Product and Technical Quality Requirements

Textile and Footwear

Version 1, August 2025
Coop Danmark A/S

INTRODUCTION

This document serves as a supplementary document to Coop Danmark's ***Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements*** covering Coop Danmark's general nonfood requirements. The purpose of the document is to provide additional quality and compliance guidelines specifically tailored to textile and footwear articles and should be read together with the document ***Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.***

The document is divided into five main sections:

- ***General requirements*** including general chemical requirements, general physical requirements, testing demands etc.
- ***Garments*** covering labelling requirements for garments, product specifications and requirements for suppliers with production in Bangladesh.
- ***Home textiles*** covering labelling requirements for home textiles and product specifications.
- ***Footwear*** covering labelling requirements for footwear, testing requirements and product specifications.
- ***Annex*** with Indemnification Letter for suppliers with ready-made-garment production in Bangladesh.

Suppliers of Coop Danmark´s own brand products and products where Coop Danmark is considered as the first importer to the EU must always for each product provide documentation stated in Coop Danmark's documents:

- ***Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.***
- ***Textile and Footwear Product and Technical Quality Requirements***

Suppliers of branded products must always ensure compliance to all relevant EU and Danish legislation and Coop specific requirements. Documentation shall be forwarded upon request.

CONTENT

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Suppliers to Coop Danmark are fully responsibility for ensuring that their products are safe, free of harmful chemicals and compliant with applicable EU and national legislation, as well as Coop Danmark's specific requirements. Further information can be found in section *Coop requirements* in the document *Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.*

It is the supplier's responsibility to set a quality and test program to secure this. Test reports shall always be provided upon request.

Chemical requirements

All textiles and footwear must comply with REACH, EU's regulation on Microplastics and POP Regulation. For further information please see Coop Danmark's *Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.*

Coop Danmark has specific chemical requirements e.g. a ban on all per- and poly fluorinated compounds. Please see section *Coop requirements* in Coop Danmark's document: *Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements* for a full overview.

Coop Danmark follows AFIRM recommendations for some chemical groups and a reference to AFIRM is provided *(AFIRM).* Please note for all standard references testing shall always follow the latest version of the relevant standard.

SUBSTANCE	INFORMATION	REGULATION/ TEST METHOD
Per- and poly-fluorinated Compounds (PFAS) *(Coop specific requirement)*	Coop has a ban on intentionally added PFAS. Coop requires test documentation for high-risk product groups. Coop follows OECD definition for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Please note: If a total fluorine test fails a "Full PFAS Test" is required for the regulated PFAS in EU.	**Test method** (Total fluorine test): EN 14582. **Limit value:** No detection (LOD: ≤ 50 pm) **Test method** ('Full PFAS test'): EN 17681-1:2022 + EN 17681-2:2022. EN ISO 23702-1:2018 (leather). **Limit value:** No Detection
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) *(Coop specific requirement)*	Textiles, Toys, Food Contact Material and Packaging shall not contain PVC. For all other product groups Coop Danmark intends to minimize the use of PVC.	**Test method:** Beilstein's screening test & FT-IR.
Phthalates *(Coop specific requirement)*	Coop requirement for all brands: All regally restricted phthalates and phthalates included on the REACH SVHC candidate list are restricted. Please see *Annex II*. Coop requirement for all brands: If a product contains PVC, notice must be forwarded to the Coop Danmark Quality Department for assessment and approval. Note: Phthalates regulated by REACH should not exceed 0.1% by weight (1000 mg/kg) of the plasticized material individually or in combination	**Test method:** EN-ISO 14389-2022 or GC/MS, EN ISO 14389:2022 (textiles) **Detection limit:** 100 mg/kg each **Limit value:** 0,1% (Individually or in combination on the plasticized material) (1000 mg/kg) (Adults) 0.05% (total) (500ppm) (Children) **Products for children under the age 3 years: Limit value:** max 0,05% for each of the phthalates (See Danish regulation).
Chromium VI	Chromium (VI) compounds listed on the Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for the authorization of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH) are listed in Appendix 5. Several Chromium compounds are also included in REACH Annex XIV. From 2020, chromium VI compounds will have a restriction limit of 1 mg/kg (extractable Cr VI content) in textiles (CMR fast track) according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No	**Regulation:** Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) **Test method:** EN ISO 17075-1:2017(Colorimetric method) confirmation by EN ISO 17075-2:2017 (Chromatographic method). EN ISO 10195:2021 (aging of leather). Aging procedure prior to Chromium (VI) testing shall follow ISO10195 method

	1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH).	A2: Condition for aging: 80C, <10% RH, 24 hours **Detection limit**: 3 mg/kg **Limit value:** Garments and footwear: 0.0003% by weight (3 mg/kg)
Azo Dyes	Azo dyes that release amines listed on AFIRM RSL are regulated and should no longer be used for dyeing textiles. Coop wants to avoid Aniline and p-Phenylenediamine in products destined for Coop. Therefore, Coop will test for Aniline and p-Phenylenediamine for record only and ask supplier to improve and avoid the substances if Aniline and p-Phenylenediamine are measured.	**Regulation:** EC 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XVII No. 43 and appendix 8, 9 and 10. **Test method:** EN ISO 14362-1:2017 for textiles And EN ISO 17234-1:2020 for Leather or ISO 17234-1:2020). For (4-aminoazobenzene): Textile ISO 14362-3:2017 and Leather ISO 17234 2:2011 **Detection limit:** 5 mg/kg **Limit value:** 20 mg/kg **Limit value** *(Aniline):* 10 mg/kg (ppm). **Limit value** *(Phenylenediamine):* No detection.
Disperse dyes	Disperse dyes are a class of water-insoluble dyes that penetrate the fiber system of synthetic or manufactured fibers and are held in place by physical forces without forming chemical bonds. Disperse dyes are used in synthetic fiber (e.g., polyester, acetate, polyamide). Restricted disperse dyes are suspected of causing allergic reactions and are prohibited from use for dyeing of textiles *(AFIRM).*	**Test method:** All materials: DIN 54231:2022 **Detection limit:** 15 mg/kg each **Limit value:** 30 mg/kg each
Alkylphenols (APs) Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) includes**:** Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEO**s**)**,** Octyl phenol ethoxylates (OPEO**s**)**,** Nonylphenols (NP**s**) and Octyl phenol (OP**s**)	A textile product shall not contain alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates. Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates may be used as washing, scouring, and dispersing agents in the textile industry. Although this group of substances are phased out in EU it may be found in textile chemicals used outside Europe. Nonylphenol may be generated through breakdown of nonylphenol ethoxylates. Toxicological effects include hormone disruption and toxicity to aquatic living organisms.	**Regulation:** EC 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XVII entry 46+46a. Please note that NPEO is restricted in the EU by 3rd of February 2021. **Test method:** AP: EN ISO 21084:2019 for leather and textile. APEO: EN ISO 18254 1:2016 for all materials except leather & ISO 18218-1:2015 for leather. AP: Polymers and other materials: 1g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019. **Detection Limit:** Total AP: 10 mg/kg. Total APEO: 20 mg/kg **Limit value:** APEO (NPEO + OPEO): 100 mg/kg (sum) AP (NP + OP): 10 mg/kg (sum)
Chlorophenols	Chlorophenols are polychlorinated compounds used as preservatives or pesticides. Pentachlorophenol (PCP), Tetra chlorophenol (TeCP), and Trichlorophenols (TriCP) are sometimes used to prevent mold and kill insects when growing cotton and when storing/transporting fabrics (AFIRM).	**Test method:** All materials: EN 17134-2:2023 **Limit value:** 0.5 mg/kg each
Flame Retardants	Coop has a general ban on flame retardants. Note: several flame retardants are regulated by the Stockholm Convention and the Aarhus Protocol, which have been implemented under the POPs regulation.	**Test method:** Brominated Flame Retardants: EN ISO 17881-1 for all materials. Phosphorus Flame Retardants: EN ISO 17881-2 for all materials (Legal limit = 0.1% by weight)

		Detection limit: 5 mg/kg **Limit values:** Penta / Tetra / Hexa / Hepta BDE 10mg/kg; (For all PBDE's classified as POPs) Penta / Tetra / Hexa / Hepta / Deca BDE - 500 mg/kg (sum) Octa BDE - 50 mg/kg. (Annex XVII = 0.1% by weight) Deca BDE - 1000 mg/kg (Annex XVII = 0.1% by weight) (Effective in Mar 2019) HBCDD: 100 mg/kg (POP regulation). PBB/ TRIS/ TEPA: No detection. TCEP: 1000 mg/kg (Candidate list). TCPP: 100 mg/kg. TDCPP: 100 mg/kg.TBBPA: 100 mg/kg. TBBPS: 100 mg/kg
Heavy Metals (Hg, Cd, Ni, Pb)	A product shall not contain any of the following heavy metals: Arsenic (As), Mercury (Hg), Cadmium (Cd), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Chromium (Cr), Antimony (Sb), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Barium (Ba), Selenium (Se) **Note:** Nickel Test report must be provided for metal parts in skin contact/ inserted into pierced parts of the human body.	**Regulation:** EC 1907/2006 Annex XVII No. 18, 23, 27, and 63. **Test method:** For Hg, Cd, Pb: EN 16711-1:2015 (textile), EN ISO 17072-2:2019 (leather). For non-nickel containing coated items: EN 12472:2020; EN 1811:2023. For nickel containing non coated items: EN 1811:2023 **Limit value:** Pb: 500 mg/kg (EU limit); 100 mg/kg (Danish Legal Limit).Hg: 100 mg/kg (Danish Legal Limit). Cd: Plastic substrate: 100mg/kg. Cd: Coating : 1000 mg/kg. Nickel Release: 0,50 µg/cm^2/week
Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) are primarily on either textiles or leather goods for its anti-crease, color preserving and disinfectant properties. Formaldehyde may be released from products which are either printed or finished with crease-resist finishes or from textiles with other functional finishes. Skin contact with formaldehyde may cause skin irritation and allergic reactions.	**Regulation:** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII (CMR fast track). National legislation in some countries, e.g. Norway, Finland and Japan. **Test method:** EN ISO 14184-1:2011 (textile). EN ISO 17226-1:2021 (leather). EN ISO 17226-2:2019 (leather) **Detection limit:** 20 mg/kg **Limit value:** Textile products for babies and small children < 3 years: 20 mg/kg. Textile products for adults > 3 years: 75 mg/kg
Bisphenols in leather products	BPA, BPS and BPB are included on the REACH SVHC list. Additional restrictions on the hole class of bisphenols are expected. Coop follows a precautionary principle for leather products where Coop has an Action limit on 10 mg/kg for the sum of Bisphenol A and similar substances. Suppliers must contact Coop Denmark for evaluation and approval if the concentration for the sum of bisphenols is above the action limit 10 mg/kg. BPA and BPS are adopted on the REACH SVHC list. It must be notified to ECHA and to Coop Danmark if BPA and BPS are found in products above 0,1% (w/w).	**Test method:** Extraction with THF, sonication at 60C for 60min, analysis with LC/MS. Leather: EN ISO 11936:2023 **Detection limit:** 0.1 mg/kg **Limit value:** 10 mg/kg (sum)

Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu)	Products destined for Coop Danmark shall not contain DMF. Test reports can be required in cases where the product is packaged with an anti-mold agent material that is not certified Micropack. Tests will primarily be required in regard to footwear and furniture. Tests on textiles will be an exception. DMFu (CAS No. 624-49-7) is mainly used in the packaging of furniture, footwear etc. for its anti-fungal properties. DMFu is often found in desiccant sachets, or pads placed either inside the product or in the packaging during transportation. DMFu is harmful in contact with skin, causes serious eye irritation, causes skin irritation and may cause an allergic skin reaction.	**Regulation**: Commission Regulation 552/2009 annex XVII No. 61. Commission regulation EU 412/2012 **Test method:** EN ISO 16186:2021 (footwear), EN 17130:2019 (textile) **Limit value:** DMFu: 0.1 mg/kg
Biocides	Articles, which have been treated with, or intentionally incorporate, one or more biocidal products (defined as "treated articles") must comply with Biocidal Product Regulation and are subject to labelling requirements (see Article 58 of the Regulation). E.g. articles containing anti-bacterial substances such as socks, sports equipment, chopping boards, like nano-silver	Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) 528/2012.
Misc: Others CMR Restriction on Textiles and Footwear	To protect human health and minimize consumer exposure to CMR substances, the European Commission has determined that where the CMR substances are present in concentrations above a certain level, such articles should be prohibited from sale. For the same reason, the restriction also will cover the situation where CMR substances are present in those concentrations in other textiles that come into contact with human skin to an extent that is similar to clothing (e.g., bed linen, blankets, upholstery or reusable nappies).	**Regulation:** Entry 72 Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH) (CMR fast track)
Finding safer alternatives to hazardous chemicals (Chemsec Marketplace)	Coop Danmark A/S encourages suppliers to browse Chemsec' Marketplace for safer chemical alternatives.	Go to the Marketplace by pressing this link

Safety requirements

AREA	DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD/STANDARD
Attached components	All attached components on the garment safety requirement recommend under EN71 part 1.	EN 71 part 1.
Attachment and strength of (small) parts for children<3 years old	Attachment and strength of (small) parts attached to childrens garments, shoes, gloves, hats, etc. for children up to 3 years. Tensile testing which shall not release of small parts: 50N for 10 seconds (parts ≤ 6mm). 90N for 10 seconds (parts > 6mm)	PD CEN TR 16792. For buttons test to BS EN 17394-2. For mechanically applied fasteners TS 17394-3. For non grippable and everything else TS 17394-4
Attachment and strength of attached parts for children>3 years old	Attachment and strength of attached parts in childrens garments, shoes, gloves, hats, etc. (from 3 years and up). Tensile testing which shall not release of small parts: > 70N	In house method (ref. to EN 71 part 1)
Sequins on garments for children < 3 years old.	Coop has a general ban on sequins on garments for children under 3 years old.	---
Zippers	According to standard	EN 16732
Buttons	According to standard	BS 4162
Touch and close fasteners	Peel strength equal before and after 3 times washing according to ISO 6330 following care label.	EN 12242
Hoods (baby garments in sizes 56-86)	Hoods may be sewn to the garment (except sleepwear which must not have hoods)	---
Sleepwear for babies	Sleepwear for babies under 12 months must **not** have hoods.	---
Hoods for babies under 12 months	Garment for babies under 12 months must not have hoods made of impermeable material.	---
Cords and drawstrings (garments for children all sizes ≤176)	Cords and drawstrings on childrens clothing shall comply with EN 14 682	EN 14 682
Caps/hoods (garments for children all sizes ≤176)	Caps/hoods on outer garments must not be sewn or be secured by a zip. Examples of suitable means of fastening include press fastener and Velcro™-like tapes.	---

Mounted reflectors (all garments)	All mounted reflectors on any garment must comply with EN 13356 concerning requirements for type 3 reflectors.	EN 13356
Reflectors	Before wash: 330 cd/(lx×m2) at 5o entrance angle and 12' observation angle After 20 washes: 175 cd/(lx×m2) at 5o entrance angle and 12' observation angle	EN ISO 20471 or 3M
Fire safety (all garments)	All garments must meet the requirements for Class 1 according to ASTM 1230.	ASTM 1230, Class 1
Fire safety (nightwear)	All nightwear must meet the requirements according to EN 14878 specification for burning behaviour of all nightwear	EN 14878
Garment design, materials and construction	Recommendations must be followed.	TR 16792, part 6
Staining of saliva/perspiration Assessment of staining	Assessment of staining according to Oeko-Tex® 200, the color fastness to saliva and perspiration is performed with reference to § 64 LFGB (German law regarding food, commodities, and animal feed), BVL B 82.10-1 (Testing of colored toys for resistance to saliva and perspiration). Minimum note 4 (grade on greyscale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	Oeko-Tex® 200.§ 64 LFGB, BVL B 82.10-1 ISO 105-A03.
Fiber composition	According to the regulation.	Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 Of 27 September 2011.
Square metre weight	Maximum deviation from declared information: ±5%.	ISO 3801
Anti-Molding Material	Please note all anti-molding material, whole shoes; all packing material MUST be DMF-free. Because DMF is banned in EU. Please DO NOT use silica gel due to its high risk of containing DMF. Coop strongly recommends all suppliers use "Micro-Pak". Always ask for Coop Denmark / Asia instruction if use of other agents.	Coop strongly recommends all suppliers use "Micro-Pak".

Please note Coop Danmark has a general ban on cotton originating from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

AREA	REQUIREMENT
Cotton originating from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	The use of cotton originating from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan is not permitted in the production of products and goods not for resale for Coop except as BCI or Fairtrade certified.

Materials derived from animals

All products derived from animals (fur, leather, feather, down etc.) must always be legal to import and sell in Denmark. Please see table below for further information.

MATERIAL	REQUIREMENT
Fur & leather	Fur/skin must not come from animals killed only for the purpose to obtain fur, feather or leather's (and like). Fur / skin must be a by-product of food production from animals which is normally eaten in the Nordic countries. If it's from an animal which are normally eaten in other continent/ countries /cultures in the world, then specie of animal must ALWAYS be approved by Coop Danmark. Fur / skin must be obtained through farming / fishing / hunting methods approved in the EU Examples of animals where we would like to sell fur / skin: Cow, seal, reindeer, elk, lamb, sheep, goat, deer, horse, pork. Coop do not sell fur coat / fur from pets. Examples of pets: rabbit (angora), cat, dog, guinea pig. Coop do not sell fur coat / fur of exotic non-Nordic animals. Coop do not sell fur coat / fur from animals appearing on CITIS (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) list of endangered or protected species
Feather & down	Coop has a ban on products with feather / down picked from living animals. Coop will only have feather & down from legal slaughterhouses. Further, the feathers and down must have documentation for hygiene treatment. Examples of products are winter clothing, quilts and decorative feathers.
Decorative objects of animals	Ornaments from animals for example shells, horn, jewellery etc. must be approved by Coop Danmark Quality department. The above types of products must also be approved by the Declaration of Conformity
Mulesing-free policy (Wool):	Coop does not sell merino wool from productions where mulesing is practiced. The merino wool sold by Coop shall be either labelled mulesing-free, or strain of countries where mulesing is not practiced or from farms that no longer resort to mulesing. *(Mulesing entails the removal of strips of wool-bearing wrinkle skin from the hindquarters of lamb or sheep as part of efforts to prevent fly larvae from feeding on the tissue and thus injuring the animal.).*
Required documentation for materials which are derived from animals	Documentation must be provided upon request. For leather/skin textile products and shoes from animals like cow, pig, goat etc, and for products containing feather/down sourced within the EU, documentation will only be required in extra ordinary cases. Due to incidents concerning the treatment of animals in wool/fur production, additional documentation may also be required in regard to products containing mohair, merino and angora. For animal by-products which have high risk of ethical challenges, the following must be provided from supplier on request: example of evidence issued by relevant authorities or certification body's: certificates of lawful hunting, documentation for traceability, country of origin, region, documentation for killing method, hygiene treatment. Further, origin, type and animal species must be specified if relevant. If the animals are farm bred, the animal must be anesthetized before killing.
Supporting documents required for down/ feather for private label	Certificate for "Non Lived-Plucked Products Guarantee" (first priority from third party, an alternative certificate from supplier will be acceptable, subject to order value and garment themanufacturer has to accept Coop Denmark to go to the down/ feather supplier for compliance) Hygiene certificate, this is the document issued by Entry-Exit Inspection and Guarantee of the government, to certify the down/ feather come from safety and non-epizootic regions. The business link in between garment manufacturer and the down/ feather supplier i.e. the official invoice / delivery note for down/ feather purchasing. Business License of the supplier who is selling the down/ feather. *Coop Denmark Asia will confirm the shipment upon having received all the above supporting document.

Testing

TEST	DESCRIPTION
Physical part	The supplier shall follow the specifications under section *General safety* and further comply with EU's General Safety Regulation (GPSR). Please see *Product Safety & Documentation* in *Nonfood Product and Technical Quality Requirements.*
Chemical part	Supplier shall follow the chemical restrictions for every order and ensure compliance with Coop specific requirements. Please see section *Chemical requirements* and the document *Nonfood Product and Technical Quality Requirements.*
Spot testing	Coop Danmark reserves the right to perform spot-testing on all placed orders. Suppliers will be notified by either Coop Danmark or Coop Danmark merchandising office in Hong Kong (Coop Asia).
Coop Asia spot test program	For orders placed in Asia: If an item is selected for spot-testing, the suppliers POC will be informed by Coop Asia. The supplier shall forward a mass production sample to an accredited laboratory for one or more random chemical or physical test. Testing target is 10% of the total annual volume of all procured items from Asian suppliers. *Note: the cost of the spot test is covered by Coop Denmark. Failed test, re-test and coming new test are covered by the supplier.*
DK/EU spot test program	Every quarter a varying number of items are selected for spot testing by the Coop Danmark merchandising team. The supplier of the selected items will be contacted and instructed by Coop Asia. Testing target is 10% of the total annual volume of all procured items, from Danish or European suppliers, is subjected to one or more chemical or physical tests. *The cost of the spot test is covered by the supplier.*
Store Sample Spot Test	For orders placed in Asia and orders placed at Danish or European suppliers an undisclosed number of items will be randomly selected for spot-testing every quarter. The items selected for testing will be bought in a Coop Danmark physical Supermarket and sent for either chemical and/or physical *testing. The Supplier of the tested item will be notified upon either failure or passing. Testing costs will initially be covered by Coop Denmark. If a product fails a store sample spot test, any extra test shall be covered by the supplier.*
For requirements where no test method is identified	For requirements where no test method is identified the test report must comply with ISO/IEC 17025 *(General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories)* and must include a justification for the test method used. Where compliance can be demonstrated by other means than a test e.g. Bill of Substances (BOS) the supplier must provide the technical documentation as defined in Annex II, Module A, point 2, of Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products.
Test reports	Validity of maximum 2 years. For repeat orders: Only for same article/same color and with approval from Coop.

All footwear suppliers shall have two chemical tests and two physical tests on each purchase order. Exemptions can be given.

TEST	DESCRIPTION
Physical part	Supplier must follow the specification chart table (3.4 to 3.12) for every purchase order. For repeat order which accord with same article/same color/same material, with the validity of 2 years. Always only approve by Coop.
Chemical part	Supplier must follow the chemical restrictions for every order and ensure compliance with Coops requirements for chemicals. Cooperate with COOP Asia with spot test program if needed.
Test report	Before placing an order, the testing requirement for the order will be decided. Normally it will be two physical requirements and two chemical requirements. All test reports must be copied and sent to main point of contact in Coop Danmark Quality Department.
Spot test programme	Coop Danmark reserves the right to perform spot-testing on all placed orders. Suppliers will be notified. For further information please see section: *Testing*.

Certified products and product claims

AREA	DESCRIPTION
Labelling	Any special labelling requirement e.g., warnings and special care must be present at the packaging after approved by Coop Danmark. For further information please see section ***Labelling*** in Coop Danmark's *Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.*
Claims	Claims must correspond to the product specification (e.g., features, size, selling points and warranty) and must be supported suitable documentation. Environmental claims must be supported by appropriate documentation, e.g., FSC Certificate or documentation compiled according to ISO 14025 (Environmental Claims). For further information please see section ***Claims*** in Coop Danmark's *Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.*
Certified Products and Product Claims *(e.g. GOTS, Organic, Oekotex, Recycled)*	If a product destined for Coop is procured under the claim of being certified or anything alike e.g. Organic or Recyled, a copy of the relevant certification, test report, diploma, transaction certificate shall be forwarded to the Coop Danmark Point of Contact. The forwarded documentation shall be approved by Coop Denmark before orders can be placed. For further information please see section ***Claims*** in Coop Danmark's *Nonfood Products and Technical Quality Requirements.*

Packaging

AREA	DESCRIPTION
Carton Drop Test	All transit and retail packaging must be designed and manufactured to provide adequate protection for the product. It should withstand all shocking during transition. To verify the robustness of packaging, it can be evaluated by carton drop test according to Coop Danmarks Carton Drop test incl photos.

ENGLISH	
Package weight	Drop height
1-20lb	30 inches
21-40lb	24 inches
41-60lb	18 inches
60-100lb	12 inches
101-150lb	8 inches

METRIC	
Package weight	Drop height
1-9Kg	76cm
10-18Kg	61cm
19-27Kg	46cm
28-45Kg	30cm
46-68Kg	20cm

Documentation review

AREA	DESCRIPTION
Validity of test reports	Test reports are valid in maximum 2 years.
Test reports	For requirements where no test method is identified the test report must comply with ISO/IEC 17025 *(General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories)* and must include a justification for the test method used. Where compliance can be demonstrated by other means than a test (e.g. BOS) the supplier must provide the Technical Documentation as defined in Annex II, Module A, point 2, of Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products.

GARMENTS

In the table below are general norms described which shall be followed for all articles.

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
Fabrics with elastane	Fabrics with elastane are not mentioned in any of the specifications. The same requirements are demanded for fabrics with and without elastane.
Garment types not mentioned	In the case of garment types which are not mentioned in any of the specifications, please use the relevant specification for the fabric type.
Garments with different types of fabric	For garments consisting of different types of fabric, the relevant specifications for each fabric type shall be applied. E.g. jeans consisting of heavy denim and rib in the lining. The denim part must meet the requirements for specification no. 1c and the lining of rib must meet the requirements for specification no. 2a.

The table below gives an overview over ways to improve pilling.

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
For cotton fabric (brushed)	To prevent loose fibers from forming the initial “fuzz” by applying polymeric coatings that bind the fibers into the fabric surface. These finishes typically include friction reducing lubricants to minimize abrasion damage. To reduce pilling by causing the pills to fall off the fabric as soon as they are formed. This can be accomplished by reducing fiber strength.
For 100% cotton fabrics	Treatment with durable press agents can reduce the fiber strength sufficiently to improve pilling performance. To reduce pilling tendency in 100% cotton fabrics, the use of cellulose enzymes during wet processing can remove enough of the loose fibers in the yarns so that pilling is greatly reduced.
For synthetic fibers (such as polyester, viscose, nylon, acrylic)	The polyester fibers can be modified to have lower strength. Reducing the fiber strength can make pills fall off the fabric as soon as they are formed. To prevent loose fibers from forming the initial “fuzz” by applying polymeric coatings that bind the fibers into the fabric surface. These finishes typically include friction reducing lubricants to minimize abrasion damage.
For wool	To prevent loose fibers from forming the initial “fuzz” by applying polymeric coatings that bind the fibers into the fabric surface. These finishes typically include friction reducing lubricants to minimize abrasion damage.
For denim and twill	The specification no. 1c for Heavy denim and other heavy twill fabrics shall only be used for **heavy** denim and twill fabrics. For medium denim and twill, please use specification 1a for woven medium fabrics.
For shirts	The specification no. 3 for Classic shirts shall only be used for **classic** shirts made of plain fabrics. Specification 1 shall be used for all other shirts.

Note: In case some of the requirements are not fulfilled, Coop Danmark shall always take an individual evaluation, when approving products.

Labelling garments

LABEL	REQUIREMENT
Care label	All care labels must follow the directions according to ISO 3758. Application of symbols: The symbols shall be placed directly on the article or directly on the label. If this is impossible, it is sufficient to indicate the care instructions on the packaging. Labels shall resist the treatment indicated on the care label at least equal to that of the garment on which they are placed in order to ensure that label is readable throughout the lifetime of the article. Labels shall be permanently affixed to the textile, in such a way that it can be easily located and read. Order of the symbols: From 1-7 in this line: 1. Washing, 2. Bleaching, 3. Tumble drying, 4. Natural drying, 5. Ironing, 6. Professional dry cleaning, 7. Professional wet cleaning. If no information is given for the five main symbols (Washing, bleaching, drying, ironing and professional textile care), the garment must be resistant to any care treatment covered by that symbol. E.g. if the symbol for tumble drying is not on the care label, the garment must be resistant to tumble drying.
Special labelling of denim and pigment dyed garment	For denim and pigment dyed garments which do not fulfil the specified requirements for colour fastness, a special labelling for awareness of smudging is required. When the special labelling occurs, the minimum requirement for colour fastness for all denim and pigment dyed garments is reduced to note 2-3, when tested according to the standards from the relevant specifications.
Extra label for non-textile parts of animal origin	According to EU regulation it is mandatory to inform use of non-textile parts of animal origin. The extra care label should be positioned together with the main care label, in a double layer. If the care label already states that there is fx leather, cashmere etc in the style, it is not necessary to use this extra care label.
Fiber composition	All textile products must be labelled with correct fibre content according to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products. A textile product must only be described as 100% pure, if the whole product is made of the same fibre. For all fibre descriptions always use the names listed in annex I of the Regulation.
100% pure products	Maximum 2% in weight from extraneous fibres is accepted, as long as it is not added as a matter of routine. For textiles which have undergone a carding process max. 5% in weight from extraneous fibres is accepted, as long as it is not added as a matter of routine
Products with mixed fibres	A textile product shall be labelled with name and percentage by weight of all constituent fibres in descending order. A fibre which account for up to 5% of the total weight, or fibres which collectively account for up to 15% of the total weight can be described as ”other fibres”, when they cannot easily be stated at the time of manufacture. Special rules are current for virgin wool.

Product specifications regular assortment

The specifications apply to all Coop Danmark's garments. Coop Danmark has the right to demand documentation as a spot check or if the requirement is especially relevant to the garment type or use of the garment. The table below includes guidelines for finish and cutting of fabric.

AREA	DESCRIPTION
Finish	The clothes must be symmetrical unless otherwise stated. Loose threads must be removed from the back and front side. All seams must be fastened at the beginning and the end of the seam. All seam-ends must be cut off, max. length 0.2 cm Broken stitches and open seams are not accepted. The stitches must follow an even direction. The seam width must be between 0.5-1.0 cm depending on the type of fabric. Minimum 6 stitches per 1 cm if not any other agreement. Maximum 3 % deviation from Coop A/S size set is accepted. All reflexes must be visible from 180°. Holes made by needles or other damages are not accepted. The material must be without spots, dirt and faults.
Cutting of fabric	Horizontal stripes must be adjusted to each other and must not be oblique. For patterned garments the pattern must be equal in both sleeves unless otherwise stated. For velvet fabric the direction of the nap must be the same for all pattern parts when cutting.

The following sections provide detailed information about the physical requirements for **all textile products** destined for Coop Danmark.

Please note the specifications that have a "X" under "Report" indicate that the test is required. All other requirements must also be fulfilled but tests are not mandatory.

Specification no. 1a: Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, tunics, casual shirts, jackets, suits, dresses - Woven.

Medium fabrics (incl. velvet and flannel): cotton, cellulosic, wool, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements are referring to the finished garment. Regarding lining and inside fabric, please refer to the spec no. 6. Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	Loose fit ≥ 80 Tight fit ≥ 120	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams	
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft:	≥ 15	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs:	15,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for velvet fabrics	X
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 12 kPa, nap worn away. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs: All products: ISO 22744-1:2020	15,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Only required for velvet fabrics	X
Pilling resistance, Flannel + viscose: EN ISO 12945-2 Others: EN ISO 12945-1	3-4 3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-after 2000 cycles -3h=10800 cycles	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (all fibres except viscose): Length and width (viscose):	Maximum ± 3 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing or dry clean				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	3-4			X

Twisting/Spirality, AATCC – 179	Maximum ± 3	%		
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 1b: Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, tunics, casual shirts, jackets, suits, dresses - Woven.

Delicate fabrics: silk, cotton, cellulosic, wool, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements are referring to the finished garment. Regarding lining and inside fabric, please refer to the spec no. 6. Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Tensile strength EN ISO 13934-1 Warp and weft	≥150	N		
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	Loose fit ≥80 Tight fit ≥100	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams	X
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft	≥ 10	N		
Snagging resistance, ASTM D 3939-13	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (all fibres except viscose): Length and width (viscose):	Maximum ± 3 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing or Dry clean				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry:	Light/medium color: 4 3 Dark color (3-4)	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X

Wet:	2-3			
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garment with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	 X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 1c: Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, tunics, casual shirts, jackets, suits, dresses - Woven.

Heavy denim and other heavy twill fabrics: cotton, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	≥120	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams	
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft	≥ 25	N	Preferable, min 15 N is required	
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs: End point: EN ISO 12947-2	25,000 3-4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width:	Maximum ± 3	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing. -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry (denim): Wet (denim):	Light/medium color: 4 3 Dark color (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles. -If requirements for denim not are fulfilled but all results are min. note 2-3, special hang tag is permitted.	X

Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: Colour change(denim): Staining(denim): If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garment with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 3-4 3-4 4-5		-Test according to Care label. -Not required for completely white articles. -If requirements for denim not are fulfilled but all results are min. note 2-3, special hang tag is permitted.	X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4		-If requirements for denim not are fulfilled but all results are min. note 2-3, special hang tag is permitted.	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 2a: Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, suits, dresses, T-shirts - Knitted

Medium fabrics (incl. velvet): cotton, cellulosic, bamboo, wool, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1 (3h)	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-3h=10.800 cyclus. For heavy knit grade 3 is accepted.	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (viscose and interlock excepted): Length and width (viscose and interlock):	 Maximum ± 5 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 times washing -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 times washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 5	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X

	4			
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 2b: Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, suits, dresses, T-shirts - Knitted

Flat knit, approx. 1.5-12 gauge: cotton, cellulosic, wool, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1 (3h)	3	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (viscose and interlock excepted): Length and width (viscose and interlock):	 Maximum ± 5 Maximum ± 6 http://www.oecd.org/ehs/pfc/	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing. -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 5	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	Light/medium color: 4 3 Dark color (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining:	 4 3-4			X

If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	3-4 4	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 3: Classic shirts - Woven

Smooth fabrics: Cotton, cellulosic, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	Loose fit ≥80 Tight fit ≥120	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams.	X
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft:	≥ 10	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two broken threads. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 12,000 rubs:	≥12,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (all except viscose): Length and width (viscose):	Maximum ± 3 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 times washing. - All parts shall have the same .dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing or dry cleaning				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 times washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	3-4			X
Appearance of seams after washing, ISO 7770 Seams puckering: Decorative stitching:	3-4 3-4 3.5 3.5			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Smoothness of fabric after cleansing, ISO 7768	SA-3	SA-5 scale: SA-5 the smoothest and SA-1 poorest retension)		X
Colour fastness				

Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles.	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4-5		-Test according to care label. -Not required for completely white articles.	X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 4: Socks, stockings, tights - knitted

Cotton, cellulosic, bamboo, wool, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Abrasion resistance, EN 13770 Under load of 12 kPa, completely removal of outer yarns or one broken thread. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs:	10,000 3-4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1 (3h)	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (viscose and interlock excepted): Length and width (viscose and interlock):	Maximum ± 5 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing -Socks must fit the largest and smallest size before and after 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Appearance after washing				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	Light/medium color: 4 3 Dark color (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining:	4 3-4		-Test according to care label	X

If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4		-Not required for completely white articles	
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	3-4 4	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 5a: Outerwear: jackets, trousers, overalls, snowsuits.

Thermal clothing, woven.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment. Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Resistance to surface wetting, spray test, ISO 4920	≥ 4	Grade (0-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after min. 3 times washing or dry cleaning	X
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	≥ 120	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams	
Tearing strength Warp and weft: Non-Coated fabric: ISO 13937-1 Coated Fabric: ISO 13937-2	≥ 25	N		X
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two broken threads. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 20,000 rubs:	≥50,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test on the weakest places on the fabric. Test where melted welds meet on thermal clothing.	X
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cycles	
Dimensional change and change in appearance in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width:	Maximum ± 3	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing or dry clean				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	(1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X

Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 5b: Outerwear: jackets, trousers, overalls, snowsuits.

Technical rain wear, woven.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment. Regarding the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the spec no. 6. Always test according to the latest version of the standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Resistance to surface wetting, spray test, ISO 4920	≥ 4	Grade (0-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after min. 3 times washing.	X
Water vapour permeability, ASTM E 96 Procedure BW inverted cup method	≥ 3600	g/m^2/24hr	Min 3600 g/m^2/24hr is recommended from SGS	X
Resistance to water penetration (water-proofness) ISO 811	≥3000	mm	-On fabric and seams, before and after 3 time(s) washing	X
Air permeability (wind resistance), ISO 9237 Pressure drop: 100Pa	Maximum: 20	mm/s		
Tearing strength Warp and weft: Non-Coated fabric: ISO 13937-1 Coated Fabric: ISO 13937-2	≥ 25	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 20,000 rubs:	≥50,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	≥ 120	N	-Seam opening 3mm -Test on made-up seams is required.	
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability Length and width:	 Maximum ± 3	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				

Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 5c: Outerwear: jackets, trousers, overalls, snowsuits.

PU rain wear, knitted backside.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no.6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Resistance to surface wetting, spray test, ISO 4920	≥ 4	Grade (0-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after min. 3 times washing.	X
Resistance to water penetration (water-proofness) ISO 811	≥4000	mm	-On fabric and seams, before and after 3 time(s) washing	X
Tearing strength Warp and weft: Non-Coated fabric: ISO 13937-1 Coated Fabric: ISO 13937-2	≥ 20	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, hole in coating. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 20,000 rubs:	≥50,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability Length and width:	Maximum ± 3	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 5 time(s) washing -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Colour fastness				

Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 5d: Outerwear: jackets, trousers, overalls, snowsuits.

Ski wear and snowsuits, woven.

*All the requirements are referring to the finished garment. Regarding lining and inside fabric, please refer to the spec. no. 6. Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Resistance to surface wetting, spray test, ISO 4920	≥ 4	Grade (0-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after min. 3 times washing	X
Water vapour permeability, ASTM E 96 Procedure BW inverted cup method	≥ 3600	g/m²/24h	Min 3600 g/m²/24hr is recommended from SGS	X
Resistance to water penetration (water-proofness) ISO 811	> 5 000	mm	-On fabric and seams, before and after 3 times washing	X
Thermal resistance (keep warm) (Seating guarded-hotplate test) ISO 11092	0.1 - ☒ 0.25	M² K/W	-Required for thin skiwear/snowsuits at the backside of trousers	
	> 0.25 - ☒ 0.45		-Required for medium skiwear/snowsuits at the backside of trousers.	
	> 0.45 to 0.6 or more		-Required for thick skiwear/snowsuits at the backside of trousers.	
Thickness ISO 9073-2 for bulky nonwovens	Must maximum deviate ± 5%	% of declared thickness	-Only required for padding.	
Air permeability (Wind resistance), ISO 9237. Pressure drop: 100Pa	Maximum: 20	mm/s	-Test after min. 3 times washing	
Tearing strength Warp and weft: Non-Coated fabric: ISO 13937-1 Coated Fabric: ISO 13937-2	≥ 25	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 20,000 rubs:	≥50,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test on elbow & knee on the garment	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent		%	-Test according to care label.	X

Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability Length and width:	Maximum ± 3	+ denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	
Appearance after washing				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 5e: Outerwear: jackets, trousers, overalls, snowsuits.

Soft shell, woven

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Resistance to surface wetting ISO 4920	≥ 4	Grade (0-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Spray test after min. 3 times washing.	X
Water vapour permeability, ASTM E 96 Procedure BW inverted cup method	≥ 3600	g/m^2/24h	Min 3600 g/m^2/24hr is recommended from SGS	X
Air permeability (wind resistance), ISO 9237 Pressure drop: 100Pa	Maximum: 20	mm/s		
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Both inside and outside of fabric. 3h=10800 cyclus	
Tearing strength Warp and weft: Non-Coated fabric: ISO 13937-1 Coated Fabric: ISO 13937-2	≥ 25	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 15,000 rubs:	30,000 4	Rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability Length and width:	Maximum ± 3	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing. -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				

Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 5f: Outerwear: jackets, trousers, overalls, snowsuits.

With down filling, woven.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment.Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the spec no. 6. Always test according to latest version of the standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Filling composition, EN 12131, EN 12934	Class 1	%	-Conform to product specifications sheet	
Filling mass, EN 13088	No less than 5% of declared mass	%		
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Cleanness, EN 12935	Conform to the requirements in the standard		-The filling material before and after cleaning.	X
Down proofness, EN 12132-1	Maximum 5	Number of passed protruded penetrated particles.	-Test outer shell, lining and filling shell that are in contact with the filling	X
Resistance to surface wetting ISO 4920	≥ 4	Grade (0-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test after min. 3 times washing	X
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	≥ 120	N	-Seam open 3mm, on made-up seams	
Tearing strength Warp and weft: Non-Coated fabric: ISO 13937-1 Coated Fabric: ISO 13937-2	≥ 25	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two broken threads. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 20,000 rubs:	30,000 4	Rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Dimensional change and change in appearance in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability Length and width:	Maximum ± 3	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Appearance after washing or dry clean				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4			X

Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 times washing or dry cleaning -Filling should be evenly distributed in the filling shells after cleaning	X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4		-Temperature set according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to water spotting, ISO 105 E07 Colour change:	 3-4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 6a: Lining and inside fabric

Cotton, cellulosic, bamboo, wool, synthetic and blends, woven.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to lining and inside fabric. Regarding fabric of all garments, please refer to the relevant specs. Always test according to the latest version of the standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Tensile strength En ISO 13934-1 Warp and weft	≥150	N		
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft	Loose fit ≥ 80 Tight fit ≥ 120	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams	X
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft	≥ 8	N		
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-2 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs:	10,000 4	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (all except viscose: Length and width (viscose):	Maximum ± 3 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts shall have same dimensional change as outer fabric.	X
Appearance after washing or dry clean				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 3	%		X

Smoothness of fabric after cleansing, ISO 7768	SA-3	SA-5 scale:	SA-5 the smoothest and SA-1 poorest retension)	X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 3-4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 (4) 3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 6b: Lining and inside fabric

Cotton, cellulosic, bamboo, wool, synthetic and blends, knitted.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to lining and inside fabric.
Regarding requirements relating to outer fabric of all garments please refer to the relevant specifications.
Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1 (3h)	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus	X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (viscose and interlock excepted): Length and width (viscose and interlock):	 Maximum ± 5 Maximum ± 6	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change as outer fabric.	X
Appearance after washing or Dry clean				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 5	%		X
Smoothness of fabric after cleansing, ISO 7768	SA-3	SA-5 scale:	SA-5 the smoothest and SA-1 poorest retension)	X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry: Wet:	<u>Light/medium color</u>: 4 3 <u>Dark color</u> (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change:	 4		-Test according to care label	X

Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	3-4 4		-Not required for completely white articles	
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 7a: Leather, skin and suede.

Jackets, trousers and skirts

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Tear resistance, DS/EN ISO 3377-1 Tearing force:	30	N		X
Flexing resistance/number of motions, EN ISO 5402-1:	No visible cracks after: 20.000	Flexing movements		X
Adhesion of finish, ISO 11644: Determination of the force necessary to pull off the surface coating:	2	N/10mm	-Only required for laminated leather.	X
Dimensional change and change in appearance in dry cleaning, ISO 3175-2 Dry cleaning: perchloroethylene Measuring: ISO 5077 + ISO 3759 Dimensions stability in length and width:	Maximum ± 2	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change	X
Appearance after dry cleaning ISO 3175-2				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 2	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to water, ISO 11642 Colour change, ISO 105-A02: Staining, ISO 105-A03:	4 3-4	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	(X)
Colour fastness water spotting, ISO 15700 Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3			X
Colour fastness to rubbing, DS/EN ISO 11640, Assessment of staining: ISO 105-A03 Colour fastness to rubbing, dry Staining at 50 rubs: Colour change at 50 rubs:	3 3		-Not required for completely white articles -For nappa special hang tag is permitted, when result	X

<u>Colour fastness to rubbing, wet</u> Staining at 20 rubs: Colour change at 20 rubs:	 2-3 2-3		for wet rubbing is minimum note 2-3.	
Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 11643 Staining: Color change: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white/light colours, or garments with contrast trim, Staining and colour change:	 3-4 4 4-5		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 11641 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4			

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 7b: Leather imitations

Jackets, trousers and skirts

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Tear resistance, DS/EN ISO 3377-1 Tearing force:	30	N		X
Flexing resistance/number of motions, DS/EN ISO 5402-1:	No visible cracks after: 20,000	Flexing movements		X
Adhesion of finish, ISO 11644 Determination of the force necessary to pull off the surface coating:	2	N/10mm	-Only required for laminated products.	X
Appearance after dry cleaning ISO 3175-2				
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) dry cleaning	X
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4			X
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC – 179:	Maximum ± 2	%		X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to water, ISO 11642 Colour change, ISO 105-A02: Staining, ISO 105-A03:	 4 3-4	Grade on grey grade scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	Not required for completely white articles	(X)
Colour fastness water spotting, ISO 15700 Colour change, ISO 105- A02:	3			X
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 <u>Light to Medium color:</u> Dry rubbing staining Wet rubbing staining <u>Dark color:</u> Dry rubbing staining Wet rubbing staining	 4 3 (3-4) 2-3		-Not required for completely white articles	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 11643 Colour change: Staining:	 4 3-4		-Test according to care label	X

If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4-5		-Not required for completely white articles	
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 11641 Staining: Colour change:	3-4 4			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 7c: Leather, skin, suede and leather imitations.

Accessories e.g. gloves and belts.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Tear resistance, EN ISO 3377-1 Tearing force:	30	N		
Flexing resistance/number of motions, EN ISO 5402-1:	No visible cracks after: 20,000	Flexing movements		X
Adhesion of finish, ISO 11644: Determination of the force necessary to pull off the surface coating.	2	N/10mm	-Only required for laminated products	X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to water, ISO 11642 Colour change, ISO 105-A02: Staining, ISO 105-A03:	 4 3-4	Grade on grey grade scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles	(X)
Colour fastness water spotting, ISO 15700 Assessment of change in colour, ISO 105- A02:	 3	Grade on grey grade scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)		X
Colour fastness to rubbing, DS/EN ISO 11640, Assessment of staining: ISO 105-A03 <u>Colour fastness to rubbing, dry</u> Staining at 50 rubs: Colour change at 50 rubs: <u>Colour fastness to rubbing, wet</u> Staining at 20 rubs: Colour change at 20 rubs:	 3 3 2-3 2-3	 Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	 -Not required for completely white articles -For nappa special hang tag is permitted, when result for wet rubbing is minimum note 2-3.	X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Specification no. 8: Swim Wear (all ages)

Cotton, cellulosic, synthetic and blends (also elastized)

All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments	Report
Physical and mechanical requirements				
Bursting strength (knitted) ISO 13938-2	≥ 320 minimum	kPa		
Seam bursting strength (knitted) ISO 13938-2	≥ 280 minimum	kPa		
Snagging Resistance (knitted) BS 8479	Grade 3-4	After 2,000 rev		
Stretch and recovery BS EN 20932-1	10% max	Residual extension after 30 min		X
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability:	Maximum ± 5	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 washing. All parts shall have the same dimensional change.	X
Appearance after washing				
Visual examination	Satisfactory		-After 1 times washing	X
Colour fastness				
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dark color: Dry: Wet:	 4 3 (3-4) 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles.	X
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	4 3-4 4		-Test according to care label. -Not required for completely white articles.	X

Colour fastness to light, ISO 105 B02 at BW5	~~4~~ 5			X
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	3-4 4			X
Colour fastness to water, ISO 105-E01 Staining: Colour change:	**(3-4) 3** **4**			X
Colour fastness to chlorinated water, ISO 105-E03, 50ppm Colour change:	**4**			X
Colour fastness to sea water, ISO 105-E02 Staining: Colour change:	**3-4** **4**			X
Resist to saliva (F for babies < 3 yrs), LFGB§64 BVL B82.10.1:	**Fast (5)** **(3-4)** **(4)**			X

X: Documentation for test is always required.

Product Specifications Cottonfield and Jackpot

Following section provides detailed information about the physical requirements for textile products destined for Coop Danmark and sold in the brands Cottonfield and Jackpot.

Note: A number of requirements applicable for Cottenfield and Jackpot supercedes the standard requirements for products destined for Coop Danmark.

6.1. Specification no. A Trousers, skirts, t-shirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, tunics, casual shirts, jackets, suits, dresses - Woven.

Medium fabrics (incl. velvet and flannel): cotton, cellulosic, wool, synthetic and blends.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 (non stretch) – ISO 13936-2 woven stretch fabric Warp and weft:	**Loose fit ≥80; Tight fit ≥120**	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft:	**≥ 20**	N	Shirt, dresses/skirt: ≥15 N
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs:	**15,000** **4**	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for velvet fabrics, shirts/skirts/ dresses and wool (see next column)
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 12 kPa, nap worn away. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs: End point: EN ISO 12947-2	**15,000** **4** **12.000** **3-4**	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Only required for velvet fabrics -Only required for shirts/skirts/dresses
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 12 kPa, nap worn away. Raised surface (RF):	**4.000** 125 revs: RS3-4 500 revs: RS 3 1000 revs: RS 2-3	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Only required for blazers/coats in wool or similar fabrics w. nap (RS = Raised Surface)
Pilling resistance, Flannel + viscose: EN ISO 12945-2 Others: EN ISO 12945-1	3-4 3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-after 2000 cycles -3h=10800 cycles
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (all fibres except viscose): Length and width (viscose):	**Maximum ± 2** **Maximum ± 5**	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts must have same dimensional change.
Appearance after washing or dry clean			
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	**4-5**	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1 Appearance of seams, ISO 7770 Smoothness, degree of wrinkle after washing ISO 7768	**4-5** **4** **4**		

Twisting/Spirality, AATCC – 179	**Maximum ± 3**	%	
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 <u>Light/medium color</u>: Dry: Wet:	 **4** **3-4**	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to water, ISO 105 E-01, multifibre DW Staining: Colour change:	 **4** **4**		
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change (ISO 105-A03):	 **4-5** **4** **4-5**		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 **4** **4**		

6.2 Specification no. B Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, tunics, casual shirts, jackets, suits, dresses - Woven.

Delicate fabrics: silk, cotton, cellulosic, wool, synthetic and blends.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments
Physical and mechanical requirements			
Tensile strength EN ISO 13934-1 Warp and weft	**≥150**	N	
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	**Loose fit ≥80** **Tight fit ≥100**	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft	**≥ 10**	N	
Snagging resistance, ASTM D 3939-13	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width (all fibres except viscose): Length and width (viscose):	**Maximum ± 2** **Maximum ± 5**	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.
Appearance after washing or dry clean			
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	**4-5**	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1 Appearance of seams, ISO 7770 Smoothness, degree of wrinkle after washing ISO 7768	**4-5** **4** **4**		
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC – 179	**Maximum ± 3**	%	
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	Light/medium color: **4** **3-4**		-Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to water, ISO 105 E-01, multifibre DW			

Staining: Colour change:	 **4** **4**		
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be (ISO 105-A03):	 **4-5** **4** **4-5**	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	 **4** **4**		

Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, tunics, casual shirts, jackets, suits, dresses - Woven.

Heavy denim and other heavy twill fabrics: cotton, synthetic and blends.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments
Seam Slippage EN ISO 13936-1 Warp and weft:	**≥120**	N	-Seam opening 3mm, on made-up seams
Tearing strength ISO 13937-1 Warp and weft	**≥ 35**	N	Preferable, min 20 N is required
Abrasion resistance, EN ISO 12947-4 Under load of 9 kPa, two threads broken. Colour change, ISO 105-A02 after 10,000 rubs: End point: EN ISO 12947-2	**30.000** **3-4**	rubs Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	3h=10800 cyclus
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability: Length and width:	**Maximum ± 2**	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) washing. -All parts shall have the same dimensional change.
Appearance after washing			
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	**4-5**	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1 Smoothness, degree of wrinkle after washing ISO 7768	**4-5** **4**		
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	**Maximum ± 3**	%	
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet: Dry (denim): Wet (denim):	<u>Light/medium color</u>: **4** **2-3** <u>Dark color/denim</u> **3** **2**	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles. -If requirements for denim not are fulfilled but all results are min. note 2-3, special hang tag is permitted.
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Colour change:	**4-5**		-Test according to Care label.

Staining: Colour change(denim): Staining(denim): If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garment with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	**4** **3-4** **3-4** **4-5**		-Not required for completely white articles. -If requirements for denim not are fulfilled but all results are min. note 2-3, special hang tag is permitted.
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change:	**4** **4**		-If requirements for denim not are fulfilled but all results are min. note 2-3, special hang tag is permitted.
Colour fastness to water, ISO 105 E-01, multifibre DW Staining: Colour change:	**4** **4**		

6.4. Specification no. D Trousers, skirts, blouses, tops, nightwear, underwear, suits, dresses, T-shirts - Knitted and knitwear

Medium fabrics (incl. velvet): cotton, cellulosic, bamboo, wool, synthetic and blends.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments
Physical and mechanical requirements			
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1 pilling box (3h)	**3-4**	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-3h=10.800 cyclus. For heavy knit grade 3 is accepted. Not suitable for jersey and fleece
Pilling resistance, EN ISO 12945-1 Martindale (3h) Closely knitted fabrics - jersey Fleece garments	**3-4** **125 rubs: 4** **500 rubs: 3-4** **1000 rubs: 3**		-3h=10.800 cyclus. For heavy knit grade 3 is accepted. NOT suitable for knitwear items
Snagging resistance, ASTM D3939-13	**3-4**		
Bursting Strength (100 cm^2) ISO 13938-2	**Min 150 kPa**		
Dimensional change in washing, ISO 6330, ECE Reference Detergent or in dry cleaning: ISO 3175-2 Measuring: ISO 5077+ISO 3759 Dimensional stability:	**Tight fitting garments: Maximum ± 3** **Loose fit:** **Maximum ± 5**	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Test according to care label. -Dimensional change after 1 and 3 times washing -All parts same dimensional change.
Appearance after washing			
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	**4-5**	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) washing or dry cleaning
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1 Appearance of seams, ISO 7770 Smothness, degree of wrinkle after washing ISO 7768	**4-5** **4** **4**		
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	**Maximum ± 3**	%	
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Light/medium color:		Grade on grey scale	-Not required for completely white articles

Dry: Wet:	**4** **3-4**	(1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	
Colour fastness to water, ISO 105 E-01, multifibre DW Staining: Colour change:	 **4** **4**		
Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or to dry cleaning, ISO 105-D01 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change (ISO 105-A03):	 **4-5** **4** **4-5**		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Colour change: Colour fastness to artificial light, ISO 105 B-02, method 2: Colour change light color Colour change dark color	 **4** **4** **5** **4-5**		

6.5. Specification no. F Leather, skin and suede.

Jackets, trousers and skirts

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments
Physical and mechanical requirements			
Tear resistance, DS/EN ISO 3377-1 Tearing force:	30	N	
Flexing resistance/number of motions, EN ISO 5402-1:	No visible cracks after: 20,000	Flexing movements	
Adhesion of finish, ISO 11644: Determination of the force necessary to pull off the surface coating:	2	N/10mm	-Only required for laminated leather.
Dimensional change and change in appearance in dry cleaning, ISO 3175-2 Dry cleaning: perchloroethylene Measuring: ISO 5077 + ISO 3759 Dimensions stability in length and width:	Maximum ± 2	% + denotes extension - denotes shrinkage	-Dimensional change after 1 and 3 time(s) dry cleaning -All parts shall have the same dimensional change
Appearance after dry cleaning ISO 3175-2			
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) dry cleaning
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4		
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179	Maximum ± 2	%	
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to water, ISO 11642 Colour change, ISO 105-A02: Staining, ISO 105-A03:	4 3-4	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness water spotting, ISO 15700 Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3		
Colour fastness to rubbing, DS/EN ISO 11640, Assessment of staining: ISO 105-A03 Colour fastness to rubbing, dry			-Not required for completely white articles -For nappa special hang tag is permitted, when result for

Staining at 50 rubs: Colour change at 50 rubs: <u>Colour fastness to rubbing, wet</u> Staining at 20 rubs: Colour change at 20 rubs:	3 3 2-3 2-3		wet rubbing is minimum note 2-3.
Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 11643 or washing, ISO 105-C06. Staining: Color change: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white/light colours, or garments with contrast trim, Staining and colour change:	 3-4 4 4-5		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 11641 Staining: Colour change:	 3-4 4		

6.6. Specification no. G Leather imitations

Jackets, trousers and skirts

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments Report
Physical and mechanical requirements			
Tear resistance, DS/EN ISO 3377-1 Tearing force:	30	N	
Flexing resistance/number of motions, DS/EN ISO 5402-1:	No visible cracks after: 20,000	Flexing movements	
Adhesion of finish, ISO 11644 Determination of the force necessary to pull off the surface coating:	2	N/10mm	-Only required for laminated products.
Appearance after dry cleaning ISO 3175-2			
Colour change, ISO 105-A02:	3-4	Grade (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-After 1 and 3 time(s) dry cleaning
Change of surface, ISO 12945-1:	3-4		
Twisting/Spirality, AATCC - 179:	Maximum ± 2	%	
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to water, ISO 11642 Colour change, ISO 105-A02: Staining, ISO 105-A03:	 4 3-4	Grade on grey grade scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness water spotting, ISO 15700, Colour change, ISO 105- A02:	3		
Colour fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 <u>Light to Medium color:</u> Dry rubbing staining Wet rubbing staining <u>Dark color:</u> Dry rubbing staining Wet rubbing staining	 4 3 3-4 2-3		-Not required for completely white articles

Colour fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 or Colour fastness to dry cleaning, ISO 11643 Colour change: Staining: If coloured fabrics are mixed with white or light colours, or garments with contrast trim, staining and colour change should be:	 4 3-4 4-5		-Test according to care label -Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness to perspiration, ISO 11641. Staining: Colour change:	3-4 4		

6.7. Specification no. H Leather, skin, suede and leather imitations.

Accessories e.g. gloves and belts.

*All the requirements stated in this scheme are referring to the finished garment (external fabric, any further fabric which composes the garment and accessories). Regarding requirements relating to the lining and inside fabric, please refer to the specification no. 6.

Always test according to the latest version of the relevant standard.

Parameter and Standard procedure	Minimum requirement	Measuring unit	Comments
Physical and mechanical requirements			
Tear resistance, EN ISO 3377-1 Tearing force:	30	N	
Flexing resistance/number of motions, EN ISO 5402-1:	No visible cracks after: 20,000	Flexing movements	
Adhesion of finish, ISO 11644: Determination of the force necessary to pull off the surface coating.	2	N/10mm	-Only required for laminated products
Colour fastness			
Colour fastness to water, ISO 11642. Colour change, ISO 105-A02: Staining, ISO 105-A03:	 4 3-4	Grade on grey grade scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles
Colour fastness water spotting, ISO 15700 Assessment of change in colour, ISO 105- A02:	 3	Grade on grey grade scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	
Colour fastness to rubbing, DS/EN ISO 11640, Assessment of staining: ISO 105-A03 <u>Colour fastness to rubbing, dry</u> Staining at 50 rubs: Colour change at 50 rubs: <u>Colour fastness to rubbing, wet</u> Staining at 20 rubs: Colour change at 20 rubs:	 3 3 2-3 2-3	Grade on grey scale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	-Not required for completely white articles -For nappa special hang tag is permitted, when result for wet rubbing is minimum note 2-3.

Requirement for Suppliers with production of ready-made-garments in Bangladesh

The following requirements cover all Coop Danmark private brands, “No name” products (i.e., articles which are labelled “Produced for Coop Denmark”) and GNFR (goods not for resale). Please note it is the supplier responsibility to sign the **Indemnification Letter** *(Annex I)* and return it to the relevant contact person in Coop Danmark for approval before orders are placed in Bangladesh.

Coop Danmark is committed to the RSC – The International Accord in Bangladesh. The RSC promotes a safe and healthy ready-made garment industry in Bangladesh. The purpose is to enable a working environment in which no worker needs to fear fires, building collapses or other accidents that could be prevented with reasonable health and safety measures. Further information: https://internationalaccord.org/countries/bangladesh/

Coop Danmark requirements for factories in Bangladesh used for Coop private brands, “No name” products and GNFR:

- The factory is already on the RSC list of factories
- There are other brands linked to the factory
- The factory has at least 90 % progress rate

All factories in Bangladesh must be pre-approved by Coop Asia Denmark (Hong Kong) before orders are placed. Please ask your relevant contact person in Coop Danmark for contact details to Coop Asia Denmark.

The supplier must screen its factories and ensure that these meet Coop Denmarks’s requirements of all times. The supplier is required to secure inspections from the RSC/International Accord are executed. All costs related to the inspection shall be borne by the supplier.

Based on the inspection the supplier must implement the Corrective Action Plan (CAP) according to the schedule that is mandatory and time bound. All Suppliers must continuously work to ensure that the production of their products and services take place in compliance with the RSC – The International Accord in Bangladesh and follow Coops requirements.

The Supplier must for inspection and verification purposes, allow Coop Denmark or those always authorised by the RSC unrestricted access to facilities and to all relevant records.

Documentation regarding all requirements must be submitted to Coop Denmark/Coop Asia upon request.

The Coop Group’s Code of Conduct, Appendix 2.2, contains further requirements regarding the working conditions for workers involved in the production of the products and services sold by the Coop Group, including Coop Denmark.

HOME TEXTILES

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENT	TEST STANDARD
Zippers	According to standard	BS EN 16732
Buttons	According to standard	BS 4162
Cords and drawstrings on children's products	According to standard	EN 14682
All attached components	According to recommendation for tensile strength in the standard CEN/TS 17394-1	EN 17394-2/ CEN/TS 17394-3
All attached components	According to standard	EN71 Part 1
Bedding (fire)	According to the specification in the standard.	EN ISO 12952-1
Square metre weight	Maximum deviation from declared information: ±5%.	ISO 3801
Care label	Description according to standard	ISO 3758
Staining of saliva/perspiration Assessment of staining	Assessment of staining according to Oeko-Tex® 200, the color fastness to saliva and perspiration is performed with reference to § 64 LFGB (German law regarding food, commodities, and animal feed), BVL B 82.10-1 (Testing of coloured toys for resistance to saliva and perspiration. Minimum note 4 (grade on greyscale (1-5 scale, 5 best rating)	Oeko-Tex® 200, § 64 LFGB, BVL B 82.10-1. ISO 105-A03.
Fibre composition	According to the regulation.	Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 Of 27 September 2011.
Oeko-Tex® Standard 100	Valid Oeko-Tex® Standard 100 Certificate for all orders for bedding, sheets and towels (all brands)	Certificate
General sensory odour	All materials for textile products must comply with the general sensory odour testing: Oeko-Tex® testing procedures, Point 14.2 and Oeko-Tex® Standard 100, annex 4, part 3, note 18.	Oeko Test ® Testing Procedures, Edition 01/2013, 8 January 2013, Part 17 - Sensory Odour Test'.

Note: in case some of the requirements are not fulfilled, Coop Danmark shall always take an individual evaluation, when approving products. Take the use of the product into account and consider if you can accept the deviation from the requirement.

For ways to improve pilling please see section: *General physical textile requirements.*

Labeling home textiles

AREA	DESCRIPTION
Care label	All care labels must follow the directions according to ISO 3758
Application of symbols	The symbols shall be placed directly on the article or directly on the label. If this is impossible, it is sufficient to indicate the care instructions on the packaging. Labels shall resist the treatment indicated on the care label at least equal to that of the textile product on which they are placed in order to ensure that label is readable throughout the lifetime of the article. Labels shall be permanently affixed to the textile, in such a way that it can be easily located and read.
Order of the symbols	Washing, Bleaching, Tumble drying, Natural drying, Ironing, Professional dry cleaning, Professional wet cleaning Note: If no information is given for the five main symbols (Washing, bleaching, drying, ironing and professional textile care), the textile product must be resistant to any care treatment covered by that symbol. E.g. if the symbol for tumble drying is not on the care label, the textile product must be resistant to tumble drying.

For requirements on test reports please see section: *Testing*.

Product specifications home textiles

Towels

Dimensional stability	Requirements
Dimensional change to washing, ISO 6330	Woven +/- 5% Knit +/- 5%
Appearance after washing, visual examination (1 wash)	Satisfactory
Colorfastness test	**Color change**
Color fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	 4 3
Color fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to water, ISO 105 E01 Color change: Color stain:	 4 3-4
Color change to chlorinated pool water, ISO 105-E03 (50 mg/kg):	4
Physical properties	**Requirements**
Tensile strength (for woven) – ISO 13934-1	16 kg
Bursting strength (for knit) ISO 13938-2	280 kpa min
Absorbency EN 14697	Max 15 seconds

Bath mats

Dimensional stability	Requirements
Dimensional change to washing, ISO 6330	Knit and woven +/- 5%
Appearance after washing, visual examination (1 wash)	Satisfactory (check lamination, back side)
Colorfastness test	**Color change**
Color fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	 4 3
Color fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to water, ISO 105-E01 Color change: Color stain:	 4 3-4

Bedding items (bed set, sheet, blanket, cushion etc.)

Flammability	Requirements
Shall comply with standard ISO 12952-1-2010	Pass
Dimensional stability	**Requirements**
Dimensional change to washing, ISO 6330	Woven +/- 5% Knit +/- 5%
Appearance after washing, visual examination (1 wash)	Satisfactory
Colorfastness test	**Color change**
Color fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	 4 3
Color fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to perspiration, ISO 105-E04 Staining: Color change:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to light, ISO 105-b02 @grade 4 (Only for outdoor products)	4
Physical properties	**Requirements**
Pilling resistance ISO 12945-1 '3h=10800 cycles	Grade 3-4
Tensile strength (for woven) – ISO 13934-1	16 kg
Tear strength (for woven) ISO 13937-1	1000g
Bursting strength (for knit) ISO 13938-2	280 kpa min
Abrasion resistance ISO 12947-2	15,000 rubs
Zipper strength, refer to supplementary requirements BS3084	Pass
Attachments children EN71-1	≤6mm – 50N for 10 seconds >6mm – 90N for 10 seconds
Attachments adults	90N minimum
Corrosion resistance, for metal items, ISO 22775-2	No Corrosion after 24 hours

Fleece blankets

Flammability	**Requirements**
Shall comply with standard ISO 12952-1-2010	Pass
Dimensional stability	**Requirements**
Dimensional change to washing, ISO 6330	Knit +/- 5%
Appearance after washing, visual examination (1 wash)	Satisfactory
Colorfastness test	**Color change**
Color fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	 4 3
Color fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to light, ISO 105-b02 @grade 4 (Only for outdoor products)	4
Physical properties	**Requirements**
Pilling resistance ISO 12945-1 , 3h=10800 cycles	Grade 3-4
Bursting strength (for knit) ISO 13938-2	280 kpa min

Tablecloth – Tea towel – Dish Cloth

Dimensional stability	**Requirements**
Dimensional change to washing, ISO 6330	Woven +/- 5% Knit +/- 5%
Appearance after washing, visual examination (1 wash)	Satisfactory
Colorfastness test	**Color change**
Color fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	 4 3
Color fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to water, ISO 105-E01 Color change: Color stain:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to light, ISO 105-b02 @grade 4 (Only for outdoor products)	4
Physical properties	**Requirements**
Attachment strength Instron CRE Tensile Testing Maschine	90N minimum
Tensile strength (for woven) – ISO 13934-1	16 kg
Bursting strength (for knit) ISO 13938-2	280 kpa min
Abrasion resistance EN ISO 12947-2 EN ISO 12947-4	 15,000 rubs Shade change 3-4 @5,000 rubs
Absorbency EN 14697 (Not suitable for decoration items)	Max 15 seconds

Shower curtain

Dimensional stability	Requirements
Dimensional change to washing, ISO 6330	Woven +/- 3% Knit +/- 5%
Appearance after washing, visual examination (1 wash)	Satisfactory
Colorfastness test	**Color change**
Color fastness to rubbing, ISO 105-X12 Dry: Wet:	 4 3
Color fastness to washing, ISO 105-C06 Color change: Staining:	 4 3-4
Color fastness to water, ISO 105-E01 Color change: Color stain:	 4 3-4
Physical properties	**Requirements**
Attachment strength Instron CRE Tensile Testing Machine	90N minimum
Corrosion resistance (for metal items) ISO 22775-2	No Corrosion after 24 Hours

FOOTWEAR

AREA	DESCRIPTION
Reflectives:	As received: 330 cd/(lx×m2) at 5o entrance angle and 12' observation angle After pretreatment (After folding at cold temperatures): 175 cd/(lx×m2) at 5o entrance angle and 12' observation angle
Pretreatment on reflective materials	Abrasion: Sample is rubbed against a wool fabric abradant at a fixed pressure for 5,000 cycles. Flexing: Sample is flexed for 7,500 cycles. After folding at cold temperatures: Sample is exposed and folded at -20 degree C. Exposure to temperature variation: Sample is exposed at 50 degree C for 12 hours, and immediately followed by -30 degree C for 20 hours. Under the influence of rainfall: Retro reflectivity of sample is measured in an artificial rain.
Trimmings	All slide fasteners/zippers must meet the requirement in accordance with BS EN 16732. Footwear will apply code C or D requirement as below:

Annex	Test description	Units	Performance code [a]				
			A	B	C	D	E
B	Strength of puller attachment (min.)	N	70	80	200	250	300
C	Strength of closed-end (min.)	N	35	60	80	100	140
D	Strength of top stop (min.)	N	50	70	90	110	130
E	Strength of open-end slide fastener box (min.)	N	40	70	90	120	150
F	Resistance to reciprocation:						
	Minimum cycles without failure	Cycles	500	500	500	500	500
G	Lateral strength of slide fastener (min.)	N	150	200	250	370	470
H	Lateral strength of open-end attachment (min.)	N	40	70	90	120	160
I	Strength of slider locking device (min.)	N	10	15	25	40	60

[a] These performance codes correspond to the description of slide fastener type as follows: A (ultra-light), B (light), C (medium), D (medium-heavy) and E (heavy).

Labelling footwear

FOOTWEAR LABELING	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Labelling	Material composition of major parts of the footwear must be declared: Upper, Lining and sock, Outsole	Visual Check EU directive 94/11/EC
Material identification	Material must comply to the claimed	ISO 1833 / FTIR

Product specifications footwear

In the following tables product specifications for different footwear categories are given e.g. sport shoes, canvas shoes and slippers. All shoes should comply with the specification in the table “All shoes”.

Please note tests in GREY is high concerns for the specific product category.

All shoes

ALL SHOES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Color fastness to rubbing	Dry staining: 4 Wet staining: 3-4 Dry staining: 3 (50 rubs) Wet staining: 2-3 (20 rubs)	ISO 105 X12 - Textiles ISO 11640 - Leather
Color fastness to water	Color change: 4 Staining: 3-4 Color change: 3 Staining: 2-3 No staining, blistering or water spotting	ISO 105 E01 – Textiles ISO 11642 – Leather ISO 15700 - Water Spotting for leather
Color fastness to perspiration (lining)	Color change: 4 Staining: 3-4	ISO 11641 - Leathers
Construction	Should have good workmanship and without any sharp point and edges.	
Finish	For the finish of home textiles following points must be complied with: Loose threads must be removed from the inner and outer side of the footwear. Seam-ends must be removed. Holes or other damages made by needles must not be found. The material must be without spots, dirt and faults. Zippers, press buttons and other fittings must work perfectly. Smell from printing or similar causing irritation is not accepted.	

Sport shoes

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Tear Resistance of the Upper	≥ 4.0daN (40N)	EN 13571 Leather / Textile
Bond Durability (Upper / Sole Bond Strength)	≥ 3.0daN/cm (3N/mm)	EN ISO 17708
Abrasion resistance for outsole (Without the coating)	≤ 350mm^3 ≤ 450mm^{3*}	EN 12770 – ISO 4649 Method A TPU, PVC, TR, PU, EVA TPR ≤ 450 mm^3 Others ≤ 350 mm^3
Flexing Resistance of the Sole	≥ 40,000cycles	Ref. to ISO 17707
Water proofness	20000cycles	SATRA TM77. For trekking boots only.
Slip Resistance	µ0.40 Min , Dry µ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144
Wear Simulation by Flex resistance - whole shoe	No cracking after 100,000 cycles	ISO 19955/ SATRA TM 92
Seam strength	Min 8.0 N/mm	EN 13572/ SATRA TM 180
Flexing endurance -Vamp (upper material)	100,000 cycles	ISO 4643/ SATRA TM 25
Eyelet/ D Ring/ Hook Strength	Min 150N	SATRA TM 149, 150
Attachment strength of decorative	50N for 10 seconds(≤6mm) 90N for 10 seconds(>6mm)	EN 71 part 1
Corrosion on metal part	No worse than slight uniform change in appearance and no worse than slight staining of the contact material	ISO 22775 part 2 (24 hrs)
OPTIONAL TEST		
Shoelace Strength	Min 330N	ISO 2023/ SATRA TM 94
Tongue/ Elastic attachment strength	Min 150N	SATRA TM 181
Abrasion resistance (insole lining)	Min 25600 cycles without damage	ISO 12947-1,2

Tests in GREY is high concerns for such specific product category

Canvas shoes

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT FOR MAN / WOMAN / BOY / GIRL	REQUIREMENT FOR BABY	TEST METHOD
Bond Durability (Upper / Sole Bond Strength)	≥3daN/cm (3N/mm)	≥2daN/cm	ISO 17708
Behaviour in washing machine	*Only for boy & girl canvas* 1 cycle: Color change: 2-3 No visual damage: no change of shoe shape into curve due to upper's shrinkage. No damage on the union of upper-sole. No takeout of the eyelets. *When shoes have prints or fornitures they will have a sticker NOT RECOMENDED WASHING MACHINE.*	1 cycle Color change: 2-3 No visual damage: No change of shoe shape into curve due to upper's shrinkage. No damage on the union of upper-sole. No takeout of the eyelets. *When shoes have prints or fornitures shoe will have a sticker NOT RECOMENDED WASHING MACHINE.*	Principle of EN ISO 19954
Abrasion resistance for the sole (without the coating)	≤ 350 mm^3 ≤ 450 mm^3 ▲	≤ 400 mm^3	EN 12770 - ISO 4649 Method A TPU, PVC, TR, PU, EVA, TPR ≤ 450 mm^3 For Baby ≤ 400 mm^3 Others ≤ 350 mm^3
Flexing resistance of the sole	≥40,000 cycles	No	Ref. to ISO 17707
Foxing durability	Min 1.8N/mm	Min 1.8N/mm	ISO 17708/ SATRA TM 411
Resistance to Rusting	No worse than slight uniform change in appearance and no worse than slight staining of the contact material	No	EN ISO 22775:2004(method 2)
Flexing endurance - Vamp (upper material)	50,000 cycles	50,000 cycles	ISO 4643/ SATRA TM 25
Seam Strength	Min 4.5 N/mm	Min 4.5 N/mm	EN 13572/ SATRA TM 180
Slip resistance	μ0.40 Min , Dry μ0.30 Min , Wet	μ0.40 Min , Dry μ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144

City shoes, Boots, Sandals (Non-leather)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Bond Durability (Upper / Sole Bond Strength)	≥ 3.0daN/cm (3N/mm) ≥ 3.0daN/cm$^{\Delta}$	ISO 17708 No perform this test for hand-stitched shoes. Textile / microfiber / leather / PU$^{\Delta}$
Abrasion resistance for the sole (without the coating)	≤ 350mm^3 ≤ 450mm$^{3\circ}$	EN 12770 – ISO 4649 Method A TPU, PVC, TR, PU, EVA, TPR ≤ 450 mm^3 .Others ≤ 350 mm^3 TPU, PVC, TR, PU, EVA TPR$^{\circ}$
Heel Pendulum	20,000 cycles	Ref. to ISO19956. For woman high heel shoes only (no bulky heels).
Side strap to sole attachment strength (ONLY FOR RELEVANT STYLE)	Min. 200N	SATRA TM 120
Flexing Endurance of Completed Shoes	No cracking noted at 50,000 cycles	ISO 19955/ SATRA TM 92
Flexing resistance of the sole	50,000 cycles	Ref. to ISO 17707
Resistance to Rusting	No worse than slight uniform change in appearance and no worse than slight staining of the contact material	EN ISO 22775:2004(method 2)
Flexing endurance -Vamp (upper material)	50,000 cycles (not leather) 100,000 cycles (leather shoe)	ISO 4643/ SATRA TM 25
Seam strength	Min 8.0 N/mm	EN 13572/ SATRA TM 180
Foxing durability (for men's city shoes)	Min 1.8N/mm	ISO 17708/ SATRA TM 411
Slip resistance	μ0.40 Min , Dry μ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144
Heel impact (heel ≥ 5cm) (for woman's city shoes)	5.5J. without breakage	ISO 19953 / SATRA TM 20
Heel attachment strength (for women's city shoes)	Min. 660N Max. 15% permanent set	SATRA TM113/ISO22650/EN12785
Breathability (for leather city shoes)	Min. 0.8 mg/(cm^2·h)	ISO 17699
Corrosion on metal part	No worse than slight uniform change in appearance and no worse than slight staining of the contact material	ISO 22775 part 2 (24 hrs)
OPTIONAL TEST:		
Tear strength (upper material) (If applicable)	Min. 40 N	ISO 3377-1
Attachment strength (For men's city shoes)	150N	Ref: STARA TM 181
Heel attachment (heel ≥ 5cm) (for woman's city shoes)	500N Min.	ISO22650 / SATRA TM 113
Top piece attachment strength (for women's city shoes)	Min 140N	ISO 19958 / SATRA TM 108
Accessories (if applicable)		
Shoelace strength	Min. 300N	SATRA TM 94
Tongue/ Elastic attachment strength	Min 135N	SATRA TM 181
Eyelet/ D Ring/ Hook Strength	Min 135N	SATRA TM 149, 150

Indoor Shoes (Slippers)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Bond Durability (Upper / Sole Bond Strength)	≥ 2daN/cm (2N/mm)	ISO 17708
Behaviour in washing machine	1 cycle Color change: 2-3 No visual damage: no change of shoe shape into curve due to upper's shrinkage. No damage on the union of upper-sole. No takeout of the eyelets. When slippers have prints or fornitures shoe will have a sticker NOT RECOMENDED WASHING MACHINE.	Principle of EN ISO 19954
Abrasion resistance for outsole	Volume loss ≤ 450 mm^3	SATRA TM 174
Attachment strength of decorative for children's shoes	50N for 10 seconds(≤6mm) 90N for 10 seconds(>6mm)	EN 71 part 1
Seam strength (only for "Stitched" shoes"	Min 7N/mm	EN 13572/SATRA TM180
Slip Resistance	µ0.40 Min , Dry µ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144

Leather Sandals, Leather Shoes, Leather Boots, Leather Flip Flops

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Bond Durability (If applicable)	Min 3.0 N/mm (For leather shoe) Min 2.5N/mm (For flip flop)	ISO 17708/ SATRA TM 411
Slip Resistance	µ0.40 Min , Dry µ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144
Abrasion resistance for outsole	Volume loss < 300 mm^3 (For leather shoes) Volume loss <450mm^3 (for flip flop)	ISO 12770/ SATRA TM 174
T-Bar (Toe post) Attachment Strength	Min 250N	SATRA TM 118
Side strap to Sole Attachment Strength	Min 200N	SATRA TM 120
Attachment strength of decorative for childrens shoes	50N for 10 seconds(≤6mm) 90N for 10 seconds(>6mm)	EN 71 part 1
Corrosion on metal part	No worse than slight uniform change in appearance and no worse than slight staining of the contact material	ISO 22775 part 2 (24 hrs)
OPTIONAL TEST		
Tear strength (upper material) (If applicable)	Min. 40 N	ISO 3377-1

Snow Boots (Also technical styles with membrane)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Flexing endurance -Vamp (upper material)	100,000 cycles (room temp.) 30,000 cycles (-20 degC)	ISO 4643 /SATRA TM 25
Bond Durability	Min 4N/mm	ISO 17708/ SATRA TM 411
Seam strength	Min 8.0 N/mm	EN 13572/ SATRA TM 180
Slip resistance	µ0.40 Min , Dry µ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144
Water Vapour Permeability (ONLY FOR SNOW BOOTS WITH "WVP" LABELING)	Upper: Water vapor permeability: min 0.8mg/cm^2·h Water vapor absorption: min 15mg/cm^2 Lining: Water vapor permeability: min 2.0mg/ cm^2·h Water vapor absorption: min 20mg/cm^2	BS EN 13515
Waterproof test for whole shoe (ONLY FOR SNOW BOOTS WITH "WATERPROOF" LABELING)	20,000 cycles	SATRA TM 77
Abrasion resistance for outsole	Volume loss <300mm^3	ISO 12770/ SATRA TM 174
Eyelet/ D Ring/ Hook Strength	Min 135N	SATRA TM 149,150
Attachment strength of decorative for childrens shoes	Min 135N	SATRA TM 181
Corrosion on metal part	No worse than slight uniform change in appearance and no worse than slight staining of the contact material	ISO 22775 part 2 (24 hrs)
OPTIONAL TEST		
Shoelace strength	Min. 330N	SATRA TM 94
Tongue/ Elastic attachment strength	Min 150N	SATRA TM 181

Beach sandals, Flip flops

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Bond Durability (Upper / Sole Bond Strength)	≥ 2.5daN/cm	ISO 17708
Abrasion resistance for the sole (without the coating)	≤ 350mm^3 ≤ 450mm^{3*}	EN 12770 – ISO 4649 Method A TPU, PVC, TR, PU, EVA, TPR ≤ 450 mm^3 Others ≤ 350 mm^3
T-Bar (Toe post) Attachment Strength	Min 250N	SATRA TM 118
Slip Resistance	µ0.40 Min , Dry µ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM144
Side strip to Sole Attachment Strength	Min 150N	SATRA TM 120
Attachment strength of decorative for childrens shoes	50N for 10 seconds(≤6mm) 90N for 10 seconds(>6mm)	EN 71 part 1

Rain Boots

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD
Waterproof test for whole shoe	>30,000 cycles	SATRA TM 77
Bond Durability	Min 4 N/mm	ISO 17708/ SATRA TM 411
Slip resistance	µ0.40 Min , Dry µ0.30 Min , Wet	Ref. SATRA TM 144
Abrasion resistance for outsole	Volume loss <300mm^3	ISO 12770/ SATRA TM 174
OPTIONAL TEST		
Flexing endurance -Vamp (upper material)	100,000 cycles	ISO 4643/ SATRA TM 25

Crocs

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Abrasion resistance of the sole (without coating)	EN 12770 - ISO 4649 Method A	≤ 450 mm^3
Hardness	ISO 868 - shore A	Depends
Tensile strength	ISO 17706	Min. 5N/mm
Elongation at break	ISO 17706	Min. 200 %
Tear strength	ISO 20872 *EVA	Min. 5N/mm *Min. 4N/mm
Flexing resistance	ISO 17707	No damage after 40,000 flexs

ANNEX

Annex I: Indemnification Letter

Copenhagen 1st of August 2025

Indemnification Letter

The letter is to specify the legal conditions governing Coop Danmark's textile suppliers involved in the production of Coop Danmark's branded items in Bangladesh. As of the 1st of April 2023, Coop rejoined the RSC (The International Accord in Bangladesh). Further, Coop Danmark has joined the International Accord and the CSSP Bangladesh and is obligated to ensure full transparency by providing the RSC with a comprehensive list of Bangladeshi factories used in our supply chain.

We have outlined below the specific requirements stipulated by Coop Danmark for factories in Bangladesh used for Coop private brands, "No name" products, and GNFR:

According to the Coop RSC requirement for the factory,

- The factory must be listed on the RSC's approved factories list.
- There should be other reputable brands associated with the factory.
- The factory must have at least a 90% progress rate.

As it is Coop Danmark's suppliers which hold the responsibility of placing orders in Bangladesh for Coop branded items, Coop Danmark will give its suppliers the full responsibility of assigning, screening, and monitoring factories in Bangladesh for Coop branded items before an order is placed.

It is imperative to emphasize that if an order for a Coop branded textile product is placed at a factory in Bangladesh which subsequently requests any form of financial support and escalation cases the supplier will be held responsible in accordance with the following conditions:

The supplier responsible for placing the order must ensure that Coop Danmark is indemnified against any claims or liabilities arising from such actions.

Similarly, if the order is placed at a factory that is not listed by the RSC, the supplier responsible for placing the order must secure Coop Danmark's indemnification against any claims or liabilities that may arise.

The supplier responsible for placing the order is fully responsible for the communication with Coop's CSR team for any case of financial request, escalation cases, follow-actions will be implemented for any matters linked with RSC that might cause issues, as interpreted by the supplier.

These legal conditions are intended to protect the interests of all parties involved and to ensure compliance with the RSC's guidelines. We expect your full cooperation in adhering to these requirements.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter by signing and returning the enclosed copy. Should you have any questions or require further clarification, please do not hesitate to reach out to your primary contact at Coop Danmark. Thank you for your cooperation.

Your name:
Company name:
Your email:
Date:
Signature:

Kind regards,
Jenny Franzen
Textile manager, Coop Danmark

Annex II: Phthalates table

Phthalates is a class of organic compound commonly added to plastics to increase flexibility. They are sometimes used to facilitate the molding of plastic by decreasing its melting temperature. They are commonly found in flexible plastic components (e.g., PVC), print pastes, adhesives, plastic buttons, plastic sleevings, polymeric coatings.

Listed in the table below are all legally restricted phthalates and all phthalates included on the REACH substances of very high concern (SVHC) list. The table is updated according to AFIRM Restricted Substances List (RSL).

Should not exceed 0.1% by weight (1000 mg/kg) of the plasticized material individually or in combination.

PHTHALATES BY AUGUST 2025	CAS NO.	TEST METHOD/STANDARD
Di-Iso-nonylphthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0	**Sample preparation for all materials:** CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 **Test method:** Textiles: GC/MS, EN ISO 14389:2022 (8.1 Calculation based on weight of print only; 8.2 Calculation based on weight of print and textile if print cannot be removed). All materials except textiles: GC/MS **Limit value:** total 1000 mg/kg Should not exceed 0.1% by weight (1000 mg/kg) of the plasticized material individually or in combination. **Note: Products for children under the age 3 years:** Limit max 0,05% for each of the phthalates See Danish regulation. Equipment for small children means all articles that are common to use when the child eats, sleeps, nursery, wash, and dress, under transport (chair in the car, push chair, highchair), bathing and clothing (also napkins, bibs, dummy, jewelry) and clothes. **Limit value (Children):** (Individually or in combination on the plasticized material) 0.05% (total) (500ppm)
Di-n-octylphthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	
Diisodecylphthalate (DIDP)	117-81-7	
Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	
Dibutylphthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	
Diisobutylphthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	
Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP)	84-75-3	
Diethylphthalate (DEP)	84-66-2	
Dimethylphthalate (DMP)	131-11-3	
Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP)	131-18-0	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich	71888-89-6	
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	
Diisopentyl phthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5	
Dipropyl phthalate (DPRP)	131-16-8	
Diisooctyl phthalate (DIOP)	27554-26-3	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4	
Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHxP)	71850-09-4	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)	68515-42-4	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid Dipentyl ester, branched and linear	84777-06-0	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters	68648-93-1 68515-51-5	
n-Pentyl-isopentylphthalate (nPIPP)	776297-69-9	