kg  |  |
| Barium (Ba)<br>钡  | < 1000 mg/kg   |  |
| Chromium VI (Cr-VI)<br>四价铬 (Cr-VI)  | < 0.5 mg/kg  | Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083<br>洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 11083                  |
|   |  |  |
| <b>Total Heavy metals (in digested sample)</b><br>总重金属(在被消解样品中)   |  |  |
| Cadmium (Cd)<br>镉   | < 45 mg/kg   | EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051 or EN 16711-1   |
| Lead (Pb)<br>铅  | < 50 mg/kg   | EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051 or EN 16711-1   |
| <b>Organotin compounds</b><br>有机锡化合物  |  | Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353 (GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179                                   |
| TBT   | < 0.05 mg/kg   |  |
| TphT  | < 0.05 mg/kg   |  |
| DBT   | < 0.05 mg/kg   |  |
| DOT   | < 0.05 mg/kg   |  |
| MBT   | < 0.1 mg/kg  |  |
| DMT, DPT, MoT, MMT, MPhT,<br>TeBT, TCyHT, TMT, TOT, TPT,<br>DphT, TeET  | < 0.1 mg/kg  |  |
| <b>Per- and Polyfluorinated compounds (PFC)</b><br><b>individually:</b><br><b>PFOA, PFOS, FTOH</b><br>全氟(或多氟)化合物(PFC)<br>(单项):<br><b>PFOA, PFOS, FTOH</b>   | Absent 缺<br>< 1.0. µg/m <sup>2</sup><br>< 0.01 mg/kg | Extraction in solvent, LC/MS<br>溶剂萃取, LC/MS<br>Extraction in solvent, GC/MS<br>溶剂萃取, GC/MS |
| <b>Phthalates</b> (such as BBP, DBP, DCHP, DEHP, DEP, DHNUP, DHP, DHxP, DIHxP, DINP, DMEP, DMP, DMP, DNOP, DNP, DPP, DPrP)<br>邻苯二甲酸盐 (BBP、DBP、DCHP、DEHP、DEP、DHNUP、DHP、DHxP、DIBP、DIDP、DIHP、DIHxP、DINP、DMEP、DMP、DMP、DNOP、DNP、DPP、DPrP) ) 总计 |  | DIN EN 15777: 2009-12 (GC/MS) or ISO 14389   |
| sum parameter<br>总参数  | < 100 mg/kg  |  |
| <b>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):</b><br>多环芳香烃 (PAH) :   |  | ISO 18287 (GC/MS) or AfPS GS 2014:01   |
| sum parameter<br>总参数  | < 10.0 mg/kg   |  |
| Chrysene 屈  | < 0.5 mg/kg  |  |



| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准 | Test method<br>测试方法 |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并(a)蒽   | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并(b)荧蒽  | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Benzo(j)fluoranthene 苯并(j)荧蒽  | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene 苯并(k)荧蒽  | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Benzo[a]pyrene 苯并(a)芘   | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Benzo(e)pyrene 苯并(e)芘   | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene<br>二苯并(a,h)蒽   | < 0.5 mg/kg    |                     |
| Naphthalene 萘   | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Acenaphthylene 芴烯   | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Acenaphthene 芴  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Fluorene 芴  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Phenanthrene 菲  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Anthracene 蒽  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Fluoranthene 荧蒽   | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Pyrene 芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene<br>茚并(1,2,3-cd)芘   | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene<br>苯并(g,h,i)芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Cyclopenta (c,d)pyrene<br>环戊烷(c, d)芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,e] pyrene<br>二苯并[a, e]芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,h] pyrene<br>二苯并[a, h]芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,i] pyrene<br>二苯并[a, i]芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,l] pyrene<br>二苯并[a, l]芘  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| 1-Methylpyrene<br>1-甲基芘   | < 1.0 mg/kg    |                     |
| Chlorinated Paraffins<br>氯化石蜡   |                |                     |
| Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins<br>(C10-13) &<br>短链氯化石蜡 (C10-13) 与<br>Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins<br>(C14-17)<br>中链氯化石蜡 (C14-17) |                |                     |



| Parameter<br>参数   | Criteria<br>标准 | Test method<br>测试方法                           |
|---|----------------|---|
| Sum parameter<br>总参数  | <50 mg/kg      |   |
| Cyclic Siloxanes (D4, D5, D6)<br>环状硅氧烷 (D4, D5, D6)   | <1000 mg/kg    | Extraction in Solvent, GC/MS<br>溶剂萃取, 气相色谱/质谱 |
| Other Chemical Residues<br>其他化学残留物  |                |   |
| Azodicarboxamide/<br>Azodicarbonamide/ Diazene-1,2-<br>dicarboxamide (ADCA)<br>偶氮二甲酰胺/偶氮二甲酰胺/二氮烯-<br>1, 2-二甲酰胺 (ADCA) | <1000 mg/kg    |   |
| <b>Chlorinated Benzenes &amp; Toluenes</b><br>氯化苯和甲苯  | < 1.0 mg/kg    |   |

## 2.4.16 Limit values for residues in additional fibre materials and accessories

### 2.4.16 其余纤维原料和辅料中残留物的限量值

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

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

| Criteria<br>标准  | Limit Values<br>限值   |  | Test Method<br>测试方法  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | <b>For use in tex-<br/>tiles for ba-<br/>bies and tex-<br/>tile personal<br/>care products</b><br>用于婴儿纺织<br>品和个人护理<br>纺织产品 | <b>For use in<br/>all other<br/>GOTS<br/>Goods</b><br>用于其他所<br>有 GOTS 产<br>品         |  |
| <b>Arylamines</b> with carcinogenic properties<br>(amine-releasing azo dyes MAK III, cate-<br>gory 1,2,3)<br>致癌性的芳香胺（释放胺的偶氮染料，<br>MAKIII 中的第 1、2、3 类） | < 20 mg/kg   | < 20 mg/kg   | EN 14362-1 and -3;<br>(HPLC/GCMS)  |
| Aniline (MAK III category 4) (free)<br>苯胺（MAK III 中的第 4 类）（无）   | <20 mg/kg  | <50 mg/kg  | EN 14362-1 (HPLC/GCMS),<br>without reductive cleavage<br>EN 14362-1 (HPLC/GCMS) ,<br>无还原裂解 |
| <b>Disperse</b> dyes (classified as allergenic or<br>carcinogenic)<br>分散染料（致敏类或致癌类）   | < 30 mg/kg   | < 30 mg/kg   | DIN 54231; (LC/MS)   |
| <b>Formaldehyde</b><br>甲醛   | < 16 mg/kg   | < 75 mg/kg<br>(Skin Con-<br>tact)<br>< 75 mg/kg<br>(接触皮肤)<br><150 mg/kg<br>(no skin) | Japanese Law 112; or based<br>on ISO 14184-1<br>日本法规 112 或 ISO 14184-1                     |





| Criteria<br>标准  | Limit Values<br>限值  |  | Test Method<br>测试方法   |
|---|---|--|---|
|   | For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products<br>用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理纺织产品 | For use in all other GOTS Goods<br>用于其他所有 GOTS 产品  |   |
|   |   | contact)<br><150 mg/kg<br>(不接触皮肤)  |   |
| <b>Glyoxal</b> and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and dialdehydes up to C6)<br>乙二醛和其它短链醛类 (单醛和双醛: 碳链长度在 1-6 之间) | <20 mg/kg   | <75 mg/kg (skin contact)<br><75 mg/kg (接触皮肤)<br><300 mg/kg (no skin contact)<br><300 mg/kg (不接触皮肤) | Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)              |
| <b>pH value</b><br>酸碱值  | 4.0-7.5   | 4.0-7.5  | ISO 3071  |
| <b>Chlorophenols</b><br>氯酚  |   |  |   |
| PCP   | <0.05 mg/kg   | <0.5 mg/kg   | LFGB 82-02-08;<br>(GC/MS)   |
| TeCP  | <0.05 mg/kg   | <0.5 mg/kg   |   |
| TrCP  | <0.2 mg/kg  | <2.0 mg/kg   |   |
| DCP   | <0.5 mg/kg  | <3.0 mg/kg   |   |
| MCP   | <0.5 mg/kg  | <3.0 mg/kg   |   |
| <b>Pesticides, sum parameter</b><br>杀虫剂, 总计   |   |  |   |
| All natural fibres (except shorn wool)<br>所有天然纤维 (剪下的羊毛除外)  | <0.5 mg/kg  | <1 mg/kg   | § 64 LFGB L 00.00-34<br>(GC/MS); § 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS) |
| Shorn wool<br>剪下的羊毛   | <1.0 mg/kg  | <1 mg/kg   |   |
| <b>Extractable Heavy metals</b><br>可萃取重金属   |   |  |   |
| Arsenic (As)<br>砷   | <0.2 mg/kg  | <1.0 mg/kg   | Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04,<br>ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)               |
| Cadmium (Cd)<br>镉   | <0.1 mg/kg  | <0.1 mg/kg   |   |
| Chromium (Cr)<br>铬  | <1.0 mg/kg  | <2.0 mg/kg   |   |
| Cobalt (Co)<br>钴  | <1.0 mg/kg  | <4.0 mg/kg   |   |
| Copper (Cu)<br>铜  | <25.0 mg/kg <sup>1</sup>  | <50.0 mg/kg <sup>1</sup>   |   |
| Lead (Pb)<br>铅  | <0.2 mg/kg  | <1.0 mg/kg<br>(not for Glass)  |   |
| Nickel (Ni)   | <1.0 mg/kg  | <4.0 mg/kg   |   |



| Criteria<br>标准  | Limit Values<br>限值  |   | Test Method<br>测试方法   |
|---|---|---|---|
|   | For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products<br>用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理纺织产品 | For use in all other GOTS Goods<br>用于其他所有 GOTS 产品 |   |
| 镍<br>Mercury (Hg)<br>汞  | <0.02 mg/kg   | <0.02 mg/kg                                       |   |
| Chromium VI (Cr-VI)<br>四价铬 (Cr-VI)  | <0.5 mg/kg  | <0.5 mg/kg  | Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04,<br>ISO 11083<br>洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04,<br>ISO 11083                             |
| <b>Total Heavy metals (in digested sample)</b><br>总重金属 (被消解样品中)   |   |   |   |
| Cadmium (Cd)<br>镉   | <40 mg/kg   | <40 mg/kg   | EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS,<br>EN16711-1  |
| Lead (Pb)<br>铅  | <90 mg/kg   | <90 mg/kg   |   |
| <b>Nickel release</b><br>镍释放  | < 0.28<br>µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /week  | < 0.28<br>µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /week                | EN 12472, EN 1811   |
| Organotin compounds<br>有机锡化合物   |   |   |   |
| <b>TBTTBT</b>   | <0.5 mg/kg  | <1.0 mg/kg  | Extraction in solvent, ISO<br>17353 (GC/MS) or ISO/TS<br>16179<br>溶剂萃取 ISO 17353 (GC/MS)<br>or ISO/TS 16179 |
| TphT  | <0.5 mg/kg  | <1.0 mg/kg  |   |
| DBT   | <1.0 mg/kg  | <2.0 mg/kg  |   |
| DOT   | <1.0 mg/kg  | <2.0 mg/kg  |   |
| MBT   | <1.0 mg/kg  | <2.0 mg/kg  |   |
| DMT, DPT, MoT, MMT, MPhT, TeBT,<br>TCyHT, TMT, TOT, TPT, DphT, TeET   | <1.0 mg/kg  | <2.0 mg/kg  |   |
| <b>Phthalates</b> (such as DINP, DMEP,<br>DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP,<br>DEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP,<br>DIHxP, DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP)<br>邻苯二甲酸盐 (如 DINP, DMEP, DNOP,<br>DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DEP,<br>DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIHxP,<br>DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP) |   |   | ISO 14389   |
| sum parameter<br>总参数  | <0.1%   | <0.1%   |   |
| <b>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):</b><br>多环芳香烃 (PAH):  |   |   |   |
| sum parameter<br>总参数  | <b>&lt;5.0 mg/kg</b>  | <b>&lt;10.0 mg/kg</b>                             | ISO 18287 or ZEK 1.2-08;<br>(GC/MS) or AFPS GS 2014:01  |
| 1-Methylpyrene<br>1-甲基芘   | <0.5 mg/kg  | <1.0 mg/kg  |   |
| Acenaphthene 芴  | <0.5 mg/kg  | <1.0 mg/kg  |   |



| Criteria<br>标准                        | Limit Values<br>限值   |  | Test Method<br>测试方法 |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
|                                       | <b>For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products</b><br>用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理纺织产品 | <b>For use in all other GOTS Goods</b><br>用于其他所有 GOTS 产品 |                     |
| Acenaphthylene- 苊烯                    | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Anthracene<br>蒽                       | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo(e)pyrene<br>苯并(e)芘              | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo(j)fluoranthene 苯并(j)荧蒽          | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并[a]蒽             | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo[a]pyrene 苯并(a)芘                 | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并[b]荧蒽          | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene<br>苯并[g,h,i]芘    | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene<br>苯并[k]荧蒽       | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Chrysene<br>苯并菲                       | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Cyclopenta (c,d)pyrene<br>环戊烯并(c,d)芘  | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,e] pyrene<br>二苯并[a,e]芘     | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,h] pyrene<br>二苯并[a,i]芘     | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,i] pyrene 蒽<br>二苯并[a,i]芘   | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Dibenzo [a,l] pyrene 荧蒽<br>二苯并[a,l]芘  | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene 芘<br>二苯并[a,h]蒽 | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Fluoranthene<br>荧蒽                    | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Fluorene<br>芴                         | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 茚并(1,2,3-cd)芘  | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Naphthalene<br>萘                      | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| Phenanthrene<br>菲                     | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |



| Criteria<br>标准  | Limit Values<br>限值   |  | Test Method<br>测试方法 |
|---|--|--|---------------------|
|   | <b>For use in textiles for babies and textile personal care products</b><br>用于婴儿纺织品和个人护理纺织产品 | <b>For use in all other GOTS Goods</b><br>用于其他所有 GOTS 产品 |                     |
| Pyrene<br>芘   | <0.5 mg/kg   | <1.0 mg/kg   |                     |
| <b>Chlorinated Paraffins</b><br>氯化石蜡<br><b>Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (C10-13) &amp; Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (C14-17)</b><br>短链氯化石蜡 (C10-13) 和中链氯化石蜡 (C14-17) |  |  |                     |
| Sum parameter<br>总参数  | <50 mg/kg  | <50 mg/kg  |                     |
| <b>Cyclic Siloxanes (D4, D5, D6)</b><br>环状硅氧烷 (D4, D5, D6)  | <1000 mg/kg  | <1000 mg/kg  |                     |
| <b>Other Chemical Residues</b><br>其他化学残留物   |  |  |                     |
| Azodicarboxamide/<br>Azodicarbonamide/ Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (ADCA)<br>偶氮二甲酰胺/偶氮二甲酰胺/二氮烯-1, 2-二甲酰胺 (ADCA)   | <1000 mg/kg  | <1000 mg/kg  |                     |
| <b>Solvent Residues</b><br>溶剂残留物  |  |  |                     |
| NMP, DMAc, DMF  | 0.05 % by weight   | 0.05 % by weight   |                     |
| Formamide<br>甲酰胺  | 0.02% by weight  | 0.02% by weight  |                     |
| <b>Chlorinated Benzenes &amp; Toluenes</b><br>氯化苯和甲苯  | 1.0 mg/kg  | 1.0 mg/kg  |                     |
| <b>Nonylphenol Ethoxylates</b><br>壬基酚乙氧基化物  | 100 mg/kg  | 100 mg/kg  |                     |

- 1) Criterion not applicable to inorganic / non-biological materials (such as metals)  
该要求不适用非生物材料 (诸如: 金属)

| Further parameters relevant for specific materials used in accessories<br>辅料中相关材料的进一步参数   | Criteria<br>标准  | Test method<br>测试方法  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Polyester fibres:</b><br>Antimony (Sb)<br>聚酯纤维:<br>锑   | < 30 mg/kg  | Elution DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)<br>洗脱 DIN EN ISO 105-E04, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)  |
| <b>Natural latex foam:</b><br>Butadiene<br>Chlorophenols (incl. salts and esters)<br>Carbon disulphide<br>Nitrosamines<br>天然乳胶泡沫<br>丁二烯<br>氯酚(包括盐和酯类) | < 1.0 mg/kg<br>< 1.0 mg/kg<br>< 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>< 0.001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | GC- FID<br>LFGB 82-02-08 (GC/MS)<br>Chamber test, DIN ISO 16000-6<br>模型槽试验, DIN ISO 16000-6<br>Chamber test; ZH 1/120-23 or BGI 505-23 for air sampling and analysis<br>模型槽试验: ZH型1/120-23或BGI 505 - 23为 |



二硫化碳  
亚硝酸胺

空气取样和分析

### 3 SOCIAL CRITERIA

### 3 社会责任准则

#### 3.1 SCOPE

#### 3.1 范围

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

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

For adequate implementation and assessment of the following specific criteria adherence to the corresponding International Labour Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and OECD shall be assured. Certifiers are expected to study, assimilate and consider local and national conditions in their Risk Assessment while conducting inspections and audits.

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。《联合国商业与人权指导原则》和经合组织原则应得到保证。认证机构在进行检查和审核时，应在风险评估中研究，吸取和考虑当地和国家条件。

Certified Entities shall create awareness on GOTS social criteria within their workforce by appropriate means.

被认证实体应通过适当方式在其员工中建立 GOTS 的社会责任意识。

#### 3.2 EMPLOYMENT IS FREELY CHOSEN

#### 3.2 自由择业

3.2.1 There is no servitude, forced, bonded, trafficked or indentured labour.

3.2.1 无奴役、强迫、债务、贩卖或契约劳动。

3.2.2 Forced labour shall not be used.

3.2.2 不得使用强迫劳动。

3.2.3 Workers are not required to lodge "deposits" or their identity papers with their employer. Workers are free to leave their employer after mutually agreed notice period, as stated in employment contract.

3.2.3 雇主不得要求员工交纳“押金”，不得扣押雇员的身份证件。雇员按雇佣合同约定的通知期，提前提交离职通知后，便可自由地离开雇主。

3.2.4 Workers are not required to pay for entering employment.

3.2.4 员工无需交纳就业“押金”。

3.2.5 Workers are not forced to use factory provided lodging or transportation.

3.2.5 员工不会被迫使用工厂提供的住宿或交通工具。

#### 3.3 FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

#### 3.3 结社自由和集体谈判

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

3.3.1 尊重结社自由和集体谈判的权利

3.3.2 Workers, without distinction, have the right to join or form trade unions of their own choosing and to bargain collectively.

3.3.2 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。



- 3.3.3 The employer adopts an open and supportive attitude towards the activities of trade unions and their organisational activities, and does not hinder or prevent or interfere with activities or engage in surveillance of those activities.
- 3.3.3 雇主应对组建工会和工会开展的活动持开明和支持态度，并且不妨碍、阻止或干扰这些活动或对这些活动进行监视。
- 3.3.4 Workers representatives have access to carry out their representative functions in the workplace free of intimidation, discrimination or fear of reprisal. Employers do not intimidate or discriminate against workers for their union membership or activities..
- 3.3.4 工人代表可在工作场所履行其代表职责，不会受到威胁、歧视或者恐惧报复。雇主不得因为员工的工会会员身份或参加工会活动而恐吓或歧视他们。
- 3.3.5 Collective bargaining agreements shall be respected.
- 3.3.5 集体谈判协议应得到认可。
- 3.3.6 Display (for example, on a notice board) and communicate (for example, in employment contracts) about workers' right to collective bargaining.
- 3.3.6 展示（例如在公告栏）和说明（例如在雇佣合同）员工的集体谈判权。
- 3.3.7 If there is no trade union on site, the employer shall not deny time and resources for workers to elect representatives. Elected representatives shall have access to workers and employer's representative on a regular basis.
- 3.3.7 如果现场没有工会，雇主不得剥夺员工选举代表的时间和资源。当选代表应定期接触员工和雇主代表。
- 3.3.8 Each category of employees can be represented by elected representative(s) of the corresponding category of employees.
- 3.3.8 每类工人能够由相应类别工人的担任代表。
- 3.3.9 Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining is restricted under law, the employer facilitates, and does not hinder, the development of parallel means for independent and free association and bargaining and allows their workers to freely elect their own representatives with whom the company can enter into dialogue about related issues.
- 3.3.9 在结社自由和集体谈判的权利受到法律制约时，雇主应提供便于开展独立性自由结社和谈判的途径，而不是加以阻挠。同时允许工人自由选举可以与工厂进行相关对话的的工会代表。

## 3.4 CHILD LABOUR SHALL NOT BE USED

### 3.4 不可使用童工

- 3.4.1 Child labour, regardless of gender shall not be used.
- 3.4.1 无论性别均不可使用童工。
- 3.4.2 Young workers (age between minimum age up to 18 years old) under 18 shall not be employed at night or in hazardous conditions.
- 3.4.2 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。
- 3.4.3 A young worker cannot work for more than 8 hours in a day or the legal limit for young workers, whichever is lower. Overtime is prohibited and a minimum consecutive period of 12 hours' rest as well as customary weekly rest days shall be provided.
- 3.4.3 不得要求 18 岁以下的青少年工人（最低年龄与 18 岁之间）在夜晚或危险条件下工作。青少年工人一天的工作时间不能超过 8 小时或青少年工人的法定时限（以较短时间为准）。禁止加班，并提供至少连续 12 小时的休息时间以及每周例行休息日。
- 3.4.4 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, or national / local laws, which ever affords greater protection.
- 3.4.4 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）、



国家/当地法律（以提供更多保护为准）的相关条款。

### 3.5 NO DISCRIMINATION IS PRACTISED

#### 3.5 不得有歧视行为

- 3.5.1 There is no kind of discrimination e.g. in hiring, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination, retirement or right to overtime hours based on race, caste, ethnic or national origin, nationality, religion, age, disability, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, social background or any other condition that could give rise to discrimination. In particular, workers shall not be harassed or disciplined on any of the grounds listed above.
- 3.5.1 在雇用、薪酬、接受培训、升迁、解雇、退休或加班权等方面，不得有与种族、社会阶级、国籍、宗教、年龄、残疾、性别、婚姻状况、性取向、工会会员身份、政治派别、社会背景有关的歧视行为，其他可能引起歧视的条件也不得出现。同时，工人不得被以上所列项所骚扰。

### 3.6 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)

#### 3.6 职业健康与安全（OHS）

##### 3.6.1 Working conditions are safe and hygienic

##### 3.6.1 安全卫生的工作环境

3.6.2 A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Vulnerable individuals such as - but not limited to - young workers, new and expecting mothers and persons with disabilities, shall receive special protection.

3.6.2 工作环境应安全卫生，同时需考虑到现行的行业知识和各种特定危害知识。弱势的人，如——但不仅限于——新工人、哺乳期妇女、身体有残疾的人，需要接受特殊保护。

3.6.3 Appropriate personal protective equipment shall be provided to the workers (including homeworkers) at no cost to such workers and it shall be assured that these are being used whenever necessary. Adequate steps shall 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.

3.6.3 适当的个人防护用品应免费配备给工人（包括居家工作者），且应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。

3.6.4 Companies shall ensure adequate occupational medical assistance and related facilities.

3.6.4 公司应保证有足够的职业医疗救助和相关设施。

3.6.5 Systems shall be in place to detect, assess, avoid and respond to potential threats to the health and safety of workers. Effective measures shall be taken to prevent workers from having accidents, injuries or illnesses, arising from, associated with, or occurring during work.

3.6.5 应有能够检测、评估、预防和应对潜在的威胁工人健康和安全的体系。应采取有效措施来保护工人避免因工作或在工作中说发生的事故、伤害和疾病。

3.6.6 For all chemical substances and preparations used the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) shall be maintained and it must be assured that the applicable health and safety measures for handling and storing these chemicals are implemented.

3.6.6 所有使用的化学物质和配制品，都必须有对应的物质安全数据表（SDS），且在操作和贮存这些化学品时应确保采取了恰当的健康安全措施。

3.6.7 Companies shall take all appropriate measures within their sphere of influence, to see to the stability and safety of the equipment and buildings they use, including accommodation to workers, where provided, as well as to protect against any foreseeable emergency. Workers shall be able to exit the premises in case of imminent danger without seeking permission.

3.6.7 公司应在其能力范围内采取适当措施去保证其设备和建筑的稳定性和安全性，包括为工人提供可防范可预见的紧急情况的宿舍。在遇到急切危险的情况下，工人可以不经允许直接撤离住处。



- 3.6.8 A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry, any specific hazards, and context/country specific risks.
- 3.6.8 应考虑普遍行业危险、任何具体危险和环境/国家特定风险，应提供安全和卫生的工作环境。
- 3.6.9 Workers shall receive regular and recorded health and safety training incl. fire prevention training and evacuation drills, and such training shall be repeated for new or reassigned workers.
- 3.6.9 工人应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，应反复开展这类培训。
- 3.6.10 Employers shall provide training and make safety signs available in the local language and the language(s) spoken by their workforce.
- 3.6.10 雇主应以当地语言和员工使用的语言提供培训和制作安全标志。
- 3.6.11 Workers (including homeworkers) and staff shall receive regular and recorded health and safety training including fire prevention training and evacuation drills (as relevant), and such training shall be repeated for new or reassigned workers.
- 3.6.11 工人（包括居家工人）和员工应接受定期和有记录的健康和安全培训，包括消防培训和疏散演习（视相关情况而定），并应根据新工人或重新分配工人重复开展此类培训。
- 3.6.12 If the facility employs homeworkers, it shall take effective actions to ensure that such homeworkers are given a level of protection equivalent to that given to the workers working at the facility.
- 3.6.12 如果工厂雇佣居家工人，则应采取有效措施，确保居家工人得到与工厂工人同等的保护。
- 3.6.13 Access to functional clean toilet facilities and to free of charge potable water, and, if appropriate, to rest areas, food consuming areas and sanitary facilities for food storage shall be provided and not unreasonably restricted.
- 3.6.13 公司必须提供干净的盥洗设施和免费饮用水，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。
- 3.6.14 Accommodation, where provided, shall be clean, safe, and meet the basic needs of the workers.
- 3.6.14 若提供了住宿，则宿舍应卫生、安全，且能够满足工人的基本生活需求。
- 3.6.15 Employer shall assign responsibility for health and safety to a senior management representative.
- 3.6.15 为了遵守本行为准则，雇主应指定一名高级管理者代表来负责健康安全工作。

## 3.7 NO HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

### 3.7 没有骚扰和暴力

- 3.7.1 Employers shall make a commitment within their social compliance policy (see section 3.12) to foster an environment at work free from harassment, bullying and violence.
- 3.7.1 雇主应在其社会责任政策（见第 3.12 节）中承诺营造一个没有骚扰、欺凌和暴力的工作环境。
- 3.7.2 Sexual harassment, sexual violence and gender-based violence is not permitted in the workplace, irrespective of gender.
- 3.7.2 工作场所禁止性骚扰、性暴力和基于性别的暴力。
- 3.7.3 Prohibited is any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.
- 3.7.3 禁止行为是对妇女造成或可能造成身心方面或性方面的伤害或痛苦的任何基于性别的暴力行为，包括威胁进行这类行为、强迫或任意剥夺自由，而不论其发生在公共生活，还是私人生活中。
- 3.7.4 Physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation shall be prohibited.
- 3.7.4 禁止身体虐待或体罚、身体虐待威胁、性骚扰、其他骚扰、言语虐待或其他形式的恐吓。
- 3.7.5 Workers shall be treated with respect and dignity.





- 3.7.5 工人应得到尊重和尊严。
- 3.7.6 Human Rights shall be respected and protected. Employer shall have a policy commitment for the same.
- 3.7.6 人权应得到尊重和保护。雇主应对此做出政策承诺。
- 3.7.7 Confidential reporting of abuse or harsh treatment shall be encouraged by the management. Each facility shall display contact details for the local point of contact at the workplace for grievance redressal, in a way that all workers have access to it. This information shall be provided before signing an employment contract.
- 3.7.7 管理层应鼓励秘密报告虐待或苛刻待遇。各场所均应显示工作场所当地联络点的详细联系信息，以便所有工人都能使用。应在签订雇佣合同前提供此信息。
- 3.7.8 All disciplinary measures shall be recorded.
- 3.7.8 所有处分都必须予以记录。

## 3.8 REMUNERATION AND ASSESSMENT OF LIVING WAGE GAP

### 3.8 薪酬和基本生活工资差距评估

- 3.8.1 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.
- 3.8.1 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。
- 3.8.2 All workers shall be provided with written and understandable information about their employment conditions compliant with national legal requirements and including wages and social benefits legally granted before they enter employment.
- 3.8.2 所有工人在受雇时，雇主应以简明易懂的书面形式告知其依据国家法律规定的雇用条件、工资和法定社会福利。
- 3.8.3 Wages shall be paid regularly (at least monthly) and promptly. Workers shall be informed about the particulars of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid.
- 3.8.3 应定期（至少每月）和及时支付工资。每次支付工资时，应告知工人有关支付期的工资详情。
- 3.8.4 Withholding of wages for payment as a lump-sum at the end of a term of employment or training is prohibited.
- 3.8.4 禁止扣发工资再在雇用或培训期结束时一次付清的做法。
- 3.8.5 For specified work (being done at home or at facility) paid by the 'piece rate', the rate of remuneration shall be comparable to that received by a worker in the facility of the employer, doing similar work on an hourly basis. If there is no such worker, then the remuneration in another facility in the same field of activity and region concerned can be used as a benchmark by the Approved Certifier.
- 3.8.5 对于以“计件”方式支付的特定工作（在家或工厂完成），小时报酬率应与雇主工厂中从事类似工作的工人的报酬率相当。如果没有这样的工人，则在相同活动领域和相关地区另一个工厂的报酬率能够由被授权认证机构作为基准。
- 3.8.6 Deductions from wages as a disciplinary measure are not permitted. Other deductions are permitted only under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by law or fixed by collective agreement.
- 3.8.6 不允许以克扣工资的形式作为惩罚措施，即使是国家法律允许的，未经相关工人同意也不得对其工资进行各种扣除。所有惩罚措施必须有记录。
- 3.8.7 Overtime shall be paid at a premium rate established by law or through collective bargaining, whichever is higher. Premium rate shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate. Equivalent leisure time may also be provided as compensation for overtime, if permitted by local regulations.
- 3.8.7 应按照法律规定或通过集体谈判确定的标准（以较高者为准）支付加班工资。加班工资不得低于正常工资的一点二五倍。如果当地法规允许，也可能提供相同休息时间作为加班补偿。



- 3.8.8 Workers shall receive wages directly in their hand / bank account or in a manner convenient to workers.
- 3.8.8 工人应直接从雇主手中/银行账户或以方便工人的方式领取工资。
- 3.8.9 Certified Entities shall calculate 'Living Wages' for their respective operations. Furthermore, they shall compare Living Wages data with their remuneration data and calculate the 'Wage Gap' for their workers.
- 3.8.9 被认证实体应计算相应部门的“基本生活工资”。此外，被认证实体应比较基本生活工资数据和其薪酬数据，并计算工人的“工资差距”。

### 3.9 WORKING TIME

#### 3.9 工作时间

- 3.9.1 Working hours shall comply with national laws, collective bargaining agreements and benchmark industry standards, whichever affords greater protection.
- 3.9.1 工作时间应符合国家法律规定、集体谈判协议和行业标准，以能为工人提供最大保护的为准。
- 3.9.2 In any event, workers shall not be required to work in excess of 48 hours per week on a regular basis, shall have the right to have rest breaks in every working day and shall be provided with at least one day off for every 7-day period on average.
- 3.9.2 任何情况下，不应经常要求工人一周工作超过 48 小时，每个工作日应有休息间隔，平均每 7 天必须至少有 1 天休息。
- 3.9.3 Overtime shall be voluntary, shall not exceed 12 hours per week, shall not be demanded on a regular basis, and shall not represent a significantly higher likelihood of occupational hazards.
- 3.9.3 加班应是自愿的，加班时间每周不得超过 12 小时，不应要求工人经常加班，不应暴露在明显高危的工作环境中。

### 3.10 NO PRECARIOUS EMPLOYMENT IS PROVIDED

#### 3.10 不提供没有保障的工作

- 3.10.1 To every extent possible work performed shall be on the basis of recognised employment relationship established through national law and practice.
- 3.10.1 对于各种可能存在的工作，均应依据国家法律和惯例建立合法的雇用关系。
- 3.10.2 Obligations to employees under labour or social security laws and regulations arising from the regular employment relationship shall 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 shall any such obligations be avoided through the excessive use of fixed-term contracts of employment.
- 3.10.2 不应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由雇员承担的劳动法规或社保法规规定的义务，也不应过度利用固定期限雇用合同逃避法定义务。

### 3.11 MIGRANT WORKERS

#### 3.11 移徙工人

- 3.11.1 Equality in treatment shall be provided as compared to local workers who work at employer's facilities. This includes remunerations, social security, access to training and other provisions of GOTS Social Criteria.
- 3.11.1 应提供与在雇主场所工作的当地工人相同的待遇。这些待遇包括报酬、社会保障、获得培训以及 GOTS 社会责任准则规定的其他待遇。
- 3.11.2 Migrant workers shall have access to their travel documents



- 3.11.2 移徙工人应能获得其旅行证件。
- 3.11.3 Besides other standard requirements, written employment contract shall include - in a language that the worker understands- clear information about provisions of terms, duration and hours of employment, deductions, benefits (such as leave and insurance), housing, food, transportation, and other applicable provisions.
- 3.11.3 除其他标准要求之外，书面雇佣合同应以工人理解的语言编制，其中列明与雇佣条款、雇佣期限和时间、扣缴、福利（如休假和保险）、食宿、交通和其他适用条款的明确信息。
- 3.11.4 If food, accommodation, transportation or other services are provided, they shall be provided at a rate not higher than the market rate.
- 3.11.4 如果提供食宿、交通或其他便利，其价格不得高于市场行情。

## 3.12 SOCIAL COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

### 3.12 社会责任管理

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

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

- 3.11.1 Nominating a person responsible for social accountability
- 3.11.1 任命社会责任负责人
- 3.11.2 Monitoring compliance with the social criteria and implementing necessary improvements at its facilities, also keeping in mind potential adverse impacts.
- 3.11.2 监控工作场所社会责任准则的符合性并采取必要的改进，还应关注潜在的不利影响。
- 3.11.3 Informing its workers about the contents of their employment contract, minimum social criteria and any other related information provided by GOTS in the applicable local language(s).
- 3.11.3 用当地使用的语言向工人传达其雇佣合同、最低社会责任准则和 GOTS 标准中所涉及的相关内容
- 3.11.4 Maintaining records of the name, age, working hours and the wages paid for each worker
- 3.11.4 对每个工人建档，记录姓名、年龄、工作时间和支付的工资
- 3.11.5 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
- 3.11.5 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
- 3.11.6 Providing time and space to workers to organise and engage in collective bargaining.
- 3.11.6 为工人组织和参与集体谈判提供时间和空间。
- 3.11.7 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
- 3.11.7 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
- 3.11.8 A functional and effective complaint mechanism shall be established. Anonymous complaint mechanism shall be followed to the maximum possible extent.
- 3.11.8 应制定有效的投诉机制。应尽最大可能遵循匿名投诉机制。
- 3.11.9 Upon request, Certified Entities shall provide information about complaint records to their Certified Buyers should complaints possibly be related to the business practises of such Certified Buyers.
- 3.11.9 如果投诉可能与被认证买家的业务活动有关，则根据要求，被认证实体应该向被认证买家提供与投诉记录有关的信息。
- 3.11.10 Refraining from disciplinary measures, dismissals or other forms of discrimination against workers for providing information concerning observance of the social criteria



3.11.10 严禁对提出社会责任准则遵守问题的工人施加纪律处分、解雇或其它形式的歧视

3.11.11 For home-workers, data on the nature, extent and characteristics of home-work shall be compiled by the employer and made available to Certification Bodies. Appropriate access to private home-working premises shall be arranged by employers for the purposes of inspection and audit.

3.11.11 对于居家工人，雇主应编制关于居家工作的性质、范围和特点的数据，并将该等数据提供给认证机构。雇主应为检查和审核目的，安排相关人员在适当情况下进入居家工作场所。

## 4 QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

### 4 质量保证体系

#### 4.1 AUDITING OF PROCESSING, MANUFACTURING AND TRADING STAGES

##### 4.1 加工、制造和贸易活动的审核

Processors, manufacturers and traders of GOTS Goods shall 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 shall 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、制造商和贸易商应参加 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）。他们应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。

Exceptions for Traders and Retailers are defined in corresponding Implementation Manual.

《实施手册》中规定了贸易商和零售商的例外情况。

Exceptions to annual onsite inspection for small-scale subcontractors with a low risk potential are possible under certain conditions, as defined in corresponding Implementation Manual.

根据《实施手册》的规定，在特定条件下，低风险小型分包商可免于年度现场检查。

On-site inspection shall however be performed to such units at least for the first year and every 3<sup>rd</sup> year of granted certification.

但现场检查在首年度和获得认证后的每三年至少必须执行一次。

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

若实体的名称或商标要标注在面向最终消费者的 GOTS 产品上，则该实体需负责履行应有的监管，确保产品符合 Global Standard gGmbH 发布的本《标准》、《许可和标识指南》以及其它规定条款。

Certifiers shall be authorised by the Global Standard gGmbH for the specific scope(s) in which they offer certification services:

认证机构应就其提供的具体认证服务范围向 Global Standard gGmbH 获得授权：

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



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

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

## 4.2 TESTING OF TECHNICAL QUALITY PARAMETERS AND RESIDUES

### 4.2 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 Section 2.4.14 (Technical Quality Parameters) as well as 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 (Limit Values for Residues in GOTS Goods, additional materials and accessories). All GOTS Goods, the components of these products and the inputs used are to be included in this risk assessment and therefore potentially subject to testing. The testing frequency, the type and number of samples are to be established according to this risk assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

## 5 ETHICAL BUSINESS BEHAVIOUR

### 5 道德的商业行为

Ethical Business Behaviour is a crosscutting prerequisite at all stages of the supply chain and applies to all stakeholders of the supply chain. It is critically important for maintaining confidence among stakeholders of the certification process (workers, business partners, customers, certification body and scheme) and towards consumers. To assure Ethical Business Behaviour, the following criteria shall be met:

道德的商业行为是供应链所有阶段的前提前提，适用于供应链的所有利益相关者。这对保持认证过程的利益相关者（工人、商业伙伴、客户、认证机构和制度）和消费者之间的信心至关重要。为确保道德的商业行为，应满足以下标准：

- a) Companies have a Code of Conduct (CoC) in place which prescribes ethical behaviour, honesty, fair dealings and prevention of corruption.  
公司制定行为准则，规定道德行为、诚实、公平交易和防止腐败。
- d) Adherence to relevant OECD guidelines shall be assured.  
应确保遵守相关的经合组织准则。
- e) Companies are not involved in any act of corruption, extortion or embezzlement, nor in any form of bribery - including but not limited to - the promising, offering, giving or accepting of any improper monetary or other incentive.  
公司没有参与任何腐败、勒索或贪污行为，也没有参与任何形式的贿赂，包括但不限于承诺、提供、给予或接受任何不当的金钱或其他报酬。



- f) Companies keep accurate information regarding their activities, structure and performance, and disclose these in accordance with applicable regulations and industry benchmark practices.  
公司保留关于其经营活动、组织结构和绩效的准确信息，并根据适用法规和行业基准披露这些信息。
- g) Companies shall neither participate in falsifying such information, nor in any act of misrepresentation in the supply chain. They are expected to collect, use and otherwise process any personal information (including that from workers, business partners, customers and consumers in their sphere of influence) with reasonable care.  
公司不得伪造此类信息，也不得参与供应链中的任何虚假陈述行为。公司应合理谨慎收集、使用和处理任何个人信息（包括来自其影响范围内的员工、业务伙伴、客户和消费者的信息）。
- h) The collection, use and other processing of personal information shall comply with privacy and information security laws and regulatory requirements.  
个人信息的收集、使用和其他处理应符合隐私和信息安全法律及监管要求。
- i) Companies have established an anonymous non-discriminatory whistle-blower mechanism, assuring easy access and effective measures to protect whistle-blowers and ensuring that any information received regarding corruption or non-compliance is followed up and necessary actions taken.  
公司已建立匿名非歧视举报机制，确保方便联系和采取有效措施保护举报人，确保对收到的关于腐败或非合规行为的任何信息进行跟踪并采取必要行动。
- j) Companies provide training on integrity regulations and inform about sanctions for non-compliance  
公司提供关于诚信法规的培训，并告知对违规行为的处分措施。

## 6 ANNEX

### 6 附录

#### 6.1 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TEXTILE PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS

##### 6.1 关于纺织类个人护理用品的具体要求

This Annex 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 Annex, the applicable general GOTS criteria apply.

本附录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。本附录未涉及的，则参照相对应的 GOTS 总准则

**Important note:** Any entity selling personal care products shall 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应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。

##### 6.1.1 Scope

##### 6.1.1 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）、防水抗菌敷料、伤口纱布条、胶布和纱布敷料。
- Group II: Physically invasive products – such as tampons, ear buds and dental rolls, and Clinically invasive products – such as surgical swabs and gauze swabs.
- 二类：生理侵袭性产品 —— 诸如卫生棉塞、耳塞和牙科棉卷，及临床侵袭性产品 —— 诸如外科试子和纱布试子

### 6.1.2 Specific criteria for materials and inputs (for Group I and Group II)

#### 6.1.2 关于原料和投入物的特定要求（针对一类和二类）

##### Fibre material components

###### 纤维原料成分

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

所有使用的纤维应完全无氯（TCF）。

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

无纺吸水材料应含 100% 的经过认证的有机纤维。

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

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

##### Super Absorbing Polymers (SAPs)

###### 超吸收聚合物（SAP）

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

SAP 应由非 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。

##### Barrier films

###### 隔离膜

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

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

##### Specific Criteria for Tampons

###### 卫生棉塞的具体标准

Only paper or cardboard tampon applicators are permitted. Additionally, applicator materials shall satisfy chemical residue requirements of Section 2.4.16.

只允许使用纸或纸板作为卫生棉条导管输送器。此外，导管输送器材料应符合第 2.4.16 节的化学残留物要求。

Synthetic security veils are not permitted.

安全薄膜禁止使用合成材料。

### 6.1.3 Specific criteria for Inputs

#### 6.1.3 投入物的特定准则

##### Sizing



## 上浆

No sizing shall be used for group II products.

二类产品不应上浆。

## Colourants

### 着色剂

The use of colourants is only allowed if their use is required to meet a mandatory legal regulation.

着色剂的使用只有在强制法规要求使用的情况下方可允许。所有使用的着色剂应经 GOTS 认证。

All used colourants shall be GOTS approved. Approved Certifiers may further grant exceptions where a clear functional purpose exists (e.g. to identify wound dressing orientation).

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）。

## Optical Brightening Agents

### 荧光增白剂

Optical brightening agents (OBAs) shall not be used.

不应使用荧光增白剂（OBA）

## Fragrances and lubricants

### 香料和润滑剂

Any fragrances, lotions and lubricants used shall 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、洗剂和润滑剂，除了应满足 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。

## 6.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD CONTACT TEXTILES

### 6.2 食品接触纺织品的具体要求

This Annex lists criteria for Food Contact Textiles (FCT) that are set in addition to the general criteria of this Standard. Where no requirements are set in this Annex, the applicable general GOTS criteria apply.

本附录列明了食品接触纺织品（FCT）的标准，这些标准是对本标准的通用标准的补充。如果本附录没有要求，则适用 GOTS 通用标准。

Important note: Any entity selling FCT shall be aware of and meet the specific legal (hygienic and GMP) 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 FCTs 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：任何销售食品接触纺织品的实体应了解并满足适用于其产品及其销售国家/地区的具体法律（卫生和 GMP）要求。这些针对具体食品接触纺织品的法律规定很可能与 GOTS 的环境标准相冲突。因此除以下明确列明的之外，这些产品不能获得 GOTS 认证或标示。

#### 6.2.1 Scope

##### 6.2.1 范围

FCTs can potentially contaminate food or water by transferring substance into it. All FCTs are covered under the scope of this Annex. It applies to all sectors and to all stages of manufacturing, processing and distribution of FCTs.

食品接触纺织品可能通过将物质转移到食物或水中而污染食物或水。所有食品接触纺织品均包含在本附录范围内。它适用于所有部门和食品接触纺织品制造、加工和分销的所有阶段。

#### 6.2.2 Specific criteria for FCTs

##### 6.2.2 食品接触纺织品的具体标准

All textiles used shall be Totally Chlorine Free (TCF).





所有使用的纺织品应完全无氯（TCF）。

FCTs shall be composed of 100% certified organic fibres.

食品接触纺织品应由 100%认证的有机纤维组成。

Printing is prohibited on the food contact side of the textiles. GMP should, in particular, ensure that chemical substances are not transferred through the substrate.

纺织品食品接触面禁止印刷。特别是 GMP 应该确保化学物质不会通过基材转移。



## 7 DEFINITIONS

### 7 术语定义

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

本标准术语定义如下:

| Term<br>术语                              | Definition for the purpose of this Standard<br>本标准对术语的定义  |
|---|---|
| <i>Accessories</i><br>辅料                | <p>Items that are added to supplement GOTS Goods for required functional or for fashionable reasons. Most commonly used accessories are listed in Section 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 Section 2.4.9 and 2.4.16.</p> <p>为了实现某种功能或时尚目的，在 GOTS 产品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>   |
| <i>Approved Certifier</i><br>被授权认证机构    | <p>Certification body which is approved by the Global Standard gGmbH to perform inspections and certifications according to GOTS in the relevant scope.<br/>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。<br/>最新的被授权认证机构名单及其认可范围公布于：<br/><a href="http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html">http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html</a></p> |
| <i>Certified Entity</i><br>被认证实体        | <p>Processor, manufacturer, trader or retailer of GOTS Goods certified by an Approved Certifier.</p> <p>通过了被授权认证机构认证的 GOTS 产品的加工者、制造商、贸易商或零售商。</p>  |
| <i>Endocrine disruptor</i><br>内分泌干扰物    | <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>  |
| <i>Food Contact Textiles</i><br>食品接触纺织品 | <p>Any textile articles that are intended to come into prolonged contact with, or are already in contact with, or can reasonably be expected to be brought into contact with or to transfer their constituents to food or water intended for human consumption under normal or foreseeable conditions of use.</p> <p>拟与食品接触，已经接触到食品并且先前有此用途，或有理由相信能够与食品接触，或在正常或可预见的使用条件下，会向食品或饮用水转移其构成成份的任何纺织品。</p>   |
| <i>Formulator</i><br>配制商                | <p>An organisation involved in manufacturing, producing or creating a mixture of chemical substances blended together (formulation) to be used for textile processing. A formulation is the finished chemical product sold or distributed ready for use.</p> <p>参与制造、生产或制作用于纺织品加工的混合化学物质（制剂）的组织。制剂是销售或分销的现成化学成品。</p>  |
| <i>GOTS Goods</i><br>GOTS 产品            | <p>Textile goods (finished or intermediate) produced in compliance with GOTS by a Certified Entity and certified by an Approved Certifier.</p> <p>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）。</p>  |
| <i>'Heavy Metal Free'</i>               | <p>An input is considered as 'heavy metal free' if it does not contain heavy metals as a</p>  |



|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <p>“不含重金属”</p>                       | <p>functional constituent and any impurities contained do not exceed the following limit values (as set by ETAD for dyes):<br/>         Antimony: 50 mg/kg, Arsenic: 50 mg/kg, Barium: 100 mg/kg, Cadmium: 20 mg/kg, Cobalt: 500 mg/kg, Copper: 250 mg/kg, Chromium: 100 mg/kg, Iron: 2500 mg/kg, Lead: 100 mg/kg, Manganese: 1000 mg/kg, Nickel: 200 mg/kg, Mercury: 4 mg/kg, Selenium: 20 mg/kg, Silver: 100 mg/kg, Zinc: 1500 mg/kg, Tin: 250 mg/kg</p> <p>Special Limits for Pigments : Cadmium : 50 mg/kg; Mercury : 25 mg/kg.</p> <p>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”：</p> <p>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</p> <p>颜料的具体限量：镉：50 mg / kg；汞：25 mg / kg；</p> |
| <p>'In conversion'<br/>“转换”</p>      | <p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>  |
| <p>Input<br/>投入物</p>                 | <p>General term for all substances and preparations directly applied as textile auxiliary agents, inks, dyes or pigments.</p> <p>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。</p>  |
| <p>Invasive products<br/>侵袭性产品</p>   | <p>Clinically invasive products: Any device that penetrates the body through the skin, with the aid of or in the context of a surgical operation.</p> <p>临床侵袭性产品：任何借手术或在手术背景下通过皮肤穿透身体的器材。</p> <p>Physically invasive products: Any device that, in whole or part, penetrates inside the body through a natural or artificial orifice.</p> <p>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。</p>   |
| <p>Manufacturer<br/>制造商</p>          | <p>Entity in the manufacturing chain (sewing industry or so called CMT (cutting, making, trimming) industry up to labelling and final packing) of GOTS Goods.</p> <p>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。</p>  |
| <p>Natural materials<br/>天然原料</p>    | <p>A natural material 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. Natural materials include biotic materials (materials that originates from living organisms such as (organic) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell, seed and plant oils etc.) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone).</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>   |
| <p>'Permanent AOX'<br/>“永久性 AOX”</p> | <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>   |
| <p>Preparations<br/>配置品</p>          | <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>  |



|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Pre-consumer waste</i><br>消费前废料   | Material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is the reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable to being reclaimed within the same process.<br>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。  |
| <i>Post-consumer waste</i><br>消费后废料  | Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of materials from the distribution chain.<br>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。  |
| <i>Processor</i><br>加工者              | Entity in the processing chain (post-harvest handling up to finishing) of GOTS Goods.<br>GOTS 产品加工链（从收获后的操作开始直至结束）上的实体。   |
| <i>Subcontractor</i><br>分包商          | 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.<br>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。  |
| <i>Substances</i><br>物质              | Chemical elements and their compounds as they occur in the natural state or as produced by industry.<br>自然界存在的或者工业中生产的化学元素及其化合物。  |
| <i>Textiles for babies</i><br>婴幼儿纺织品 | Textiles products used for babies and small children up to the age of 36 months<br>用于婴儿或年龄在 36 个月小孩的纺织产品。   |
| <i>Topical Products</i><br>外用产品      | Any device that does not penetrate inside the body, either through a body orifice or through the skin<br>任何不会通过身体孔口或皮肤进入体内的器材。  |
| <i>Trader</i><br>贸易商                 | Entity trading with (=buying and selling) GOTS Goods 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).<br>Agents that do not become proprietor of the goods and retailers only selling to the end consumer are not considered as traders.<br>纤维生产者与终产品零售商之间的供应链中从事 GOTS 产品贸易（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。 |
| <i>Wage Gap</i><br>工资差距              | The difference between average Living Wage and Average Wages Paid to workers in a Certified Entity.<br>平均基本生活工资与在被认证实体支付给工人的平均工资之间的差距。  |
| <i>Worker</i><br>工人                  | Any individual engaged in work who is not a senior manager or owner.<br>除高级经理或企业所有者之外的所有其他工作人员。   |

## 8 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

### 8 缩略词表

|     |   |       |   |
|-----|---|-------|---|
| AOX | Absorbable halogenated hydrocarbons and substances that can cause | IFOAM | International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements |
|-----|---|-------|---|



|         |  |      |  |
|---------|--|------|--|
|         | their formation.<br>可吸附卤代烃及能够导致其生成的物质  |      | 国际有机农业运动联盟   |
| APEDA   | Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, India<br>农业及加工食品出口发展局, 印度 | ILO  | International Labour Organisation<br>国际劳工组织  |
| APEO    | Alkylphenoethoxylates<br>烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚类化合物  | IOAS | International Organic Accreditation Service<br>国际有机认证服务组织  |
| B2B     | Business to Business<br>企业对企业  | ISO  | International Organization for Standardization<br>国际标准化组织  |
| B2C     | Business to Consumer<br>企业对消费者   | IUCN | International Union for Conservation of Nature<br>世界自然保护联盟   |
| BBP     | Benzylbutyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯  | IVN  | International Association Natural Textile Industry, Germany<br>国际天然纺织品工业协会, 德国   |
| BOD     | Biological Oxygen Demand<br>生物需氧量  | JOCA | Japan Organic Cotton Association, Japan<br>日本有机棉花协会, 日本  |
| COD     | Chemical Oxygen Demand<br>化学需氧量  | LAS  | Linear alkyl benzene sulphonate<br>直链烷基苯磺酸盐  |
| DBP     | Dibutyl phthalate<br>酸二丁酯  | LC50 | Lethal concentration (50% mortality)<br>致死浓度 (50%死亡率)  |
| DBT     | Dibutyltin<br>二丁基锡   | MAK  | Maximum Allowable Concentration (of a substance at the working place). The parameter refers to findings and categorisation of a German research commission<br>(工作区域某物质) 最高容许浓度。该参数指的是德国研究委员会的调查结果和分类 |
| DCHP    | Di cyclohexylphthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二环己酯  | MBT  | Monobutyltin<br>一丁基锡   |
| DEHP    | Diethylhexyl phthalate<br>二乙基己基邻苯二甲酸盐  | MMT  | Monomethyltin<br>甲基锡   |
| DEP     | Diethyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二乙酯  | MOT  | Monooctyltin<br>二丁基锡   |
| DHNUP   | Di-C7-11 branched and linear alkylphthalates<br>邻苯二甲酸-二(C7-11支链与直链)烷基酯                         | MPhT | Monophenyltin<br>苯基锡   |
| DHP     | Di-n-hexylphthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸正二己酯   | NP   | Nonylphenol<br>壬基苯酚  |
| DHTDMAC | Dihydrogenated tallow dimethylammonium chloride<br>二氢化脂二甲基氯化胺                                  | NPEO | Nonylphenol ethoxylates<br>壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚  |
| DHxP    | Di hexyl phthalates<br>二己基邻苯二甲酸盐   | NTA  | Nitrilotriacetic acid<br>氮川三乙酸   |
| DIBP    | Di-isobutyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯   | OECD | Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development<br>经济合作与发展组织  |



|        |   |       |  |
|--------|---|-------|--|
| DIDP   | Diisodecyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯   | OP    | Octylphenol<br>辛基苯酚  |
| DIHP   | Di-C6-8 branched alkylphthalates<br>邻苯二甲酸二异庚酯   | OPEO  | Octylphenol ethoxylates<br>烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚  |
| DIHxP  | Di-iso hexylphthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二异己酯  | OTA   | Organic Trade Association, USA<br>有机贸易协会, 美国   |
| DINP   | Diisononyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯   | PAH   | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons<br>多环芳香烃  |
| DMEP   | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二(2-甲氧基)乙酯  | PCB   | Polychlorinated Biphenyls<br>多氯化联苯   |
| DNOP   | Di-n-octyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯   | PCP   | Pentachlorophenol<br>五氯苯酚  |
| DNP    | Di-n-nonylphthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二壬酯   | PeP   | Pentylphenol<br>戊基苯酚   |
| DPhT   | Diphenyltin<br>二苯基锡   | PFCA  | Perfluorinated carboxylic acids<br>全氟羧酸  |
| DPP    | Dipentylphthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二戊基酯  | PFOA  | Perfluorooctanoic acid<br>全氟辛酸   |
| DPrP   | Di-n-propyl phthalate<br>邻苯二甲酸二丙酯   | PFOS  | Perfluorooctane sulfonate<br>全氟辛烷磺酸盐   |
| DPT    | Dipropyltin<br>二丙基锡   | PFSA  | Perfluorosulfonic acids<br>氟磺酸   |
| DSDMAC | Distearyldimethylammonium chloride<br>二硬脂酰基二甲基氯化铵   | PPE   | Personal Protective Equipment<br>个人防护装备  |
| DTDMAC | Ditalowdimethylammonium chloride<br>二脂基二甲基氯化铵   | PVC   | Polyvinyl chloride<br>聚氯乙烯   |
| DTPA   | Diethylenetriamine penta-acetate<br>二亚乙基三胺五乙酸盐  | REACH | EC Regulation regarding Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals<br>有关化学品注册、评估、许可和限制的 EEC 法规 |
| EC     | European Commission<br>欧盟委员会  | SA    | Soil Association, UK<br>土壤协会, 英国   |
| EC50   | Effect concentration (50%)<br>半数效应浓度 (50%)  | TBT   | Tributyltin<br>三丁基锡  |
| ECHA   | European Chemicals Agency<br>欧洲化学品管理署   | TCyHT | Tricyclohexyltin<br>三环己基锡  |
| EDTA   | Ethylendiamine tetra-acetate<br>乙二胺四乙酸  | TeBT  | Tetrabutyltin<br>四丁基锡  |
| ETAD   | Ecological and Toxicological Association of Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers<br>染料及有机颜料制造商生态和毒理学协会 | TeCP  | Tetrachlorophenol<br>四氯苯酚  |
| FCT    | Food Contact Textiles<br>食品接触纺织品  | TeET  | Tetraethyltin<br>四乙基锡  |
| FTOH   | Fluorotelomer alcohol<br>氟调醇  | TMT   | Trimethyltin<br>三甲基锡   |
| GHS    | Global Harmonized System<br>全球化学品统一分类和标签制度  | TOC   | Total Organic Carbon<br>总有机碳   |
| GLP    | Good Laboratory Practice<br>良好实验室规范   | TOT   | Trioctyltin<br>三辛基锡  |



|      |   |       |   |
|------|---|-------|---|
| GMO  | Genetically modified organisms<br>转基因生物                     | TPhT  | Triphenyltin<br>三苯基锡                                  |
| GMP  | Good Manufacturing Practices<br>良好生产规范                      | TPT   | Tripropyltin<br>三丙基锡                                  |
| GOTS | Global Organic Textile Standard<br>全球有机纺织品标准                | USDA  | United States Department of Agriculture<br>美国农业部      |
| HpP  | Heptylphenol<br>庚酚  | α-MES | α-methyl ester sulphonate (C16/18)<br>-甲酯磺酸盐 (C16/18) |
| IC50 | Inhibition concentration (50% inhibition)<br>半数抑制浓度 (50%抑制) |       |   |

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Availability of documents:

文件提供:

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**Important:**

**重要提示:**

The following verbal forms are used to indicate requirements, recommendations, permissions, or capabilities in this policy:

以下动词用于表示本政策中的要求、建议、许可或能力:

- “**shall**” indicates a mandatory requirement  
“应”表示强制性要求
- “**should**” indicates a recommendation  
“应该”表示建议
- “**may**” indicates a permission  
“可能”表示许可
- “**can**” indicates a possibility or capability  
“能够”表示可能或能力

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