



**ECO  
PASSPORT**

**Standard**

**OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT**

**Edition 02.2024**

**OEKO-TEX®**  
**International Association for Research and Testing in**  
**the Field of Textile and Leather Ecology.**  
国际环保纺织和皮革协会

OEKO-TEX Service GmbH  
Genferstrasse 23, CH-8002 Zurich  
+41 44 50126 00  
[www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)



## Contents

## 内容

1	Purpose	1	目的
2	Applicability	2	适用范围
3	OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT trademark	3	OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 商标
3.1	Content and statement	3.1	内容和声明
3.2	Licensing	3.2	发放许可证
3.3	Trademark use	3.3	商标使用
4	Testing and certification process	4	检测和认证过程
4.1	General conditions	4.1	通用条件
4.2	Certification process	4.2	认证过程
4.3	Testing process	4.3	检测过程
4.4	Quality control	4.4	质量控制
4.5	Quality assurance	4.5	质量保证
4.6	On-Site Visit and tests	4.6	现场检查和检测
4.7	Certificate and labelling	4.7	证书和标签
4.8	Withdrawal of both the certificate and the right to trademark use	4.8	证书和商标使用权的撤销
5	Legal relationship between customer and OEKO-TEX®	5	客户与 OEKO-TEX®间的法律关系
Annex		附录	
1	OEKO-TEX® institutes	1	OEKO-TEX®机构
2	Labelling	2	标签
3	Packaging of sample material	3	样品材料包装
4	Threshold values table	4	限量值表
5	Grouping of chemicals	5	化学品组别
6	Individual substances according to Annex 4	6	附录 4 中的物质
7	Terms and definitions	7	术语和定义
I	Declaration of Conformity	I	符合性声明
II	Terms of Use & Code of Conduct	II	使用条款/行为准则
III	Exclusion criteria	III	排除标准



ECO  
PASSPORT

## Impressum

Editor:

OEKO-TEX Service Ltd.

Genferstrasse 23

CH-8002 Zurich (Switzerland)

Place of origin:

Zurich (Switzerland)

Printing:

Own copy system

## 版本说明

编辑：

OEKO-TEX® Service Ltd.

Genferstrasse 23

CH-8002 Zürich (Switzerland)

出版地：

苏黎世（瑞士）

印刷：

自设复印系统



## 1 Purpose

The OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT standard is part of the testing, certification and licensing products offered by the International Association for Research and Testing in the Field of Textile and Leather Ecology represented by OEKO-TEX® Service Ltd. (OEKO-TEX®). Further information on the product portfolio can be found on the OEKO-TEX® website ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)). A list of OEKO-TEX® approved institutes (institute) can be found there as well (see also Annex 1).

The OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT standard is a normative document that defines the technical conditions for the certification of textile and leather chemicals, colourants and auxiliaries and for the licensing of the OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT trademark (ECO PASSPORT). The applicable Terms of Use (ToU) for all OEKO-TEX® products (standards) as defined in Annex II also apply.

The ECO PASSPORT certification aims to strengthen processes and product safety at every stage of the value chain through its comprehensive and holistic strategy of chemical validation. Furthermore, it offers a comprehensive approach to the handling of chemicals and presents a combination of transparency and testing.

## 2 Applicability

The standard is suited for chemical products used in the textile, leather and clothing industry or similar industries (textile and leather chemicals, colourants and auxiliary agents).

Textile and leather chemicals, colourants and auxiliaries which contain genetically modified organisms, flame retardants, biocides, pesticides or other active chemical products as defined by OEKO-TEX® are excluded. Exceptions apply for products explicitly listed on the OEKO-TEX® website:

[www.oeko-tex.com/en/business/oeko\\_tex\\_certified\\_products/ots\\_100\\_active\\_chemical\\_products/ots\\_100\\_active\\_chemical\\_products.xhtml](http://www.oeko-tex.com/en/business/oeko_tex_certified_products/ots_100_active_chemical_products/ots_100_active_chemical_products.xhtml)

## 3 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT trademark

### 3.1 Content and statement

ECO PASSPORT is a system by which producers and suppliers of textile and leather chemicals, colourants and auxiliary agents can prove that their products can be used in an ecologically sustainable production.

## 目的

OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 标准由 OEKO-TEX® Service Ltd. (以下简称“OEKO-TEX®”) 代表国际环保纺织和皮革协会提供，作为检测、认证和授权的一部分。有关产品组合的详细信息，请访问 OEKO-TEX® 网站 ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com))。在网站及附录 1 中，可查看 OEKO-TEX® 批准机构 (以下简称“机构”) 的列表。

OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 标准是一份规范性文件，规定了纺织与皮革化学品、着色剂和助剂认证以及发放 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 商标 (ECO PASSPORT) 许可的技术条件。附录 II 中所规定的适用于所有 OEKO-TEX® 产品 (标准) 的使用条款 (ToU) 也同样适用。

ECO PASSPORT 认证旨在通过其全面且完整的化学品验证策略，强化价值链每一个环节的工艺和产品安全性。此外，它提供了一套处理化学品的综合性方法，将透明度和检测结合起来。

## 适用范围

该标准适用于纺织、皮革和服装行业或类似行业中使用的化学产品 (纺织和皮革化学品、着色剂和助剂)。

不包括含有转基因生物、阻燃剂、生物杀灭剂、农药或 OEKO-TEX® 定义的其他活性化学产品的纺织和皮革化学品、着色剂和助剂。例外情况仅适用于 OEKO-TEX® 网站上明确列出的产品：

[www.oeko-tex.com/zh/在此申请/活性化学品](http://www.oeko-tex.com/zh/在此申请/活性化学品)

## OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 商标

### 内容和声明

ECO PASSPORT 是一套能帮助纺织和皮革化学品、着色剂和助剂的制造商和供应商证明其产品可用于生态可持续生产的体系。



The ECO PASSPORT certification process includes four stages of verification, whereby the first three (CAS Number Screening, Analytical Verification and Self-Assessment) are obligatory in order to receive the ECO PASSPORT certificate. The last stage (On-Site Visit) can be carried out optionally and leads to the highest level of certification that can be achieved.

The ECO PASSPORT trademark confirms that the chemical products marked with the ECO PASSPORT label fulfil the conditions stated in this standard.

The right to use the trademark will be granted to the customer upon successful completion of the ECO PASSPORT examination process when the ECO PASSPORT certificate is issued. The customer is only allowed to use the trademark in form of the ECO PASSPORT label. This right expires with the expiration or withdrawal of the certificate.

In order to guarantee the necessary transparency and comparability, the same ECO PASSPORT criteria apply worldwide. Based on dynamic development, the criteria are regularly analysed, reassessed and updated if needed.

The ECO PASSPORT brand is comprehensively and globally protected as a trademark. The terms and conditions for licensing and trademark use of the ECO PASSPORT are governed by the Terms of Use (ToU - Annex II), in particular Chapters 5 and 11.

The ECO PASSPORT trademark is not a quality label. The trademark only refers to the current production state of the chemical product and does not make claims about other properties of the product, such as suitability for different processes. Furthermore, the trademark is not a statement regarding quality or legal aspects, such as bans in certain regions of the world.

The trademark makes no statement about harmful substances that affect individual batches of the chemical product as a result of improper production or formulation, contamination or decomposition caused by packaging, transport or storage.

The trademark does not represent a guarantee that the articles treated with the products always fulfil the requirements of OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100, OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD or OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON. The impact of products marked with the ECO PASSPORT label on the characteristics of articles produced heavily depends on the processes in which they are used.

### 3.2 Licensing

Due to its importance, the ECO PASSPORT trademark is protected under trademark law. Registrations of this label exist as a trademark worldwide. To strengthen legal protection the label, the word

ECO PASSPORT 认证过程包括四个验证阶段，其中前三个阶段（CAS 号筛查，分析验证和自我评估）是获得 ECO PASSPORT 认证的强制要求。最后一个阶段（现场检查）可选择开展，以获得最高级别的认证。

ECO PASSPORT 商标确认贴有 ECO PASSPORT 标签的化学产品符合本标准规定的条件。

成功完成 ECO PASSPORT 验证过程之后，将颁发 ECO PASSPORT 证书，授予客户使用该商标的权利。客户只能以 ECO PASSPORT 标签的形式使用该商标。此项权利会在证书到期或撤销时失效。

为保证必要的透明度和可比性，在全球通行同样的 ECO PASSPORT 标准。标准采用动态开发方式，定期进行分析、重新评估并在必要时更新。

ECO PASSPORT 品牌作为商标在全球受到全面的保护。使用条款（ToU - 附录 II，特别是第 5 章和第 11 章）中规定了发放 ECO PASSPORT 许可证和使用 ECO PASSPORT 商标的条款和条件。

ECO PASSPORT 商标并非质量标签。该商标仅涉及化学产品的当前生产状态，并未对产品的其他性能（例如在不同工艺中的适用性）作出声明。此外，该商标并非关于质量或法律方面的声明，例如世界上的某些地区的禁令。

该商标声明的范围，不包含由于生产或配制不当以及由于包装、运输或储存不当引起的污染或分解，进而影响个别批次化学产品的有害物质。

该商标并不保证用该产品处理的制品始终满足 OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100、OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD 或 OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON 的要求。贴有 ECO PASSPORT 标签的产品对生产制品特性的影响高度依赖于使用它们的工艺。

### 发放许可证

由于其重要性，ECO PASSPORT 商标受商标法保护。该标签在全球范围内注册为商标。为加强法律保护，标签、文字标签 OEKO TEX、OEKOTEX 和



ECO  
PASSPORT

marks OEKO TEX, OEKOTEX, and ÖKO-TEX as well as various individual design elements such as the logo and globe are protected.

The ECO PASSPORT trademark and label may only be used by those authorised. The issuing of a certificate in accordance with the conditions specified in this standard document is the prerequisite for licensing. The licence is issued with the handover of the certificate from the testing OEKO-TEX® institute to the customer.

### 3.3 Trademark use

Chemical products labelled with ECO PASSPORT must have a valid certificate.

In particular, the details regarding the certificate number and the testing institute are mandatory and must match the corresponding certificate. Changes to the label are strictly forbidden.

It must always be clear which ECO PASSPORT certified product the label refers to. The label can be put on packaging, advertising, catalogues etc.

The label can be created by the institute or directly by the customer using the Self-Service Portal.

A breach of these rules can result in the immediate withdrawal of the certificate and of the licence to use the trademark and label.

Any misuse of the ECO PASSPORT certification or label will be legally pursued.

## 4 Testing and certification process

### 4.1 General conditions

Products are accepted or refused based on a comparison with the threshold values listed in Annex 4 of this standard. The values have been set so that the finished textile or leather meets the requirements of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 Annex 6, OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD Annex 4 and / or OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON Annex 6 if the certified product is used correctly.

A basic principle is that an ECO PASSPORT certificate can only be issued to the manufacturer of a product. A trader or retailer may apply for a separate ECO PASSPORT if the product for which they are applying for a certificate has already been certified by the manufacturer. A trader or retailer who buys a product with the ECO PASSPORT and resells it under a different trade name, without making any additional changes to the composition, can also acquire an ECO PASSPORT.

If no manufacturer's certificate is available, it is possible for distributors and retailers to apply for a limited certification of max. two years.

ÖKO-TEX 以及徽标和地球等各个设计元素均受到保护。

ECO PASSPORT 商标和标签只能由已获得授权的主体使用。根据本标准文件中规定的条件颁发证书是发放许可证的前提。在 OEKO-TEX® 检测机构向客户颁发证书的同时，会发放许可证。

### 商标使用

标有 ECO PASSPORT 的化学产品必须拥有有效的证书。

特别注意，证书编号和检测机构的详细信息为强制性内容，且必须与对应证书一致。标签严禁更改。

标签必须明确指代对应的 ECO PASSPORT 认证产品。标签可被用于包装、广告或产品目录等材料中。

标签可以由机构创建，也可以由客户使用自助服务门户直接创建。

违反上述规定可能导致证书被立即撤销，同时，使用商标和标签的许可证也会被立即撤销。

对于任何滥用 ECO PASSPORT 认证或标签的行为，都将依法追究。

## 检测和认证过程

### 通用条件

产品能否通过认证将取决于其是否满足本标准附录 4 中所列限量值的要求。设定限量值是为了在正确使用认证产品的情况下，成品纺织品或皮革能够符合 OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 附录 6 和/或 OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD 附录 4 和/或 OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON 附录 6 的要求。

一项基本原则是 ECO PASSPORT 证书只能颁发给产品的制造商。如果贸易商或零售商申请证书的产品已经由制造商获得认证，则贸易商或零售商可以申请单独的 ECO PASSPORT 证书。如果贸易商或零售商采购了 ECO PASSPORT 认证产品后，仅以不同的商品名转售，而不对成分进行任何额外的更改，那么也可以申请 ECO PASSPORT 证书。

如果制造商没有证书，则经销商和零售商可以申请为期最多两年的限期证书

## 4.2 Certification process

The ECO PASSPORT certification process includes four stages of verification. The first three are mandatory to receive the ECO PASSPORT certificate.

The last stage (OSV) can be carried out if the applicant chooses the option.

1: CAS Number Screening (mandatory):

Products are screened at ingredient level via a CAS number screening and compared with the ECO PASSPORT list of restricted substances (RSL).

2: Analytical Verification (mandatory):

Analytical testing is performed in an OEKO-TEX® institute laboratory to ensure that the certified products can be used for the sustainable production of human-ecological optimised textiles and leathers. As long as all conditions of this standard document are fulfilled (and the optional stages were not selected), the testing OEKO-TEX® institute issues a certificate.

3 & 4: Self-Assessment (mandatory) and On-Site Visit (optional):

The evaluation of good product stewardship measures is checked with a Self-Assessment and On-Site Visit of the chemical manufacturer. Using the Self-Assessment, which is filled out by the customer it can be determined whether the company fundamentally meets the OEKO-TEX® requirements or what measures and improvements are required. An On-Site Visit is conducted to verify that production information given by the applicant are true. This visit also allows OEKO-TEX® to verify environmental and product stewardship measures by the factory (further details in 4.3.5).

Certification of ECO PASSPORT with CAS Number Screening, Analytical Verification and Self-Assessment is recognized by the ZDHC organisation as "MRSL 3.1 conformance level 1". A certification with an added On-Site Visit raises the conformance level to level two. Within the On-Site Visit questionnaire additional questions regarding Chemical Hazard Assessment may be answered voluntarily. If they are passed this raises the ZDHC conformance level to 3, currently the highest achievable level.

Exclusion criteria are defined and represent the most important criteria for determining suitability for certification with an ECO PASSPORT with Self-Assessment and On-Site Visit. All exclusion criteria must be fulfilled for the Self-Assessment and if a facility is to be eligible for ECO PASSPORT with On-Site Visit certification (see Annex III).

If the applicant decides to apply for the optional stages they have two choices:

## 认证过程

ECO PASSPORT 认证过程包括四个验证阶段。其中前三个阶段是获得 ECO PASSPORT 证书的强制要求。

最后一个阶段（现场检查）可选择开展。

1：CAS 号筛查（强制）：

通过筛查 CAS 号并与 ECO PASSPORT 受限物质清单(RSL)进行比较，在成分层面上对产品进行筛查。

2：分析验证（强制）：

在 OEKO-TEX® 机构实验室进行分析测试，确保认证产品适用于可持续地生产从人类生态学角度优化的纺织和皮革产品。只要满足本标准文件的所有条件（并且未选择可选阶段），OEKO-TEX® 检测机构就会颁发证书。

3 和 4：自我评估（强制性的）和现场检查（可选）：

通过化学品制造商的自我评估和现场检查，对良好产品管理措施的评定情况进行核查。使用客户填写的自我评估信息，可以确定公司是否基本上符合 OEKO-TEX® 要求或者需要采取哪些措施和改进。进行现场检查以验证申请人提供的生产信息是否真实。通过该检查，OEKO-TEX® 还能验证工厂的环境和产品管理措施（详见 4.3.5）。

带有 CAS 编号筛选、分析验证和自我评估功能的 ECO PASSPORT 认证被 ZDHC 组织认定为 "符合 MRSL 3.1 Level 1"。附加现场检查的认证可将一致性级别提升到 Level 2。在现场检查问卷中，可以自愿回答有关化学危害评估的附加问题。如果通过了这些问题，ZDHC 的一致性等级就会提高到 Level 3，这是目前可达到的最高级别。

制定了排除标准，它是确定适合包含自我评估的 ECO PASSPORT 认证和包含现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT 认证的最重要标准。如果工厂有资格获得包含现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT 认证（见附录 III），必须符合所有的排除标准。

如果申请人决定申请可选阶段，则有两种选择：



ECO  
PASSPORT

- On-Site Visit without answering questions about Chemical Hazard Assessment (leads to ZDHC conformance level 2)
- On-Site Visit including answering questions about Chemical Hazard Assessment (leads to ZDHC conformance level 3, currently the highest conformity level).

The Self-Assessment must be answered truthfully. If it is subsequently found that false information was given, the certificate may be withdrawn.

The customer can apply for an upgrade of their ECO PASSPORT to ECO PASSPORT with On-Site Visit at any time during its validity.

Traders who apply for ECO PASSPORT with On-Site Visit can only do so if all their base certificates have such an ECO PASSPORT level.

### 4.3 Testing process

The ECO PASSPORT testing process begins as soon as the product and customer data have been provided by the customer in the application and have been transferred to the ECO PASSPORT database where they can be processed further.

The CAS Number Screening offers a comparison of the contents of the products with the ECO PASSPORT list of unsafe chemicals (Restricted Substance List (RSL)) by using their CAS numbers.

If the chemicals pass this RSL test then they are suitable for transfer to the analytical test. The testing OEKO-TEX® institute issues the customer a report of the ECO PASSPORT RSL test.

As part of the analytical examination, the submitted samples are checked for risk-oriented and randomly selected parameters of the ECO PASSPORT. This way, previously unknown impurities can be detected. Simultaneously the customer's product responsibility measures are evaluated by means of a Self-Assessment which is to be answered by them.

The institute is entitled to check on site if the measures of quality assurance, quality control and product responsibility have been taken as described in the Self-Assessment. This includes an assessment of chemical storage and labelling. Furthermore, the customer must allow the inspection of all relevant documents and access to all relevant areas. When the specified test criteria have been met and the testing process has been completed, the OEKO-TEX® institute which is conducting the tests will provide the customer with the laboratory and On-Site Visit report.

#### 4.3.1 Disclosure of data provided in the application

Disclosure level: The client can disclose the composition of their products in the certification applica-

- 现场检查，不回答有关化学品危害评估的问题（符合 ZDHC 合规性 Level 2 要求）

- 现场检查，回答有关化学品危害评估的问题（符合 ZDHC 合规性 Level 3 要求，是目前最高的符合性级别）

自我评估必须如实填写。如事后发现提供虚假信息，证书可以被撤销。

客户在有效期内可以随时申请将其 ECO PASSPORT 升级为包含现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT。

贸易商只有在其所有必备证书均达到相应 ECO PASSPORT 级别的情况下才能申请现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT。

### 检测过程

当客户在申请表中提供了产品和客户信息，并且这些信息被上传到 ECO PASSPORT 数据库以便进一步处理之后，ECO PASSPORT 检测流程随即开始。

CAS 号筛查使用 CAS 号将产品的组分与 ECO PASSPORT 不安全化学品清单（受限物质清单 (RSL)）进行比对。

如果化学品通过了 RSL 测试，则可转至分析检测。OEKO-TEX® 检测机构会向客户发送 ECO PASSPORT RSL 检测报告。

作为分析检查的一部分，检测机构将依据以风险导向和随机选择 ECO PASSPORT 参数的方式对提交的样品进行检测。通过这种方式，可以识别先前未知的杂质。同时，通过客户填写的自我评估信息，检测机构会对客户的产品责任措施进行评估。

机构有权在现场检查客户是否按照评估中所述采取了质量保证、质量控制和产品责任措施。其中包括对化学品储存和标签的评估。此外，客户必须允许检查所有相关文件和进入所有相关区域。当满足了指定的检测标准并且完成测试过程时，执行检测的 OEKO-TEX® 机构会向客户提供实验室报告和现场检查的报告。

### 披露申请中提供的数据

披露级别：客户可以在认证申请中向 OEKO-TEX® 协会或相关检测机构不同程度地披露产品成分信



tion to varying degrees to the OEKO-TEX® Association or the relevant testing institute. The details given here are handled strictly confidential and are not given to third parties under any circumstances. They are only intended for the implementation of the CAS number Screening and the optimisation of the Analytical Verification.

**Minimal disclosure:** OEKO-TEX® at least requires the disclosure of (including CAS number) all ingredients and known impurities / contaminants / by-products that are regulated by OEKO-TEX® or which are classified as hazardous in accordance with GHS or article 57 of the REACH regulation 1907/2006.

**Partial disclosure:** Disclosure (including CAS number) of all ingredients and known impurities / contaminants / by-products.

**Full disclosure:** Disclosure (including CAS number) of all ingredients and known impurities / contaminants / by-products with percentages / concentrations.

### 4.3.2 CAS number screening

A comparison of the contents of the products with the ECO PASSPORT list of unsafe chemicals. The list includes a comprehensive collection of lists of substances with restricted use [Restricted Substance List, RSL](#) and exclusion lists of harmful substances for production (Manufacturing Restricted Substance List). Substances of OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100, OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD, OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON and OEKO-TEX® STeP are all covered.

### 4.3.3 Sample material

For testing purposes and as a reference point, the applicant must provide a sufficient and representative samples of the product(s) that they submit for certification. This is also the case if an application for the renewal of the certificate is arranged. The packaging instructions are described in more detail in Annex 3.

### 4.3.4 Analytical Verification

The sample material supplied by the applicant is tested in the relevant institute (Annex 3). The type and scope of testing is decided by the institute and depend on the type of product and the product information that was supplied by the applicant.

In general, all products must be tested. Whenever possible, the tests must be carried out directly on the product itself to check if they are compliant with the thresholds (See Annex 4).

息。在此提供的详细信息受到严格保密，在任何情况下均不会提供给第三方，它们仅用于 CAS 号筛查阶段的实施和分析验证的优化。

**最低程度的披露：**OEKO-TEX®要求至少披露（包括CAS号）OEKO-TEX®规定的或根据GHS或REACH法规1907/2006第57条归类为危险品的所有成分和已知的杂质/污染物/副产物。

**部分披露：**披露（包括CAS号）所有成分和已知杂质/污染物/副产物。

**完整披露：**披露（包括CAS号）所有成分和已知的杂质/污染物/副产物以及百分比/浓度。

## CAS 号筛查

将产品组分与 ECO PASSPORT 不安全化学品清单进行比对。该清单包括全系列限制使用物质的清单[受限物质清单, RSL](#)和用于生产的有害物质排除清单（生产受限物质清单）。OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100、OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD、OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON 和 OEKO-TEX® STeP 的物质均包括在内。

## 样品材料

出于检测和参考目的，申请人必须为提交认证的产品提供足量且具有代表性的样品。如果安排了证书续期申请，也需提交足量且具有代表性的样品。样品包装说明在附录 3 中有更详细的描述。

## 分析验证

申请人提供的样品材料在相关机构（附录 3）中接受检测。检测的类型和范围由机构决定，并且取决于产品的类型以及申请人提供的产品信息。

一般来讲，必须对所有产品进行检测。在可能的情况下，必须直接检测产品本身，以检查它们是否符合限量值（参见附录 4）。



### 4.3.5 Self-Assessment

The applicant must show to the institute that they are taking the relevant measures regarding health, safety and the environment. A declaration with minimum criteria has to be filled out by the applicant and sent to the institute.

The institute may follow up on the Self-Assessment and ask for the following proof:

- Certificates regarding environmental management systems
- Documents that prove adequate wastewater and waste management, including hazardous waste disposal
- A commitment to health and safety including safety plan and training records

To achieve ECO PASSPORT with Self-Assessment the applicant must fulfill the minimum criteria in the Self-Assessment. Thereupon, the result of the Self Assessment is valid for three years (the certificate itself must be renewed yearly).

### 4.3.6 Intentional Use

Any substances restricted in the Annex 4 and 6 as well as the ECO PASSPORT RSL [ECO PASSPORT RSL](#) may not product for intentional use, even if it is below the threshold. If a substance serves a function in the product it is seen as intentional use.

## 4.4 Quality control

The applicant must describe to the relevant institute the measures that are in place in their company they have made in their company to ensure that all certified products meet the conditions of this standard, in the same way as the samples sent to the institute. Within the application form the applicant must sign a declaration of conformity (Annex I) in accordance with ISO 17050-1 stating that the products manufactured and/or sold by them fulfil the conditions of the ECO PASSPORT standard.

## 4.5 Quality assurance

The customer must operate and maintain an effective quality assurance system to ensure that products manufactured and / or sold are in conformance with the test sample. In doing so, the applicant ensures to the OEKO-TEX® institute, that the products, for example from different batches, are tested randomly for compliance with the ECO PASSPORT standard.

The tests can take place on the premises of the customer or by a third party.

The customer must document these tests in the following ways:

- Date of the test

## 自我评估

申请人必须向机构介绍在其业务范围内采取了哪些与健康、安全和环境相关的措施。申请人必须填写符合最低标准的声明，然后发送给机构。

机构可以跟进自我评估，并要求提供以下证明：

- 有关环境管理体系的证书
- 证明对废水和废物进行了适当管理（包括危险废物处置）的文件
- 对健康和安全的承诺，包括安全计划和培训记录

为获得包含自我评估的 ECO PASSPORT，申请人必须满足自我评估问卷中的最低标准，并将所有必需文件发送给认证机构。自我评估结果的有效期为三年（证书必须每年更新一次）。

## 故意使用

不得故意使用附录 4 和附录 6 以及 ECO PASSPORT RSL [ECO PASSPORT RSL](#) 中限制的任何物质，即使它低于限量值。如果一个物质在产品中起到某种作用，则被视为故意使用。

## 质量控制

申请人必须向相关机构阐明，他们在公司内部已采取与送至机构的样品一样的措施，确保公司内所有认证产品都符合本标准的条件。在申请表中，申请人必须根据 ISO 17050-1 签署符合性声明（附录 I），表明其生产和/或销售的产品符合 ECO PASSPORT 标准的条件。

## 质量保证

客户必须运行并维护有效的质量保证体系，以确保生产和/或销售的产品与检测样品一致。在此过程中，申请人可向 OEKO-TEX® 机构确保已随机检测（例如）不同批次的产品是否符合 ECO PASSPORT 标准。

检测可以在客户的经营场所进行，或者由第三方进行。

客户必须以下列方式记录这些检测：

- 检测日期



ECO  
PASSPORT

- Sample declaration (number of the production batch, date of production etc.)
- Person responsible for the test
- Test results

## 4.6 On-Site Visit and tests

### 4.6.1 On-Site Visit for certification

The institute is entitled to check the measures taken for occupational health, safety the environment and quality assurance on site with reference to the certification process according to the ECO PASSPORT standard. This includes an assessment of chemical storage and labelling. The fee for the On-Site Visit is charged to the customer.

The customer must allow inspection of all relevant documents and access to all relevant areas.

The institute has the right to refuse or withdraw the certificate based on the On-Site Visit results.

For ECO PASSPORT with On-Site Visit, an On-Site Visit in-person facility check is conducted before the issuing of the certificate. Thereupon, the result of the On-Site-Visit is valid for three years (the certificate itself must be renewed yearly). In case travel restrictions do not allow a safe performance of an in-person On-Site-Visit, an alternative is available and can be discussed with the corresponding OEKO-TEX® institute.

### 4.6.2 Tests

During the validity of the certificate, the institute has the right to carry out up to two random tests of the certified products. The fees for the test can be charged to the customer. If one of these tests reveals a deviation from the threshold values on which the tests are based, another test is carried out on another sample as a cross check. The relevant fees are likewise charged to the customer. If further deviations are discovered, OEKO-TEX® can immediately withdraw the right to label products with the ECO PASSPORT.

Exclusion criteria are defined and represent the most important criteria for determining suitability for certification with an ECO PASSPORT with Self-Assessment or On-Site Visit. All exclusion criteria must be fulfilled if a facility is to be eligible for ECO PASSPORT with On-Site Visit certification (see Annex III).

### 4.6.3 Follow-up visit

An additional follow-up visit can be carried out and assessed if specific obligations are set during the first On-Site Visit that need to be fulfilled before the certification. The customer will be informed of this by the institute tasked with the certification.

- 样品声明 (生产批号、生产日期等)

- 负责检测的人员
- 检测结果

## 现场检查 and 检测

### 认证的现场检查

机构有权参照 ECO PASSPORT 标准认证流程，现场检查针对职业健康，环境安全和质量保证所采取的措施。其中包括对化学品储存和标签的评估。现场检查的费用由客户承担。

客户必须允许审核所有相关文件并访问所有相关区域。

机构有权依据现场检查结果拒绝授予或撤销证书。

对于包含现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT，需在颁发证书之前进行现场参观，实地检查。现场检查的结果在三年内有效（证书本身必须每年续期）。如果存在旅行限制，不能实施安全的面对面的现场检查，可以选择一个替代方案，并且可以与相应的 OEKO-TEX® 机构进行协商。

### 检测

在证书有效期内，机构有权对认证产品进行最多两次随机检测。检测的费用由客户承担。如果某些检测结果与限量值存在偏差，则要对不同样品进行重测检查。相关费用也将由客户承担。如果仍然存在偏差，OEKO-TEX® 可以立即撤销产品使用 ECO PASSPORT 标签的权利。

定义了排除标准，它是确定适合包含自我评估的 ECO PASSPORT 认证和包含现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT 认证的最重要标准。如果工厂有资格获得包含现场检查的 ECO PASSPORT 认证（见附录 III），必须符合所有的排除标准。

### 后续检查

如果首次现场检查过程中确定需要在颁发证书之前履行某些特定的义务，则可能会要求进行额外的后续检查。若出现此情况，负责认证的机构会通知客户。

#### 4.6.4 Unannounced On-Site Visit

The customer agrees that the certifying OEKO-TEX® institute can evaluate and control all quality-relevant parameters at the customer's location unannounced during the entire period of validity of the ECO PASSPORT certificate. The costs for such an evaluation can be charged to the customer. The production facility must allow the quality assurance managers entry for such unannounced On-Site Visits. Should entry be denied, the certificate will be withdrawn. An unannounced On-Site Visit may only be denied in the event of exceptional circumstances such as force majeure, strikes, complete production downtime, declaration of bankruptcy, military incidents or potential states of emergency. In these cases, a new visit date must be agreed and scheduled.

#### 4.6.5 On-Site Visit report

After the On-Site Visit, the OEKO-TEX® institute entrusted with the visit creates an On-Site Visit report and delivers it to the customer. If certain deficiencies prevent certification, the report will include obligations and requirements that must be met in order to obtain the certification.

#### 4.6.6 Rights of the Quality Assurance Officer (QAO)

The rights of the Quality Assurance Officers (QAO) are in conformance with the Terms of Use (ToU - Annex II).

### 4.7 Certificate and labelling

If all conditions of this standard are met, a certificate will be issued which entitles the customer to label their products with the ECO PASSPORT during the period of validity.

If the threshold values and / or testing criteria change, the validity of the respective certified products will remain valid for a transitional period until the certificate expires. After this transitional period has expired, the current conditions for renewal must be met.

#### 4.7.1 Handling of threshold values

Three different scenarios of handling threshold values have been defined.

Scenario 1 - Certification without restrictions: An ECO PASSPORT certificate will be issued without any restrictions if the results of all product tests are below the threshold values.

Scenario 2 - Certification with restrictions: Products with test results that exceed a threshold, but by less than a factor of 5, may receive an ECO PASSPORT certificate with restrictions (the parameters that exceed the thresholds are listed on the certifi-

### 突击现场检查

客户同意 OEKO-TEX® 认证机构可以在 ECO PASSPORT 证书的整个有效期内突击评估和控制客户现场所有与质量相关的参数。此类评估的费用由客户承担。生产工厂必须允许质量保证检查员进入并执行此类突击现场检查。如果拒绝让其进入，则会撤销证书。只能在以下特殊情况下拒绝突击现场检查：例如不可抗力因素、罢工、生产完全停工、宣告破产、军事事件或潜在的紧急状态等。在这些情况下，必须约定并安排新审核日期。

### 现场检查报告

受委托进行现场检查的 OEKO-TEX® 机构在完成现场检查之后，会编制现场检查报告，并将其交付给客户。如果某些问题阻碍了认证，报告中将列出获得认证必须履行的义务和要求。

### 质量保证专员(QAO)的权利

质量保证专员(QAO)的权利与使用条款 (ToU - 附录 II) 中规定的一致。

### 证书和标签

如果满足本标准的所有条件，将颁发证书，授予客户于有效期内使用在产品上使用 ECO PASSPORT 标签的权利。

如果限量值和/或检测标准发生变化，则相应认证产品的有效性在证书到期之前的过渡期内仍然有效。过渡期结束后，如需续期，则须满足当前的续期条件。

### 限量值的处理

定义了处理限量值的三种不同情形。

第 1 种情形 - 无限制认证：如果所有产品的检测结果均低于限量值，则将颁发无限制的 ECO PASSPORT 证书。

第 2 种情形 - 有限制认证：如果产品的检测结果超出限量值但是低于限量值 5 倍，则会收到有限制的 ECO PASSPORT 证书（证书上会列出超出限量值的参数）。必须对被处理面料的这些参数进行检查，确保其符合 OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100、OEKO-



ECO  
PASSPORT

cate). These parameters must be checked on the treated fabric to ensure compliance with OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100, OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD and / or OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON requirements (this is not part of the ECO PASSPORT certification).

The number of restricted parameters per product is limited to a maximum of two. Furthermore, products that have more than two limited parameters are denied ECO PASSPORT certification.

Certain substances cannot exceed the threshold value with a restriction, due to regulations (REACH, POP etc.). These include but are not limited to:

- Perfluorocarboxylic acids - (PFCA) PFNA; PFDA; PFUdA; PFDaA; PFTTrA; PFTeDA; etc.
- PFSA
- PFOA
- PFOA related substances
- Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO)
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

Scenario 3 - Certification rejected: Products with test results exceeding a threshold value by more than a factor of 5 are not eligible for ECO PASSPORT certification.

Products that are not diluted during the textile manufacturing process, i.e. that would be tested in their pure form in a STANDARD 100 certification (not together with, e.g. the textile), must meet the limit values of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 Annex 6 and / or OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON Annex 6 in the ECO PASSPORT certification. The same rules apply to leather chemicals which are not tested with dilution on the leather product. They must comply with the limit values of the OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD Annex 4.

Examples (non exhaustive list):

- Certain adhesives
- Synthetic resins
- Varnishes
- Silicones
- ...

It is possible to submit samples from optimised production for follow-up examination.

#### 4.7.2 Validity of the certificate

The validity of the certificate is limited to a maximum period of one year (12 months). During this period, the testing processes and threshold values apply that were valid at the time the certificate was issued. The starting date of the certificate validity can be pushed back by up to three months after the test report was issued.

TEX® LEATHER STANDARD 和/或 OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON 的要求 (这并非 ECO PASSPORT 认证的一部分)。

每种产品受限参数的数量不得超过两个。此外,具有两个以上受限参数的产品将被拒绝获得 ECO PASSPORT 认证。

因为法规 (如 REACH, POP 等), 某些物质不能超过限量值后, 仍使用有限制认证。这些物质包含但不限于:

- 全氟羧酸 - (PFCA) PFNA、PFDA、PFUdA、PFDaA、PFTTrA、PFTeDA 等
- PFSA
- PFOA
- PFOA 相关物质
- 烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚 (APEO)
- 多溴联苯醚 (PBDE)

第 3 种情形 - 拒绝认证: 如果产品的检测结果超出限量值 5 倍以上, 则不符合 ECO PASSPORT 认证条件。

在纺织品生产过程中未稀释的产品, 即: 在 STANDARD 100 认证中以单一形式进行测试(不包括, 例如: 纺织品), 在 ECO-PASSPORT 认证过程中, 必须符合 OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 附录 6 和/或 OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON 附录 6 中所规定的限量值。同样的规则也适用于没有在皮革产品上进行稀释测试的皮革化学品。它们必须符合 OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD 附录 4 中所规定的限量值。

示例 (不完全列表):

- 某些粘合剂
- 合成树脂
- 清漆
- 硅树脂
- ...

可以提交经优化生产的样品用于后续检查。

#### 证书有效性

证书的最长有效期为一年 (12 个月)。在此期间, 将适用在颁发证书时就有效的检测过程和限量值。证书有效期的开始日期可以从检测报告发布日期向后推最多三个月。



ECO  
PASSPORT

Six months before the expiration of the validity of the ECO PASSPORT, the customer has the right to apply for a certificate renewal. The renewal process (CAS-number screening and analytical verification) can start three months before the expiration. Each such renewal is valid for another year (12 months). The institute can set a reduced testing program for the renewal.

The expiration date of the new certificate is exactly one year (12 months) after the expiration date of the previous certificate, regardless of the issuing date of the new certificate.

The validity of the certificate expires with immediate effect if the product is changed (e.g. rebranding, new composition) without authorisation by an OEKO-TEX® institute. A corresponding written communication to terminate the validity of the certificate is not necessary.

If the customer breaches the conditions which were accepted in the application form the certificate expires and the right (licence) to label the chemical product with the ECO PASSPORT expires immediately.

### 4.7.3 Grouping of products under one singular certificate

The technical groups within the context of this standard refer to the field of application and the use of the products. They are subdivided into categories and subcategories (see Annex 5). The chemical product which is to be certified must be assigned to a specific group, category and subcategory if necessary during the application process. If different products belong to the same category, a collective certificate can be issued for these products. This means that a certificate can have products from different subcategories as long as the group and category are the same.

Exception: Products from different groups and categories can be combined on a certificate as long as the total number of products does not exceed ten.

### 4.8 Withdrawal of both the certificate and the right to trademark use

The right to use the label will be withdrawn if the institute finds that details provided by the customer are incorrect or that a change in the technical or manufacturing conditions were not reported immediately. The right will likewise be withdrawn if the product does not meet the conditions of the ECO PASSPORT standard.

The use of existing advertising material, displays, labels, etc. is limited to two months as of the date of withdrawal.

在 ECO PASSPORT 有效期到期前六个月，客户有权申请证书续期。续期程序（CAS 编号筛选和分析验证）可在到期前三个月开始。每次续期的有效期为一年（12 个月）。机构可为续期设定一个简化的测试程序。

无论新证书的颁发日期是何时，新证书的有效期都是上一次证书有效期届满后一整年（12 个月）。

如果在未经 OEKO-TEX® 机构许可的情况下对产品进行了任何更改（例如，更名、新成分），证书的有效性将立即终止。终止证书的有效性无需相应的书面通知。

如果客户违反了申请表中接受的条件，则将立即终止证书以及在化学产品上使用 ECO PASSPORT 标签的权利（许可证）。

### 单一证书的产品分组

本标准中的技术分组涉及应用领域和产品用途。它们细分为多个类别和子类别（参见附录 5）。如果需要，在申请过程中，必须将待认证的化学产品归类到特定的组别、类别和子类别。如果不同产品属于同一类别，则可以为这些产品颁发集合证书。这意味着一份证书可以包含不同子类别的产品，只要它们的组别和类别相同。

例外：可将不同组别和类别的产品组合到一张证书中，只要产品的总数不超过十种。

### 证书和商标使用权的撤销

如果机构发现客户提供的详细信息不正确或者未立即报告技术或生产条件的变更，则将撤销客户使用标签的权利。如果产品不符合 ECO PASSPORT 标准的条件，同样将撤销该权利。

现有的宣传资料、展示品、标签等只限在授权撤销日期后两个月内继续使用。



ECO  
PASSPORT

After warning the customer OEKO-TEX® is entitled to publish the withdrawal if a product still carries an unauthorised ECO PASSPORT label.

Withdrawn certificates can only be reimplemented by the certifying institute after the cause of the withdrawal has been remedied and the taken measures have been documented and sent to the certifying institute.

## 5 Legal relationship between customer and OEKO-TEX®

The basis for the legal relationship between the customer and OEKO-TEX® is an application request from the customer to an OEKO-TEX® institute of their choice (see Annex 1) to certify chemical products. The products need to be defined by a product sample which is to be submitted in accordance with this standard document (Annex 3).

The OEKO-TEX® Terms of Use (ToU) apply for all OEKO-TEX® products according to Annex II. The ToU can be found under [www.oeko-tex.com/ToU](http://www.oeko-tex.com/ToU).

在警告客户后，如果产品仍带有未经授权的 ECO PASSPORT 标签，则 OEKO-TEX® 有权公开发布撤销决定。

被撤销的证书只有在撤销原因得到纠正并且采取的措施已经记录并发送给认证机构后，才能由认证机构使其重新生效。

## 客户与 OEKO-TEX®间的法律关系

客户向其选定的 OEKO-TEX® 机构（参见附录 1）提交的化学产品认证申请请求是客户与 OEKO-TEX® 之间法律关系的基础。产品需由产品样品进行定义，而产品样品应按照本标准文件（附录 3）进行提交。

根据附录 II，OEKO-TEX® 使用条款 (ToU) 适用于所有 OEKO-TEX® 产品。可以在 [www.oeko-tex.com/ToU](http://www.oeko-tex.com/ToU) 查看 ToU。



ECO  
PASSPORT

## 1 Annex

## 附录

### OEKO-TEX® institutes

The International OEKO-TEX® Association consists of independent institutes in Europe and Japan, with offices around the globe.

The testing and research institutes offering certification and licensing according to MADE IN GREEN, STANDARD 100, ORGANIC COTTON, LEATHER STANDARD, STeP, ECO PASSPORT and / or RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS can be found on the OEKO-TEX® homepage [www.oeko-tex.com/en/about-us/offices](http://www.oeko-tex.com/en/about-us/offices).

The OEKO-TEX® Secretariat can be contacted at the following address:

**OEKO-TEX Service GmbH**  
Genferstrasse 23, CH-8002 Zürich, Switzerland  
Phone: +41 44 501 26 00  
E-Mail: [info@oekotex.com](mailto:info@oekotex.com)  
Web: [www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)

### OEKO-TEX®机构

OEKO-TEX®国际环保纺织和皮革协会由欧洲和日本的独立机构组成，在全球各地设有办事处。

可在 OEKO-TEX® 主页 [www.oeko-tex.com/en/about-us/offices](http://www.oeko-tex.com/en/about-us/offices) 上找到提供 MADE IN GREEN、STANDARD 100、ORGANIC COTTON、LEATHER STANDARD、STeP、ECO PASSPORT 和 / 或 RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS 认证和许可的检测和研究机构。

可通过以下方式联系 OEKO-TEX®秘书处：





## 2 Annex

## 附录

### Labelling

### 标签

When a OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT certificate is issued, the certificate holder receives a licence to use the corresponding OEKO-TEX® label.

颁发 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 证书后，证书持有者将获得使用相应 OEKO-TEX® 标签的许可。

The OEKO-TEX® Labelling Guide covers rules and guidelines that govern the use of the OEKO-TEX® trademark and OEKO-TEX® labels. It defines the guideline for a standardised appearance of the OEKO-TEX® labels. It assists companies, manufacturers, brands, retailer and all OEKO-TEX® partner to label their certified products correctly and to develop marketing materials to communicate company efforts.

OEKO-TEX® 标签使用指南涵盖了管理 OEKO-TEX® 商标和 OEKO-TEX® 标签的使用规则及指南，并对 OEKO-TEX® 标签的标准化外观使用规定作出了定义。它可帮助企业、制造商、品牌商、零售商及所有 OEKO-TEX® 合作伙伴正确使用标签来标记其认证产品还可用作开发市场的材料以传达企业在此做出的努力。

#### [Labelling Guide](#)

#### [标签使用指南](#)

All layout version of the OEKO-TEX® labels can be downloaded via the Label Editor in the myOEKO-TEX® platform.

OEKO-TEX® 标签的所有布局版本都可通过 myOEKO-TEX® 平台的标签编辑器下载。



### 3 Annex

#### Packaging of sample material

The packaging of product samples should fulfil specific requirements in order to protect the samples from contamination during transport and between different samples. This protection is to guarantee the accuracy and reproducibility of the test results. The samples must be provided in unbreakable and airtight containers. As far as the sample allows it tear-resistant polyethylene bags can be used. These should be wrapped twice with a tape if possible. Each container / packaging must be packed into a second wrapping which needs to be taped shut. Product samples must be labelled appropriately in accordance with GHS requirements.

The packaging of test sample into cardboard boxes and / or paper is not allowed. Adhesive / packaging tape must not be used to wrap the sample directly.

Packaging container / materials must not contain any perfluorinated and / or polyfluorinated components.

Product samples shall be provided in amounts of least 50 ml or 50 grams.

The OEKO-TEX® institute reserves the right to reject sample material and to request new samples.

If the OEKO-TEX® institute uses samples for the tests which have not been packaged by the applicant in accordance with these instructions, the applicant accepts that the OEKO-TEX® institute is not responsible for any inaccurate test results which are caused by contamination, etc. as a result of the samples which have not been packaged properly by the customer.

### 附录

#### 样品材料包装

产品样品的包装应满足特定要求，以防止样品在运输过程中以及不同样品之间发生污染。这种保护是为了保证检测结果的准确性和重现性。提供的样品必须盛装在不破损的密闭容器中。只要样品允许，可以使用防撕裂的聚乙烯袋。如果可能的话，这些包装袋应该用胶带缠绕两次。每个容器/包装都必须进行二次包装，且该二次包装还需要用胶带密封。产品样品必须按照 GHS 要求进行适当标记。

不允许使用硬纸箱和/或纸包装检测样品。不得使用胶带/包装带直接包裹样品。

包装容器/材料不得包含任何全氟或多氟组分。

应提供至少 50 毫升或 50 克产品样品。

OEKO-TEX®机构保留拒绝样品和要求提供新样品的权利。

如果申请人提供给 OEKO-TEX®机构的检测用样品未根据上述说明进行包装，则视为申请人同意，此类因客户包装不当造成样品污染，进而导致检测结果不精确的后果并非 OEKO-TEX®的责任。



ECO  
PASSPORT

## 4 Annex

### Threshold values table

For a compilation of individual substances and CAS numbers, please see Annex 6 of this standard document.

Each value measured in the laboratory must be below the specified threshold value in order to obtain a certificate without restriction.

Products that do not undergo a dilution with the textile or leather during the manufacturing process (undiluted products) have to fulfill the requirements of STANDARD 100 Annex 6, LEATHER STANDARD Annex 4 and / or OEKOTEX® ORGANIC COTTON Annex 6 within the ECO PASSPORT certification (see 4.7.1). This corresponds to the limit values of the third column.

## 附录

### 限量值表

如需查看各种物质和 CAS 号的汇编，请参见本标准文件的附录 6。

若要获得不受限的证书，实验室测定的每个值必须低于规定的限量值。

在 ECO PASSPORT 认证中，对于在生产过程中不纺织或皮革稀释的产品（未稀释产品）必须满足 STANDARD 100 附录 6、LEATHER STANDARD 附录 4 和/或 OEKOTEX® ORGANIC COTTON 附录 6 的要求（参见 4.7.1）。它对应于第三列的限量值。

	Threshold values according to OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT / OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 规定的限量值	Limit value for certification with restriction (see 4.7.1) / 有限的认证限量值 (参见 4.7.1)	Limit values for undiluted products according to OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT / OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 规定的未稀释产品的限量值
<b>Formaldehyde / 甲醛 [mg/kg]</b>			
Free and partially releasable / 游离的和可部分释放的	200	1000	n.d. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total content of (heavy) metals / (重) 金属总含量 [mg/kg]</b>			
Ag (Silver / 银) <sup>2 3</sup>	100	500	100
As (Arsenic / 砷)	50	250	50
Ba (Barium / 钡) <sup>2</sup>	100	500	100
Cd (Cadmium / 镉)	20	100	20
Co (Cobalt / 钴) <sup>2</sup>	200	1000	200
Cr(VI)	3	15	3
Cr (Chromium / 铬) <sup>2 4</sup>	100	500	100
Cu (Copper / 铜) <sup>2</sup>	250	1250	250
Fe (Iron / 铁) <sup>2 3</sup>	2500	12500	2500
Hg (Mercury / 汞)	4	20	0.5
Mn (Manganese / 锰) <sup>2</sup>	500	2500	500
Ni (Nickel / 镍) <sup>2</sup>	200	1000	200
Pb (Lead / 铅)	90	450	75
Sb (Antimony / 锑) <sup>2</sup>	50	250	50
Se (Selenium / 硒) <sup>2</sup>	20	100	20
Sn (Tin / 锡) <sup>2 3</sup>	250	1250	250
Zn (Zinc / 锌) <sup>2</sup>	1500	7500	1500
<b>Pesticides / 杀虫剂 [mg/kg]</b>			
General / 总体	No intentional use / 非故意使用		

<sup>1</sup> n.d. corresponds according to "Japanese Law 112" test method with an absorbance unit less than 0.05 resp. 16 mg/kg / 此处不得检出 (n.d.) 是指使用“日本 112 法”中规定的吸收测试法应小于 0.05 吸收率单位，即应少于 16 mg/kg

<sup>2</sup> These thresholds do not apply to products containing one of the listed metals as an inherent part of the molecular structure, (e.g. metal-complex colourants, the double salts of certain cationic dyes or extenders such as barium sulfate) / 如产品的分子结构固有部分含有其中一种所列金属（例如金属络合物着色剂、某些阳离子染料的重盐或填充剂，例如硫酸钡），则该等限量值不适用。

<sup>3</sup> Only for colourants (even if they are only part of the product) / 仅适用于着色剂（即使它们只是产品的一部分）

<sup>4</sup> Threshold value does not apply for chromium based tanning and fixing agents / 限量值不适用于铬基鞣剂和固色剂



ECO  
PASSPORT

	Threshold values according to OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT / OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 规定的限量值	Limit value for certification with restriction (see 4.7.1) / 有限的认证限量值 (参见 4.7.1)	Limit values for undiluted products according to OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT / OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 规定的未稀释产品的限量值
<b>Chlorinated phenols / 氯化苯酚 [mg/kg]</b>			
Pentachlorophenol / 五氯苯酚 (PCP)	0.5	2.5	0.05
Tetrachlorophenols / 四氯苯酚 (TeCP), Sum / 总量	0.5	2.5	0.05
Trichlorophenols / 三氯苯酚 (TrCP), Sum / 总量	2	10	0.2
Dichlorophenols / 二氯苯酚 (DCP), Sum / 总量	5	25	0.5
Monochlorophenols / 一氯苯酚 (MCP), Sum / 总量	5	25	0.5
<b>Phthalates/Plasticizer / 邻苯二甲酸酯/增塑剂 [mg/kg]</b>			
Sum / 总量	250	1000	250 / (each 100)
<b>Organic tin compounds / 有机锡化合物 [mg/kg]</b>			
TBT, TPhT, TMT, TOT, DBT, DMT, DOT, DPhT, DPT, MBT, MOT, MMT, MPhT	5	25	0.5
TeBT, TeOT, TPT, TeET, TCyHT	1	5	0.5
<b>Other chemical residues / 其他残余化学物质 [mg/kg]</b>			
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol	1000	5000	1000
2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol		u.o. / u.o. <sup>7</sup>	
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol / 6,6'-二叔丁基-2,2'-亚甲基二对甲酚	1000	5000	1000
AEEA [2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol]	100	500	100
Aniline / 苯胺 <sup>5 6</sup>	100	500	20
Azodicarbonamide / 偶氮二甲酰胺 (ADCA)	1000	5000	1000
Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone / 双(4-氯苯基)砜	1000	5000	1000
Bisphenol A	100	500	100
Bisphenol B	1000	5000	1000
Bisphenol F, Bisphenol AF		u.o. / 受监测 <sup>7</sup>	
Bisphenol S	1000	5000	1000
Carcinogenic Arylamines / 致癌芳香胺 <sup>8</sup>	100	500	20
Diisocyanate / 二异氰酸酯		u.o. / 受监测 <sup>7</sup>	
Diphenyl (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphineoxide / 二苯基(2,4,6-三甲基苯甲酰基)氧化磷	1000	5000	1000
DMFu	0.1	0.5	0.1
Glutaraldehyde / 戊二醛 <sup>9</sup>	1000	5000	1000
Melamine / 三聚氰胺	1000	5000	1000
Methylisothiazolinone / 甲基异噻唑啉酮		u.o. / 受监测 <sup>7</sup>	
N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide / N-(羟甲基)丙烯酰胺	1000	5000	1000
Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol / 2-苯基丙烯和苯酚的低聚物和烷基化反应产物		u.o. / u.o. <sup>7</sup>	
OPP <sup>10</sup>	100	500	10
Perboric acid, sodium salt and zinc salt / 过硼酸、钠盐和锌盐	1000	5000	1000
Phenol	100	500	20
Quinoline / 喹啉	250	1250	50
Silicon dioxide / 二氧化硅		no particles of respirable size / 无可吸入的颗粒 <sup>11</sup>	
Thiourea / 硫脲	1000	5000	1000
Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane	1000	5000	1000

<sup>7</sup> u.o. = under observation; substance is tested randomly and result provided for information purposes; presently not regulated indeed / u.o.= 受监测；随机进行物质检测，其结果仅用于参考；目前不做限量要求

<sup>5</sup> The sum of a cleavable aniline and a possibly present free aniline has to be < 100 mg/kg. / 可裂解的苯胺和可能存在的游离苯胺的总量必须小于 100 mg/kg。

<sup>6</sup> For indigo colourants and leather colourants the threshold is applicable only for free aniline but not for cleavable aniline. / 只有游离苯胺的限量值适用于靛蓝着色剂

<sup>8</sup> The sum of a cleavable carcinogenic arylamine and a possibly present free carcinogenic arylamine has to be < 100 mg/kg. / 可裂解的致癌芳香胺和可能存在的游离致癌芳香胺的总量必须小于 100 mg/kg。

<sup>9</sup> Threshold value does not apply for tanning and fixing agents / 限量值不适用于鞣剂和固色剂

<sup>10</sup> Threshold value does not apply for leather chemicals (See Process preservative agents) / 限量值不适用于皮革化学品 (参见“加工防腐剂”)

<sup>11</sup> Particles of respirable size are prevalent if ≥ 1% w/w of particles within a powder have a size of < 10 µm / 如果粉末中≥1% 质量百分比的颗粒粒径小于 10µm，则普遍存在可吸入颗粒物



Colourants / 着色剂 [mg/kg]			
C.I. Pigment White 6 (Titanium dioxide) / C.I. 颜料白 6 (二氧化钛)	no particles of respirable size / 无可吸入的颗粒 <sup>11</sup>		
Cleavable Aniline / 可裂解的苯胺 <sup>5 6</sup>	100	500	20
Cleavable carcinogenic arylamines / 可裂解的致癌芳香胺 <sup>8</sup>	100	500	20
Colourants (carcinogens, allergens, others) / 着色剂 (致癌物、致敏物等); each / 每个	50	250	20
Michler's Ketone/Base / 米氏酮/碱 each / 每种	1000	5000	1000
Navy Blue / 海军蓝; each / 每个	not used / 未使用		
Chlorinated benzenes and toluenes / 氯化苯和氯化甲苯 [mg/kg]			
Benzyl chloride / 苄基氯	5 <sup>12</sup>	25	1
Hexachlorobenzene / 六氯苯 <sup>13</sup>	10	10	1
Sum / 总量	10	50	1
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) / 多环芳烃 [mg/kg]			
Benzo[a]anthracene / 苯并[a]蒽	5	25	0.5
Benzo[a]pyrene / 苯并[a]芘	5	25	0.5
Benzo[b]fluoranthene / 苯并[b]荧蒽	5	25	0.5
Benzo[e]pyrene / 苯并[e]芘	5	25	0.5
Benzo[j]fluoranthene / 苯并[j]荧蒽	5	25	0.5
Benzo[k]fluoranthene / 苯并[k]荧蒽	5	25	0.5
Chrysene / 蒽	5	25	0.5
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene / 二苯并[a,h]蒽	5	25	0.5
Naphthalene / 萘	10	50	2
Sum / 总量	50	250	5
Biological active products / 生物活性产品 [mg/kg]			
General / 总体	No intentional use / 非故意使用 <sup>14</sup>		
Permethrin	250	1250	250
Triclosan	250	1250	250
Flame retardant products / 阻燃产品 [mg/kg] <sup>15</sup>			
Flame retardant products / 阻燃产品; each / 每个	No intentional use / 非故意使用		
Tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, decabromodiphenyl ether / 四, 五, 六, 七, 十溴联苯醚; each / 每个	10	10 <sup>13</sup>	10
Other flame retardants prohibited in Annex 6 / 附录 6 中禁用的其他阻燃剂; each / 每个	50	250 (100 for HBCDD)	10
Sum of all regulated flame retardants / 所有受监管阻燃剂的总量	100	500	50

<sup>11</sup> Particles of respirable size are prevalent if  $\geq 1\%$  w/w of particles within a powder have a size of  $< 10 \mu\text{m}$  / 如果粉末中 $\geq 1\%$  质量百分比的颗粒粒径小于  $10\mu\text{m}$ , 则普遍存在可吸入颗粒物

<sup>5</sup> The sum of a cleavable aniline and a possibly present free aniline has to be  $< 100 \text{ mg/kg}$ . / 可裂解的苯胺和可能存在的游离苯胺的总量必须小于  $100 \text{ mg/kg}$ 。

<sup>6</sup> For indigo colourants and leather colourants the threshold is applicable only for free aniline but not for cleavable aniline. / 只有游离苯胺的限量值适用于靛蓝着色剂

<sup>8</sup> The sum of a cleavable carcinogenic arylamine and a possibly present free carcinogenic arylamine has to be  $< 100 \text{ mg/kg}$ . / 可裂解的致癌芳香胺和可能存在的游离致癌芳香胺的总量必须小于  $100 \text{ mg/kg}$ 。

<sup>12</sup> This threshold value only applies to dyes / 此限量值只适用于染料

<sup>13</sup> Restriction not possible / 无法进行有限认证

<sup>14</sup> With exception of biological active products accepted by OEKO-TEX<sup>®</sup> and in-can preservatives up to 1% (see actual list on [www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)) / OEKO-TEX<sup>®</sup> 认可的生物活性产品和浓度最高为 1% 的罐内防腐剂除外 (请参见 <http://www.oeko-tex.com> 上的实际清单)。

<sup>15</sup> Accepted flame retardant products used as active agents do not contain any of the banned flame retardant substances listed in Annex 6 of the ECO PASSPORT standard and must be accepted by OEKO-TEX<sup>®</sup> (see actual list on [www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)) / 可接受的用作活性剂的阻燃产品不能含有 ECO PASSPORT 标准附录 6 中列出的禁用阻燃物质, 并且必须获得 OEKO-TEX<sup>®</sup> 认可 (参见 <http://www.oeko-tex.com> 上的实际列表)



ECO  
PASSPORT

Solvent residues / 残余溶剂 [mg/kg]			
DMAc	500	2500	500
DMF	500	2500	500
Formamide / 甲酰胺	200	1000	200
NEP	1000	5000	1000
NMP	500	2500	500
Surfactant, wetting agent residues / 表面活性剂、润湿剂残留 [mg/kg]			
BP, PeP, HpP, OP, NP, OP(EO), NP(EO); (Sum / 总量)	250	1000	50
BP, PeP, HpP, OP, NP; (Sum / 总量)	50	250	5
PFAS per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances / 全氟和多氟烷基物质			
PFAS	no intentional use / 非故意使用		
PFOA and salts / PFOA 及其盐类 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	25	25 <sup>13</sup>	25
PFOA related substances / PFOA 相关物质 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg] <sup>16</sup>	250	1000	250
C9-C14 PFCA and further PFCAs / C9-C14 PFCA 和更多 PFCAs Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	25	25 <sup>13</sup>	25
C9-C14 PFCA related substances / C9-C14 PFCA 相关物质 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg] <sup>17</sup>	260	260 <sup>13</sup>	260
PFOS and related / PFOS 及相关物质 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	250	1250	25
Perfluorinated sulfonic acids / 全氟磺酸 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	250	1250	250
PFHxS and salts / PFHxS 及其盐类 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg] <sup>18</sup>	25	25 <sup>13</sup>	25
Esters of fluorinated alcohols with acrylic acid / 氟化醇与丙烯酸酯类 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	250	250 <sup>13</sup>	250
Partially fluorinated carboxylic / sulfonic acids / 部分氟化羧酸/磺酸 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	250	250 <sup>13</sup>	250
Partially fluorinated carboxylic / sulfonic acids under observation / 受监测的部分氟化羧酸/磺酸 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	250	250 <sup>13</sup>	250
Partially fluorinated linear alcohols / 部分氟化羧酸/磺酸 Sum / 总量 [µg/kg]	250	1250	250
Fluorine content / 氟含量 [mg/kg] <sup>19</sup>			
Total Fluorine (TF) / 总氟 (TF)	100	100	100
UV stabilizers / 紫外线稳定剂 [mg/kg]			
UV 320, UV 326, UV 327, UV 328, UV 329, UV 350; each / 每个	1000	5000	1000
Chlorinated paraffins / 氯化石蜡 [mg/kg]			
SCCP, MCCP; Sum / 总量	50	250	50
Siloxanes / 硅氧烷 [mg/kg]			
D4, D5, D6; each / 每个	1000	5000	1000

<sup>13</sup> Restriction not possible / 无法进行有限认证

<sup>16</sup> Any other substance, which can degrade to PFOA, including substances (also salts and polymers) having linear or branched perfluoroheptyl derivatives with the formula (C7F15)C as a structural element. Except those derivatives with the formula C8F17-X, where X= F, Cl, Br, and fluoropolymers that are covered by CF3[CF2]n-R', where R'=any group, n> 16, and perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids (including their salts, esters, halides and anhydrides) with ≥ 8 perfluorinated carbons. Also excluded are perfluoroalkane sulfonic acids and perfluoro phosphonic acids (including their salts, esters, halides and anhydrides) with ≥ 9 perfluorinated carbons or, perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS), which are listed in the Appendix I Part A of the regulation VO (EU) 2019/1021. / 任何其他可降解为 PFOA 的物质, 包括具有线性或支链式全氟庚基衍生物的物质(也包括盐和聚合物), 其分子式(C7F15)C 为结构元素。除分子式为 C8F17-X 的衍生物, 其中 X= F、Cl、Br 和含 CF3[CF2]n-R' 的氟聚合物, 其中 R' =任意基团、n> 16 和含 8 个全氟碳的全氟烷基羧酸(包括其盐、酯、卤化物和酸酐)除外。同样被排除的还有全氟烷烃磺酸和全氟磷酸(包括其盐、酯、卤化物和酸酐)与≥9 个全氟碳或全氟羧酸及其衍生物(全氟羧酸及其衍生物), 它们列于 VO (EU) 2019/1021 条例的附录 I A 部分。

<sup>17</sup> As defined by (EC) 1907/2006 Annex XVII Nr. 68 / 根据欧盟法规 (EC) 1907/2006 附录 XVII 第 68 项规定

<sup>18</sup> PFHxS-related compounds are substances having C6F13S as a structural element and which degrade to PFHxS / PFHxS 相关化合物是以 C6F13S 为结构并降解为 PFHxS 的物质。

<sup>19</sup> This limit value applies from the 01.01.2024 on. / 此限量值从 2024 年 1 月 1 日起适用。



ECO  
PASSPORT

Process preservative agents (only relevant for leather chemicals) / 加工防腐剂 (仅与皮革化学品相关) [mg/kg]			
CMK	2500	12500	150
OIT	500	2500	50
OPP	2500	12500	250
TCMTB	2500	12500	250
Chlorinated Solvents / 氯化溶剂 [mg/kg]			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane / 1,1,1,2-四氯乙烷	10	50	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane / 1,1,1-三氯乙烷	10	50	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane / 1,1,2,2-四氯乙烷	10	50	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane / 1,1,2-三氯乙烷	10	50	1
1,1-Dichloroethane / 1,1-二氯乙烷	10	50	1
1,1-Dichloroethylene / 1,1-二氯乙烯	10	50	1
1,2-Dichloroethane / 1,2-二氯乙烷	5	25	1
1,2-Dichloroethylene / 1,2-二氯乙烯	10	50	1
Dichloromethane / 二氯甲烷	5	25	1
Pentachloroethane / 五氯乙烷	10	50	1
Tetrachloroethylene / 四氯乙烯	5	25	1
Tetrachloromethane / 四氯化碳	10	50	1
Trichloroethylene / 三氯乙烯	10	50	1
Trichloromethane (Chloroform) / 三氯甲烷 (氯仿)	10	50	1
Chlorinated solvents / 氯化溶剂 Sum / 总量	50	250	5
VOC-Volatile organic compounds / 挥发性有机化合物 [mg/kg]			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane / 1,2,3-三氯丙烷	100	500	10
1,2-Diethoxyethane / 1,2-二乙氧基乙烷	100	500	10
1,4-Dioxane / 1,4-二恶烷	100	500	10
2-Ethoxyethanol	50	250	10
2-Ethoxyethylacetate / 2-乙氧基乙基乙酸酯	50	250	10
2-Methoxy-1-propanol	50	250	10
2-Methoxyethanol	50	250	10
2-Methoxyethylacetate / 2-甲氧基乙基乙酸酯	50	250	10
2-Methoxypropylacetate / 2-甲氧基乙基丙酸酯	50	250	10
2-Phenyl-2-propanol / 2-苯基-2-丙醇	100	500	10
Acetophenone / 苯乙酮	100	500	10
Benzene / 苯	10	50	1
Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether	50	250	10
Cyclohexanone / 环己酮	100	500	10
Ethylbenzene / 乙基苯	100	500	10
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether / 乙二醇二甲醚	50	250	10
Methylethylketone / 甲基乙基酮 <sup>20</sup>	100	500	10
Styrene / 苯乙烯	100	500	10
Toluene / 甲苯	100	500	10
Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether / 三乙二醇二甲醚	50	250	10
Xylene / 二甲苯	100	500	10
Cresols / 甲酚 [mg/kg]			
o-Cresol / 邻甲酚	100	500	10
m-Cresol / 间甲酚	100	500	10
p-Cresol / 对甲酚	100	500	10
H-phrases for products to be certified / 待认证产品的危险说明			
H340, H341, H350, H351, H360, H361		No intentional use / 非故意使用	

<sup>20</sup> The limit does not apply to adhesives, primers and leather chemicals / 该限制不适用于粘合剂、打底剂和皮革化学品

## 5 Annex

## 附录

### Grouping of chemicals

### 化学品组别

#### A) Textile chemicals

#### A) 纺织化学品

#### 1 Auxiliaries

#### 助剂

##### 1.1 Agents for fibre and yarn production

##### 用于纤维和纱线产品的试剂

###### 1.1.1 Additives

###### 添加剂

###### 1.1.2 Lubricants

###### 润滑剂

###### 1.1.3 Coning oils, warping and twisting oils, waxes

###### 筒子油、缠绕油、蜡

###### 1.1.4 Conditioning and stabilising agents

###### 调理剂和稳定剂

##### 1.2 Agents for fabric production

##### 用于纤维产品的试剂

###### 1.2.1 Bleaching auxiliaries

###### 漂白助剂

###### 1.2.2 Mercerizing and causticizing auxiliaries

###### 丝光和苛化助剂

###### 1.2.3 Sizing and desizing agents and additives

###### 上浆/退浆用助剂和添加剂

###### 1.2.4 Hydrophilizing agents

###### 亲水剂

###### 1.2.5 Lubricants, oils, waxes

###### 润滑剂、油、蜡

##### 1.3 Textile auxiliaries for dyeing and printing

##### 用于染色和印花的纺织助剂

###### 1.3.1 Pre dyeing

###### 预染

###### 1.3.2 Dyeing

###### 染色

###### 1.3.3 Post dyeing

###### 染色后处理

###### 1.3.4 Pre printing

###### 印花前处理

###### 1.3.5 Printing

###### 印花

###### 1.3.6 Post printing

###### 印花后处理

###### 1.3.7 Dyestuff solubilizing and hydrotropic agents

###### 染料溶解剂和水溶助剂

###### 1.3.8 Dispersing agents and protective colloids

###### 分散剂和保护胶体

###### 1.3.9 Dyeing wetting agents, deaeration agents

###### 染色润湿剂、除氧剂

###### 1.3.10 Levelling agents

###### 匀染剂

###### 1.3.11 Carriers

###### 载体

###### 1.3.12 Crease-preventing agents

###### 防皱剂

###### 1.3.13 Dyestuffs protecting agents, boil-down protecting agents

###### 染料保护剂、煮沸保护剂

###### 1.3.14 Padding auxiliaries

###### 填充助剂

###### 1.3.15 Anti-migration agents

###### 抗泳移剂

###### 1.3.16 Anti-frosting auxiliaries

###### 防霜助剂

###### 1.3.17 Products increasing wet pick-up

###### 增加吸液率的产品

###### 1.3.18 Fixing accelerators

###### 固色促进剂

###### 1.3.19 After-treatment agents for fastness improvement

###### 用于改善色牢度的后整理剂

###### 1.3.20 Printing thickeners

###### 印花增稠剂

###### 1.3.21 Emulsifiers

###### 乳化剂

###### 1.3.22 Agents to remove printing thickeners

###### 移除印花增稠剂的试剂

###### 1.3.23 Oxidizing agents

###### 氧化剂

###### 1.3.24 Reducing agents

###### 还原剂

###### 1.3.25 Discharging agents and discharging assistants

###### 拔染剂和拔染助剂

###### 1.3.26 Resistant agents

###### 抗剂

###### 1.3.27 Mordants

###### 媒染剂

###### 1.3.28 Brightening and stripping agents

###### 增白剂和退色剂





1.3.29	Acid and alkali dispensers, pH regulators	酸性和碱性分散剂、pH 调节剂
<b>2</b>	<b>Colourants</b>	<b>着色剂</b>
2.1	Acid dyes	酸性染料
2.2	Basic dyes	碱性染料
2.3	Disperse dyes	分散染料
2.4	Direct dyes	直接染料
2.5	Pigments	颜料
2.6	Reactive dyes	活性染料
2.7	Solvent dyes	溶剂染料
2.8	Vat and sulfur dyes	还原染料和硫化染料
2.9	Natural dyes	天然染料
2.10	Printing pastes and inks with and without colourants	印花浆料和油墨 (含或不含着色剂)
<b>3</b>	<b>Finishing assistants</b>	<b>整理助剂</b>
3.1	Finishing agents	整理剂
3.1.1	Optical brighteners (fluorescent brighteners)	光亮剂 (荧光增白剂)
3.1.2	Agents for the improvement of crease and shrink resistance and easy-care finishes	用于提高防缩抗皱性和免烫的试剂
3.1.3	Handle-imparting agents (e.g. softness, crisp, stiff, conditioning etc.)	手感增强剂 (例如, 柔化剂、起皱剂、硬挺剂、调理剂等)
3.1.4	Anti-static products	抗静电剂
3.1.5	Repellents (water, oil, soil, etc.)	防护剂 (防水、防油、防尘等)
3.1.6	Felting and anti-felting agents	毡缩剂和抗毡缩剂
3.1.7	Lustring and delustring agents	上光剂和消光剂
3.1.8	Non-slip, ladder-proof and anti-snap agents	防滑剂、防抽丝剂和防勾丝剂
3.1.9	Moisture management agents	吸湿排汗剂
3.1.10	Cool finish agents	凉感整理剂
3.1.11	Elastomer finishing agents	弹性整理剂
3.1.12	Enzymatic agents	酶制助剂
3.1.13	Other finishing agents	其它后整理助剂
3.2	Coating agents and additives	涂层剂和添加剂
3.2.1	Solvent based coating agents and additives	溶剂型涂层剂和添加剂
3.2.2	Aqueous based coating agents and additives	水性涂层助剂和添加剂
3.2.3	Plastisol based coating agents and additives	增塑溶胶型涂层剂和添加剂
3.2.4	Silicone based coating agents and additives	有机硅基涂层剂和添加剂
3.3	Adhesives	粘合剂
3.3.1	Binding systems for pigments etc.	涂料粘合系统
3.3.2	Aqueous based glues and laminating products	水性胶和层压助剂
3.3.3	PU based adhesives or laminating products	聚氨酯型胶或层压助剂
3.3.4	Solvent based glues or laminating products	溶剂型胶或层压复合助剂
3.3.5	Hotmelt based glues or laminating products	热熔型胶或层压复合助剂
3.3.6	Plastisol based glues or laminating products	塑料溶胶型胶或层压助剂
3.4	Active chemical products (only ACPs already accepted by the OEKO-TEX® Association can be certified)	活性化学品 (只有经 OEKO-TEX® 协会认可的活性化学品(ACP)才能通过认证)
3.4.1	Flame retardants	阻燃剂
3.4.2	Anti-microbial	抗菌



<b>3.5</b>	<b>Technical auxiliaries for multipurpose use</b>	<b>多用途技术助剂</b>
3.5.1	Wetting agents	润湿剂
3.5.2	Anti-foaming agents (foam inhibitors)	抑泡剂 (泡沫抑制剂)
3.5.3	Detergents, dispersing and emulsifying agents	洗涤剂、分散剂和乳化剂
3.5.4	Spotting agents	去斑剂
3.5.5	Chelating agents	螯合剂
3.5.6	Stabilizers	稳定剂
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Cleaning agents</b>	<b>清洁剂</b>
3.6.1	Drycleaning	干洗
3.6.2	Aqueous	水性
3.6.3	Inorganic chemicals	无机化学品
3.6.4	Degreasing agents	脱脂剂
<b>4</b>	<b>Other textile chemicals</b>	<b>其它纺织化学品</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Polymers</b>	<b>聚合物</b>
4.1.1	Synthetic resins and pellets	合成树脂和切片
4.1.2	Masterbatches	色母粒
4.1.3	Superabsorbent polymers	高吸水性聚合物
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Other textile chemicals</b>	<b>其它纺织化学品</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Foam and rubber production auxiliaries</b>	<b>海绵和橡胶生产用助剂</b>
4.3.1	Blowing/foaming agents	发泡剂/起泡剂
4.3.2	Vulcanization agents	硫化剂
4.3.3	Other auxiliaries for foam and rubber production	用于海绵和橡胶生产的其他助剂

## B) Leather chemicals

### 5 Auxiliaries

#### 5.1 Acids

- 5.1.1 Hydroxy-carboxylic acids (deliming agents)
- 5.1.2 Mineral acids
- 5.1.3 Organic acids
- 5.1.4 Blend of organic and inorganic acids

#### 5.2 Bases

- 5.2.1 Ammonia or amino
- 5.2.2 Calcium formate
- 5.2.3 Lime (calcium hydroxide)
- 5.2.4 Magnesium oxide
- 5.2.5 Sodium acetate trihydrate
- 5.2.6 Sodium bicarbonate
- 5.2.7 Sodium carbonate
- 5.2.8 Sodium formate
- 5.2.9 Sodium hydroxide
- 5.2.10 Blends

#### 5.3 Antifoam / slip agents

#### 5.4 Leveling agent

#### 5.5 Defoamer

#### 5.6 Foam stabilizer

#### 5.7 Penetrator

#### 5.8 Rheology modifier

#### 5.9 Water and effluent treatment chemicals

#### 5.10 Dyeing auxiliaries (penetration, levelling, build up and fixing dyeing auxiliaries)

#### 5.11 Salts

#### 5.12 Solvents

- 5.12.1 Degreasing solvent
- 5.12.2 Finishing solvent

### 6 Leather processing assistants

#### 6.1 Beamhouse agents

- 6.1.1 Bating and other enzymes (proteins)
- 6.1.2 Bleaching or dehairing agent
- 6.1.3 Sequestering agents
- 6.1.4 Soaking agents

#### 6.2 Degreasing agents

- 6.2.1 Anionic e.g. alkyl-benzene-sulfonates
- 6.2.2 Non-ionic, other alkyl-polyglycol ethers
- 6.2.3 Non-ionic ethoxylated fatty alcohol
- 6.2.4 Cationic or amphoteric e.g. ethoxylated fatty amines

#### 6.3 Tanning and retanning agents

- 6.3.1 Tanning auxiliaries
- 6.3.2 Mineral tanning agents
- 6.3.3 Mineral / synthetic tanning agent blends
- 6.3.4 Synthetic organic tanning agents
- 6.3.5 Vegetable tanning agents

## B) 皮革化学品

### 助剂

#### 酸

- 羟基羧酸 (脱灰剂)
- 矿物酸
- 有机酸
- 有机酸和无机酸混合物

#### 碱

- 氨或氨基
- 甲酸钙
- 石灰 (氢氧化钙)
- 氧化镁
- 三水乙酸钠
- 碳酸氢钠
- 碳酸钠
- 甲酸钠
- 氢氧化钠
- 混合物

#### 抑泡剂/滑爽剂

#### 匀染剂

#### 消泡剂

#### 泡沫稳定剂

#### 渗透剂

#### 流变改性剂

#### 水和废水处理化学品

#### 染色助剂 (渗透、匀染、提升和固色助剂)

#### 盐

#### 溶剂

- 脱脂溶剂
- 整理溶剂

### 皮革加工助剂

#### 制革前处理助剂

- 软化酶和其他酶 (蛋白质)
- 漂白或脱毛剂
- 螯合剂
- 浸水剂

#### 脱脂剂

- 阴离子型, 例如烷基苯磺酸盐
- 非离子型, 其他烷基聚乙二醇醚
- 非离子型, 乙氧基化脂肪醇
- 阳离子或两性型, 如乙氧基化脂肪胺

#### 鞣剂和复鞣剂

- 鞣革助剂
- 矿物鞣剂
- 矿物/合成鞣剂混合物
- 合成有机鞣剂
- 植物鞣剂

6.3.6	Reactive organic tanning agents	活性有机鞣剂
6.3.7	Polymeric retanning and resin tanning agents	聚合物复鞣剂和树脂鞣剂
6.3.8	Inorganic fillers	无机填料
6.3.9	Organic fillers	有机填料
<b>7</b>	<b>Colourants</b>	<b>着色剂</b>
7.1	Acid dyes	酸性染料
7.2	Basic dyes	碱性染料
7.3	Direct dyes	直接染料
7.4	Reactive dyes	活性染料
7.5	Sulfur dyes	硫化染料
7.6	Solvent dyes	溶剂染料
7.7	Inorganic pigments (e.g. iron oxide, titanium dioxide)	无机颜料 (例如氧化铁、二氧化钛)
7.8	Organic pigments	有机颜料
<b>8</b>	<b>Finishing assistants</b>	<b>整理助剂</b>
8.1	Finishing agents	整理剂
8.1.1	Protein binders	蛋白质粘合剂
8.1.2	Crosslinkers (finishing)	交联剂 (整理)
8.1.3	Halide compounds	卤化物
8.1.4	Handle modifiers	手感改善剂
8.1.5	Acrylic polymers (base coat, top coat, etc.)	丙烯酸聚合物 (底涂层、顶涂层等)
8.1.6	Cellulose derivatives (base coat, top coat etc.)	纤维素衍生物 (底涂层、顶涂层等)
8.1.7	Polyurethane dispersions (base coat, top coat etc.)	聚氨酯分散体 (底涂层、顶涂层等)
8.1.8	Inorganic matting agents	无机消光剂
8.1.9	Organic matting agents	有机消光剂
8.1.10	Resins	树脂
8.1.11	Waxes	蜡
8.1.12	Stucco	补伤剂
8.1.13	Patent leather agents	漆皮剂
8.1.14	Transfer coating agents	转移涂层剂
8.1.15	Inorganic fillers	无机填料
8.1.16	Organic fillers	有机填料
8.1.17	Multiple compound mix	多种化合物混合
8.2	Active chemical products (only ACPs already accepted by the OEKO-TEX® Association can be certified)	活性化学品 (只有经 OEKO-TEX® 协会认可的活性化学品 (ACP) 才能通过认证)
8.2.1	Flame retardants	阻燃剂
8.2.2	Anti-microbial	抗菌
8.3	Fatliquors and oils	加脂剂和油类
8.3.1	Natural fatliquors	天然加脂剂
8.3.2	Synthetic fatliquors	合成加脂剂
8.3.3	Polymeric softeners	聚合软化剂
8.3.4	Siloxanes / silicones	硅氧烷/硅树脂
8.4	Adhesives	粘合剂
8.4.1	Binding systems for pigments etc.	涂料粘合系统
8.4.2	Aqueous based glues and laminating products	水性胶和层压助剂



ECO  
PASSPORT

- |       |  |                |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 8.4.3 | PU based glues or laminating products        | 聚氨酯型胶或层压助剂     |
| 8.4.4 | Solvent based glues or laminating products   | 溶剂型胶或层压复合助剂    |
| 8.4.5 | Hotmelt based glues or laminating products   | 热熔型胶或层压复合助剂    |
| 8.4.6 | Plastisol based glues or laminating products | 塑料溶胶型胶或层压助剂    |
| 9     | <b>Other leather chemicals</b>               | <b>其他皮革化学品</b> |

## 6 Annex

## 附录

**Compilation of the individual substances for Annex 4. The substances listed in Annex 6 may not be used intentionally in ECO PASSPORT certified products**

**附录 4 个别物质汇编。附录 6 中所列的物质不得在 ECO PASSPORT 认证产品中故意使用**

### Pesticides / 杀虫剂

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
2,4,5-T / 2,4,5-涕	93-76-5	Esfenvalerate / 高效氟戊菊酯	66230-04-4
2,4-D / 2,4-滴	94-75-7	Fenvalerate / 氟戊菊酯	51630-58-1
Acetamiprid / 啉虫脒	135410-20-7, 160430-64-8	Heptachlor / 七氯	76-44-8
Aldicarb / 涕灭威	116-06-3	Heptachloroepoxide / 环氧七氯	1024-57-3, 28044-83-9
Aldrine / 艾氏剂	309-00-2	Hexachlorobenzene / 六氯代苯	118-74-1
Azinophosethyl / 益棉磷/乙基谷硫磷	2642-71-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane, α- / α-六六六	319-84-6
Azinophosmethyl / 保棉磷/谷硫磷	86-50-0	Hexachlorocyclohexane, β- / β-六六六	319-85-7
Bromophos-ethyl / 乙基溴硫磷	4824-78-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane, δ- / δ-六六六	319-86-8
Captafol / 敌菌丹	2425-06-1	Imidacloprid / 吡虫啉	105827-78-9, 138261-41-3
Carbaryl / 甲萘威	63-25-2	Isodrine / 异艾氏剂	465-73-6
Carbendazim / 多菌灵	10605-21-7	Kelevane / 克来范	4234-79-1
Chlorbenzilate / 乙酯杀螨醇	510-15-6	Kepone / 十氯酮	143-50-0
Chlordane / 氯丹	57-74-9	Lindane / 林丹	58-89-9
Chlordimeform / 克死螨	6164-98-3	Malathion / 马拉硫磷	121-75-5
Chlorfenvinphos / 毒虫畏	470-90-6	MCPA / 2-甲-4-氯苯氧乙酸	94-74-6
Chlorothalonil / 百菌清	1897-45-6	MCPB / 2-甲-4-氯苯氧丁酸	94-81-5
Clothianidin / 可尼丁	210880-92-5	Mecoprop / 2-甲-4-氯苯氧丙酸	93-65-2
Coumaphos / 香豆磷/蝇毒磷	56-72-4	Metamidophos / 甲胺磷	10265-92-6
Cyfluthrin / 氟氯氰菊酯	68359-37-5	Methoxychlor / 甲氧滴滴涕	72-43-5
Cyhalothrin / λ-氯氟氰菊酯	91465-08-6	Mirex / 灭蚁灵	2385-85-5
Cypermethrin / 氯氟菊酯	52315-07-8	Monocrotophos / 久效磷	6923-22-4
DDD / 米托坦	53-19-0, 72-54-8	Nitenpyram / 烯啶虫胺	150824-47-8, 120738-89-8
DDE / 滴滴伊	3424-82-6, 72-55-9	Parathion / 对硫磷	56-38-2
DDT / 滴滴涕	50-29-3, 789-02-6	Parathion-methyl / 甲基对硫磷	298-00-0
DEF / 脱叶磷	78-48-8	Permethrin / 苄氯菊酯	52645-53-1, Various
Deltamethrin / 溴氰菊酯	52918-63-5	Perthane / 乙滴滴	72-56-0
Diazinon / 二嗪农	333-41-5	Phosdrin / Mevinphos / 速灭磷/磷君	7786-34-7
Dichlorophene / 二氯苯	97-23-4	Phosphamidone / 磷胺	13171-21-6
Dichlorprop / 2,4-滴丙酸	120-36-5	Profenophos / 丙溴磷	41198-08-7
Dicofol	115-32-2	Propethamphos / 烯虫磷/胺丙畏	31218-83-4
Dicrotophos / 白治磷	141-66-2	Quinalphos / 喹硫磷	13593-03-8
Dieldrin / 狄氏剂	60-57-1	Silafluofen	105024-66-6
Dimethoate / 乐果	60-51-5	Strobane / 毒杀芬	8001-50-1
Dinoseb, its salts and acetate / 地乐酚, 及其盐和醋酸盐	88-85-7 et. al.	Telodrine / 碳氧灵	297-78-9
Dinotefuran / 呋虫胺	165252-70-0	Thiacloprid / 噻虫啉	111988-49-9
DTTB	63405-99-2	Thiamethoxam / 噻虫嗪	153719-23-4
Endosulfan / 硫丹	115-29-7	Tolyfluanide	731-27-1
Endosulfan, α- / α-硫丹	959-98-8	Toxaphene / 毒杀芬	8001-35-2
Endosulfan, β- / β-硫丹	33213-65-9	Triclosan / 三氯生	3380-34-5
Endrine / 异狄氏剂	72-20-8	Trifluralin / 氟乐灵	1582-09-8
<b>Chlorinated phenols / 氯化苯酚</b>			
<b>Name / 名称</b>	<b>CAS-Nr.</b>	<b>Name / 名称</b>	<b>CAS-Nr.</b>
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol / 2,3,4,5-四氯苯酚	4901-51-3	2,5-Dichlorophenol / 2,5-二氯苯酚	583-78-8
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol / 2,3,4,6-四氯苯酚	58-90-2	2,6-Dichlorophenol / 2,6-二氯苯酚	87-65-0
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol / 2,3,4-三氯苯酚	15950-66-0	2-Chlorophenol / 2-氯苯酚	95-57-8
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol / 2,3,5,6-四氯苯酚	935-95-5	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol / 3,4,5-三氯苯酚	609-19-8
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol / 2,3,5-三氯苯酚	933-78-8	3,4-Dichlorophenol / 3,4-二氯苯酚	95-77-2
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol / 2,3,6-三氯苯酚	933-75-5	3,5-Dichlorophenol / 3,5-二氯苯酚	591-35-5
2,3-Dichlorophenol / 2,3-二氯苯酚	576-24-9	3-Chlorophenol / 3-氯苯酚	108-43-0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol / 2,4,5-三氯苯酚	95-95-4	4-Chlorophenol / 4-氯苯酚	106-48-9
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol / 2,4,6-三氯苯酚	88-06-2	Pentachlorophenol / 五氯苯酚	87-86-5
2,4-Dichlorophenol / 2,4-二氯苯酚	120-83-2		



**Phthalates/Plasticizer / 邻苯二甲酸酯/增塑剂**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10 alkyl esters / 邻苯二甲酸, 二-C6-10 烷基酯	68515-51-5	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters / (癸基, 己基, 辛基) 酯与 1,2-苯二甲酸的复合物	68648-93-1	
Benzylbutylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸丁基苄酯	85-68-7	BBP
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基己基)酯	117-81-7	DEHP
Di-(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二(2-甲氧基乙基)酯	117-82-8	DMEP
Di-C6-8-branched alkylphthalates, C7 rich / 邻苯二甲酸二(C6-8 支链)烷基酯 (富 C7)	71888-89-6	DIHP
Di-C7-11-branched and linear alkylphthalates / 邻苯二甲酸二(C7-11 支链与直链)烷基酯	68515-42-4	DHNUP
Di-iso-butylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯	84-69-5	DIBP
Di-iso-decylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯	26761-40-0, 68515-49-1	DIDP
Di-iso-hexylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二异己酯	71850-09-4	DIHxP
Di-iso-nonylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯	28553-12-0, 68515-48-0	DINP
Di-iso-octylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二异辛酯	27554-26-3	DIOP
Di-n-hexylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二己酯	84-75-3	DHP
Di-n-nonylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二壬酯	84-76-4	DNP
Di-n-octylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯	117-84-0	DNOP
Di-n-propylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二丙酯	131-16-8	DPrP
Di-pentylphthalate (n-, iso-, or mixed) / 邻苯二甲酸二戊酯(正-, 异-或其混合)	131-18-0, 605-50-5, 776297-69-9, 84777-06-0	DPP
Dibutylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯	84-74-2	DBP
Dicyclohexylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯	84-61-7	DCHP
Diethylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二乙酯	84-66-2	DEP
Dihexylphthalates, branched and linear / 邻苯二甲酸二己酯 (支链与直链)	68515-50-4	DHxP
Dimethylphthalate / 邻苯二甲酸二甲酯	131-11-3	DMP

**Organic tin compounds / 有机锡化合物**

Name / 名称	Acronym	Name / 名称	Acronym
Dibutyltin / 二丁基锡	DBT	Tetrabutyltin / 四丁基锡	TeBT
Dimethyltin / 二甲基锡	DMT	Tetraethyltin / 四乙基锡	TeET
Diocetyl tin / 二辛基锡	DOT	Tetraoctyltin / 四正辛基锡	TeOT
Diphenyltin / 二苯基锡	DPhT	Tributyltin / 三丁基锡	TBT
Dipropyltin / 二丙基锡	DPT	Tricyclohexyltin / 三环乙基锡	TCyHT
Monobutyltin / 一丁基锡	MBT	Trimethyltin / 三甲基锡	TMT
Monomethyltin / 一甲基锡	MMT	Triocetyl tin / 三辛基锡	TOT
Monooctyltin / 一辛基锡	MOT	Triphenyltin / 三苯基锡	TPhT
Monophenyltin / 一苯基锡	MPhT	Tripropyltin / 三丙基锡	TPT

**Arylamines having carcinogenic properties, cleavable arylamines / 会致癌的芳香胺, 可裂解的芳香胺**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline / 2,4,5-三甲基苯胺	137-17-7	4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline) / 4,4'-亚甲基双-(2-氯苯胺)	101-14-4
2,4-Diaminoanisole / 2,4'-二氨基苯甲醚	615-05-4	4,4'-Oxydianiline / 4,4'-二氨基二苯醚	101-80-4
2,4-Toluylenediamine / 2,4-二氨基甲苯	95-80-7	4,4'-Thiodianiline / 4,4'-二氨基二苯硫醚	139-65-1
2,4-Xylidine / 2,4-二甲基苯胺	95-68-1	4-Aminoazobenzene / 4-氨基偶氮苯	60-09-3
2,6-Xylidine / 2,6-二甲基苯胺	87-62-7	4-Aminobiphenyl / 4-氨基联苯	92-67-1
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene / 2-氨基-4-硝基甲苯	99-55-8	4-Chloro-o-toluidine / 4-氯-邻-氨基甲苯	95-69-2
2-Naphthylamine / 2-萘胺	91-59-8	4-Chloroaniline / 4-氯苯胺	106-47-8
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine / 3,3'-二氯联苯氨	91-94-1	Benzidine / 联苯胺	92-87-5
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine / 3,3'-二甲氧基联苯胺	119-90-4	o-Aminoazotoluene / 邻氨基偶氮甲苯	97-56-3
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine / 3,3'-二甲基联苯胺	119-93-7	o-Anisidine (2-Methoxyaniline) / 邻氨基苯甲醚	90-04-0
4,4'-Methylenedi-o-toluidine / 4,4'-亚甲基二邻甲苯胺	838-88-0	o-Toluidine / 邻氨基甲苯	95-53-4
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane / 4,4'-二氨基联苯甲	101-77-9	p-Cresidine (6-Methoxy-m-toluidine) / 对甲酚定 (6-甲氧基-间甲苯胺)	120-71-8

**Other Arylamines, cleavable arylamines; amine salts / 其它芳香胺, 可裂解的芳香胺; 胺盐**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline hydrochloride / 2,4,5-三甲苯胺盐酸盐	21436-97-5	3,3-Diaminobenzidine / 3,3-二氨基联苯胺	91-95-2
2,4-Diaminoanisole sulphate / 2,4-二氨基苯甲醚硫酸盐	39156-41-7	4-Chloro-o-toluidinium chloride / 4-氯-邻甲苯胺盐酸盐	3165-93-3
2,5-Diaminotoluene / 2-methyl-p-phenylenediamine / 2,5-二氨基甲苯/2-甲基对苯二胺	95-70-5	4-Ethoxyaniline / p-phenetidine / 4-氨基苯乙醚/对乙氧基苯胺	156-43-4
2-Naphthylammoniumacetate / 2-萘胺乙酸盐	553-00-4	Aniline / 苯胺	62-53-3



ECO  
PASSPORT

**Dyestuffs and pigments classified as carcinogenic / 归类为致癌物的染料及涂料**

<u>C.I. Generic Name</u>	<u>C.I. Structure number</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>
C.I. Acid Red 114		6459-94-5
C.I. Acid Red 26	C.I. 16 150	3761-53-3
C.I. Basic Blue 26 (with $\geq 0.1\%$ Michler's ketone or base)		2580-56-5
C.I. Basic Red 9	C.I. 42 500	569-61-9
C.I. Basic Violet 14	C.I. 42 510	632-99-5
C.I. Basic Violet 3 (with $\geq 0.1\%$ Michler's ketone or base)		548-62-9
C.I. Direct Black 38	C.I. 30 235	1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Blue 15		2429-74-5
C.I. Direct Blue 6	C.I. 22 610	2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Brown 95		16071-86-6
C.I. Direct Red 28	C.I. 22 120	573-58-0
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	C.I. 64 500	2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	C.I. 60 700	82-28-0
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	C.I. 11 855	2832-40-8
C.I. Pigment Red 104 (Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red)	C.I. 77 605	12656-85-8
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 (Lead sulfochromate yellow)	C.I. 77 603	1344-37-2
C.I. Solvent Yellow 1 (4-Aminoazobenzene / Aniline Yellow)	C.I. 11100	60-09-3
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3 (o-Aminoazotoluene / o-Aminoazotoluol)		97-56-3
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol with $\geq 0.1\%$ Michler's ketone or base		561-41-1
C.I. Solvent Blue 4 with $\geq 0.1\%$ Michler's ketone or base		6786-83-0

**Dyestuffs classified as allergenic / 致敏染料**

<u>C.I. Generic Name</u>	<u>C.I. Structure number</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	C.I. 64 500	2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 102		12222-97-8, 69766-79-6
C.I. Disperse Blue 106		12223-01-7, 68516-81-4
C.I. Disperse Blue 124		61951-51-7, 61951-51-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	C.I. 63 305	3860-63-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	C.I. 61 505	2475-46-9
C.I. Disperse Blue 35		12222-75-2, 56524-77-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	C.I. 62 500	3179-90-6
C.I. Disperse Brown 1		23355-64-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	C.I. 11 080	2581-69-3
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	C.I. 11 005	730-40-5
C.I. Disperse Orange 37 (= 59 / = 76)	C.I. 11 132	51811-42-8, 13301-61-6, 12223-33-5
C.I. Disperse Orange 59	C.I. 11 132	
C.I. Disperse Orange 76	C.I. 11 132	
C.I. Disperse Red 1	C.I. 11 110	2872-52-8
C.I. Disperse Red 11	C.I. 62 015	2872-48-2
C.I. Disperse Red 17	C.I. 11 210	3179-89-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	C.I. 10 345	119-15-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	C.I. 11 855	2832-40-8
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39		12236-29-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49		54824-37-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	C.I. 10 375	6373-73-5





**Other banned dyestuffs / 其他禁用染料**

<u>C.I. Generic Name</u>	<u>C.I. Structure number</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>
C.I. Acid Violet 49		1694-09-3
C.I. Basic Green 4 (chloride)		569-64-2
C.I. Basic Green 4 (free)		10309-95-2
C.I. Basic Green 4 (leuco base)		129-73-7
C.I. Basic Green 4 (oxalate)		2437-29-8, 18015-76-4
C.I. Basic Violet 1		8004-87-3
C.I. Basic Violet 10 (D & C Red No. 19)		81-88-9
C.I. Basic Yellow 2 / Solvent Yellow 34 (hydrochloride and free base)		2465-27-2, 492-80-8
C.I. Direct Blue 218		28407-37-6
C.I. Disperse Orange 149		85136-74-9
C.I. Disperse Yellow 23	C.I. 26 070	6250-23-3
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14		842-07-9
C.I. Solvent Yellow 2		60-11-7
Navy Blue (Index-Nr. 611-070-00-2; EG-Nr. 405-665-4)		

**Michler's Ketone/Base / 米氏酮/碱**

<u>C.I. Generic Name</u>	<u>C.I. Structure number</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>
Michler's base / 米氏碱	101-61-1	
Michler's ketone / 米氏酮	90-94-8	

**Dyestuffs with critical respirable particle size / 具有临界可吸入粒径的染料**

<u>C.I. Generic Name</u>	<u>C.I. Structure number</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>
C.I. Pigment White 6 (Titanium dioxide)		13463-67-7



ECO  
PASSPORT

**Chlorinated benzenes and toluenes / 氯化苯及氯化甲苯**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
<b>Chlorobenzenes / 氯苯</b>		<b>Chlorobenzenes / 氯苯</b>	
1,2,3,4(or 1,2,4,5)-Tetrachlorobenzene / 1,2,3,4 (或 1,2,4,5) -四氯苯		1,3-Dichlorobenzene / 1,3-二氯苯	541-73-1
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene / 1,2,3,4-四氯苯	634-66-2	1,4-Dichlorobenzene / 1,4-二氯苯	106-46-7
1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene / 1,2,3,5-四氯苯	634-90-2	Chlorobenzene / 氯苯	108-90-7
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene / 1,2,3-三氯苯	87-61-6	Dichlorobenzenes / 二氯苯	25321-22-6
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene / 1,2,4,5-四氯苯	95-94-3	Hexachlorobenzene / 六氯苯	118-74-1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene / 1,2,4-三氯苯	120-82-1	Pentachlorobenzene / 五氯苯	608-93-5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene / 1,2-二氯苯	95-50-1	Tetrachlorobenzenes / 四氯苯	12408-10-5
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene / 1,3,5-三氯苯	108-70-3	Trichlorobenzenes / 三氯苯	12002-48-1
<b>Chlorotoluenes / 氯甲苯</b>		<b>Chlorotoluenes / 氯甲苯</b>	
2,3,4,5,6-Pentachlorotoluene / 2,3,4,5,6-五氯甲苯	877-11-2	2,6-Dichlorotoluene / 2,6-二氯甲苯	118-69-4
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene / 2,3,4,5-四氯甲苯	1006-32-2, 76057-12-0	2-Chlorotoluene / 2-氯甲苯	95-49-8
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene / 2,3,4,6-四氯甲苯	875-40-1	3,4,5-Trichlorotoluene / 3,4,5-三氯甲苯	21472-86-6
2,3,4-Trichlorotoluene / 2,3,4-三氯甲苯	7359-72-0	3,4-Dichlorotoluene / 3,4-二氯甲苯	95-75-0
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene / 2,3,5,6-四氯甲苯	1006-31-1, 29733-70-8	3,5-Dichlorotoluene / 3,5-二氯甲苯	25186-47-4
2,3,5-Trichlorotoluene / 2,3,5-三氯甲苯	56961-86-5	3-Chlorotoluene / 3-氯甲苯	108-41-8
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene / 2,3,6-三氯甲苯	2077-46-5	4-Chlorobenzotrichloride / 对氯三氯甲苯	5216-25-1
2,3-Dichlorotoluene / 2,3-二氯甲苯	32768-54-0	4-Chlorotoluene / 4-氯甲苯	106-43-4
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene / 2,4,5-三氯甲苯	6639-30-1	Benzotrichloride / 三氯化苄	98-07-7
2,4,6-Trichlorotoluene / 2,4,6-三氯甲苯	23749-65-7	Benzylchloride / 氯化苄	100-44-7
2,4-Dichlorotoluene / 2,4-二氯甲苯	95-73-8	α-substituted-Chlorotoluenes / α-氯甲苯	Various
2,5-Dichlorotoluene / 2,5-二氯甲苯	19398-61-9		

**Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) / 多环芳烃**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
1-Methylpyrene / 1-甲基苊	2381-21-7	Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene / 环戊并[c,d]苊	27208-37-3
Acenaphthene / 苊	83-32-9	Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene / 二苯并[a,e]苊	192-65-4
Acenaphthylene / 苊烯	208-96-8	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene / 二苯并[a,h]苊	53-70-3
Anthracene / 苊	120-12-7	Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene / 二苯并[a,h]苊	189-64-0
Benzo[a]anthracene / 苯并[a]苊	56-55-3	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene / 二苯并[a,i]苊	189-55-9
Benzo[a]pyrene / 苯并[a]苊	50-32-8	Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene / 二苯并[a,l]苊	191-30-0
Benzo[b]fluoranthene / 苯并[b]荧苊	205-99-2	Fluoranthene / 荧苊	206-44-0
Benzo[e]pyrene / 苯并[e]苊	192-97-2	Fluorene / 苊	86-73-7
Benzo[ghi]perylene / 苯并[ghi]花(二萘嵌苯)	191-24-2	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene / 茛并[1,2,3-cd]苊	193-39-5
Benzo[j]fluoranthene / 苯并[j]荧苊	205-82-3	Naphthalene / 萘	91-20-3
Benzo[k]fluoranthene / 苯并[k]荧苊	207-08-9	Phenanthrene / 菲	85-01-8
Chrysene / 蒽	218-01-9	Pyrene / 苊	129-00-0



**Forbidden flame retardant substances / 禁用阻燃物质**

<u>Name / 名称</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>	<u>Acronym</u>
1,1'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis[2,4,6-tribromobenzene] / 1,2-双(2,4,6-三溴苯氧基)乙烷	37853-59-1	
2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol / 2,2-双(溴甲基)-1,3-丙二醇	3296-90-0	BBMP
Antimony pentoxide / 五氧化二锑	1314-60-9	Sb2O5
Antimony trioxide / 三氧化二锑	1309-64-4	Sb2O3
Barium diboron tetraoxide / 偏硼酸钡	13701-59-2	
Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate / 二-(2,3-二溴丙基)磷酸酯	5412-25-9	BIS
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate, any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof / 四溴邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基己)酯, 任何单独的异构体和/或其组合	various	TBPH
Boric acid / 硼酸	10043-35-3, 11113-50-1	
Decabromobiphenyl / 十溴联苯	13654-09-6	DecaBB
Decabromodiphenylether / 十溴联苯醚	1163-19-5	DecaBDE
Diboron trioxide / 三氧化二硼	1303-86-2	
Dibromobiphenyls / 二溴联苯	various	DiBB
Dibromodiphenylethers / 二溴联苯醚	various	DiBDEs
Dibromopropylethers / 二溴丙基醚	21850-44-2	TBBA
Disodium octaborate / 八硼酸钠	12008-41-2	
Disodium tetraborate / 无水四硼酸钠	1303-96-4, 1330-43-4, 12179-04-3	
Heptabromobiphenyls / 七溴联苯	various	HeptaBB
Heptabromodiphenylethers / 七溴联苯醚	various, 68928-80-3	HeptaBDEs
Hexabromobiphenyls / 六溴联苯	various	HexaBB
Hexabromocyclododecane and all main diastereomers identified (alpha-, beta-, gamma-) / 六溴环十二烷及其所有主非对映异构体 (α-,β-,γ-)	various, 3194-55-6, 134237-50-6, 134237-51-7, 134237-52-8, 25637-99-4	HBCDD
Hexabromodiphenylethers / 六溴联苯醚	various, 36483-60-0	HexaBDEs
Monobromobiphenyls / 一溴联苯	various	MonoBB
Monobromodiphenylethers / 一溴联苯醚	various	MonoBDEs
Nonabromobiphenyls / 九溴联苯	various	NonaBB
Nonabromodiphenylethers / 九溴联苯醚	various, 63936-56-1	NonaBDEs
Octabromobiphenyls / 八溴联苯	various	OctaBB
Octabromodiphenylethers / 八溴联苯醚	various, 32536-52-0	OctaBDEs
Pentabromobiphenyls / 五溴联苯	various	PentaBB
Pentabromodiphenylethers / 五溴联苯醚	various, 32534-81-9	PentaBDEs
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers / 多溴联苯醚	various	PBDEs
Polybromobiphenyls (Polybrominated biphenyls) / 多溴联苯	59536-65-1	PBBs
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate / 七氧四硼酸二钠, 水合物	12267-73-1	
Tetrabromobiphenyls / 四溴联苯	various	TetraBB
Tetrabromobisphenol A / 四溴双酚 A	79-94-7	TBBPA
Tetrabromophthalate (individual isomers and/or combinations) / 四溴邻苯二甲酸盐 (单个异构体和/或组合体)	various, 40088-47-9	TetraBDEs
Tetrabromophthalate (individual isomers and/or combinations)	various	
Tri(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate / 三(2,3-二溴丙基)磷酸酯	126-72-7	TRIS
Tri-o-cresyl phosphate / 邻磷酸三甲酚酯	78-30-8	
Tribromobiphenyls / 三溴联苯	various	TriBB
Tribromodiphenylethers / 三溴联苯醚	various	TriBDEs
Trimethyl phosphate / 磷酸三甲酯	512-56-1	
Tris(1,3-dichloro-iso-propyl)phosphate / 三-(1,3-二氯-2-丙基)磷酸酯	13674-87-8	TDCPP
Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate / 三(2-氯-1-甲基乙基)磷酸酯	13674-84-5	T CPP
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate / 磷酸三(2-氯乙基)酯	115-96-8	TCEP
Tris(aziridinyl)phosphin oxide / 三(吡丙啶基)氧化磷	545-55-1	TEPA
Trixylylphosphate / 磷酸三(二甲苯)酯	25155-23-1	TXP
Zinc borate salts / 硼酸锌盐	1332-07-6, 12767-90-7	
<b>Solvent residues / 溶剂残留</b>		
<u>Name / 名称</u>	<u>CAS-Nr.</u>	<u>Acronym</u>
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone / 1-甲基-2-吡咯烷酮	872-50-4	NMP
Formamide / 甲酰胺	75-12-7	
N,N-Dimethylacetamide / N,N-二甲基乙酰胺	127-19-5	DMAc
N,N-Dimethylformamide / N,N-二甲基甲酰胺	68-12-2	DMF
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone / N-乙基-2-吡咯烷酮	2687-91-4	NEP



**Surfactant, wetting agent residues / 表面活性剂、润湿剂残留**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
4-tert-butylphenol / 4-叔丁基苯酚	98-54-4	BP
Heptylphenol / 庚基苯酚	various	HpP
Nonylphenol / 壬基苯酚	various	NP
Nonylphenoethoxylates / 壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚	various	NP(EO)
Octylphenol / 辛基苯酚	various	OP
Octylphenoethoxylates / 辛基酚聚氧乙烯醚	various	OP(EO)
Pentylphenol / 戊基苯酚	various	PeP

**Other chemical residues / 其他残余化学物**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol / 2-巯基苯并噻唑	149-30-4	2-MTB
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol / 2,2'-亚甲基双-(4-甲基-6-叔丁基苯酚)	119-47-1	
AEEA [2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol] / AEEA 羟乙基乙二胺	111-41-1	
Aniline / 苯胺	62-53-3	
Azodicarbonamide / 偶氮二甲酰胺	123-77-3	ADCA
Benzene / 苯	71-43-2	
Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone / 4,4-二氯二苯砜	80-07-9	
Bisphenol A (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol) / 双酚 A (4,4'-亚异丙基二苯酚)	80-05-7	BPA
Bisphenol B (4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol) / 双酚 B (4,4'-(1-甲基亚丙基)双酚)	77-40-7	BPB
Bisphenol S (4,4'-Sulfonyldiphenol) / 双酚 S (4,4'-磺酰二苯酚)	80-09-1	BPS
Diisocyanate under observation / 二异氰酸酯 受监测	Various	
Dimethylfumarate / 富马酸二甲酯	624-49-7	DMFu
Diphenyl (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphineoxide / (2,4,6-三甲基苯甲酰基)二苯基氧化膦	75980-60-8	
Glutaraldehyde / 戊二醛	111-30-8	GA
Melamine / 三聚氰胺	108-78-1	
N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide / N-羟甲基丙烯酰胺	924-42-5	
o-Phenylphenol / 邻苯基苯酚	90-43-7	OPP
Perboric acid, sodium salt and zinc salt / 过硼酸, 钠盐和锌盐	Various	
Phenol / 苯酚	108-95-2	
Quinoline (Chinoline / Benzo[b]pyridine) / 喹啉 (胆碱/苯并[b]吡啶)	91-22-5	
Silicon dioxide / 二氧化硅	Various	
Thiourea / 硫脲	62-56-6	
Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane / 三(2-甲氧基乙氧基)乙烯基硅烷	1067-53-4	
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear)phosphite with 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear / 亚磷酸三(4-壬基苯基, 支链与直链)酯, 含有≥0.1% w/w 的 4-正壬基酚(支链与直链)	various	TNPP

**Other chemical residues under Observation / 受监测的其他残余化学物**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol / 2,4,6-三叔丁基苯酚	732-26-3	
Bisphenol AF (4,4'-(1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropane-2,2-diy)ldiphenol) / 双酚 AF (4,4'-(1,1,1,3,3,3-1478-61-1		BPAF
六氟丙烷-2,2-二基)二苯酚		
Bisphenol F (4,4'-Methylenediphenol) / 双酚 F (4,4'-亚甲基二苯酚)	620-92-8	BPF
Drometrizole / 甲酚曲唑	2440-22-4	
Methylisothiazolinone / 甲基异噻唑啉酮	2682-20-4	MIT
Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol / 2-苯基丙烯和苯酚的低聚物和烷基化反应产物	Various	

**UV stabilizers / 紫外线稳定剂**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol / 2,4-二叔丁基-6-(5-氯苯并三唑-2-基)苯酚	3864-99-1	UV 327
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-pentylphenol / 2-(2H-苯并三唑-2-基)-4,6-二叔戊基苯酚	25973-55-1	UV 328
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol / 2-(2H-苯并三唑-2-基)-4-(叔丁基)-6-(仲丁基)苯酚	36437-37-3	UV 350
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol / 2-(2H-苯并三唑-2-基)-4-(1,1,3,3-四甲基丁基)苯酚	3147-75-9	UV 329
2-Benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol / 2-苯并三唑-2-基-4,6-二叔丁基苯酚	3846-71-7	UV 320
Bumetrizole / 双苯三唑	3896-11-5	UV 326

**Process preservative agents / 加工防腐剂**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazol / 2-(硫氰酸甲基巯基)苯并噻唑	21564-17-0	TCMTB
2-Octylisothiazol-3(2H)-on / 2-辛基异噻唑-3(2H)-酮	26530-20-1	OIT
2-Phenylphenol / ortho-Phenylphenol / 2-苯基苯酚/邻苯基苯酚	90-43-7	OPP
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol / 4-氯-3-甲基苯酚	59-50-7	CMC / CMK



ECO  
PASSPORT

**Chlorinated paraffins / 氯化石蜡**

Name / 名称

Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (C14 - C17) / 中链氯化石蜡(C14-C17)

Short chain chlorinated paraffins (C10 - C13) / 短链氯化石蜡(C10-C13)

CAS-Nr.

198840-65-2,  
1372804-76-6,  
85535-85-9  
85535-84-8

Acronym

MCCP

SCCP



ECO  
PASSPORT

**Siloxanes / 硅氧烷**

Name / 名称

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane / 十甲基环五硅氧烷

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane / 十二甲基环六硅氧烷

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane / 八甲基环四硅氧烷

CAS-Nr.

541-02-6

540-97-6

556-67-2

Acronym

D5

D6

D4



**PFAS per- and polyfluorinated compounds/per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances / PFAS 全氟及多氟化合物/全氟及多氟烷基物质**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Acronym
<b>PFOA and salts / PFOA 及其盐类</b>		
Perfluorooctanoic acid and salts / 全氟辛酸及其盐	335-67-1, et. al.	PFOA
<b>PFOA related Substances / PFOA 相关物质</b>		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-decanol / 1H,1H,2H,2H-全氟-1-癸醇	678-39-7	8:2 FTOH
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate / 1H,1H,2H,2H-全氟十二烷基丙烯酸酯	27905-45-9	8:2 FTA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulphonic acid and its salts / 1H,1H,2H,2H-全氟癸酸及其盐	39108-34-4, et. al.	8:2 FTS
<b>C9-C14 PFCA</b>		
Perfluorononanoic acid and salts / 全氟壬酸及其盐	375-95-1, et. al.	PFNA
Perfluorodecanoic acid and salts / 全氟癸酸及其盐	335-76-2, et. al.	PFDA
Henicosafleuroundecanoic acid and salts / 全氟十一烷酸及其盐	2058-94-8, et. al.	PFUdA
Tricosafleurododecanoic acid and salts / 全氟十二烷酸及其盐	307-55-1, et. al.	PFDoA
Pentacosafleurotridecanoic acid and salts / 全氟十三烷酸及其盐	72629-94-8, et. al.	PFTTrDA
Heptacosafleurotetradecanoic acid and salts / 全氟十四烷酸及其盐	376-06-7, et. al.	PFTeDA
Perfluoro(3,7-dimethyloctanoic acid) and salts / 全氟-3,7-二甲基辛酸及其盐	172155-07-6, et. al.	PF-3,7-DMOA
<b>Further PFCAs / 更多 PFCAs</b>		
Perfluorobutanoic acid and salts / 全氟丁酸及其盐	375-22-4, et. al.	PFBA
Perfluoropentanoic acid and salts / 全氟戊酸及其盐	2706-90-3, et. al.	PFPeA
Perfluorohexanoic acid and salts / 全氟己酸及其盐	307-24-4, et. al.	PFHxA
Perfluoroheptanoic acid and salts / 全氟庚酸及其盐	375-85-9, et. al.	PFHpA
<b>C9-C14 PFCAs related substances / C9-C14 PFCAs 相关物质</b>		
Henicosafleurodecane sulfonic acid and salts / 二十一氟癸烷磺酸及其盐	335-77-3, et. al.	PFDS
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluoroundecanoic acid and salts / 2H,2H,3H,3H-全氟十一烷酸及其盐	34598-33-9, et. al.	4HPFUnA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-decanol / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟-1-癸醇	678-39-7	8:2 FTOH
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-dodecanol / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟-1-十二烷醇	865-86-1	10:2 FTOH
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟癸基丙烯酸酯	27905-45-9	8:2 FTA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟十二烷基丙烯酸酯	17741-60-5	10:2 FTA
<b>PFOS and related / PFOS 及相关物质</b>		
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and sulfonates / 全氟辛酸和磺酸盐	1763-23-1, et. al.	PFOS
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide / 全氟辛烷磺酰胺	754-91-6	PFOSA
Perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride / 全氟辛烷磺酰氟	307-35-7	PFOSF / POSF
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide / N-甲基全氟辛烷磺酰胺	31506-32-8	N-Me-FOSA
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide / N-乙基全氟辛烷磺酰胺	4151-50-2	N-Et-FOSA
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol / N-甲基全氟辛烷磺酰胺乙醇	24448-09-7	N-Me-FOSE
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol / N-乙基全氟辛烷磺酰胺乙醇	1691-99-2	N-Et-FOSE
<b>Perfluorinated sulfonic acids / 全氟磺酸</b>		
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and salts / 全氟丁烷磺酸及其盐	375-73-5, 59933-66-3, et. al.	PFBS
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid and salts / 全氟己烷磺酸及其盐	355-46-4, et. al.	PFHxS
Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid and salts / 全氟庚烷磺酸及其盐	375-92-8, et. al.	PFHpS
Henicosafleurodecane sulfonic acid and salts / 二十一氟癸烷磺酸及其盐	335-77-3, et. al.	PFDS
<b>PFHxS and salts / PFHxS 及其盐类</b>		
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid and salts / 全氟己烷磺酸及其盐	355-46-4, et. al.	PFHxS
<b>Esters of fluorinated alcohols with acrylic acid / 氟化醇与丙烯酸的酯类</b>		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctyl acrylate / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟辛基丙烯酸酯	17527-29-6	6:2 FTA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟癸基丙烯酸酯	27905-45-9	8:2 FTA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟十二烷基丙烯酸酯	17741-60-5	10:2 FTA
<b>Partially fluorinated carboxylic / sulfonic acids / 部分氟化羧酸/磺酸</b>		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and salts / 1H,1H,2H,2H-全氟辛酸及其盐	27619-97-2, et. al.	1H,1H,2H,2H-PFOS
7H-Perfluoro heptanoic acid and salts / 7H-全氟庚酸及其盐	1546-95-8, et. al.	7HPFHpA
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluoroundecanoic acid and salts / 2H,2H,3H,3H-全氟十一烷酸及其盐	34598-33-9, et. al.	4HPFUnA
<b>Partially fluorinated carboxylic / sulfonic acids under observation / 受监测的部分氟化羧酸/磺酸</b>		
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoro propoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides / 2,3,3,3-四氟-2-(七氟丙氧基)丙酸、其盐类及其酰卤	13252-13-6, et. al.	HFPO-DA
<b>Partially fluorinated linear alcohols / 部分氟化线性醇</b>		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-hexanol / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟-1-己醇	2043-47-2	4:2 FTOH
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-octanol / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟-1-辛醇	647-42-7	6:2 FTOH
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-decanol / 1H,1H,2H,2H-全氟-1-癸醇	678-39-7	8:2 FTOH
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-dodecanol / 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-全氟-1-十二烷醇	865-86-1	10:2 FTOH



ECO  
PASSPORT

**Chlorinated solvents / 氯化溶剂**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane / 1,1,1,2-四氯乙烷	630-20-6	1,2-Dichloroethylene / 1,2-二氯乙烯	540-59-0, 156-59-2, 156-60-5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane / 1,1,1-三氯乙烷	71-55-6	Dichloromethane / 二氯甲烷	75-09-2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane / 1,1,2,2-四氯乙烷	79-34-5	Pentachloroethane / 五氯乙烷	76-01-7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane / 1,1,2-三氯乙烷	79-00-5	Tetra(per)chloroethylene / 四(全)氯乙烷	127-18-4
1,1-Dichloroethane / 1,1-二氯乙烷	75-34-3	Tetrachloromethane / 四氯化碳	56-23-5
1,1-Dichloroethylene / 1,1-二氯乙烯	75-35-4	Trichloroethylene / 三氯乙烯	79-01-6
1,2-Dichloroethane / 1,2-二氯乙烷	107-06-2	Trichloromethane (Chloroform) / 氯仿(三氯甲烷)	67-66-3

**Other VOCs (volatile organic compounds) and glycols / 其他 VOC (挥发性有机物) 和二醇类**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
1,2,3-Trichloropropane / 1,2,3-三氯丙烷	96-18-4	Benzene / 苯	71-43-2
1,2-Diethoxyethane / 1,2-二乙氧基乙烷	629-14-1	Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether / 二乙二醇二甲醚	111-96-6
1,4-dioxane / 1,4-二恶烷	123-91-1	Cyclohexanone / 环己酮	108-94-1
2-Ethoxyethanol / 2-乙氧基乙醇	110-80-5	Ethylbenzene / 乙基苯	100-41-4
2-Ethoxyethylacetate / 乙二醇乙醚醋酸酯	111-15-9	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether / 乙二醇二甲醚	110-71-4
2-Methoxy-1-propanol / 2-甲氧基-1-丙醇	1589-47-5	Methylethylketone / 甲基乙基酮	78-93-3
2-Methoxyethanol / 2-甲氧基乙醇	109-86-4	Naphthalene / 萘	91-20-3
2-Methoxyethylacetate / 2-甲氧基乙酸乙酯	110-49-6	Styrene / 苯乙烯	100-42-5
2-Methoxypropylacetate / 丙二醇甲醚醋酸酯	70657-70-4	Toluene / 甲苯	108-88-3
2-Phenyl-2-propanol / 2-苯基-2-丙醇	617-94-7	Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether / 三甘醇二甲醚	112-49-2
Acetophenone / 苯乙酮	98-86-2	Xylene / 二甲苯	95-47-6, 108-38-3, 106-42-3, 1330-20-7 (mixture / 混合物)

**Cresols / 甲酚**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
m-Cresol / 间甲酚	108-39-4	p-Cresol / 对甲酚	106-44-5
o-Cresol / 邻甲酚	95-48-7		

**Heavy Metals / 重金属**

Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.	Name / 名称	CAS-Nr.
Ag (Silver / 银)	7440-22-4, et. al.	Hg (Mercury / 汞)	7439-97-6, et. al.
As (Arsenic / 砷)	7440-38-2, et. al.	Mn (Manganese / 锰)	7439-96-5, et. al.
Ba (Barium / 钡)	7440-39-3, et. al.	Ni (Nickel / 镍)	7440-02-0, et. al.
Cd (Cadmium / 镉)	7440-43-9, et. al.	Pb (Lead / 铅)	7439-92-1, et. al.
Co (Cobalt / 钴)	7440-48-4, et. al.	Sb (Antimony / 锑)	7440-36-0, et. al.
Cr (Chromium / 铬)	7440-47-3, et. al.	Se (Selenium / 硒)	7782-49-2, et. al.
Cu (Copper / 铜)	7440-50-8, et. al.	Sn (Tin / 锡)	7440-31-5, et. al.
Fe (Iron / 铁)	7439-89-6, et. al.	Zn (Zinc / 锌)	7440-66-6, et. al.





## 7 Annex

### Terms and definitions

#### 7.1 Chemical

Chemical within the context of this standard refers to a single chemical substance as a result of a chemical synthesis, from mining or from natural sources after any separation and cleaning. Chemicals may contain other substances in minor concentration, such as residues of starting materials, solvent residues, by-products or other impurities.

#### 7.2 Preparation

Preparation within the context of this standard refers to a mixture of chemicals which are designed to ease handling, transportation, storage, and final use in processes or to give any other wanted characteristic to the article treated with the preparation.

#### 7.3 Product

Product within the context of this standard refers to a chemical or preparation which is sold to reach the user.

Product ingredient means a primary stage, precursor or functional constituent of a product which cannot be used as itself in a process. Product ingredients can also be certified. In order to show that it is not ready-to-use product (as defined by the applicant) it will be marked with an (i) on the certificate.

#### 7.4 Harmful substance

Harmful substances within the context of this standard refer to substances which may be present in a textile and leather product or accessory and exceed a maximum amount or which evolve during normal and prescribed use and exceed a maximum amount, and which may have some kind of effect on people during normal and prescribed use and may, according to current scientific knowledge, be injurious to human health.

#### 7.5 Manufacturer

The manufacturer of a product is the company synthesising and/or formulating the product

#### 7.6 Trader / distributor

The trader or distributor of a chemical product refers to the company selling the product without synthesising and/or formulating the product.

## 附录

### 术语和定义

#### 化学品

本标准涉及到的制剂是指旨在用于以下目的的化学品混合物：易于处理、运输、储存，易于在最终工艺中使用，或能使被处理的产品达成任何所需的特性。

#### 制剂

本标准涉及到的制剂是指设计用于以下目的的化学品混合物：易于处理、运输、储存，易于在最终工艺中使用，或能使被处理的产品达成任何所需的特性。

#### 产品

本标准涉及到的产品是指销售给用户的化学品或制剂。

产品成分是指产品的初级成分、中间体或功能性成分，其本身无法用于工艺中。产品成分也可以获得认证。为了表明产品并非即用型产品（由申请人定义），将在证书上以(i)进行标示。

#### 有害物质

本标准涉及到的有害物质是指在纺织和皮革制品或辅料中可能存在并超过最大量的物质，或在正常和规定的使用过程中演变并超过最大量的物质，这些物质在正常和规定的使用过程中可能对人产生某种影响，并且根据目前的科学知识，可能对人体健康有害。

#### 制造商

产品的制造商是指合成和/或配制产品的公司

#### 贸易商/经销商

化学品的贸易商或经销商是指销售产品但并不合成和/或配制产品的公司。



ECO  
PASSPORT

## 7.7 Name of the product

The name of the product is the name given by the manufacturer, distributor or trader under which it is offered and sold to the customers. The same product may have multiple trade names or different names according to the sales company.

## 7.8 Product group and category

A product group is a combination of several categories which must have similar functional characteristics. For the ECO PASSPORT certification process different chemical groups are listed (see Annex 5).

These groups are clustered in categories such as disperse dyes for colourants or adhesives for finishing assistants. These categories will be used to cluster certificates covering more than a single chemical product.

## 产品名称

产品名称系指制造商、经销商或贸易商制定并以此提供和销售给客户的名称。根据销售公司不同，同一产品可能具有多个商品名或不同的名称。

## 产品组别和类别

产品组别是若干类别的组合，它们必须具有相似的功能特性。我们针对 ECO PASSPORT 认证过程列出了不同的化学品组别（参见附录 5）。

这些化学品组别可分为多个类别，如分散染料可归为着色剂类别，或粘合剂可归为整理助剂类别。当授予涉及多种化学产品的证书时，需列明这些化学品所属类别。



## I Annex

## 附录

### Declaration of Conformity

### 符合性声明

The responsibility for using the OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT is limited to the owner of the certificate. In order to protect the conformity of the products manufactured during the validity of the ECO PASSPORT certificate, the customer must sign this declaration of conformity at each certification and renewal.

使用 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 的责任完全由证书所有者承担。为确保在 ECO PASSPORT 证书有效期内生产符合该证书要求的产品，客户必须在每次认证和续期时签署符合性声明。

We, the producer and/or distributor of a product labelled with the mark "OEKO-TEX® INSPIRING CONFIDENCE - ECO PASSPORT - Tested for harmful substances" declare on our own responsibility, that the product manufactured and/or sold complies with the conditions/limit values of the OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT which are known to us, with regard to the limit values of harmful substances. We are fully responsible for quality assurance of the certified product. We may delegate parts of the quality assurance to producers, suppliers and importers. In the case of delegation we fully have to fully acquaint the certifying body with the effectiveness of the relevant quality assurance system.

我方（即被授权使用“OEKO-TEX® INSPIRING CONFIDENCE - ECO PASSPORT - Tested for harmful substances”标签的产品生产商和/或经销商）有责任确保生产和/或销售的产品符合 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 的要求及有害物质限量值水平。对于认证产品的质量，我方负全部责任。我方可能委托生产商、供应商和进口商负责相应部分的产品质量。在委托情况下，我方需向认证机构报告，确保实行有效的质量保证体系。

In addition, we confirm with our signature that we bear full and legally binding responsibility for the following points:

另外，我方签字确认，我方对以下几点承担全部且具有法律约束力的责任：

- The information given to obtain the OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT certificate is truthful.
- The principles set out in this standard are implemented with due diligence.
- The right to use OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT is given solely to the holder of the certificate.
- The General Terms of Use of OEKO-TEX® (Annex II) have been noted and accepted.

- 为获得 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 证书所提供的信息是真实的。
- 本标准中规定的原则得到严格执行。
- OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 的使用权只授予证书持有人。
- 已了解并接受 OEKO-TEX® 的一般使用条款（附录 2）。



ECO  
PASSPORT

### Agreed and accepted by the customer

### 客户同意并接受

#### Hardcopy form

#### 硬拷贝形式

By putting their signature in the signature block below, the **Customer** confirms that they have read, understood and agreed fully with these **Terms**, including its annexes and the declaration of conformity.

**客户**在以下签名栏中签名即表示他们确认已阅读、理解并完全同意包括其附件和符合性声明在内的本**条款**。

The notice details of the **Customer** (see Clause 11 of the **terms**) are as follows:

**客户**的通知详情（见**条款**的第 11 条）如下：

Full name	全名	
Legal entity [form]	法人实体【形式】	
Registered office address	注册办事处地址	
Legal venue [country]	管辖地【国家/地区】	
Attention	联系人	
Phone	电话	
Fax	传真	
Email	电子邮箱	

These **Terms** must be signed by two authorized representatives of the **Customer** who have signatory power (unless only one such authorized representative exists), one of which should preferably be a member of its board and the other should preferably be by the individual responsible for the ECO PASSPORT within the **Customer's** organisation.

本**条款**必须由两位拥有签名权的**客户**授权的代表签字（除非只有一位授权的代表），其中一位授权代表最好是董事会成员，另一位授权代表最好是**客户组织内**负责 ECO PASSPORT 的个人。

- **Identification of the product (designation, type or batch number, production or serial number).** If the space is not sufficient, please attach a document with the full information.

- **产品标识（名称、类型或批号、生产或序列号）。** 如果篇幅不够，请附上一份包含完整信息的文件。

• We confirm full responsibility for this declaration.

• 我们确认对此声明承担全部责任。



ECO  
PASSPORT

<b>Signature 1</b>	签名 1	
<b>Name</b>	名字	
<b>Title</b>	职务	
<b>Date, place</b>	日期, 地点	

<b>Signature 2</b>	签名 2	
<b>Name</b>	名字	
<b>Title</b>	职务	
<b>Date, place</b>	日期, 地点	



## II Annex

## 附录

### Terms of Use & Code of Conduct

### 使用条款/行为准则

The OEKO-TEX® Terms of Use (ToU) apply for all OEKO-TEX® products. The ToU can be found under [www.oeko-tex.com/ToU](http://www.oeko-tex.com/ToU). The OEKO-TEX® CoC can be found under [www.oeko-tex.com/CoC](http://www.oeko-tex.com/CoC).

OEKO-TEX® 使用条款 (ToU) 适用于所有 OEKO-TEX® 产品。请参阅 [www.oeko-tex.com/ToU](http://www.oeko-tex.com/ToU) 网站发布的使用条款 (ToU)。请参阅 [www.oeko-tex.com/CoC](http://www.oeko-tex.com/CoC) 网站发布的行为准则 (CoC)

### III Annex

### 附录

#### Exclusion criteria

#### 排除标准

##### Use of the OEKO-TEX® Label

All products which are sold as certified are covered by the existing OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT certificate. Products which are not covered by the certificate are not sold as certified.

##### 使用 OEKO-TEX® 标签

所有以认证产品名义出售的产品必须要在现有的 OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT 证书范围内。证书范围外的产品不得以认证产品的名义出售。

##### Quality Management

A Quality Management System shall exist.

All material shall be clear and easy to identify in the production and storage area.

The facility must be able to trace products through the whole process.

##### 质量管理

应当建立质量管理体系。

在生产和储存区域的物料必须清晰易识别。

工厂必须能够在整个过程中跟踪产品。

##### Environmental Management

An Environmental Management System shall exist.

The facility shall hold the necessary license(s) or permit(s) for waste water discharge.

The facility shall hold the necessary license(s) or permit(s) for air emission(s).

Hazardous waste must be stored and disposed safely without any impact on the environment.

##### 环境管理

应当建立环境管理体系。

工厂必须持有废水排放的必要资质或许可。

工厂必须持有废气排放的必要资质或许可。

危险废弃物必须在不影响环境的情况下安全储存和处置。

##### Chemical Management

At least one person with responsibility for all chemical duties shall be named.

An inventory of all chemicals used in the facility is required.

None of the candidates for REACH authorization (the current version of the SVHC list) are used in the production processes.

The facility must have appropriate and operable protective and safety equipment.

Chemical containers, boxes, filling stations and etc. must be marked with the name of the content and if applicable the respective (GHS) warning symbols.

Measures have to be taken to prevent any release of chemicals into the environment, water and ground.

##### 化学品管理

应指定至少一名人员负责所有化学品的职责。

应当建立化学品清单，包含工厂使用的所有化学品。

不得在生产阶段使用 REACH 授权清单的候选物质（当前版本的 SVHC 清单）。

工厂必须有适当的和可操作的保护和设备。

化学品容器、箱子、加料站等必须标有产品名称，如果适用，还必须标有相应的（GHS）警告符号。

应当采取措施阻止化学品释放到环境，水和土壤中。

##### Occupational Health and Safety Management, Emergency Preparedness

An Occupational Health and Safety Management System shall exist.

A procedure for preventing and minimizing the impact of incidents (e.g. work place accidents, chemical spills, technical failures, natural hazards, ...) must be in place.

##### 职业健康和安全管理，应急预案

应当建立职业健康和安全管理。

必须制定预防和降低事故影响的程序(如工作场所事故、化学品泄漏、技术故障、自然灾害等)。



ECO  
PASSPORT

The facility must provide the necessary PPE.

Training on chemical hazards, risks, proper handling, emergency and spill response must be performed for all employees who handle chemicals.

An emergency escape plan must exist.

The facility must ensure that emergency equipment is kept operational and freely accessible.

Emergency exits and escape routes have to be defined and properly marked.

Escape routes and emergency exits must be unobstructed and freely accessible. All emergency "EXIT" doors must remain unlocked from the inside at all times during working hours.

### Social Responsibility

A code of conduct or policy that addresses the ILO's eight core conventions of fundamental human rights and the UN Declaration of Human Rights regarding discrimination, forced labor, child labor, remuneration, freedom of association/collective bargaining, working hours, health and safety, and harassment and abuse must be available.

工厂必须提供必需的 PPE。

必须对所有处理化学品的员工进行有关化学品危害、风险、正确处理、紧急情况和泄漏反应的培训。

必须有紧急逃生计划。

工厂必须确保应急设备正常运行和自由使用。

紧急出口和逃生路线必须明确并作适当标记。

逃生通道和紧急出口必须通畅并可以自由进出。所有紧急出口门必须在任何工作时间都可从里面打开。

### 社会责任

工厂必须有行为准则或政策处理国际劳工组织基本人权八项核心准则和联合国人权宣言有关歧视、强迫劳动、童工、酬金、自由结社、商讨、工作时长、健康和安​​全，及骚扰和虐待。