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- Technical Committee -
- 技术委员会 -

Manual for the implementation of the Global Organic Textile Standard

全球有机纺织品标准实施手册

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Principles

总则

This document provides interpretations and clarifications for specific criteria of the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) and related publications (e.g. the Licensing and Labelling Guide) approved by the Technical Committee (TC) of the International Working Group (IWG) where the current wording of the specific criteria could lead to (or already led to) inconsistent, inappropriate or even incorrect interpretation. It may further contain requirements for the application of the GOTS and the implementation of the related quality assurance system for certifiers.

本手册是关于国际工作组（简称 IWG）技术委员会（简称 TC）制定的全球有机纺织品标准及发布的有关指导文件（如：许可和标识指南）的释义和说明，它针对具体要求内容容易导致（或已经导致）不一致和不准确甚至错误理解的用语，给予进一步的释义和说明。本手册还包含认证机构运用 GOTS 和实施相关质量保证体系的要求。

This manual is to be seen as a flexible quality assurance tool of the TC to give advice and clarification to the GOTS approved certifiers and users of the GOTS where felt necessary as it can be up-dated short-term, however it does not deal with revision questions of the current standard version or even set any revised criteria.

本手册是技术委员会提供给被授权 GOTS 认证机构和 GOTS 使用者的一个指导性的质量保证工具，必要时也可对本手册的内容进行及时的更新。本手册不涉及对本版标准的修订工作，也没有规定修订的准则。

The interpretations, corrections and further clarifications as provided with this document are binding for all GOTS *Approved Certifiers* and users of the GOTS. Any products already assessed and certified on basis of other interpretations which were also plausible with regard to the current wording of the GOTS retain their assessed / certified status. Any new assessments and certifications must be based on the official interpretations, corrections and clarifications as provided for in this document as soon as possible but no later than 12 months after their release unless no other / specific advice is given.

本手册进行的释义、修正和进一步的说明对所有被授权 GOTS 认证机构及 GOTS 使用者都具有约束力。任何已经评估和认证的产品，若其评估和认证不违背现行的 GOTS，可保留其评估和认证状态。所有新的评估和认证，必须尽快依据本手册的官方释义、修正和说明进行，最迟不得超过本手册发布后 12 个月（除非另有规定）。

Preliminary remarks:

序注：

In the following the (relevant section of a) chapter of the GOTS is quoted where the interpretations, and further clarifications refer to.

以下引用 GOTS 有关原文作进一步的释义和说明。

In case not the whole wording of one chapter is quoted, the symbol '...' is used.

若没有完整引用一个章节的内容，则用符号“……”表示省略。

Official interpretations for specific criteria of the GOTS, Version 3.0 3.0 版 GOTS 具体要求的官方释义

1.2 Scope and structure

1.2 适用范围

... "The final products may include, but are not limited to fibre products, yarns, fabrics, clothes and home textiles." ...

…… “终产品包括（但不限于）纤维产品、纱线、面料、服装和家用纺织品。” ……

Interpretation:

释义:

In principle any product that can be considered as a textile fibre product is covered under the scope of this standard. The standard does not cover products made from non-fibre materials such as leather, skin, hide or rubber.

原则上，任何被视为纺织纤维产品的产品都涵盖在本标准范围之内。本标准不包括由诸如皮、毛皮或橡胶之类的非纤维原料制成的产品。

A product can only be certified and labelled ('organic' or 'made with organic') as a whole. It is not possible to certify and label only a part or component of a product.

一个产品只能以整体形式进行认证和标识（“有机”或“有机制成”），不允许只对产品的某个部分或某个组件进行认证和标识。

2.1 Requirements for organic fibre production

2.1 有机纤维的农业生产要求

“Approved are natural fibres that are certified organic and fibres from conversion period certified according to a recognised international or national organic farming standard by a certification body that has a valid accreditation for the recognised standard it certifies against and is that IFOAM accredited or internationally recognised (according to ISO 65).” ...

“接受由 IFOAM（国际有机农业运动联盟）认可的或国际公认的（根据 ISO65）认证机构按公认的国际或国家有机农业标准进行认证的有机天然纤维和转换纤维，其中，认证机构在实施认证时，必须具有该公认标准的有效认可认证资质。” ……

Interpretation:

释义:

USDA NOP, EC 834/2007, national regulations from countries recognised on the list of third countries according to regulation EC 345/2008 (only if compliance with all relating specifications as of EC 345/2008 is assured) and standards that are approved to comply with the IFOAM Basic Standards (IBS) are considered as 'recognised international or national standards'. An organic farming standard is approved to comply with IBS if a certification body is accredited to it by the IFOAM accreditation body IOAS (as IOAS assesses whether a standard meets the IBS prior accrediting a certification body to it).

USDA NOP（美国农业部国家有机项目）、欧盟法规 EC 834/2007、欧盟法规 EC 345/2008 认可的第三国国家标准（但要确保满足欧盟法规 EC 345/2008 的相关规定）和被确认符合 IFOAM 基本标准（IBS）的标准均被视为“公认的国际或国家标准”。若 IFOAM 的认可机构 IOAS 对一个认证机构就某个有机农业生产标准进行了认可，则说明该有机种植

标准符合 IBS（因为 IOAS 在对认证机构就某个标准进行认可之前，会评估该标准是否符合 IBS）。

Further clarifications:

进一步说明：

Organic fibre certification according to JAS is not possible. (-> per definition of JAS)

有机纤维不可根据 JAS 标准进行认证。（-> 依据 JAS 标准的定义）

Certification of 'in conversion' (resp. 'in transition') status is not possible according to USDA NOP. (-> per definition of NOP)

“转换”（或“过渡”）状态的认证不可根据 USDA NOP 标准进行。（-> 依据 NOP 标准的定义）

The organic fibre production and certification for textile products to be sold in the USA and labelled 'organic' or 'made with organic' according to GOTS must be based on USDA NOP. (-> per USDA policy)

在美国销售并按 GOTS 标准标识为“有机”或“有机制成”的纺织品，其所使用的有机纤维必须是根据 USDA NOP 标准进行生产和认证的纤维。（-> 依据 USDA 政策）

2.3 General Requirements for chemical inputs in all processing stages

2.3 各加工阶段所用化学品投入物的总要求

2.3.1 Prohibited and restricted inputs

2.3.1 禁用和限用投入物

Substance group 物质类别	Criteria 要求
Aromatic solvents 芳香族溶剂	Prohibited 禁用
Chlorophenols (including their salts and esters) 氯酚（包括氯酚盐和氯酚酯）	Prohibited (such as TeCP, PCP) 禁用（诸如 TeCP、PCP）
Complexing agents and surfactants 络合剂和表面活性剂	Prohibited are: 禁用物质包括： - all APEOs (i.e. nonylphenol, octylphenol, APEOs terminated with functional groups, APEO-polymers) - 所有 APEO 类物质（如：壬基苯酚、辛基苯酚、端基有功能团的 APEO 类物质、APEO 聚合物） - EDTA, DTPA, NTA - EDTA, DTPA, NTA - LAS, α -MES - LAS, α -MES
Fluorocarbons 碳氟化合物	Prohibited (such as PFOS and PFOA) 禁用（诸如 PFOS 和 PFOA）
Formaldehyde and other short-chain aldehydes 甲醛及其它短链醛	Prohibited 禁用
Genetically modified	Prohibited

Substance group 物质类别	Criteria 要求
organisms (GMO's) and their derivates (including enzymes derived from genetically modified organisms) 转基因生物及其衍生物（包括转基因生物衍生的酶）	禁用
Halogenated solvents 卤化溶剂	Prohibited 禁用
Heavy metals 重金属	Prohibited, <i>inputs</i> must be ' <i>heavy metal free</i> '. Impurities must not exceed the limit values as defined in annex A. 禁用，投入物必须“不含重金属”。重金属杂质含量不得超过附录 A 中的限值。 Exceptions valid for dyes and pigments are set in chapter 2.4.6. and 2.4.7. 染料和颜料的特殊要求列在第 2.4.6 节和 2.4.7 节。
Inputs containing functional nano-particles (= particles with a size 1-100 nm) 含有有效纳米颗粒的投入物（颗粒大小在 1-100 纳米之间）	Prohibited 禁用
...	...
Organotin compounds 有机锡化合物	Prohibited (such as DBT, MBT, TBT, DOT, TPhT) 禁用（诸如 DBT、MBT、TBT、DOT、TPhT）
Plasticizers 塑化剂	Prohibited are: 禁用物质包括： PAH, phthalates, Bisphenol A and all other plasticizers with endocrine disrupting potential PAH、邻苯二甲酸酯、双酚 A 及所有含有干扰内分泌的塑化剂
Quaternary ammonium compounds 季铵盐化合物	Prohibited are: 禁用物质包括： DTDMAC, DSDMAC and DHTDMAC DTDMAC, DSDMAC 和 DHTDMAC
Substances and preparations that are prohibited for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or a nationally valid legal character 国际公认的或有效的国家法律条文规定禁用于纺织品的物质及制剂	Prohibited 禁用

Substance group 物质类别	Criteria 要求
Substances and preparations having restrictions in usage for application in textiles with a recognised internationally or nationally legal character 国际公认的或国家法律条文规定限于用于纺织品的物质和制剂	The same restrictions apply, provide the <i>substances and preparations</i> are not already prohibited or have stricter restrictions criteria according to this standard. <i>Substances</i> listed in regulation EC 552/2009 (amending regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), annex XVII), and the 'candidate list of substances of very high concern for authorisation' of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) are prohibited. 若本标准还未将此类物质和制剂列为禁用或更为严格的限用，则执行与这些条文相同的限用规定。禁用列在欧盟法规 552/2009（修订的欧盟法规 EC1907/2006(REACH) 附件 XVII）和欧洲化学品管理局“高度关注物质候选清单”中的物质

Interpretation:

释义:

Most of the inputs listed in this sector as prohibited are banned under GOTS anyway as they do not meet the requirements related to hazards and toxicity of chapter 2.3.2. Reasons for still explicitly listing them in this chapter include public or sector specific attention to these substances.

本节所列的大部分禁用投入物，由于无法满足第 2.3.2 节中“关于危害和毒性的规定”而被 GOTS 禁用。本节专门列出这些物质，其目的是希望公众或行业能够对它们予以特别关注。

The substances listed above are prohibited regardless if applied as pure substance or as part of a preparation.

上述物质无论是纯物质还是以制剂成份的形式均被禁用。

In particular preparations are prohibited if one or more of the substances of this section are present above the limit, above which the substance(s) need(s) to be declared in the MSDS (prepared according to one of the equivalent norms / directives as listed in chapter 2.3.3.). In a given case of doubt about the applicable limit, the respective GHS (Global Harmonised System) criterion is to be taken as decisive requirement.

特别要注意：若本节所列的一种或多种物质在制剂中存在的量超过了化学品安全技术说明书（MSDS：依照第 2.3.3 节所列的等同的标准或规范编制）的标示限量，则这种制剂也被禁用。若对标示限量存有疑虑，则以全球化学品统一分类和标签制度作为判断标准。

Preparations containing substances of this section, for which the applicable norms / directives do not provide for a duty of declaration are prohibited if they contain these substances above a limit of 0,1%. These substances include especially nano particles as well as GMO's, their derivates and enzymes derived from GMO's.

含有本节所列物质的制剂，若其含量低于执行标准规定的限量但仍高于 0.1%，则被禁用。此类物质特指纳米颗粒、转基因生物及其衍生物，以及转基因生物衍生的酶。

References:

参阅:

Regulation EC 552/2009:

欧盟法规 EC 552/2009:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?val=497250:cs&lang=en&list=497250:cs.&pos=1&page=1&nbl=1>

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), candidate list:

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

Substance group 物质类别	Criteria 要求
...	
Inputs with halogen containing compounds 含卤素化合物的投入物	Prohibited are <i>inputs</i> that contribute > 1% <i>permanent</i> AOX to primary effluent. 禁用导致原生废水生成超过 1% 永久性 AOX 的投入物。
...	

...
and
及

Annex A) Definition: "AOX is permanent, if the molecular structure of the input contributes halogenated organic compounds to wastewater generated during fibre processing." ...

附录 A) 定义: 若投入物的分子结构会导致纤维加工废水生成有机卤化物, 则 AOX 为永久性的。

Interpretation:

释义:

Inputs with a total content of organically bound halogens > 1% can only be approved if it is plausible that the permanent AOX content is < 1%. To determine the plausibility parameters such as molecular structure, fixation rate and solubility in effluent are to be considered.

有机卤素总量超过 1% 的投入物, 只有在永久性 AOX 总含量满足小于 1% 的情况下, 才被允许使用。分子结构、固色率和废水中的溶解度都可以作为判断是否满足的参考依据。

The applicable test method for contribution of halogenated organic compounds to wastewater in this context is the norm DIN EN ISO 9562.

本标准采用德国工业欧洲标准 ISO 9562 来检测废水中生成的有机卤化物。

2.3.2 Requirements related to hazards and toxicity

2.3.2 关于危害和毒理的规定

Substance group 物质类别	Criteria 要求
Inputs that are assigned to specific risk phrases (hazard statements) related to health hazards 标有有关危害健康的特殊危险警语 (危险说明) 的投入物	... Prohibited are preparations that contain at least one substance that is assigned to any of these risk phrases or combinations thereof 禁用任何标有下列危险警语或组合危险警语的物质 (根据欧盟 67/548EEC 指令分类)

Interpretation:

释义:

A *preparation* is prohibited if any of the risk phrases or combinations thereof as listed in this section is assigned or may be assigned at the time of application to it or to at least one

of the contained *substances* in case it is present above the concentration limit, above which the *substance(s)* need(s) to be declared in the MSDS (prepared according to one of the equivalent norms / directives as listed in chapter 2.3.3.). In a given case of doubt about the applicable concentration limit, the 2001/58/EEC criterion is to be taken as decisive requirement - alternatively the equivalent GHS classifications will be considered.

禁用被标有任何本节所列的危险警语或组合危险警语的制剂，禁用在使用时可能被标示这些危险警语或组合危险警语的制剂。若制剂中含有此这类物质，只要其中一种此类物质的含量超过了化学品安全技术说明书（MSDS：依照第 2.3.3 节所列的等同的标准或规范编制）的标示限量，则该制剂也被禁用。若对标示限量存有疑虑，则以欧盟标准 2001/58/EEC 或等同的全球化学品统一分类和标签制度（GHS）作为判定标准。

References:

参阅:

Global Harmonized System (GHS), 3rd revision 2009:

全球化学品统一分类和标签制度 2009 第三版:

http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev03/03files_e.html

Directive 67/548/EEC:

欧盟 67/548/EEC 指令:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31967L0548:en:NOT>

Directive 1999/45/EC:

欧盟 1999/45/EC 指令:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31999L0045:en:NOT>

Directive 2006/8/EC:

欧盟 2006/8/EC 指令:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006L0008:en:NOT>

Regulation EC 1272/2008:

欧盟法规 EC 1272/2008:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?pos=4&hwords=1272%2F2008%7E&page=1&lang=en&pgs=10&nbl=6&list=516252:cs.500326:cs.485811:cs.486098:cs.485673:cs.496044:cs>

2.3.3 Assessment basis for chemical inputs

2.3.3 化学品投入物的评估依据

“Basis for assessment of all chemical inputs (substances and preparations) is the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), prepared according to an applicable recognised norm or directive. The Approved Certifiers should, where appropriate and felt necessary, include further sources of information (such as additional toxicological and environmental data on specific components of the auxiliary agents, test reports and independent lab analysis) in the assessment.

“所有化学品投入物（物质和制剂）的评估都是基于适用的公认标准或规范编制的化学品安全技术说明书（MSDS）。被授权认证机构对有关成份或认为有必要的成份应获取更多的信息

（如：助剂中特定成份的毒性与环境数据、检测报告和独立客观的实验室分析报告）实施评估。

Certifiers with approval for this specific scope are authorised to issue conformity documents to the chemical supply industry listing the trade names of preparations that have been assessed and found to be compliant with the criteria of this standard.

被批准有此项服务的认证机构有权向化学品供应单位出具合格证明，该证明上会列出经评估后符合 GOTS 标准要求的制剂的商品名称。

All chemical *inputs* intended to be used to process *GOTS Goods* are subject to approval by a *GOTS Approved Certifier* prior to their usage.”

所有用于加工 GOTS 产品的化学品投入物，在使用前，都必须事先获得 GOTS 被授权认证机构的批准。”

Interpretation:

释义:

“Applicable recognised norms or directives” according to which a MSDS of a chemical input (substance or preparation) has to be prepared in this context are:

化学品投入物（物质或制剂）MSDS 编制所依据的“适用的公认标准或规范”是指：

- ANSI Z400.1-2004
- 美国国家标准学会 ANSI Z400.1-2004

- ISO 11014-1

- 1907/2006EEC (Reach)
- 1907/2006EEC (Reach, 关于化学品注册、评估、许可和限制的欧盟法规)

- 2001/58/EEC
- 2001/58/EEC 欧盟法规 EC 2001/58

- GHS (Global Harmonised System)
- GHS (全球化学品统一分类和标签制度)

- JIS Z 7250:2005, Part 1
- 日本工业标准 JIS Z 7250:2005 第一部分

“Certifiers with approval for this specific scope” in this context are those Approved Certifiers authorized for the scope: “Approval of textile auxiliary agents (chemical inputs) on positive lists” (= scope 4 of the ‘Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies’, chapter 4.2). The actual approval status of the certifiers can be checked on the website:

“被批准有此项服务范围的认证机构”是指获得认可审批肯定列表上的纺织助剂（化学品投入物）的被授权认证机构（即第 4.2 节“关于认证机构的认可程序与条件”范围 4）。被授权认证机构具体被认可的授权范围可查询：

<http://www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html>

Certifiers with approval for this scope are obliged to make their lists of approved chemical inputs available to all Approved Certifiers. The lists are to be taken as applicable tool for input assessment in the GOTS certification scheme by all Approved Certifiers. In case of conflicting decisions (product approved by one that is declined by another certifier), certifiers are requested to achieve consistent assessment by sharing their proofs of

assessment. If this fails in last instance the Technical Director / Technical Committee of the IWG decides after screening the provided technical information on the chemicals in question.

获特定范围授权的认证机构有义务对其他所有被授权认证机构公开其所审批的化学品投入物名录。它们将是所有被授权认证机构根据 GOTS 标准评估投入物的工具。若有相互冲突的判定（一个认证机构认可的产品，却被另一个机构拒绝），则认证机构要共享评估证据以达到一致的评估结果。若最终认证机构仍不能达成共识，则 IWG 技术主管和技术委员会将审核该有争议化学品的技术资料，然后做出判定。

2.4.6 Dyeing

2.4.6 染色

Parameter 项目	Criteria 要求
Selection of dyes and auxiliaries 染剂和助剂的选择	... Prohibited are azo dyes that release carcinogenic arylamine compounds (MAC III, category 1,2,3) Prohibited are (disperse) dyes classified as allergenic. ... ……禁用来源于世界自然保护联盟（IUCN）红色名录上被列为受威胁物种的天然染料和助剂

Specification:

具体内容:

Azo dyes MAC III, category 1 (with CAS no):

偶氮染料，MAC III 第 1 类（CAS 号）：

4-Aminobiphenyl (92-67-1) 4-氨基联苯（92-67-1）	2-Naphthylamine (91-59-8) 2-萘胺（91-59-8）
Benzidine (92-87-5) 联苯胺（92-87-5）	o-Toluidine (59-53-4) 邻甲苯胺（59-53-4）
4-Chloro-o-toluidine (95-69-2) 4-氯-2-甲基苯胺（95-69-2）	

Azo dyes MAC III, category 2 (with CAS no):

偶氮染料，MAC III 第 2 类（CAS 号）：

o-Aminoazotoluene (97-56-3) 邻氨基偶氮甲苯（97-56-3）	4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline) (101-14-4) 4,4'-亚甲基-二-(2-氯苯胺)（101-14-4）
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene (99-55-8) 2-氨基-4-硝基甲苯（99-55-8）	4,4'-Oxydianiline (101-80-4) 4,4'-二氨基二苯醚（101-80-4）
p-Chloroaniline (106-47-8) 对氯苯胺（106-47-8）	4,4'-Thiodianiline (139-65-1) 4,4'-二氨基二苯硫醚（139-65-1）
2,4-Diaminoanisole (615-05-4) 2,4-二氨基苯甲醚（615-05-4）	2,4-Toluyldiamine (95-80-7) 2,4-二氨基甲苯（95-80-7）

4,4'-Diaminobiphenylmethane (101-77-9) 4,4'-二氨基二苯甲烷 (101-77-9)	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline (137-17-7) 2,4,5-三甲基苯胺 (137-17-7)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1) 3,3'-二氯联苯胺 (91-94-1)	o-Anisidine (90-04-0) 邻氨基苯甲醚 (90-04-0)
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (119-90-4) 3,3'-二甲氧基联苯胺 (119-90-4)	2,4-Xylidine (95-68-1) 2,4-二甲基苯胺 (95-68-1)
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (119-93-7) 3,3'-二甲基联苯胺 (119-93-7)	2,6-Xylidine (87-62-7) 2,6-二甲基苯胺 (87-62-7)
3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminobiphenylmethane (838-88-0) 3,3'-二甲基-4,4'-二氨基二苯甲烷 (838-88-0)	4-Aminoazobenzene (60-09-3) 4-氨基偶氮苯 (60-09-3)
p-Cresidine (120-71-8) 2-甲氧基-5-甲基苯胺 (120-71-8)	

Azo dyes MAC III, category 3 (with CAS no):
偶氮染料, MAC III 第3类 (CAS号):

5-Chloro-2-methylaniline (95-79-4) 5-氯-2-甲基苯胺 (95-79-4)	p-phenylenediamine (106-50-3) 对苯二胺 (106-50-3)
N,N-Dimethylaniline (121-69-7) N,N-二甲基苯胺 (121-69-7)	

The following disperse dyes are prohibited (because of their allergenic potential):

禁用下列分散染料 (因为其可能引起过敏反应):

Blue 1 分散蓝 1	Orange 1 分散橙 1	Violet 93 分散紫 93
Blue 3 分散蓝 3	Orange 3 分散橙 3	Yellow 1 分散黄 1
Blue 7 分散蓝 7	Orange 37 分散橙 37	Yellow 3 分散黄 3
Blue 26 分散蓝 26	Orange 76 分散橙 76	Yellow 9 分散黄 9
Blue 35 分散蓝 35	Orange 149 分散橙 149	Yellow 23 分散黄 23
Blue 102 分散蓝 102	Red 1 分散红 1	Yellow 39 分散黄 39
Blue 106 分散蓝 106	Red 11 分散红 11	Yellow 49 分散黄 49
Blue 124 分散蓝 124	Red 15 分散红 15	Yellow 54 分散黄 54
Blue 291 分散蓝 291	Red 17 分散红 17	Yellow 64 分散黄 64
Brown 1 分散棕 1	Violet 1 分散紫 1	

2.4.6 Dyeing and 2.4.7 Printing

2.4.6 染色及 2.4.7 印花

Parameter 项目	Criteria 要求
Selection of dyes and auxiliaries 染料和助剂的选择	... The use of natural dyes and auxiliaries that are derived from a threatened species listed on the Red List of the IUCN is prohibited. ……禁用来源于世界自然保护联盟（IUCN）红色名录上被列为受威胁物种的天然染料和助剂。

Reference:

参阅:

Red List of the IUCN:
IUCN 红色名录:

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

2.4.7 Printing

2.4.7 印花

Parameter 项目	Criteria 要求
Selection of dyes, pigments and auxiliaries 染料、颜料和助剂的选择	... Prohibited are azo dyes and pigments that release carcinogenic arylamine compounds (MAC III, category 1,2,3) ... ……禁用会释放可致癌芳胺化合物的偶氮染料和颜料（MAC III 第 1、2、3 类）……

Interpretation:

释义:

Prohibited azo pigments that may release carcinogenic amine compounds (*or generate the same in a chemical follow-up reaction) include:

被禁用的可能会释放致癌性胺类化合物（*或在后续的化学反应中会产生致癌性胺类化合物）的偶氮颜料包括:

Azo Pigment Red 8, Red 22, Red 23* and Red 38

偶氮颜料红 8、红 22、红 23* 和红 38

2.4.11 Waste Water Treatment

2.4.11 污水处理

“Wastewater from all wet processing sites must be treated in an internal or external functional wastewater treatment plant before discharged to surface waters.” ...

“所有湿加工场所产生的污水排入地表水之前，必须先经过一个有效运转的内部或外部污水处理厂的处理” ……

Interpretation:**释义:**

The question whether a treatment plant is functional or not mainly depends on the inputs used in wet processing. For a unit only performing dyeing with natural dyes and auxiliaries, a simple biological treatment system may be appropriate whereas for an industrial unit working with chemical dyes and auxiliaries at least a 2-stage treatment plant is requested. Units using auxiliaries that are approved because of its adequate eliminability (e.g. acc. to OECD 302B) must in addition have a functioning treatment of the sludge.

污水处理厂是否发挥了作用，主要取决于湿加工过程使用的投入物。对于只使用天然的染料和助剂进行染色的单位，一个简单的生物处理系统就可能满足要求；但是对于一个使用化学染料和助剂的工业单位，则要求至少有一个二级污水处理厂。加工单位使用的助剂要满足去除性要求（如：根据 OECD 302B），另外，还须配备一个有效的污泥处理系统。

... “Wastewater from wool scouring sites must, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off site), have a COD content of less than 45 g/kg greasy wool. ... Wastewater from all other wet-processing sites must, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off site), have a COD content of less than 20 g/kg of textile output expressed as an annual average.” ...

…… “洗毛厂（原料为含脂原毛）经过处理（场内或场外）排入地表水的污水，其每公斤纺织品的 COD 值必须小于 45 克。…… 其它类型的湿加工场所经过处理（场内或场外）排入地表水的污水，其年平均每公斤纺织品的 COD 值必须小于 20 克” ……

Clarification:**说明:**

The applicable test method for COD determination is ISO 6060.

采用 ISO 6060 检测法测定 COD。

The applicable calculation method in this context is as following:

使用的计算方法如下:

$$(C/1000) \times (V \times 1000) / (W \times 1000) = \dots\dots \text{COD g/kg}$$

with:

其中:

C (in mg/l) = COD concentration in water discharged to surface waters after treatment

C (mg/l) = 污水经处理后排放到地表水时的 COD 浓度

V (in m³) = Volume of water discharged in the calculation period

V (m³) = 计算周期内排放的水的体积

W (in ton) = Weight of textile output in tonnage in the calculation period

W (吨) = 计算周期内产出的纺织品的吨位重量

... “The copper content must not exceed 0,5 mg/l.” ...

…… “铜含量不得超过 0.5 mg/l。” ……

Clarification:**说明:**

The applicable test method to determine copper in wastewater is ISO 8288.

采用 ISO 8288 检测法测定污水中的铜含量。

2.4.13 Record keeping & internal quality assurance

2.4.13 记录保存与内部质量保证

... “Certified Entities purchasing organic fibres must receive and maintain transaction certificates (=certificates of inspection), issued by a recognised certifier and certified in accordance with the criteria of chapter 1.4 for the whole quantity purchased.

…… “被认证实体在购买有机纤维时，必须对购买的整批有机纤维取得并保存公认认证机构颁发的证书，即证明纤维符合 1.4 章要求的交易证（即检查证书）。

Certified Entities purchasing GOTS Goods must receive and maintain a proof on the GOTS certified status (e.g. transaction certificate) issued by an Approved Certifier for the whole quantity of GOTS Goods purchased.” ...

被认证实体在购买 GOTS 产品时，必须对购买的整批 GOTS 产品取得并保留被授权认证机构颁发的证书，即证明该产品通过了 GOTS 的认证（如：交易证）。” ……

Interpretation:

释义：

Transaction Certificates (TCs) for 'organic' or 'organic in conversion' fibres and GOTS Goods shall contain the following minimum information:

“有机”或“有机转换”纤维和 GOTS 产品的交易证（TC）至少应包含以下信息：

a. Name and address of the Certification Body that issued the certification;

a. 认证机构的名称和地址；

b. Name(s) and address(es) of the producer(s) / processor(s) of the certified products;

b. 认证产品的生产者或加工者名称和地址；

c. Name and address of the consignee of the certified products;

c. 认证产品的收货人名称和地址；

d. Name and address of the exporter of the certified products, if applicable;

d. 认证产品的出口商名称和地址（若相关）；

e. Name and address of the importer of the certified products, if applicable;

e. 认证产品的进口商名称和地址（若相关）；

f. The scope of the certification granted, including

f. 同意的证明内容，包括：

- The products certified, which may be identified by name and type and further be specified by net (and gross) weight, no. of pieces, length and codes or numbers (s.a. lot no., container no., bill of lading), whatever applicable

- 认证产品：产品名称和型号、净重、毛重、件数、长度、编码（例如：批号、集装箱号、提单号）等任何可用来识别认证产品的信息

- The fibre material composition of the products certified, if applicable

- 认证产品的纤维原料成份（若相关）

- The basis for the certification:

• 认证标准:

- The organic farming standard(s) (e.g. USDA NOP and/or EEC Organic Regulation 834/2007) that are the basis for certification of fibre production must be mentioned
- 必须指明纤维生产的认证依据 — 有机农业生产标准（如，USDA NOP、欧盟法规EC 834/2007）
- GOTS must be mentioned as basis for processing certification
- 必须注明GOTS为加工标准

• The certified status of the fibres ('organic' or 'organic-in conversion') resp. label grading of the GOTS Goods ('organic' resp. 'organic-in conversion' or 'made with (x%) organic materials' resp. 'made with (x%) organic-in conversion materials'), and

• 纤维的认证状态（“有机”或“有机转换”）及GOTS产品的具体标签等级（“有机”或“有机转换”；“由(x%)有机原料制成”或“由(x)%有机转换原料制成”）。

• The effective date of certification.

• 证书生效日期。

Transaction Certificates (TCs) for organic (or organic 'in conversion') fibres should reflect the interpretation and clarifications as provided for chapter 2.1 of GOTS in this document. TCs for GOTS Goods issued on basis of an organic production standard or another processing standard cannot be accepted in the GOTS supply chain.

有机（有机“转换”）纤维的交易证（TC）应能体现本手册关于 GOTS 第 2.1 节的释义和说明。GOTS 产品的 TC 上，若标注的是有机农业生产标准或其它加工标准，则不能用于 GOTS 供应链。

2.4.14 Technical quality parameters

2.4.14 质量技术参数

Interpretation:

释义:

The following table provides for alternate acceptable test methods to the methods as provided for in GOTS. The criteria (fastness resp. dimensional change levels) are the same as for the respective main test method:

下表列出了 GOTS 标准指定的主要检测方法以及其它替代检测方法。两者的检测要求相同（牢度和尺寸变化）：

Parameters 项目	Main test method 主要检测方法	Alternate acceptable test methods 其它检测方法
Rubbing fastness, dry 干磨擦牢度 for fibre blends 对于混纺纤维产品	ISO 105x12	AATCC 8, DIN 54021, JIS L0849
Rubbing fastness, wet 湿磨擦牢度	ISO 105x12	AATCC 8, DIN 54021, JIS L0849

Perspiration fastness, alkaline and acid 酸碱汗渍牢度 for fibre blends 对于混纺纤维产品	ISO 105 E04	AATCC 15, DIN 54020, JIS L0848
Light fastness 日晒牢度	ISO 105 B02	AATCC 16 option 3, DIN 54004, JIS L0843 AATCC 16 选项 3, DIN 54004, JIS L0843
Dimensional changes after washing at 40°C resp. at 30°C for animal fibre material and blends thereof. 40°C 水洗尺寸变化（动物纤维原料及其混纺产品：30°C 水洗） This criterion is only valid for the garment sector. ... 只对服装有此要求……	ISO 6330	AATCC 135 (fabrics) and 150 (garments), DIN 53920, JIS L1018 AATCC 135（面料）和 150（服装），DIN 53920, JIS L1018
Washing fastness when washed at 60°C 水洗牢度（60°C 水洗）	ISO 105 C06 C1M	AATCC 61 option 3A (at 140°F), DIN EN 20105-C03, JIS L0844 AATCC 61 选项 3A（140°F），DIN EN 20105-C03, JIS L0844

2.4.15 Limit values for residues in GOTS Goods

2.4.15 GOTS 产品的残留限值

And
及

2.4.16 Limit values for residues in additional materials and accessories

2.4.16 其它材料和辅料的残留限值

Parameter 项目	Criteria 要求	Test method
...
Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes 乙二醛和其它短链醛类	<p>< 20 mg/kg [respective] [分别]</p> <p>< 300 mg/kg (no skin contact) < 300 mg/kg（无皮肤接触）</p> <p>< 75 mg/kg (skin contact) < 75 mg/kg（皮肤接触）</p> <p>< 20 mg/kg (babywear) < 20 mg/kg（婴儿装）</p>	Extraction, HMBT, Photometry UV/VIS 萃取、HMBT、紫外/可见分光光度法

...		
-----	--	--

Interpretation:

释义:

Aldehydes up to carbon no. 6 and both mono- and dialdehydes are considered as 'short chain aldehydes' in this context.

此处“短链醛类”是指不超过六个碳的一元醛和二元醛。

Since the prescribed method (photometry UV/VIS) is not appropriate to experimentally determine a detected aldehyde, a specific method for the short chain aldehydes and glyoxal such as GC/MS and LC/MS should be used.

由于所列的方法（紫外/可见分光光度法）不适合用实验检测来判断醛类，所以，乙二醛和其它短链醛类应采用其它特殊的方法，诸如气相色谱 - 质谱法。

Parameter 项目	Criteria 要求	Test method 检测方法
...
Pesticides, sum parameter 杀虫剂总和		
All natural fibres (except shorn wool), cert. organic 所有有机认证的天然纤维（剪下的羊毛除外）	< 0.1 mg/kg	§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-34 (GC/MS); 德国食品、烟草制品化妆品和其它日用品管理法 64 节 L 00.0034（气相色谱-质谱法）
Shorn wool, cert. organic 剪下的有机认证的羊毛	< 0.5 mg/kg	§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS) 德国食品、烟草制品化妆品和其它日用品管理法 64 节 L 00.00-114（液相色谱-质谱-质谱法）

[respective]

[分别]

All natural fibres (except shorn wool) 所有天然纤维（剪下的羊毛除外）	< 0.5 mg/kg	§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-34 (GC/MS); 德国食品、烟草制品化妆品和其它日用品管理法 64 节 L 00.0034（气相色谱-质谱法）
Shorn wool 剪下的羊毛	< 1.0 mg/kg	§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS) 德国食品、烟草制品化妆品和其它日用品管理法 64 节 L 00.00-114（液相色谱-质谱-质谱法）
...		

Interpretation:

释义:

Pesticides relevant for testing in vegetable and animal fibres are listed below:

关于动植物纤维中的杀虫剂的检测:

Name of pesticide 杀虫剂名称	CAS No. CAS号	Applicable for testing in 检测应用	
		Vegetable fib. 植物纤维	Animal fib. 动物纤维
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol 2,3,5,6-四氯苯酚	935-95-5	X	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-三氯苯酚	88-06-2	X	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T) 2,4,5-三氯苯氧基乙酸, 其盐和化合物 (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	X	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) 2,4-二氯苯氧基乙酸 (2,4-D)	94-75-7	X	
Acetameprid 啉虫脒	135410-20-7	X	
Aldrin 二氯丙酸	309-00-2	X	X
Atrazine 阿特拉津, 莠去津	1912-24-9	X	
Azinphos 乙基谷塞昂, 乙基谷硫磷	2642-71-9	X	
Azinphos-methyl 甲基谷塞昂, 甲基谷硫磷	86-50-0	X	
Alpha- and beta-Endosulfan alpha- 以及 beta-硫丹	959-98-8 33213-65-9	X	X
Bifenthrin 氟氯菊酯, 联苯菊酯	82657-04-3	X	
Bendiocarb 恶虫威	22781-23-3	X	
Bioresmethrin 生物茛菊酯	28434-01-7		X
Bromophos-ethyl 乙基溴硫磷	4824-78-6	X	X
Buprofezin 噻嗪酮	69327-76-0	X	
Captafol 敌菌丹	2425-06-1	X	
Carbaryl 甲萘威	63-25-2	X	X
Carbosulfan 丁硫克百威	55285-14-8	X	
Clethodim 烯草酮	99129-21-2	X	
Chlordane 氯丹	57-74-9		X
Chlordimeform 杀虫脒, 氯苯甲脒, 氯二甲脒	6164-98-3	X	
Chlorpyrifos-ethyl	2921-88-2	X	X

毒死蜱			
Chlorpyrifos-methyl 甲基毒死蜱	5598-13-0	x	x
Chlorfenapyr 虫螨腈	122453-73-0	x	
Chlorfenvinphos 毒虫畏, 克芬松, 杀螟威	470-90-6	x	x
Chlorfluazuron 氟啶脲	71422-67-8	x	
Coumaphos 蝇毒磷, 香豆磷	56-72-4	x	x
Cyfluthrin 氟氯氰菊酯, 百树菊酯	68359-37-5	x	x
Cyhalothrin 高效氯氟氰菊酯	91465-08-6	x	x
Cyclanilide 环丙酸酰胺	113136-77-9	x	
Cypermethrin 氰氰菊酯, 腈二氯苯醚菊酯	52315-07-8	x	x
DDD (op- and pp-) op-和pp-滴滴涕	53-19-0, 72-54-8	x	x
DDE (op- and pp-) op- 和 pp- 滴滴伊	3424-82-6, 72-55-9	x	x
DDT, o,p- o,p-滴滴涕	789-02-6	x	x
DDT, p,p- p,p-滴滴涕	50-29-3	x	x
DEF/ 2,4 Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane 三硫代磷酸三丁酯	78-48-8	x	
Deltamethrin 溴氰菊酯	52918-63-5	x	x
Diafenthiuron 丁醚脲	80060-09-9	x	
Diazinon 二嗪农, 二嗪磷, 敌匹硫磷	333-41-5	x	x
Dichlofenthion 除线磷	97-17-6		x
Dichlorprop 2,4-滴丙酸	120-36-2	x	
Dichlorvos 敌敌畏	62-73-7	x	x
Dicrotophos I 双特松, 百治磷	141-66-2	x	
Dieldrin 狄氏剂	60-57-1	x	x
Diflubenzuron 氟脲杀, 除虫脲	35367-38-5		x
Dimethoate 乐果	60-51-5	x	x

Dinoseb and salts 地乐酚、二硝丁酚、2-(1-甲基正丙基)- 4,6-二硝基苯酚及其盐类	88-85-7	x	
Diuron 敌草隆	330-54-1	x	
Empenthrin 右旋反式炔戊菊酯, 烯炔菊酯	54406-48-3		x
Endosulfansulfate 硫丹硫酸盐	1031-07-8	x	x
Endrin 异狄氏剂	72-20-8	x	x
Esfenvalerate 高效氰戊菊酯	66230-04-4	x	x
Ethion 乙硫磷, 益赛昂	563-12-2	x	x
Fenchlorphos 皮蝇磷, 芬氯磷	299-84-3	x	x
Fenitrothion 杀螟硫磷	122-14-5	x	x
Fenthion 倍硫磷	55-38-9		x
Fenpropathrin 甲氰菊酯	39515-41-8	x	
Fenvalerate 氰戊菊酯	51630-58-1	x	x
Fipronil 氟虫腈	120068-37-3	x	
Flumethrin 氟氯苯菊酯	69770-45-2		x
Heptachlor 七氯	76-44-8		x
Heptachlor epoxide 环氧七氯	1024-57-3		x
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) 六氯苯	118-74-1		x
Hexachlorocyclohexane - α -Lindane α -六六六	319-84-6		x
Hexachlorocyclohexane - β -Lindane β -六六六	319-85-7		x
Hexachlorocyclohexane - δ -Lindane δ -六六六	319-86-8		x
Imidacloprid 吡虫啉	138261-41-3	x	
Lindane 林丹	58-89-9	x	x
Lufenuron 禄芬新, 虱螨脲	103055-07-8	x	
Malathion 马拉硫磷	121-75-5	x	x

MCPA 2-甲-4-氯(苯氧)乙酸	94-74-6	x	
MCPB 2-甲-4-氯(苯氧)丁酸	94-81-5	x	
Mecoprop 2-甲-4-氯(苯氧)丙酸	93-65-2	x	
Metolachlor 异丙甲草胺	51218-45-2	x	
Methomyl 灭多威	16752-77-5	x	
Mevinphos 速灭磷/磷君	7786-34-7	x	
Methamidophos 甲胺磷	10265-92-6	x	
Methoxychlor 甲氧氯	72-43-5	x	x
Mirex 灭蚁灵	2385-85-5	x	
Monocrotophos 久效磷	6923-22-4	x	
Parathion-ethyl 对硫磷	56-38-2	x	x
Parathion-methyl 甲基对硫磷	298-00-0	X	X
Pendimethalin 二甲戊灵	40487-42-1	X	
PCP/ Pentachlorophenol 五氯苯酚	87-86-5	X	X
Permethrin 氯菊酯	52645-53-1	x	x
Perthane 乙滴涕	72-56-0	X	
Phosmet 亚胺硫磷	732-11-6	x	
Phoxim / Baythion 辛硫磷	14816-18-3	x	
Pirimiphos-ethyl 噁啉磷	23505-41-1	x	x
Pirimiphos-methyl 甲基噁啉磷	29232-93-7		x
Profenophos 丙溴磷	41198-08-7	x	
Prometryn 扑草净	83653-07-0 (7287-19-6)	x	
Pymetrozine 吡蚜酮	123312-89-0	x	
Propetamphos 烯虫磷/胺丙畏	31218-83-4		x
Pyrethrum 除虫菊酯	8003-34-7	x	x

Quinalphos 喹硫磷	13593-03-8		X
Quintozine 五氯硝基苯	82-68-8	X	
Teflubenzuron 氟苯脲	83121-18-0	X	
Thiamethoxam 噻虫嗪	153719-23-4	X	
Tetrachlorvinphos 杀虫畏	22350-76-1		X
Toxaphene 毒杀芬	8001-35-2	X	
Telodrin 碳氯灵	297-78-9	X	
Strobane 氯化松节油	8001-50-1	X	
Transfluthrin 四氟苯菊酯	118712-89-3		X
Trifluralin 氟乐灵	1582-09-8	X	
Triflumuron 杀铃脲, 氟幼灵	64628-44-0		X
Thiodicarb 灭多威	59669-26-0	X	
Thidiazuron 噻苯隆, 脱叶脲	51707-55-2	X	
Tolclofos-methyl 甲基立枯磷	57018-04-9	X	
Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 三氟啶磺隆钠	199119-58-9	X	

3. Minimum social criteria

3. 最低社会标准

3.1 Scope

3.1 范围

... “For adequate implementation and assessment of the following specific criteria the corresponding key conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) have to be taken as the relevant basis for interpretation.”

…… “为了有效实施和评估下列具体标准的要求，本标准明确以国际劳工组织（ILO）的相关核心公约作为解释的依据。”

Interpretation:

释义:

The following ILO conventions ‘correspond’ to the specific GOTS minimum criteria:
与 GOTS 最低标准相对应的 ILO 公约:

3.2. Employment is freely chosen:
3.2. 自由择业:

C29 - Forced Labour Convention
C29 - 强迫劳动公约

C105 - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention
C105 - 废除强迫劳动公约

3.3. Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining are respected:
3.3. 尊重结社自由和集体谈判的权力:

C87 - Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention
C87 - 结社自由和保护组织权利公约

C98 - Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention
C98 - 组织权利和集体谈判权利公约

C135 - Workers' Representatives Convention
C135 - 工人代表公约

C154 - Collective Bargaining Convention
C154 - 集体谈判公约

3.4. Working conditions are safe and hygienic:
3.4. 工作条件安全卫生:

C155 - Occupational Safety and Health Convention
C155 - 职业安全和卫生公约

3.5. Child labour must not be used:
3.5. 禁用童工:

C138 - Minimum Age Convention
C138 - 最低年龄公约

C182 - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention
C182 - 最恶劣形式的童工劳动公约

3.6. Living wages:
3.6. 最低生活工资:

C95 - Protection of Wages Convention
C95 - 保护工资公约

C131 - Minimum Wage Fixing Convention
C131 - 确定最低工资公约

3.7. Working hours are not excessive:
3.7. 工作时间不得过长:

C1 - Hours of Work (Industry) Convention

C1 - (工业) 工时公约

C14 - Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention

C14 - (工业) 每周休息公约

C30 - Hours of Work (Commerce and Offices) Convention

C30 - (商业和办事处所) 工时公约

C106 - Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention

C106 - (商业和办事处所) 每周休息公约

3.8. No discrimination is practised:

3.8. 无歧视行为:

C100 - Equal Remuneration Convention

C100 - 同酬公约

C111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention

C111 - (就业和职业) 歧视公约

3.9. Regular employment is provided

3.9. 提供正式雇佣

C158: Termination of Employment Convention

C158 - 终止雇佣公约

C175: Part-time Work Convention

C175 - 非全日制工作公约

C177: Homework Convention

C177 - 家庭工作公约

C181 Private Employment Agencies Convention

C181 - 私营就业机构公约

3.10. Harsh or inhumane treatment is prohibited:

3.10. 禁止苛刻或不人道的待遇:

C100 - Equal Remuneration Convention

C100 - 同酬公约

C111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention

C111 - (就业和职业) 歧视公约

Reference:

参阅:

The mentioned conventions are published on the official ILO website:

ILO 官网公布了上述公约:

<http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm>

4.1 Auditing of processing, manufacturing and trading stages

4.1 加工、制造和贸易活动的审核

“Processors, manufacturers and traders of GOTS Goods must undergo an on-site annual inspection cycle (including possible additional unannounced inspections based on a risk assessment of the operations) and must hold a valid conformity certificate. *Traders* having an annual turnover with GOTS Goods less than 5000 € and retailers only selling to end consumers are exempt from the certification obligation; provide they do not (re-)pack or (re-)label GOTS Goods. *Traders* with less than 5000€ annual turnover with GOTS Goods must register with an *Approved Certifier* and must inform the same immediately after their annual turnover exceeds 5000€.” ...

“GOTS 产品的加工者、制造商和贸易商必须持有有效的资质证书，且每年必须接受一次年度的现场检查（包括对操作者污染风险评估后可能决定的飞行检查）。GOTS 产品年营业额少于 5000 欧元的 *贸易商*和只向最终消费者销售产品的零售商，若其不对 GOTS 产品进行包装或重新包装、贴标或重新贴标，则可以免认证。GOTS 产品年营业额少于 5000 欧元的 *贸易商*必须在被授权认证机构注册，一旦其年营业额超过 5000 欧元时，必须立即通知该认证机构”……

Interpretation:

释义:

Depending on the kind of the organic fibre processed the following stages are considered as the first processing stages that must be GOTS certified:

根据加工的有机纤维的种类，被视为必须根据 GOTS 标准进行认证的第一道加工工序分别为：

- Ginning for cotton
- 棉花：轧棉
- Retting for bast fibres
- 韧皮纤维：沤麻
- Boiling and washing cocoons for silk
- 丝：蚕茧的煮洗
- Scouring for wools and other animal fibres (respective grading if this step is undertaken before scouring and not already covered by the organic farming certification)
- 羊毛和其它动物纤维：洗毛（或分级，若洗毛之前需进行分级而分级活动还未涵盖到之前的有机农业认证）

The annual on-site inspection and certification obligation for the different stages in the supply chain of GOTS Goods can be summaries as following:

GOTS 产品供应链上各阶段的年度现场检查和认证责任归纳如下：

Processors and manufacturers:

加工者和制造商:

certification is obligatory, provide they are not exempt by the *Approved Certifier* under the provision for ‘small-scale sub-contractors with a low risk potential’ (see interpretation advise below)

若被授权认证机构没有将其确定为潜在风险较低的小规模分包单位（见下文解释）而给予免认证时，则必须进行认证。

Traders (incl. import, export and wholesale entities):

贸易商（包括进口、出口和批发实体）：

certification is obligatory, if at least one of the following conditions are valid:

只要属于以下情况之一，则必须进行认证：

- they become proprietor of *GOTS Goods* (= buy and sell them) with an annual turnover with these products of at least 5000€
- 贸易商是 *GOTS 产品* 的所有者（即可以买卖 *GOTS 产品*），且 *GOTS 产品* 的年营业额达到了 5000 欧元
- they are engaged with packing or re-packing of *GOTS Goods*
- 贸易商参与 *GOTS 产品* 的包装或重新包装
- they are engaged with labeling or re-labelling of *GOTS Goods*.
- 贸易商参与 *GOTS 产品* 的贴标或重新贴标。

Traders that are not obliged to become certified, because their annual turnover with *GOTS Goods* is less than 5000€ must register with an Approved Certifier. As soon as their turnover exceeds 5000€ they must inform the Approved Certifier and are under obligation of certification.

GOTS 产品 年营业额少于 5000 欧元的贸易商不强制要求认证，但必须在被授权认证机构注册。一旦其年营业额超过 5000 欧元，贸易商必须立即通知该被授权认证机构且必须进行认证。

Retailers:

零售商：

certification is obligatory, only if:

如有以下情况之一，必须进行认证：

- they have – beside their retail activity – also a trade activity with *GOTS Goods* with an annual turnover of at least 5000€
- 除零售活动外，还有 *GOTS 产品* 的贸易活动且 *GOTS 产品* 年贸易额达到了 5000 欧元
- they are engaged with packing or re-packing of *GOTS Goods*
- 零售商参与 *GOTS 产品* 的包装或重新包装
- they are engaged with labeling or re-labelling of *GOTS Goods*.
- 零售商参与 *GOTS 产品* 的贴标或重新贴标

Approved Certifiers that have contracted more than 10 *GOTS Certified Entities* must conduct a minimum of 2% unannounced on-site inspections (or 1 inspection; whichever is greater) of certified facilities per year, chosen randomly and/or chosen taking into account the risk or threat to the organic integrity of the production or products.

被授权认证机构一旦有 10 个以上签约的 *GOTS 被认证实体*，则每年必须随机抽取或根据生产或产品有机完整性的风险抽取至少 2% 的被认证实体（数量不足 1 时，抽取 1 个实体）实施现场的飞行检查。

The on-site inspection protocol shall at the very minimum undertake the following, as applicable to the operator:

对操作者实施的现场检查的计划至少应包含以下几个方面：

a. Assessment of the processing system by means of visits to facilities and storage units (which may also include visits to non-organic areas if there is reason for doing so);

a. 访问设施和存储场所（必要时，包括访问非有机区域），评估加工系统；

b. Review of records and accounts in order to verify flow of goods (input/output reconciliation and the tracing back);

b. 核查记录和账目，以便核实产品的流程（投入和产出的核对和追溯）；

c. Inspection of the chemical inputs (dyes and auxiliaries) and accessories used and assessment of their compliance with the applicable criteria of the GOTS;

c. 检查使用的化学品投入物（染料和助剂）和辅料，评估其是否符合GOTS相应的要求；

d. Identification of areas of risk to organic integrity;

d. 识别影响有机完整性的风险领域；

e. Inspection of the waste water (pre-)treatment system of wet processors;

e. 检查湿加工单位的污水处理系统或预处理系统；

f. Verification of the operator's risk assessment of contamination and residue testing policy potentially including sample drawing for residue testing either as random sampling or in case of suspicion of contamination or non-compliance;

f. 核查操作者的污染风险评估和残留检测计划，包括随机的或怀疑有污染或不合规时的取样和残留检测；

g. Verification of adherence to the defined minimum social criteria (including confidential interviews of workers, if applicable);

g. 核查规定的最低社会标准的履行情况（适当时，包括秘密访谈工人）；

h. Verification that changes to the standards and to related requirements have been effectively implemented and

h. 核查标准和相关要求中有变化的部分是否已经得到了有效的执行；

i. Verification that corrective actions have been taken.

i. 核查之前执行的纠正措施。

Conformity Certificates shall contain the following minimum information:

资质证书至少应包含以下内容：

a. The name and address of the operator whose products are the subject of certification;

a. 认证产品的操作者的名称和地址；

b. Name and address of the Certification Body that issued the certification documents;

b. 认证机构的名称和地址；

c. The scope of the certification granted, including

c. 认证范围，包括：

- The products certified, which may be identified by type or range of products,
- 所认证的产品，可通过产品类别或范围进行识别

- The standard that is the basis for the certification (=GOTS), and
• 认证所依据的标准（即GOTS）
- The effective date and term of certification.
• 证书生效日期和有效期。

...”The responsible Approved Certifier may further decide on exceptions from the annual onsite inspection cycle for small-scale sub-contractors with a low risk potential regarding environmental and social criteria.” ...

……“对于在环境和社会标准方面潜在风险较低的小规模分包单位，被授权认证机构有权决定免除其年度的现场检查”……

Interpretation:

释义:

Operators employing not more than 10 production workers can be considered as ‘small-scale’ in this context. Units performing wet processing can generally not be considered as having a ‘low risk potential’ regarding environmental criteria whereas processors and manufacturers employing workers in developing countries can generally not be considered as having a ‘low risk potential’ regarding social criteria.

雇用生产的工人数量不足 10 人的操作者，可称为“小规模”单位。就环境而言，湿加工单位通常不能被视为“低潜在风险”单位，发展中国家的加工者和制造商若雇用了工人，则在社会责任方面通常也不能被视为“低潜在风险”单位。

Accordingly Approved Certifiers may decide on exceptions from the annual onsite inspection cycle for units with no more than 10 employees performing job work for a certified entity such as home based working units and mechanical processing and manufacturing units in developed countries.

因此，被授权认证机构可对工人不超过 10 人的实体（诸如：家庭式工作单位和发达国家的加工者和制造商）具体做出是否免除年度现场检查的决定。

... “Basis for authorisation by the IWG is an accreditation of the certifier on basis of the IWG document ‘Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies’ by the main co-operation partner of IWG for this process, IOAS, or another recognised accreditation body”.

……“IWG 的授权是基于其主要合作伙伴 IOAS 或其他公认的认可机构按照“关于认证机构的认可程序与条件”对认证机构所实施的认可。”

Interpretation:

释义:

A general precondition for accepting application as GOTS Approved Certifier is an existing ISO 65 accreditation of the applicant (according to chapter ‘2. Principles’ of the ‘Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies’). Beside IOAS authorised national or international accreditation bodies (such as IAF member) that have the necessary competence and confirm to the IWG that they follow the given procedures to accredit to the GOTS scope(s) are considered as ‘recognised accreditation bodies’.

申请成为 GOTS 被授权认证机构的基本申请前提条件是申请者已获得了 ISO65 的认可（参照“关于认证机构的认可程序与条件”第 2 节“总则”部分）。除 IOAS 外，其他获得国家或国际授权的、具有必备能力的、并且 IWG 已确认会根据指定程序执行 GOTS 认可的认可机构（如 IAF 成员），也可被视为“公认的认可机构”。

4.2 Testing of Technical Quality Parameters and Residues

4.2 质量技术参数和残留检测

“Certified Entities are expected to undertake testing in accordance with a risk assessment in order to assure compliance with this standard and in specific with the criteria of chapter 2.4.14 (Technical Quality Parameters) as well as 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 (Limit Values for Residues in GOTS Goods, additional materials and accessories). All GOTS Goods and the components of these products should be included in this risk assessment and therefore potentially subject to testing. The testing frequency and the number of samples should be established according to this risk assessment.” ...

“为了确保产品符合本标准，尤其满足本标准第 2.4.14 节（质量技术参数）、第 2.4.15 节和第 2.4.16 节的要求（GOTS 产品、其它材料和辅料的残留限值），被认证实体需要根据风险评估情况，对产品进行检测。所有 GOTS 产品及其组成部分均应纳入风险评估范围，并确定需要检测的项目。检测频率和取样数目应根据该风险评估情况来确定”

Interpretation:

释义:

Factors that should be considered – if applicable – in an appropriate risk assessment analysis:

合理的风险评估分析应考虑:

- Kind of organic fibres used <-> pesticides and potential GM varieties commonly used if the same type of fibre would have been sourced conventional.
- 用到的有机纤维的类别 <-> 市面上是否有同类的常规纤维存在？这种纤维常用的杀虫剂和可能的基因变种？
- Kind of additional conventional fibres and accessories used <-> pesticides and potential GM varieties commonly used in the case of natural fibres, prohibited additives commonly used for regenerated and synthetic fibres as well as accessories
- 用到的其它常规纤维和辅料的类别 <-> 天然纤维中常用的杀虫剂和潜在的转基因变种，再生纤维、合成纤维和辅料中常用的禁用添加剂。
- (Organic) natural fibre claims <-> non-natural substitutes used (e.g. natural bamboo fibre <-> rayon made from bamboo; linen and hemp <-> synthetic imitation fibres)
- (有机)天然纤维声明 <-> 用到的非天然纤维（比如，天然竹纤维 <-> 竹人造纤维；亚麻和大麻 <-> 仿制合成纤维）。
- Type and amount of approved chemical inputs used for GOTS Goods <-> any fastness problems known, problematic restricted inputs contained (e.g. AOX, copper) as well as prohibited substances commonly used in the same conventional process
- 批准用于 GOTS 产品的化学品投入物的种类和数量 <-> 已知的任何色牢度问题、同类常规加工中常用的可疑限用投入物和禁用物质（如：AOX、铜）。
- Separation measures in processing <-> sources of potential contamination from the parallel conventional processing stages performed in the unit
- 加工过程中的分隔措施 <-> 来自同一单位的平行常规加工阶段的潜在污染源
- Transport and storage conditions of GOTS goods <-> prohibited substances commonly used in transport and storage of comparable conventional products
- 产品的运输和存放条件 <-> 同类常规产品的运输和存放通常会使用的禁用物质

Remark:

备注:

This translation conveys the general sense of the Manual as a support for Chinese readers. It needs to be pointed out that the binding valid version remains the original English version.

本手册的中文翻译版是为了便于中文读者的理解。需指出，具有约束力的有效版本仍是英语版。