4.1 - Product Specific Quality Requirements

4.1 Introduction

This Appendix 4.1 describes the quality requirements that all products delivered to Kid/Hemtex shall fulfil (for chemical requirements see Appendix 4.2). It is the supplier's responsibility to inform and to distribute these requirements to any sub-supplier such as, but not limited to, dyeing mills and printing mills.

The products shall be tested at the supplier's account and cost, to the extent necessary to ensure that the correct quality level is met, at any of the laboratories stated under part 4.1.2.

Even if there are no specific requirements mentioned in this PAR for the product that is delivered to Kid/Hemtex, the product still must fulfil and comply with all relevant international and national legislation (of manufacturing and point of sale) that concerns the specific product type.

Since Hemtex buying office in Asia, ICA Global Sourcing (IGS) is handling orders for Hemtex 24h, information and requests from IGS shall also be followed by Hemtex 24h suppliers.

To ensure a consistent level of quality it is preferably that you as a Kid/Hemtex supplier is certified in accordance to ISO 9001 or other Quality Management System. In order to assure that adequate quality management systems are in place at production units which do not hold such certificates, Kid/Hemtex might perform Quality System Audits (QSA) at these sites, either by internal staff or 3rd party.

4.1.1 Tests and documentation

Suppliers shall test counter samples and/or samples from the actual production to the extent necessary to verify that the product fulfils required legislation and all Kid/Hemtex requirements. Note that the latest edition of all standards and test methods with amendments shall be used.

Documentation regarding Kid/Hemtex requirements such as certificates, test reports, safety approval and more, shall be presented to Kid/Hemtex on request. The documentation shall be up to date in relation to legislation/recommendations in force. (A test report shall not be valid more than 24 months.)

In addition to the documentation regarding safety and technical specifications, tests shall be performed on request from Kid/Hemtex to assure performance or additional safety requirements. All tests must be performed at a laboratory approved by Kid/Hemtex, see part 4.1.2 For Hemtex 24h suppliers, tests shall be handled and paid for by the supplier. For Kid/Hemtex suppliers, test shall be handled by the supplier and paid for by Kid/Hemtex.

The samples/materials that are sent for testing must be of components that are same as the ones used in bulk production.
A test report must contain the following information:

Name and address of applicant (such as supplier, agent, or manufacturer)
Client name: Kid/Hemtex AB
Order number
Article number
Care instruction (for textile products)
Clear description of tested product (such as type/model no, style/article no & picture)
Product Group/category (given by Kid/Hemtex)

All test reports and documents shall be written in English.

After requested test is performed, one test report will be sent directly from laboratory to Kid/Hemtex/IGS Quality Assurance Team. The original test report is to be sent to your local Kid/Hemtex/IGS office on request from Kid/Hemtex. Tests and inspections can also be carried out at random by Kid/Hemtex.

Production must not start until both counter sample and tests/documentation (when requested) are approved by Kid/Hemtex. Even though the tests/documentations are ok before production starts it does not disclaim the supplier from any responsibility to produce a product according to Kid/Hemtex´s requirements. The production must correspond to the approved counter sample and to all contracts and documents etc. in all aspects such as;

Quality
Technical specifications
Technical performance
Design
Measurements
Finish etc.

4.1.2 Approved laboratories

All tests shall be performed by a third-party laboratory which is accredited by a laboratory accreditation body and approved by Kid/Hemtex. Below laboratories are approved by Kid/Hemtex and all tests requested by Kid/Hemtex shall be handled by any of these laboratories. If other laboratory shall be used it must first be approved by Kid/Hemtex Quality Assurance Manager. If not, the test result will be invalid. The original test report shall upon request be handed over to Kid/Hemtex directly from test laboratory.

UL is the preferred lab for Kid/Hemtex and offer discounted prices for all Kid/Hemtex suppliers and products.

Country	City	Laboratory name and address
All locations		**UL** www.ul.com
All locations		**Bureau Veritas** www.bureauveritas.com
All locations		**ITS, Intertek** www.intertek.com
All locations		**SGS** www.sgs.com
All locations		**TÜV Nord** www.tuev-nord.de
All locations		**TÜV Rheinland Group** www.tuv.com
All location		**TÜV Sud** www.tuev-sued.com
China	Hangzhou	**IDFL China** Tonghui Mid-Road 118, Room 504 Xiaoshan, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 311208 China Tel: +86 571 8273 6561 Cell: +86 135 1670 0076 Skype: idfl.china Email: china@idfl.com
Europe		**IDFL EUROPE AG** Zürcherstrasse 282 CH-8500 Frauenfeld Switzerland Tel: +41 52 765 1574 Email: europe@idfl.com

Country	City	Laboratory name and address
Denmark	Taastrup	**Danish Technological Institute** Gregersenvej 1 P.O.Box 141, 2630 Taastrup, Denmark Phone: +45 7220 2000 E-mail: info@teknologisk.dk www.dti.dk
Lithuania	Kaunas	**Lithuanian Textile Institute** Demokratu g. 53 LT-48485 Kaunas, Lithuania Phone.: +370 37 308666 E-mail: lti@lti.lt
UK, China		**Satra** www.satra.com**, test of leather and PPE**
Sweden	Mölndal	**RISE IVF/AB** Argongatan 30 431 53 Mölndal, Sweden Phone: +46 10 228 40 00 E-mail: kemikaliegruppen@ri.se
Sweden	Borås	**RISE AB** Brinellgatan 4 504 64 Borås, Sweden Phone +46 10 516 50 00 E-Mail: info@ri.se
Norway	Sykkylven	**RISS TESTLAB AS (Furniture)** Storgata 18 6230 Sykkylven E-Mail: post@mobellab.no

4.1.3 General product requirements

The General product requirements below are valid for all products delivered to Kid/Hemtex.
In the left column the legislation is described and in the right column is a description of the requirements that the legislation is valid for. (for complete chemical requirements see Appendix 4.2 PSCR)

Legislation, regulation	Requirements
General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) **2001/95/EC** LOV-1976-06-11-79 Lov om kontroll med produkter og forbrukertjenester (produktkontrolloven) Note: Certain products in the sleep environment of children - shall fulfill and be tested to fulfill the req. in **2010/376/EU**	All products must comply with the demands of EU Directive 2001/95/EC and LOV-1976-06-11-79 concerning general product safety. Only safe products, i.e. that do not pose a threat to people's health, property or the environment, shall be supplied to the Kid/Hemtex. This assessment shall be based on a risk analysis.

Legislation, regulation	Requirements
FOR-1984-02-13-427 Forskrift om forbud mot svært brennbare tekstiler ASTM 1230 Cellulose material <100g/m^2	Ignition time 3 sec. Burning time > 5 sec adults clothing and all other products Burning time > 7 sec children's clothing *Test reports are required for*: - Partly cellulose material (such as e.g. cotton, viscose, modal) with a square metre weight < 100g Brushed material of partly cellulose fibre with airy constructions, such as knitted sweatshirts, brushed on the outside - Pile of partly cellulose fibre - Flannel, terry fabric and chenille from partly cellulose material. *Partly means 100 % or less.* Flammability before and after one wash (if washable)
EU Food Contact Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 with latest amendment Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice Norwegian legislation: FOR 1993-12-21 nr 1381	Full compliance with regulation and sub-regulations
EU Food Imitation Directive **87/357/EEG** FOR-1992-05-26-420 Forskrift om farlige næringsmiddelimitasjoner	All products must comply with the demands of EU Food imitation directive 87/357/EEG and FOR-1992-05-26-420 concerning that non-food products shall not be easily confused with foodstuffs by their appearance, smell or packaging.
REACH Regulation **(EC) 1907/2006** FOR-2004-06-01-922 Forskrift om begrensning i bruk av helse- og miljøfarlige kjemikalier og andre produkter (produktforskriften)	Full compliance with regulation and FOR-2004-06-01-922. See Appendix 4.2 for Chemical Requirements
EU regulation 1007/2011 Labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products.	For textile products only. Full compliance with directive. Note: If the textile product has parts with animal origin the following phase shall be added on the care label (or other label): EN: "Contains non-textile parts of animal origin"and in languages for concerned countries. See Appendix 4.3 for Labeling Requirements
Directive 2009/48/EC EU Toy Safety Directive	All toys must comply with the requirements of EU Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC concerning safety-, chemical- and construction requirements of toys.

Legislation, regulation	Requirements
(EU) No 995/2010 EU Timber Regulation	Full compliance with regulation to ensure that timber and wood products are not illegally cut down. As importer to EU the following documentations must be collected and saved for 5 years: • Type of product • Type of wood • Country where the tree has been cut down • Quantity of supplied products • Supplier • Buyer • Certificate that ensure that the products have been handled according to national legislation in the country where the trees have been cut down. • Risk assessment if documentation above seems of trustworthy and if it seems reasonable that the trees have not been cut down illegally. Timber Regulation is applicable for below products: • Paper (all items, such as – but not limited to - paper napkins, silk paper) • Frames e.g. photo frames • Plywood • Wood boxes • Wood furniture • Chip board Excluded products are bamboo based products and recycled products. For more detailed information for excluded products the **tariff codes** must be checked. FSC certificate is required for all paper and wood items in Kid/Hemtex + Hemtex 24h assortment
CLP; Classification, labelling and packaging Regulation **1272/2008/EC**	Sensitising substances should not be used above thresholds for the classification and labelling according to CLP regulation (e.g. candles, fragrances).if exception agreed with buyer labelling according to CLP and complete SDS with exact shares is required.
Regulation (**EC) 178/2002** general principles and requirements of food law Livsmedelslagen **SFS (2006:804) & SFS (2019:716**) **FOR-2014-11-28-1497** forskrift om matinformasjon til Forbrukerne (matinformasions Forskriften)	Full compliance with regulation for food products and labelling according to labelling Regulation (EU) no **1169/2011** food information to consumers

4.1.3.1 Declaration for specific materials and products with high concern

In addition to test documentation following declaration is required for materials and/or products with high concern. More information is to find under Appendix 3. Management codes & policies /Product policy.

Documentation shall be provided for each specific order before production starts.

4.1.3.1.1 Leather / Sheep / Skin / Down / Feathers / Bone / Horn

Self-declaration from supplier or 3rd party certification including:

- Origin of leather/sheep skin/down/feather/bone/horn (species and country)
- Location of slaughterhouse (full address)
- Guarantee of Non mulesing (for all sheep)
- Guarantee of Non live plucking (for down/feather)
- Guarantee of Non force feeding (for down/feather)
- Copy of invoice, transportation documents and/or similar

All down and feathers must be carefully washed and sterilised before used in Kid/Hemtex products. Certificate that ensure this must be sent up on request.

For down products we only accept 3rd party certification such as RDS and Downpass!

4.1.3.1.2 Animal hair and wool

Self-declaration from supplier or 3rd party certification including:

- Origin of hair/wool (species and country)
- Guarantee of Non cage breeding
- Guarantee of Non mulesing for merino wool
- Hair from angora rabbits is never accepted due to high risk of live plucking.

4.1.3.1.3 Agriculture

RSPO (eg. Candles)
Suppliers shall ensure that products that contain raw material with a major impact on the environment, such as palm oil, originate from sustainable farming.

3rd party certification

- Certificate of RSPO (Roundtable of Sustainable Palm Oil)

4.1.3.1.4 Forestry

Timber products covered by Timber regulation (EU) No 995/2010. (For more detailed information for excluded products the **tariff codes** must be checked). All wooden/paper products must have legal origin, which must be verified to ensure that timber and wood products are not illegally cut down. Following documentation must be available for every order. Kid/Hemtex has the right to cancel orders in lack of sufficient documentation

Self-declaration from supplier

- Basic information
- Product information
- Information about origin
- Certification status (if relevant)

Verifying documents, examples:

- Documentation for rights to harvest timber
- Payments for harvest rights
- Environmental and forest legislation

- Third parties' legal rights
- Trade and customs documentation

4.1.3.1.5 FSC, Forest Stewardship Council.

- Suppliers shall ensure that raw material originate from sustainably grown forests. All wood and paper products shall be certified in accordance with the requirements of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or PEFC. Certificates that ensure this must be sent to Kid/Hemtex

3rd party certification including.

- Certificates FSC

Tropical timber may refer to any type of timber or wood that grows in tropical rainforests and tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests and is harvested there. Typical examples, Mahogany, Teak, Ebony, Rosewood, Narra among many others. It is the supplier responsibility to secure if the wood is classified as tropical or not.

4.1.3.1.6 Children's safety

All children's products - such as garments, toys, home décor, furniture, shoes, nursing items, etc - must always be designed and manufactured to be safe. The following regulations, standards and guidelines shall be followed to the outmost extent. Product specific requirements are also listed under individual sections in this document.

- European General Product Safety Directive, 2001/95/EEC
- Cords and Drawstrings on Children´s clothing, EN 14682
- Safety of Children´s clothing, TR 16792
- Burning behaviour of children's nightwear, EN 14878
- Safety of toys, EN 71
- Drinking equipment - Safety requirements and test method, EN 14350:2020
- Cutlery and feeding utensils, EN 14372:2004
- Safety Gate: the EU rapid alert system for dangerous non-food products
- Industry Agreements for Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines:
    - TR 13387-1 "Safety philosophy and safety assessment"
    - TR 13387-2 "Chemical hazards"
    - TR 13387-3 "Mechanical hazards"
    - TR 13387-4 "Thermal hazards"
    - TR 13387-5 "Product information"
    - TR 16411 "Child care articles - Compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 252 standards"

Where applicable for certain individual items/product groups, additional national/EU/international safety standards shall be complied with. Compliance shall be verified by either test report, inspection report and/or a clearly written risk assessment. The written risk assessment shall include at least the following information:

- Identification of the hazards
- Identification of the risks associated with each of the hazards
- Removal of the hazards where possible
- For those hazards that cannot be removed, taking action to reduce the risks associated with them to an acceptable level.
- Identified and traceable and should include a record of the name and position of the individual(s) who carried out the assessment.
- Dated with the issuing date as well as latest revision date for the assessment.

4.1.4 Product Specific Quality Requirements - Textile products

The requirements stated in this part 4.1.4, “Requirements for Textile products”, apply to all Kid/Hemtex orders, unless other is agreed in the specific order. Please note that chemical requirements in Appendix 4.2 PSR Chemicals are also valid for all Textile products.

It is the supplier’s responsibility to verify and secure that all orders and related products fulfil the requirements set out in the relevant PSR. The column for “Basic” test is marked with an “**X**”, indicating the highest quality risk for each product group, and it is the supplier’s responsibility to prove compliance to the requirements upon request from Kid/Hemtex. Please also note that Kid/Hemtex can randomly ask for a full test, meaning that all tests in chart for the specific product needs to be performed to ensure full compliance. For Kid/Hemtex - This is then handled by the supplier and paid for by Kid/Hemtex. For Hemtex 24h suppliers – this is handled and paid by the supplier.

When a product consists of several different components (materials/fabrics/accessories) it is absolutely necessary that the tests of all parts are performed, such as lining, padding, drawstrings etc. It is of outmost importance that the products that are tested also are produced exactly in the same way, with the same treatments as the final production that will be delivered to Kid/Hemtex.

Products that consist of several materials e.g. leather, textile and accessories need to be tested according to all related requirements.

All tests shall be performed according to the wash and care instruction on label in the product. The latest edition of every test method is to be used.

All textiles that are used in direct contact to skin shall be certified to OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100. Oekotex certificates shall be issued in the name of the same supplier as on the invoice selling the item to Kid/Hemtex. It is mandatory that the scope covers the item supplied to Kid/Hemtex and that the final product is labelled.

4.1.4.1 Sheets, fitted sheets, bed set, pillowcases, quilt covers & *uncoated* mattress protectors*.

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		General Fitted sheets, pillow case	max ± 2 cm max ± 1 cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before **and** after one wash *(Pigment printed/dyed items shall be tested with oil as well)*	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet oil**	min 4 min 3 min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4-5 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to perspiration (**on bright/dark colours printed and dyed)**	EN ISO 105-E04	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to Saliva *(For Children's items, 0-3 years.)*	According to Oeko-Tex method M-9-A or DIN 53160-1		min 4-5	
Dimensional stability to washing General	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN ISO 5077	length/width; Woven Knitted	 max ± 5 % max ± 8 %	X
		Fitted sheets (woven) Mattress protector	max ± 2 % max ± 2 %	X
Appearance after wash on real product.	EN ISO 6330 with multifibre	*Printed textiles shall be washed three (3) times before assessment. Other textiles one (1) time if not specified other by Kid/Hemtex.*	See Guideline 1	X
Appearance after wash: creases/ wrinkles on woven fabrics	ISO 15487		min 3	

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Pilling resistance, (after one wash and ironing, assessment after 500, 1000 rubs etc.)	EN ISO 12945-2	**Sheet & fitted sheet** Plain cotton & Linen 7000 rubs Satin 5000 rubs Percale 7000 rubs Jersey 5000 rubs **Bed sets** Plain cotton & Linen 2000 rubs Satin 2000 rubs Percale 5000 rubs Jersey 2000 rubs	 min 3-4 min 3-4 min 3-4 min 3 min 3 min 3 min 3-4 min 3	X
Resistance to abrasion (after one wash and ironing)	EN ISO 12947-2 (12 kPa, standard wool fabric)		min 12000 rubs	
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1 Striptest	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 15 N	
Formaldehyde*** (no composite testing is allowed)	ISO 14184-1		<16mg/kg	X
pH value	ISO 3071	All baby products**** Sheets, bed set, pillow cases. Mattress protector:	pH 4-7.5 pH 4-8,5	X
Ignability of bedding items	ISO 12952-1 (Smouldering cigarette)	According to standard requirements.		
Ignability of bedding items	ISO 12952-2 (Match flame)	According to standard requirements.		

*For coated mattress protectors – see section 4.1.4.14
** Pigment printed bed linen shall be tested for colour fastness to rubbing with oil. Modify EN ISO 105-X12 and replace water with one drop of cooking oil.
*** Kid/Hemtex request a tougher limit value than Standard 100 by Oekotex, Class II for bed linen.
**** ”Items that might come into contact with children” are products such as bed sheet, bed set, pillow cases, towels and similar products from Kid/Hemtex´s assortment.

4.1.4.2 Synthetic and foam filling products, Quilts, duvets, pillows, baby bumper,

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends: Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Mass (weight) of the filling	EN 13088		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		quilt pillow	Max ± 2cm Max ± 1cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash; (*For dyed or printed fabrics*)	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing (*For dyed or printed fabrics*)	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Dimensional stability to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/ width	max ± 3 %	X
Pilling resistance, (after one wash assessment after 500, 1000 rubs etc.)	EN ISO 12945-2	Shell fabric 7000 rubs	min 3-4	
Appearance after wash* on real product.	EN ISO 6330 with multifibre	*Printed textiles shall be washed three (3) times before assessment. Other textiles one (1) time if not specified other by Kid/Hemtex.	See Guideline 1	X
Resistance to abrasion (after one wash and ironing)	EN ISO 12947-2 (12 kPa, standard wool fabric)	Shell fabric	min 15000 rubs	
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 15 N	
Fibre proof properties of fabric	EN 15586		max 15 filaments	X
Thermal insulance (duvets only)	BS 5335, ISO 5085-1 or ISO 11092 (TOG)	All articles shall be stated with TOG -value (only once)	Scale 1-15	
	ISO 5085-1 or ISO 11092	Children's cot duvet TOG value	< 4	X
Formaldehyde (no composite testing is allowed)	ISO 14184-1		<16mg/kg	X
pH value	ISO 3071	Baby products (0-3 years) All other products:	pH 4-7.5 pH 4-8,5	X
Density	Kg/m³	According to product specification, memory foam		
Ignabilibty of bedding items	ISO 12952-1 (Smouldering cigarette)	According to required standards		

Ignabilibty of bedding items	ISO 12952-2 (Match flame)	According to required standards	
Note: Products for baby/children in sleeping environment shall have full compliance with Directive 2001/95/EC, 2010/376/EU. Flammability, air permeability, Hygiene and cleanliness, labelling etc. Testing is needed. Also, see relevant standard eg. EN 16779-1, EN 16779-2, EN 16780, EN 16781			

4.1.4.3 Down and feather products, duvets, pillows etc.

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres: *Note. following phrase shall be added on the care label:* *EN: "Contains non textile parts of animal origin"* *SE: "Innehåller icke-textila delar av animaliskt ursprung"*	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Mass (weight) of the filling	EN 13088		max ± 3 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		quilt pillow	Max ± 2cm Max ± 1cm	**X**
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Dimensional stability to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width	max ± 3 %	**X**
Colour fastness to washing; (*For dyed or printed fabrics*)	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	**X**
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash; (*For dyed or printed fabrics*)	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	**X**
Resistance to abrasion (after one wash and ironing)	EN ISO 12947-2 (12 kPa, standard wool fabric)	Shell fabric	min 15000 rubs	
Pilling resistance (after one wash (assessment after 500, 1000 rubs etc.)	EN ISO 12945-2	Shell fabric 7000 rubs	min 3-4	
Content analysis	EN 12131 EN 12934	Must meet the labelling standard of class I		
Down proof properties of fabrics	EN 12132-1		max 15 particles	**X**
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		See Guideline 1	**X**
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 15 N	
Filling power	EN 12130		± 5 mm	**X**
Filling power (US)	IDFL -10-B		± 5 mm	
Hygiene and cleanliness	EN 1884 EN12935 EN 1162	Oxygen index number	≤ 5	**X**

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Thermal insulance (duvets only)	BS 5335 or ISO 11092 (TOG)	All articles shall be stated with TOG - value (only once) Scale 1-15	
	ISO 5085-1 or ISO 11092	Children's cot duvet TOG value < 4	**X**
Filling power after 10 times wash cycles	ISO 26330/A1	See above Filling power requirements	
Turbidity	EN 1164 / IDFB 11-A	>500 NTU <5.0	
Species Identification	IDFB 12	Min 70% claimed species	
pH value	ISO 3071	Baby products (0-3 years) pH 4-7.5 All other products: pH 4-8.5	**X**
Note: Products for baby/children in sleeping environment shall have full compliance with Directive 2001/95/EC, 2010/376/EU. Flammability, air permeability, Hygiene and cleanliness, labelling etc. Testing is needed. See relevant standard eg. EN 16779–1, EN 16780, EN 16781			

4.1.4.4 Bathroom carpets/mats

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		General	Max ± 1cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4-5 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to light	EN ISO 105-B02		min 3-4	
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		See Guideline 1	X
Dimensional stability to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	Length/width Maximum difference in shrinkage between length and width	max ± 5 % max ± 1% difference	X
Resistance to Pile loop extraction. (pile fastening) (*for all products with pile*)	EN 15598	loop pile cut pile	min 0,8 N min 0,4 N	X
Migration in PVC	EN ISO 105-X10	Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material	min 4-5	X
Slip resistance (ant-slip bath mats)	DIN 51097	Shall reach the requirements for quality group B (18-23º angle of slip) when tested in accordance with the standard		
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4-8.5	
Pile loss	ISO 12947-2 (load 12 kPa)	Weight loss @ 5000 rev: Max. 10%	Velour, Velvet, Corduroy	

4.1.4.5 Carpets indoor/outdoor

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		General	Max ± 2cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3-4	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4-5 min 4 min 4-5	
Colour fastness to light	EN ISO 105-B02	Indoor Outdoor: synthetic fibre natural fibre	min 4 min 5 min 4-5	X
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		See Guideline 1	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning; *(Only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 105-D01 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Appearance after dry clean cycle on real product (*Only if marked on the care label)*	Dry clean, use multi fibre		See Guideline 1	X
Dimensional stability to dry cleaning; (*Only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 3175-1,-2	Length/width	max ± 5%	X
Dimensional stability to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	Length/width in shrinkage between length and width Maximum difference	max ± 5 % max ± 1% difference	X
Pilling resistance	EN ISO 12945-2	5000 rubs	min 3-4	
Migration in PVC	EN ISO 105-X10	Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material	min 4-5	X
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4-8.5	

4.1.4.6 Terry towels, beach towels and bath sheets

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight (weight of terry part)	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	X
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		Length: Width:	max ± 5 cm max +2/-1 cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4-5 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 2-3	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to perspiration	EN ISO 105-E04	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 3 min 4 min 4-5	
Colour fastness to saliva	According to Oeko-Tex method M-9-A or DIN 53160-1		Min 4-5	
Colour fastness to chlorinated water; (only beach towels & bath sheets)	EN ISO 105-E03 active chlorine concentration of 20 mg/l	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to seawater (only beach towels & bath sheets)	ISO 105-E02	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	
Colour fastness to light (only beach towels, bath sheets)	EN ISO 105-B02		min 3-4	X
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width Maximum difference between terry and border	max ± 5 % max ± 1%	X
Appearance after wash* on real product.	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre	*Printed textiles shall be washed three (3) times before assessment. Other textiles one (1) time if not specified other by Kid/Hemtex.	See Guideline 1	X
Absorption after one wash	EN 14697 Annex B		max 15 s	X
Resistance to Pile loop extraction (pile fastening)	EN 15598	loop pile cut pile	min 0,8 N min 0,4 N	X
Resistance to Abrasion, Pile loss (before wash)	EN ISO 12947-3 (9 kPa, standard wool fabric)	Cut/Loop pile; (Bare surface may not exist)	Min 1000 rub	X
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4-7.5	

Note. The towel shall not release unexpected lint loss during wash and use. Shall be controlled with in-house test method advised by Kid/Hemtex.

4.1.4.7 Homewear

Bathrobes, ponchos, scarves, headwear, mittens, bags, accessories, pyjamas, etc.

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		Max ± 1cm deviation from specification in size chart		X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Dimensional stability to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width Knitted Woven	 max ± 5% max ± 5%	X
Spirally/ twisting (*Not for ponchos*)	ISO 16322-3	General Knitted	max 3 % max 5 %	
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to light	EN ISO 105-B02		min 3-4	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 2-3	X
Appearance after wash* on real product.	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre	*Printed textiles shall be washed three (3) times before assessment. Other textiles one (1) time if not specified other by Kid/Hemtex.	See Guideline 1	X
Absorption after wash (*only for Terry bathrobe and Ponchos in cotton*)	EN 14697 Annex B		max 15 s	
Resistance to Pile loop extraction. (pile fastening, on terry)	EN 15598	loop pile cut pile	min 0,8 N min 0,4 N	X
Flammability; after one wash Terry and flannel Cellulose material <100g/m^2	ASTM D1230	Ignition time 3 sec. Burning time > 5 sec *Test reports are required for*: - Partly cellulose material (such as e.g. cotton, viscose, modal) with a square metre weight < 100g - Brushed material of partly cellulose fibre with airy constructions, such as knitted sweatshirts, brushed on the outside - Pile of partly cellulose fibre - Flannel, terry fabric and chenille from partly cellulose material. *Partly means 100 % or less.*		X

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Flammability; children's nightwear, pyjamas, bathrobes and Christmas clothing.	EN 14878, CLASS A or B	Children's and baby nightwear in size 74 and above. **CLASS A** Children´s nightwear (e.g. bathrobe, night shirts, nightdresses, but not Pyjamas - see class B) must pass class A: - No surface flash - 3rd marker thread (520 mm) not severed in less than 15 seconds.	**X**
		Children's and baby nightwear in size 74 and above. **CLASS B** Children´s pyjamas (two or several pieces nightwear garment comprising trouser, shorts or brief & top, and one piece pyjamas type with top integral to trousers) must pass class B: - No surface flash - 3rd marker thread (520 mm) not severed in less than 10 seconds.	**X**
Cords and drawstrings (*only for Children's wear*)	EN 14682	Must meet the requirements in the standard	**X**
Buttons and small parts (Accessories) (Must be tested for children items, 0-3 years)	EN 17394-2:2020 EN 71-1 Tensile testing machine	Children products, Must withstand a pull of 90 N for 10 seconds	**X**
		All other products; Must be attached sufficiently and securely (50N).	
Slide fasteners Zippers	EN 16732 CEN/TS 17394-1/-4	Must pass the requirement in the standard	
Seam slippage; pyjamas (woven)	EN ISO 13936-1 (Woven garment)	≤120 g/m²: 60N seam opening≤6mm 120-220 g/m²: 80N seam opening≤6mm ≥220 g/m²: 120N seam opening≤6mm	
Pilling Resistance; pyjamas (assessment after 125, 500, 1000, 2000 rubs)	EN ISO 12945-2 Modified Martindale "fabric against fabric" Test should be performed after one procedure of washing	Knitted general: 1000 rubs Min 3 Woven general 2000 rubs Min 3-4	**X**
Tensile strength; pyjamas	EN ISO 13934-1	Warp/weft Min 200	
Tear strength; pyjamas	EN ISO 13937-2	Warp/weft Min 8 N	
Resistance to abrasion, Pile loss before wash	EN ISO 12947-3 (9 kPa, standard wool fabric)	Cut/loop pile; Min 2000 rub (Bare surface may not exist)	**X**

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Static loading test *(only for bags)*	Measure intended loading, multiply by 1.5. Suspend for 1 hour.	Visual check for any seam breakage, fabric torn or other visible damage	**x**
pH value	ISO 3071	pH 4-8.5	

Note: Dark colour and/or all-over dark pigment prints should not be used for baby garments which could come in direct skin contact eg: romper, pyjamas etc.

4.1.4.8 Bedspreads, bed skirts, blankets/plaids, cushions for decoration

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		general cushions	max ± 2cm max ± 1cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning (only if marked on the care label)	EN ISO 105-D01 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to light (*only for bedspread, bed skirt*)	EN ISO 105-B02		min 4-5	X
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width General Cushion covers Bed skirts	 max ± 5 % max ± 2% max ± 2%	X
Dimensional change to dry cleaning; (*Only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 3175-1,-2	length/width General Cushion covers Bed skirts	 max ± 5 % max ± 2% max ± 2%	X
Appearance after wash* on real product.	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre	*Printed textiles shall be washed three (3) times before assessment. Other textiles one (1) time if not specified other by Kid/Hemtex.	See Guideline 1	X
Appearance after dry clean cycle on real product (*Only if marked on the care label)*	Dry clean, use multi fibre		See Guideline 1	X
Seam slippage	EN ISO 13936-3	< 220g/m^2 60N > 220g/m^2 120N	3 mm	
Pilling resistance (Test should be performed after one wash and ironing, if washable),	EN ISO 12945-2 Modified Martindale “fabric against fabric” (assessment after 500, 1000 etc.) ISO 12945-1, ICI pilling-box	General 2000 rubs Blankets/Plaids 15000 revs	 Min 3-4 Min 3	X

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Resistance to abrasion (Only for bedspread)	EN ISO 12947-2 Pressure on specimen: 9 kPa, standard wool fabric	min 12000 rubs	
pile loss for fabric with pile (*only for bedspread)*	Bare surface may not exist	min 5000 rubs	
Slide fasteners Zippers	EN 16732	Must pass the requirement in the standard	
Buttons and small parts incl. zipper puller (Accessories)	EN 71-1 Tensile testing machine	Children products, Must withstand a pull of 90 N for 10 seconds	**X**
		All other products; Must be attached sufficiently and securely (50N).	
pH value	ISO 3071	pH 4.0-8.5	
Ignabilibty of bedding items	ISO 12952-1 (Smouldering cigarette)	According to required standards	
Ignabilibty of bedding items	ISO 12952-2 (Match flame)	According to required standards	

The key points to maintain good quality of synthetic inner cushion is to use filling material as requested in inquire from Kid/Hemtex and to fill the inner cushion properly at all corners and control unevenness as below. During production supplier must:

- Fill properly in all corners in the inner cushion.
- Inner cushions must be filled by machines, not by hands or man power.
- The open mouth of machine must be as big as inner cushion size in order for the filling to be spread over the corners fully.
- The inner cushion must be padded at same time as the filling is blown into it in order to have fibers fly to corners smoothly.
- Pad again to make sure that the 4 corners are filled with padding after closure (sewing) of the cushion
- Put the inner cushion into cushion cover properly to reach corners before packing.

If the inner cushion is **uneven** during control below points must be followed:

- Inner cushions must be filled by machines, not by hands or man power.
- Usually in production the filling must be overweight first and then pull out a bit after weighing to fulfill requested weight. If weight is too low do not fill more fiber by hand since it will cause unevenness.
- Pad again all 4 corners and also the whole inner cushions before packing.

4.1.4.9 Sit cushions and chair pads

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)			max ± 1cm	**X**
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to water spotting	EN ISO 105-E07	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	**X**
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	**X**
Colour fastness to dry cleaning; (only if marked on the care label)	EN ISO 105-D01 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	**X**
Colour fastness to light	EN ISO 105-B02	Indoor product Outdoor product	min 4-5 min 5	 **X**
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width	max ± 2 %	**X**
Dimensional change to dry cleaning; (only if marked on the care label)	EN ISO 3175-1,-2	length/width	max ± 2 %	**X**
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		See Guideline 1	**X**
Appearance after dry clean cycle on real product (*only if marked on the care label)*	Dry clean, use multi fibre		See Guideline 1	**X**
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 8 N	
Seam slippage	EN ISO 13936-3 The force at both 3 mm and 6 mm shall be presented in the report.	200N	3 mm	
Pilling resistance (Test after one procedure of wash and ironing. Assessment after 500, 1000 etc.)	EN ISO 12945-2 Modified Martindale “fabric against fabric”	2000 rubs	Min 3-4	
Resistance to abrasion	EN ISO 12947-2 Pressure on specimen: 9 kPa, standard wool		min 12000 rubs	

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
	fabric		
Migration in to PVC	EN ISO 105-X10	Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material min 4-5	
pH value	ISO 3071	pH 4.0-8.5	

The key points to maintain good quality of synthetic inner cushion is to use filling material as requested in inquire from Kid/Hemtex and to fill the inner cushion properly at all corners and control unevenness as below. During production supplier must:

- Fill properly in all corners in the inner cushion.
- Inner cushions must be filled by machines, not by hands or man power.
- The open mouth of machine must be as big as inner cushion size in order for the filling to be spread over the corners fully.
- The inner cushion must be padded at same time as the filling is blown into it in order to have fibers fly to corners smoothly.
- Pad again to make sure that the 4 corners are filled with padding after closure (sewing) of the cushion
- Put the inner cushion into cushion cover properly to reach corners before packing.

If the inner cushion is **uneven** during control below points must be followed:

- Inner cushions must be filled by machines, not by hands or man power.
- Usually in production the filling must be overweight first and then pull out a bit after weighing to fulfill requested weight. If weight is too low do not fill more fiber by hand since it will cause unevenness.
- Pad again all 4 corners and also the whole inner cushions before packing.

4.1.4.10 Tablecloths, placemats, runners and napkins (Textile)

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 12 N	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		General	max ± 1cm	
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	**X**
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 With multi fibre	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	**X**
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4-5 min 4 min 4-5	
Colour fastness to Spotting; water	ISO 105-E07	Colour change No swelling, blistering nor halo	Min 4	
Colour fastness to artificial light *(for table cloth and runners)*	EN ISO 105-B02 Xenon Light		min 5	**X**
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	<u>length/width</u> General Placemat/Napkin Maximum difference in shrinkage between length and width	 max ± 5% max ± 3% max ± 1% difference	**X**
Appearance after wash on real product	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		See guideline 1	**X**
Migration in PVC; for all tablecloths and runners in synthetic fabric or with synthetic embroidery	EN ISO 105-X10	Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material/surface.	min 4-5	**X**
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4.0-8.5	

Note: some textile products require documentation for food safe contact.

4.1.4.11 Potholders*, oven gloves/mittens*, aprons and kitchen towels

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127	 Potholders and oven gloves/mittens	max ± 5 %* max + 5%	
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 10 N	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)			max ± 1cm	
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	**X**
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 with multi fibre	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	**X**
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4-5 min 4 min 4-5	**X**
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width	max ± 5 %	**X**
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		Guideline 1	**X**
Absorption after one wash (only on kitchen towels)	EN 14697 Annex B		max 15 s	
Snap or press buttons (Accessories)	EN 71-1 Tensile testing machine	Children's products, Must withstand a pull of 90 N for 10 seconds		**X**
		All other products; Must be secured properly and not easily come of		
Resisting of heating oven gloves, mittens & potholders	BS 6526 or EN 407	The temperature rise after 10s shall not be greater than 30℃. All types of oven gloves, mittens and pot-holders must pass the requirement in the standard for thermal insulation		**X**
Contact heat, **potholders**, **oven gloves & mittens**	ISO 12127-1	At 250℃ before and after 10 washes		
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4.0-8.5	

***Potholders, Oven gloves and mittens classifies as personal protective equipment.**
The supplier has the responsibility make sure the product fulfils all requirements in the PPE directive. Shall perform all related tests and documents. Domestic potholders, oven gloves and mittens must be type approved by a notified body.

CE marking shall be provided on oven gloves and mittens according to personal protective equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 (repealed of 89 /686 EEC from 21 April 2018) **Category 2**. Please see the following URL for guidance on PPE. https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/mechanical-engineering/personal-protective-equipment/l file:

- Declaration of conformity according to 2016/425 on personal protective equipment.
- Test report according to 2016/425 on personal protective equipment.
- Risk assessment.
- User instructions

Label on product:

- CE mark + Contact heat mark
- Name or trademark of the manufacturer.
- Size designation
- Durable to the appropriate number of washing processes.
- Article name
- Model no.
- Article no/Order no.
- Label shall also correlate with labeling information in Appendix 4.3 PSLR.

User manual

Personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety products shall, through marking of the product and/or packaging, and/or through attached instructions for use, provide information in the languages of the markets to ensure that the product is used in a safe and appropriate manner. See relevant standards for specific instructions. The information shall be approved by Kid/Hemtex.

4.1.4.12 Curtains, pelmets, panels, roller/pleated/vertical/venetian blinds*

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)	EN 1773	General Curtains/Panels Maximum 1cm deviations per package (within a pair).	max ± 0,5cm max ± 1cm max ± 1cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	dry	min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 with multi fibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning; (only if marked on the care label)	EN ISO 105-D01 With multi fibre DW	Colour staining Colour change Cross staining	min 4 min 4 min 4-5	X
Colour fastness to light	EN ISO 105-B02		min 5	X
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	Length Width	max ± 2% max ± 3%	X
Dimensional change to dry cleaning; (only if marked on the care label)	EN ISO 3175-1, 2	Length Width	max ± 2% max ± 3%	X
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre	See Guideline 1		X
Appearance after dry clean cycle on real product (*Only if marked on the care label)*	Dry clean, use multi fibre	See 4.1.5 Guideline 1		X
Eyelet strength	EN ISO 13934-1		Min 50 N	
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4.0-8.5	
Colour stability of plastics exposed to indoor fluorescent lightning and window filtered daylight	ASTM D4674	Colour change after 50 hr, plastics. Min	3	
Visible Light Transmittance	Intertek Shanghai inhouse test method SLSHA-T-TMDC35	According to product specification. Tolerance Black-outs	 ±5%	
Burning Behaviour - Curtains and Drapes	EN 13772	According to standard requirements		
Internal blinds - Performance requirements including safety	EN 13120	According to standard requirements		
Internal blinds - Protection	EN 16434	According to standard		

from strangulation hazards - Requirements and test methods for safety devices		requirements	
Attachment of Small Parts	EN 71-1	According to standard requirements, buttons, tie ribbons, embellishments etc	
*For blinds made of metal, plastic and/or wood materials – Material specific requirements listed in 4.1.7.5 (metal), 4.1.7.6 (plastic) and 4.1.7.8 (wood) shall be followed as an addition to the product specific requirements.			

4.1.4.13 Water repellent products

Cushion, shower curtain, curtain, CTC (coated table cloth) etc.

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		General Curtains, CTC Shower curtains	max ± 1 cm max + 2cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash	EN ISO 105-X12	Dry wet	min 4 min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change	min 4 min 4	X
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01		min 4	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning; *(only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 105-D01 multifibre DW	staining change	min 4 min 4	X
Colour fastness to light *(only for curtain and CTC)*	EN ISO 105-B02		min 5	X
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width general length/width Shower curtain, curtain	max ± 5 % max ± 3 %	X
Dimensional change to dry cleaning *(only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 3175-1, 2	length/width general Shower curtain, curtain	max ± 5 % max ± 3 %	X
Appearance after wash on real product (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibreA0		See 4.1.5 Guideline 1	X
Appearance after dry clean cycle on real product *(only if marked on the care label)*	Dry clean, use multi fibre		See 4.1.5 Guideline 1	X
Eyelet strength	EN ISO 13934		Min 50N	
Resistance to surface wetting after wash 1 wash	ISO 4920	CTC No wetting, but small amount of drops on the surface are allowed general	min 4 min 3	X
Seam slippage (only for cushions)	EN ISO 13936-3	< 220g/m^2 60N > 220g/m^2 120N	Max 3 mm	
Migration in PVC; (only for shower curtains)	EN ISO 105-X10	Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material	min 4-5	X
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4-8.5	

4.1.4.14 Water resistance products

Coated terry, Coated mattress protector, umbrella, canvas

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Deviation from specified size (before wash)		General	max ± 1 cm	X
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 J03		min 4-5	
Colour fastness to rubbing before and after one wash *(not for light colours)*	EN ISO 105-X12	dry wet	min 4 min 3	X
Colour fastness to washing *(not for light colours and not for umbrella)*	EN ISO 105-C06 multifibre DW	Colour staining Colour change	min 4 min 4	X
Colour fastness to water	ISO 105-E01		min 4	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning; *(Only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 105-D01 multifibre DW	staining change	min 4 min 4	X
Dimensional change to washing *(not for umbrella)*	EN ISO 6330 EN ISO 3759 EN 25077	length/width general length/width Shower curtain, curtain Coated mattress protector	max ± 5 % max ± 3 % max ± 2 %	X
Dimensional change to dry cleaning *(only if marked on the care label)*	EN ISO 3175-1, 2	length/width general length/width Shower curtain, curtain	max ± 5 % max ± 3 %	X
Appearance after wash on real product *(not for umbrella)* (use multi fibre)	EN ISO 6330 with multi fibre		See 4.1.5 Guideline 1	X
Appearance after dry clean cycle on real product *(only if marked on the care label (not for umbrella))*	Dry clean, use multi fibre		See 4.1.5 Guideline 1	X
Eyelet strength	EN ISO 13934		Min 50N	
Resistance to surface wetting (not for coated terry)	ISO 4920		Min 4 Min 3 after one wash	

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Resistance to water penetration (Test shall be performed before and after 3 washes)	ISO 811 ISO 811 Modified; start from zero, same way and speed as for the requirement 10.000	Resistance to water penetration (Coated mattress protector) min 2000mm Product stated water proof min 10000 mm Coated terry min 5000 mm in 3min	X
Migration in PVC;	EN ISO 105-X10	General min 4-5 Umbrella min 2-3 Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material	
pH value	ISO 3071	pH 4-8.5	
Colour fastness to light (not for coated terry)	EN ISO 105-B02	min 5	X

NB: PFAS is not allowed in any WR-treatment. SDS of coating and impregnation shall be shared with Kid/Hemtex upon request.

4.1.4.15 Slippers, footwear

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Fibre/material content	ISO 1833	Blends Single fibres:	max ± 3 % max ± 0 %	
Fabric weight	EN 12127		max ± 5 %	
Tensile strength (textile)	EN ISO 13934-1	warp / weft	min 250 N	
Tear strength (textile)	EN ISO 13937-2	warp / weft	min 8 N	
Tear strength for outsoles	ISO 20872:2018		min 6N/mm	
Colour fastness to rubbing	Textile: EN ISO 105-X12	Dry wet	min 4 min 3	**X**
	Leather: ISO 11640	Dry Wet	min 3-4 min 3	**X**
Sole bond peel strength (Check the resistance to separation of upper part from outer sole)	EN ISO 17708		min 3 N/mm	
Non-marking (indoor shoes) (Check if the sole stains while walking)	SATRA TM 233 In-house method		No marks	**X**
Migration in PVC for all synthetic fabric and synthetic materials that might face the PVC floor.	EN ISO 105-X10	Test the side that during normal use face the PVC material.	min 4-5	**X**
pH value	ISO 3071		pH 4-7.5	
Deviation from specified colour	EN ISO 105 A02		min 4-5	
Size	All slippers must follow correct size chart and be same the couple	Size labelling shall follow Continental European Standard		**X**
Secure attachment of decorations		Decorations that can be attached by staples, stitching or rivets are to be used. The use of adhesive only is not acceptable.		
For slippers and footwear made of leather – material specific requirements listed in 4.1.4.16 shall also be applicable in addition to the product specific requirements.				

- For complete labelling requirements of shoes, see chapter 4.3

4.1.4.16 Leather products

Property	Test method	Requirements		Basic
Colour fastness to rubbing (staining, colour change)	ISO 11640 Dry 150rubs Wet 50rubs	dry wet	min 3-4 min 3	X
Tear strength	ISO 3377-2	Decoration purpose Furniture upholstery	≥ 10 N ≥ 20 N	
General appearance after Dry cleaning, By leather specialist	Commercial dry clean	Colour change: Colour staining Cross staining	min 3-4 min 3-4 min 4-5	
Dimensional stability to Dry cleaning	EN ISO 105-D01		max ± 3 %	
Colour fastness to light	ISO 105-B02	Leather 4 Suede / Nubuck / Aniline leather	min 4 min 3	
Colour fastness to perspiration	ISO 105 – E04	Colour change: 3 Colour staining Cross staining	min 3 min 3 min 4/5	
Colour fastness to water spotting	EN ISO 15700	Accept no swelling, blistering or halo	min 4	X
pH-value	ISO 4045		3,5-6,0	X
Chromium VI	ISO 17075		max 3 mg/kg	X

- For a product that contain leather and other material it is necessary that tests of all materials and its related requirements are fulfilled.
- Documentations according to part 4.1.3.1 Declaration for specific products

4.1.4.17 Accessories buttons, zippers etc.

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Buttons and small parts incl. zipper puller (Accessories)	EN 71-1 Tensile testing machine	Children products: Must withstand a pull of 90 N for 10 sec.	X
		All other products; Must be attached sufficiently and securely (50N for 10s without coming loose).	
Slide fasteners Zippers	EN 16732	Must pass the requirement in the standard	
Corrosion Metal parts	ISO20344 part 5.6.1	Modify this method to report if corrosion is found Metal parts must not show corrosion	
Cords and drawstrings (*only for Children's wear*)	EN 14682	Must meet the requirements in the standard	X

- Fabric loops, buttons and zippers must remain fit for use during the normal lifetime of the product.

- Specific zipper requirements:
  - All additional decorative puller attachment (including rubber/plastic/PU/textile/metal etc.) is not allowed on products aimed for children <3 year.
  - Open-end moulded zipper are not allowed on products aimed for children <3 year
  - Zippers for all baby garments must be manufactured by YKK/Stocko, Salmi, Dulon, IDEAL, HHH, Prym, Coat, SAB, YCC or LCB, be non ferrous (Kensin), non Nickel (NA) and pass EN 16732. Invoice must be presented to Kid/Hemtex.
  - To be valid a test report for EN 16732 must not be older than 1 year. Test reports are to be kept by supplier.

- Specific button requirements:
  - All press and tack buttons for baby products shall be manufactured by YKK/Stocko, Salmi, Dulon, IDEAL, HHH, Prym, Coat, SAB, YCC or LCB. Invoice from button-supplier must be presented to Kid/Hemtex.

4.1.5 Guideline 1 - Appearance after wash*

1. Colour change/loss using grey scale assessment (EN ISO 105 A02). **Min 4**
2. Cross staining i.e. colour transfer on to the component parts (EN ISO 105 A03) **Min 4/5**
3. Colour staining into multi fibre **(**EN ISO 105 A03) **Min 3**
4. Spirally/Twisting of seams **Max 3%**
5. No seam puckering
6. No seam breakdown i.e. inadequate seams, unravelling/breaks in stitching
7. No differential shrinkage between components i.e. distortion of components.
8. No loss of prints
9. No change in handle or appearance
10. Padding material must remain nice, Lumps are not acceptable
11. No pilling or fuzzing of surface fibres. **Min 4**
12. No detachment or other effects of fastenings and trims (beads, embroideries, zippers, buttons etc).
13. Other change(s) observed on the real product, like neps, hairiness yarn, foreign yarn etc.

Please evaluate using the below grading:

1. **Slight:** Will not change/influent the main appearance of the product
2. **Moderate:** Will change/influence the appearance of the product
3. **Obvious:** Will change/influent most of the product

4.1.6 General req. for workmanship/production and appearance of textile products.

4.1.6.1 Seams, stitching and cutting

- Uses of damage needles are not acceptable.
- Seam damage and broken stitches are not acceptable.
- Quality of sewing thread: colour fastness and dimensional stability must be according to fabric.
- Tension of sewing thread and stitch length must be adjusted to fabric, no less than 4 stitches/cm.
- All seams must be finished properly, and ends must be firmly secured and trimmed.
- The fabric must be cut according to the grain and cross line.
- All curtains with pattern should be sewn evenly, eg if there is a checked curtain then the squares must match if requested
- All accessories and seams on the products must comply with the care advice and last the lifetime of the main fabric.

4.1.6.2 Small parts such as button etc.

The requirements stated below applies to all Kid/Hemtex orders. Tests and inspections will be carried out at random to ensure compliance.

Children's safety requirements:

All children's item must comply with EN 14682, "Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing and Kid/Hemtex also require that you as supplier follow the new standards and documents CN/TS 17394-1/-3-4 and EN 17394-2:2020, which are replacing the test methods and requirements listed in TR 16792 (Safety of children´s clothing).

All small parts that fit fully into the "small part cylinder" such as buttons, pullers on zippers and decorations etc. on products must be attached properly. If product intended for children up to 3 years it must withstand a pull force of 90 N (50 N for parts smaller than 6 mm) for 10 seconds in pull force / tensile testing machine according to EN 71. For all other Kid/Hemtex products all small parts must be attached sufficiently and securely.

All small parts must comply with Kid/Hemtex Chemical Requirements, (see Appendix 4.2 PSCR).

All small parts must be correctly attached with well-adjusted equipment and be correctly positioned and never attached to only a single layer of fabric.

4.1.6.3 Appearance

- Untrimmed and loose threads must be removed.
- The product must be free from stains, dirt and oil.
- The product should not have an unacceptable amount of neps, hairiness yarn and foreign yarn
- Odour from product is not acceptable.
- Colour shading within one product is not acceptable.
- No significant change of appearance on prints, embroidery etc. after washing is acceptable.
- All threads and other accessories shall be colour matched and checked in a light box.
- Label symbols and text should be legible throughout products lifetime.
- No significant change in appearance regarding lustre for satin after wash.

4.1.6.4 Sandblasting

Sandblasting is **not ok** to use for Kid/Hemtex products.

4.1.6.5 Fabric loops, buttons and zippers

Fabric loops, buttons and zippers must remain fit for use during the normal lifetime of the product and zippers must pass the requirements in EN-16732. Find specific req. and nominated suppliers in chapter 4.1.4.17 Accessories buttons, zippers etc.

4.1.6.6 Sharp tools and Needles

Kid/Hemtex takes our customers safety very seriously and therefore all Kid/Hemtex products must be safe to use. Sharp objects and small parts (such as, but not limited to, broken needle parts, knife, scissor and buttons) **must not** accidentally be left in the product when packaging.
These instructions will help you as Kid/Hemtex supplier to set up production procedures to control that there are no sharp objects in the products that you deliver.

Sharp tools
The factory's production manager must select a person (supervisor) who is responsible for the control of all sharp tools (such as scissors, knives and more).

- Sharp tools that are used during production must be secured to the workstation with a chain when it is possible **or** collected and counted daily in a documented control system.
- If a tool is missing, all actions necessary must be taken to find the tool, such as checking the sewn garments (or partly sewn garments) with metal detector

Needles
The factory's production manager must select a person (supervisor) who is responsible for the needle control.

- All needles in the sewing machines, even if not broken, must be checked regularly by the supervisor, or by personnel authorized by the supervisor, to ensure that they are in good working condition.
- The operator of the sewing machine must not keep any spare needles, neither used or new ones.
- All spare sewing needles must only be kept by personnel authorized by the supervisor.
- All parts of a broken needle must be found before a new needle is handed out to the sewing machine operator.
- All actions necessary must be taken to find **all** the parts of the broken needle, such as checking the sewn garments with metal detector. A magnet can be used to search for the needle in the immediate area around the sewing machine.
- All parts of a broken needle must be kept in a "Broken needle record" together with date, production line no. and sewing machine no. for future reference e.g. for QC audits.
- Garments (or partly sewn garments) that might be contaminated with broken needle parts must be kept in a **locked box** until they have been checked with metal detector before returning to the sewing floor.
- Only the supervisor, or by personnel authorized by the supervisor can have the access to the locked box.
- Garments (or partly sewn garments) that have been kept in the locked box can be accepted **first after they have passed through the needle detector.**
- Garments (or partly sewn garments) that have been kept in the locked box, and didn´t pass through the needle detector, and where the needle cannot be found, the garments (or partly sewn garments) **must be destroyed**.
- Hand sewing needles must be collected and counted daily in a documented control system.
- Knitting machine needles, linking points and tagging gun needles must also be controlled in the same way as above including "Broken needle record".

4.1.6.7 Metal detector

- All Kid/Hemtex bedding, cushions, blankets, towels and children's products must pass through and pass metal detector.
- The metal detector must be performed just before the product is packed into a carton.
- After detection the product must be held in a "metal free" zone" of the packing area.
- Kid/Hemtex´s detection standard is 1,2 mm diameters sphere of ferrous metal
- Mechanics shall handle all machine maintenance.
- All machines shall be check on regular basis, Request to follow 9-point system at least each work shift plus recommend every 2hours.
- Records must be kept of the use of metal detector.

4.1.6.8 Moist prevention instruction

It is the suppliers` responsibility to ensure that right amount and type of desiccants is used to prevent mould or rust. Quantity of desiccant to be used is influenced by the following factors and has to be calculated by supplier together with desiccant supplier.

1. **<u>Important actions to take all year to prevent mould and rust:</u>**

- Keep products dry (max 70 % Relative humidity) to ensure packed goods will not be wet/humid.

- Storage facilities must allow air circulation. Goods should be stored on pallets or shelves away from wall and floor.
- The transporting truck must be covered and dry. If factory loaded containers, it is the factories responsibility to check that the container is completely dry. Wet cartons are not allowed.
- QC-inspector will measure the humidity during inspection to check if products keep 70 % Relative humidity. through the whole production chain from raw material to ready product. Use of desiccants is necessary for transportation of products that can be damaged by mould or rust.

2. Example of products that can be damaged by mould or rust:

- Textiles – home textiles.
- Leather items – home textiles and decoration.
- Wooden items –storage and decorations.
- Paper items – paper, packaging, storage etc.
- Nature fabric items (hemp, jute fibre, cork, sisal etc.) – bags, decorations, home textiles etc.
- PU items –home textiles.
- Electrical/electronic items – electrical appliance, cables etc.
- Metal –spare parts, coils, copper products etc.
- Down/feather items.
- Compound items that contain such materials as above.

3. Which desiccants should be used:

Use desiccant “Superdry” **or** “Micro-Pak” **or** “Plant Pack”. ***No other brands can be used.***

Contact information:

Superdry:	http://www.superdryers.com
Micro-Pak:	http://www.micropakltd.com/distributors.php
Plant-Pack:	http://www.plantpack.com.cn/

Please present invoice of above used products to Kid/Hemtex when requested.

4. How to pack desiccants:

Desiccants can be used in different forms – small packs used in consumer packages, as well as big packs in shipping containers. If FCL, Factory loaded container, it is supplier’s responsibility to arrange desiccants in container. LCL, Orders via consolidation terminal will be handled by forwarder.

- Type of product, quantity and composition.
- Type of packaging.
- Time of shipping and container size.
- Temperature and climate changes during trip (season, air humidity etc.)

5. Risk season (wet seasons)

During risk season we recommend using desiccants to prevent mould.

Example of regions:	Shipping month:
• Bangladesh & Vietnam	April – October
• South China Area (e.g Hong Kong, Guangdong province, Zhejiang province, Fujian province, Shanghai, etc.)	April – October
• North China Area (e.g. Beijing, Liaoning province,	

Shangdong province, etc.)	July – August
• India, Pakistan	If extraordinary wet weather

If you have any questions: Please contact Kid//Hemtex/IGS.

4.1.6.9 Packing

- Seal the packaging for quilts/duvets and pillows in down and synthetic.
- Sharp objects (broken needle parts, knife or scissor parts or other) **must not** be left neither in product or packaging. Instructions can be found in Kid/Hemtex/IGS Production Safety Guideline for sharp objects and small parts.
- The packing must be done in accordance to Kid/Hemtex´s instructions.
- Carton size and quality must be according to Kid/Hemtex´s specifications.
- In order to prevent water damage or soiled goods, during storage new and unused cartons should be stored on pallets.
- Hanging shipment goods should be covered with appropriate polybags/packaging materials
- Keep products dry (max 70 % Relative humidity) to ensure packed goods will **not be wet/humid**.
- Storage facilities must allow air circulation. Goods should be stored on pallets or shelves away from wall and floor.
- The transporting truck must be covered and dry. If factory loaded containers, it is the factories responsibility to check that the container is completely dry. Wet cartons are not allowed.
- QC- inspector will measure the humidity during inspection to check if products keep 70% Relative humidity.

4.1.7 Product Specific Quality Requirements - Hardline products

The requirements stated in this Appendix, “Requirements for Hardline products”, apply to all Kid/Hemtex orders, unless other is agreed in the specific order. Please note that chemical requirements in Appendix 4.2 are also valid for all Hardline products.

It is the supplier’s responsibility to verify and secure that all orders and related products fulfil the requirements set out in the relevant PSR. The column for “Basic” test is marked with an “**X**”, indicating the highest quality risk for each product group, and it is the supplier’s responsibility to prove compliance to the requirements upon request from Kid/Hemtex. Please also note that Kid/Hemtex can randomly ask for a full test, meaning that all tests in chart for the specific product needs to be performed to ensure full compliance. For Kid/Hemtex - This is then handled by the supplier and paid for by Kid/Hemtex. For Hemtex 24h suppliers – this is handled and paid by the supplier.

When a product consists of several different materials it might be necessary that tests of all materials are performed. It is of outmost importance that the samples that are tested are produced exactly the same way, with the same finish/coating/paint as the final product is that will be delivered to Kid/Hemtex.

For coated or painted products, it is of high importance that the degreasing process before coating/painting is accurate to ensure that the colour/paint will be durable.

When necessary adequate care instructions shall be secured and specified on/add to the product.

General

- On all products, edges must be grinded / polished, as to avoid sharp edges which may cause injuries. Product should feel smooth.
- Color should be as approved sample
- No cracks in products
- When glue is used to fixate parts of the product to another part, appropriate glue must be used (metal to metal / tree to metal / metal to plastic etc). It is also important that glue is applied continuously to the full length / perimeter of the transition between the parts to make sure is doesn’t fall apart.
- If the glue is in connection with parts of a lantern which might get heated by a candle, then the glue must be resistant to the heat.
- The base of all products, where a candle is meant to be placed, shall be flat.
- Screws used to attach a handle to a glass product must include a rubber pack, and the length of the screws must be fitted so it gives a snug fit
- The outer carton used for products made out of glass / containing glass should always be marked ”HANDLE WITH CARE – FRAGILE”

For each type of product type, additional requirements regarding materials are also valid.

The latest edition of every mentioned test method is to be used.

4.1.7.1 Candles, tea lights, lantern (indoor & outdoor) & fragrance sticks

These product specific requirements cover all candle holders, sticks, candles, tea lights, lantern and outdoor candles (wax, wick, colours/lacquers and fragrances) etc.

Candles are defined as a combination of an article and a chemical substance/mixture, the wick is the article and the wax are the substance / mixture. Full compliance with CLP Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 must be followed. Sensitizing substances should not be used above thresholds for the classification and labelling according to CLP regulation. (e.g. candles, fragrances).if exception agreed with buyer labelling according to CLP and complete SDS with exact shares is required.

When any product is classified as harmful according to the CLP regulation - Kid/Hemtex shall with the help and information provided by the supplier register each product in each national “product register” as well as the EU poison center before the product is placed on the market for the first time.

For electric (LED) candles, see part 4.10 EE Products.

4.1.7.1.1 Candle holders, candle sticks, container candles, indoor and outdoor lanterns

<table>
<tr><th>Property / Test</th><th>Test method</th><th>Requirements</th></tr>
<tr><td>Thermal shock</td><td>EN 1183 (glass and ceramic containers)</td><td>Must meet the requirements stated in the standard.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stability</td><td>ASTM F2601 or EN15493:</td><td>Must meet the requirements stated in the standard ASTM F2601 or meet the requirements stated in section 9.2 in the standard (EN 15493:2007)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Heat resistance</td><td></td><td>Shall not deform or char when used with intended candles.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corrosion test</td><td>ISO 9227, Neutral salt spray (NSS) test for outdoor</td><td>Metal containers using salt spray testing, no visible change if corrosion protection is added</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum surface temperature</td><td>Test with suitable size of candle e.g.
Tea light
3¨x 3¨ height pillar candle
3¨x 6¨ height pillar candle</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Metal</th><th>Ceramic/ Glass</th><th>Plastics</th></tr>
<tr><td>Parts intended to be held</td><td>58°C</td><td>71°C</td><td>75°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parts likely to be touched</td><td>64°C</td><td>79°C</td><td>85°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Base</td><td colspan="3">Should not mark the soft wood/underlay surface</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

- Candle holders shall have depth 25 mm and inner diameter 21 mm to ensure that the candle will be stable.
- Tealight holders shall be minimum 40mm wide and 20 mm deep as this is the normal size for our smaller tealights.
- Candle sticks shall have 7 cm or preferable 10 cm between the sides (not centre) of each candle.
- Candle stick and candle holders shall not be able to turn over easily, test with 10º inclination (as Stability test above)
- The material of the candle stick shall be non-flammable and not pose a risk if the candle burns down completely.
- Lantern shall be constructed so that suitable amount airflow can occur, with the aim to minimize the risk of overheating.
- Handles made of metal must have rounded sides and be well polished to avoid sharp edges. Handles are to be smooth.

- Lanterns made of wood must have a metal plate base include a glass holder for the candle
- Lantern should always have a warning text enclosed, see product labelling Appendix 4.3 PSR Labelling

Testing shall be adequate for the article shape, material and construction. For some article all test method is relevant for some not. No sharp edges are allowed

Test Item	Test standard/method	Requirement	Risk parameters
Quality and safety requirements for candles, lights and raw material	RAL-GZ 041	According to guidance document https://ral-c.com/pdfs/RAL-GZ041_guetezeichen-kerzen_en.pdf	Candles, raw materials

4.1.7.1.2 Indoor candles

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Sooting behaviour	EN 15426	Average soot index <1,0/hr
Fire safety	EN 15493	Full compliance with standard Stability Secondary ignition Flame height Behaviour by self-extinguishing Re-ignition after extinguishing
Burning evaluation	Lab in-house	Average burning time not less than specification Centered wick
Spillage	Lab in-house	Taper: No dripped wax that reaches the bottom of the holder. Pillar and others: Max 10 %
Clubbing on wick	Lab in-house	Excessive clubbing not permitted
Aftersmoke	Lab inhouse	Max 15 sec if candle diameter < 30 mm Max 20 sec if candle diameter ≥ 30 mm
Deformation of containers (container candles)		The container must not be destroyed or deformed during normal use of the candle.
Maximum surface temperature (candles that are filled directly into the container/holder, tex scented candles)	Lab in-house	**Parts intended to be held**: Metal 58°C, Ceramic/Glass 71°C, Plastics 75°C **Parts likely to be touched**: Metal 64°C, Ceramic/Glass 79°C, Plastics 85°C **Base**: Should not mark the soft wood/underlay surface

- No lead wire or PVC plastic may be used in the wick of a candle product.
- Candles may not contain flammable parts such as dried flowers, bits of fruit etc.
- Candle material must not sputter.
- Any part of the candle product should not reach a higher temperature than 60°C.
- Candle products shall not flare up when used properly.
- The volume of the candle lamp cannot be smaller than 1 dm^3
- Use only protecting covering that does not maintain a possible fire.

4.1.7.1.3 Outdoor candles and torches

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Sooting behaviour	EN 15426 *or* lab in-house test	Full compliance with standard *or* no visible release of soot.
Fire safety	EN 15493 *or* lab in-house test	Full compliance with standard *or* full compliance with RAL-GZ 041/4
Burning evaluation	Lab in-house	Average burning time not less than specification Centered wick

- Shall not be to light in weight
- Candle wick shall not be supported by lead wire or PVC plastic
- The surface temperature of an outdoor torch must not exceed 350°C
- Use only protecting covering that not maintain a possible fire

4.1.7.1.4 Tea lights

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Sooting behaviour	EN 15426	Average soot index <1,0/hrs.
Fire safety	EN 15493	Full compliance with standard
Burning evaluation	Lab in-house	12 tea lights of representative sampling shall be evaluated. The average burning time shall be within 5 % of the stated burning time. The maximum burning time deviation for a single sample shall be within 10 % of the stated burning time
Dimensions	Lab in-house	Standard dimensions according to RAL-GZ 041/2.
Wax pool temperature	Lab in-house	Max 100°C
Flame height	Lab inhouse. Measured from surface of wax to flame tip	14-30 mm
Aftersmoke	Lab inhouse	Max 10 sec
Flammability of plastic tea light cups	ASTM F2417-11 Clause 5.4	Not flammable when tested according to standard
Deformation of cups	RAL-GZ 041/2 or lab in-house test	According to standard requirements. The cup must not be destroyed or deformed during normal use of the tea light.
Resistance to corrosion (metal cup)	ISO 9227, 1 % salt solution for 24 hours)	No corrosion

- No lead wire or PVC plastic may be used in the wick of a tea light
- Tea lights may not contain flammable parts such as dried flowers, bits of fruit etc.
- Tea light material must not sputter
- Tea lights shall not flare up when used properly

The minimum documentation demand for raw materials used is a self-declaration issued by the manufacturer. This self-declaration may be supported by a self-declaration of a sub-supplier.

If requested by Kid/Hemtex, the supplier shall verify compliance with a requirement with a test report from an approved laboratory.

4.1.7.1.5 Oil lantern

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
-Flame regulator -Lighting -Continuous burning -Fuel creep -Flame creep -Smoke -Surface temperature -Fuel temperature -Glass components	EN 14059 or BS 2049	Must meet the requirements stated in the standard

Note also relevant requirements for materials in the following chapters depending on what material the Oil lantern is made of.

4.1.7.1.6 Paraffin wax

Substance, feature	Test method	Requirements
Saybolt colour index	ASTM D156	The colour must have a reference value of at least 24
Odour	ASTM D 1833	No distinctly noticeable deviant odours.
Ash content	DIN EN ISO 6245	Ash shall have a maximum value of 0.1%.
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons PAH	FDA 172.886, (microcrystalline waxes) Pharm.Eur 7th edition, Monograph 1034 (paraffin waxes)	Waxes should show an absorption limit below the limits of the test method.
Sulphur content	ASTM D2622 or DIN EN ISO 20884	< 20 ppm.
Solvent content	Headspace GC, method EWF 002/03, or equivalent	Benzene < 0.5 ppm Toluene < 5.0 ppm
UV stability of paraffin waxes with an oil content of less than 1.5 %	ASTM D156	Saybolt index of at least 15.
UV stability of paraffin waxes with an oil content of greater than 1.5 % and microcrystalline waxes	ASTM D156	Saybolt index of at least 5.
Lead	ICP-MS after microwave digestion (e.g. EN ISO 17294-1/2)	0,2 ppm

4.1.7.1.7 Stearin

Substance, feature	Test method	Requirements & limits
Acid number	DGF C-V 2	Acid number must be between 195 and 215.
Ester number	DGF C-V 4	The ester number shall be < 2
Iodine number	DGF C-V 11d	The iodine number shall be < 1
Peroxide number	DGF C-VI 6a	The peroxide number shall be < 10
Congealing point/titre	DGF C-IV 3c	The congealing point shall be between 50 and 61°C
Lovibond tint index (FF 5 1/4")	DGF C-IV 4b	Yellow < 5.0 Red < 1.0
Non-saponifiable matter	DGF C-III 1a-1b	The amount of non-saponifiable matter shall be < 1 %
Ash content	DGF C-III 10	Ash shall be < 0.1%.
Lead	ICP-MS after microwave digestion (e.g. EN ISO 17294-1/2)	< 0,1 ppm

4.1.7.1.8 Vegetable and animal fats and oils

Substance, feature	Test method	Requirements & limits
Iron Copper Nickel Cadmium Mercury Lead Arsenic	DIN EN13805 DIN EN15763	< 1 ppm < 0,1 ppm < 2 ppm < 0,1 ppm < 0,1 ppm < 0,1 ppm < 0,1 ppm
Free Fatty Acids	DGF C-V 2	< 2 %
Peroxide number	DGF C-VI 6a	< 10
Lovibond tint index	DGF C-IV 4b	Red < 3,5
Ash content	DGF C-III 10	≤ 0.1%.
Water content	DGF C-III 13 a/13 b	<0,15%
Odour	DGF C-II	Kid/Hemtex do not accept any strong or deviant odour products.

Animal fats – animal welfare.

- If animal fat is used, only fat from slaughterhouse waste is accepted
- Only fat from animals that are bred for industrial meat production are accepted. This means that fat from animals such as, but not limited to, cat, dogs and rabbit are **not accepted**.

To ensure above points Kid/Hemtex requires at a minimum a self-declaration from supplier declaring species and a statement that the fat origins from slaughterhouse waste.

4.1.7.1.9 Other burning masses

Substance, feature	Test method	Requirement
Odour	ASTM D 1833	No distinctly noticeable strange odours. The odour limit of 2 must be fulfilled.
Ash content	DIN EN ISO 6245 Or DGF C-III 10	Ash shall be < 0.1%.
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	FDA 172.886, (microcrystalline waxes)	Microcrystalline waxes should show an absorption limit below the limits of the test method.
Sulphur content	ASTM D2622	< 20 ppm.
Solvent content	Headspace GC, method EWF 002/03, or equivalent	Benzene < 0.5 ppm Toluene < 5. 0 ppm

4.1.7.1.10 Wicks

Substance, feature	Test method	Requirement
Material		Wicks shall consist of uniform tear-resistant cotton yarn, made from medium-stapled and long-stapled cotton. The cotton must be seasoned with no moisture damage. Paper, flax and other materials are permitted for stabilisation or improvement of the burning behaviour.
Cotton		Cotton must fulfil Oekotex 100 I or II if requested by Kid/Hemtex

Impurities, Ash content		Wicks must be free from impurities that impair the suction effect. They should have no ash remainders and the flame should burn without release of soot.
Posture, curvature		Wicks must show an upright posture with a slight curvature.
Afterglow		Wicks should show only slight afterglow.
Lead Nickel	Microwave assisted acidic digestion, determination with ICP/MS, AAS or ICP-OES	< 5ppm Pb <5 ppm Ni

4.1.7.1.11 Fragrances - scented candles and frangrance sticks

Substance, feature	Test methods	Requirement
Composition		There shall be documentation from the fragrance supplier assuring all the following requirements for fragrances.
General safety		Fragrances shall be classified as non-precarious by IFRA, International Fragrance Association.
Halogenated substances		Fragrances shall not contain halogenated substances.
Toxicology		Fragrances shall be classified as toxicologically harmless by an independent and ISO 17025 accredited laboratory.
Allergenicity		Allergenic fragrances will have very limited use
Emission safety of combustible air fresheners	EN 16740:2015 EN 16739:2015 EN 16738:2015	- User safety information - Methodology for the assessment of test results and application of recommended emission limits - Test methods

To ensure above points Kid/Hemtex requires declaration from supplier, content and a statement for the finished article. Suggest this is done by proving SDS.

4.1.7.1.12 Candle colours, dyes, lacquers

Substance, feature	Test methods	Requirement
Composition		There shall be a material safety data sheet or bill of substance for the used colour, dye or laquer.
Hazardous materials		Dyes classified as hazardous materials shall not be used, i.e colours that are classified in the following hazard classes according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures: Acute toxicity (Category code 1, 2 or 3) Carcinogenicity (Category code 1A, 1B or 2) Germ cell mutagenicity (Category code 1A, 1B or 2) Reproductive toxicity (Category code 1A, 1B or 2)
Odour	ASTM D 1833	Kid/Hemtex do not accept any strong or deviant odour products.
Solvent content	Headspace GC, method EWF 002/03, or equivalent	Benzene < 0.5 mg/kg Toluene < 5.0 mg/kg Ethylbenzene < 20 mg/kg Total Xylenes < 20 mg/kg

Substance, feature	Test methods	Requirement
Phthalates	Extraction and GC-MS, with possible reference to standards: EN ISO 14389 EN ISO 18856 CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3 ISO 8124-6	Each listed <1000 mg/kg (See list of phthalates in PSR Chemical)
Aromatic Amines from Azo Dyes and pigments	EN14362-1, 3	< 30 for each individual arylamine (See list of phthalates in PSR Chemical)
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAH	Solvent extraction, GC-MS ISO 21461 (NMR)	Each PAH < 1 mg/kg (see specific PAH in PSR Indoor Hardlines) Total PAH < 10 mg/kg (See list of phthalates in PSR Chemical)

4.1.7.1.13 General labelling

The following information shall be placed on the product and/or packaging visible, legible and indelible.

- Batch marking or similar
- Sorting instructions for packaging material
- Additional warnings/information according to Appendix 4.3 PSLR labeling.
- Product description including time of burning
- Relevant warnings according to EN 15494:2019
- Wax composition, if requested by Kid/Hemtex
- Outdoor candles shall be clearly labelled “Only for outdoor use”, “on all languages concerned according to selling countries

More detailed labeling information to find in Appendix 4.3 PSLR labeling.

4.1.7.1.14 Flame-producing products

Gas lighters, utility lighters, electric lighters, matches, etc

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Safety, performance, classification and labelling of **matches, together with their match containers**	EN 1783	Must meet the requirements stated in the standard
Safety for normal use or reasonably foreseeable misuse of such **lighters** by users	ISO 9994	Must meet the requirements stated in the standard
Utility lighters – safety	ISO 22702	Must meet the requirements stated in the standard
Safety and performance of **Electric lighters**	See section 4.1.10.7	Must meet the requirements

4.1.7.2 Decorations

Christmas trees, tinsel, candle rings, vases, flowerpots, wall art etc.

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Stability test	Place on a 10º inclined plane.	The sample shall not tip over
Flammability	EN 71-2, clause 4.2.2 ASTM F2601 *(candle ring)*	Must meet the requirements stated in the standard
Sharp point and edges		Test sample shall have no accessible hazardous and non-functional sharp point and/or edges as judged by visual assessment
Watertight *(applicable for vases and some flowerpots)*	In-house*	All vases and flowerpots without hole in the bottom shall be watertight and not leak any water. The items shall be tested and keep water for a minimum of five days.

- Decorations must not discolour the surface upon which they are placed. Decorative objects intended for festivities and celebration must be approved as such, rather than as toys.
- Wreaths shall be made to withstand both indoor and outdoor use. Colours shall not run when exposed to water (snow or rain).

**Fill up the vessel with water and place the vessel on top of a dry, high-absorbent paper on a plane surface. The paper shall have no indications of being wet when assessed after at least five days.*

4.1.7.3 Ceramic and cement products

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Capacity / Dimension	Measurement	-0% / +5% of claimed size
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No crack or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface
Freezer resistance (for out-door products)	Condition in freezer (-18°C) for 24 hours	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Handle strength (for those with handle)	Load the sample with mass equivalent to 1,5 times the gross capacity of water. Lift the sample with handle for 10 times in one minute.	No breakage at the handle
Water absorption (for vase and out-door products)	ASTM C373	The measured water absorption shall be within the expected range for claimed ceramic type: China, Porcelain, Dinnerware ≤ 0,5% Stoneware ≤ 3,0% Earthenware > 3,0%
Temperature and Humidity resistance of Candle holders	Chamber test 95%RH 50°C 24h and -18°C 8h	No crack, break, deform or colour fading
Pots and vases shall be watertight	In-house*	Ceramic vessels that are supposed to keep water shall be glazed on the inside and tested to withstand leakage for minimum five days.

**Fill up the vessel with water and place the vessel on top of a dry, high-absorbent paper on a plane surface. The paper shall have no indications of being wet when assessed after at least five days.*

4.1.7.4 Glass products

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No air bubble or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface
Stain resistance	Surface intact with water (for vas) for 24 hours	No stain mark left over the surface
Thermal shock	Set at 177°C / 1 hour in oven and transfer to tap water at ambient temperature of 23°C, repeat one more cycle.	No crack, scratch or colour and lustre fading.
Decorated glass; etching/polishing/stamping		Acid are not allowed. Use engraving or decal.

4.1.7.5 Metal products

Physical properties	In-house / test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No visual defect; painting defect, dents or scratches 2. No sharp point and edge 3. No rocking on flat surface, all surfaces must be properly polished
Corrosion resistance test	ISO 9227 (NSS 24 hours)	There shall be no major discoloration in appearance or corrosion as judged by visual assessment. Report shall include pictures of the tested sample before and after performed test.
Alignment, uniformity and absence of defects	BS EN ISO 8442-2 clause 5.2 (physical test for stainless steel)	All surfaces shall be free from cracks, pits and other defects. As far as is practicable, all cutleries shall be straight and symmetrical except when the lack of straightness or symmetry is an intentional feature of the design. Identical items with a batch shall, as far as is practicable, show no variation in dimension or form. All edges, including the edges of spoons, forks, ladles and the insiders of fork prongs, shall be free from burrs and the roughness of blanked edge shall have been removed by a suitable operation

4.1.7.6 Plastic products

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Capacity / Dimension	Measurement	-0% / +5% of claimed size

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No crack or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface 4. Lid fit should be adequate
Freezer resistance (for out-door products)	Fill with water up to ½ of capacity. Condition in freezer (-18°C) for 24 hours	No visible damage; lid fit (if any) should be satisfactory for use.
Handle strength (for those with handle)	Load the sample with mass equivalent to 1,5 times the gross capacity of water. Lift the sample with handle for 10 times in one minute.	No breakage at the handle

4.1.7.7 Natural material products (e.g. jute, water hyacinth, sea grass)

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Capacity / Dimension	Measurement	-0% / +5% of claimed size
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No crack or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface 4. Lid fit should be adequate
Handle strength (for those with handle)	Load the sample with mass equivalent to 1,5 times the gross capacity of water. Lift the sample with handle for 10 times in one minute.	No breakage at the handle
Colour fastness to rubbing	EN ISO 105-X12	Dry min 4 Wet min 3
Colour fastness to water	EN ISO 105-E01	Colour change: 4 Colour staining: 4 Cross staining: 4-5
Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber (capacitance method)	EN 13183-3	8-12%

4.1.7.8 Wood products

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No visual defect; painting defect 2. No crack 3. No rocking on flat surface
Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber (capacitance method)	EN 13183-3	8-12%

- Products in wood shall have full compliance with Timber regulation (EU) No 995/2010. For more detailed information for excluded products the tariff codes must be checked. See part 4.1.3.1.4 and General product requirements part 4.1.3.
- The raw material shall be from sustainably grown forests. All wood shall be FSC certified, see part 4.1.3.1.5
- Special attention must be made to make sure that there are no insects and bugs in the wood
- Appropriate measures must be made to avoid mould on products

4.1.7.9 Furniture indoor (Adult's)

Property	Test method	Requirements
Stool/ Chair	EN 12520 (strength, durability & safety)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 1022 (stability) *reclining furniture)*	Must meet the requirements
Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture	EN 1021-1 and EN 1021-2	Must meet the requirements
Tables (without storage facilities)	EN 12521	Must meet the requirements
Surface resistance of table tops, and tops of low storage furniture	Water - EN 12720:2009+A1:2013 Fat - EN 12720:2009+A1:2013 Fat + Scratching - SS 83 91 22: 2017 Scratching - EN 15186 Coffee - EN 12720:2009+A1:2013	> 4 after 24h > 4 after 24h > 4 after 24h +3N Max. scratch width 0.3 mm with 1,5N > 4 after 1h
Storage Furniture (Drawers, cupboards, cabinets, shelves, tables with shelves or drawers etc)	EN 14749 and/or EN 16122 (Domestic and non-domestic storage furniture - determination of strength, durability and stability)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 15570 (Hardware for furniture - Strength and durability of hinges and their components - **Hinges pivoting on a vertical axis**)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 15828 (Hardware for furniture - Strength and durability of hinges and their components - **Stays and hinges pivoting on a horizontal axis**)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 15706 (Hardware for furniture - Strength and durability of **slide fittings for sliding doors and roll fronts**)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 15338 (Hardware for furniture - Strength and durability of **extension elements** and their components)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 15939 (Hardware for furniture - Strength and loading capacity of **wall attachment devices**)	Must meet the requirements
	EN 16337 (Hardware for furniture - Strength and loading capacity of **shelf supports**)	Must meet the requirements
Beds & mattresses (incl. bedframes, bed base, and mattress pads)	EN 1725 (Safety requirements and test methods) EN 1957 (Test methods for the determination of functional characteristics and assessment criteria) EN 1334 (Methods of measurement and recommended tolerances)	Must meet the requirements

Property	Test method	Requirements
	EN 597-1 and EN 597-2 (Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bed bases)	Pass the requirements in the standard(s)

Textile – Indoor upholstered furniture

For furniture with upholstery, the following requirements on the upholstery shall be met

Property	Test method	Requirements	Basic
Resistance to abrasion: - Change of colour - Change of appearance (Pile textiles) - Endpoint, two broken threads - Endpoint, two bald patches (Pile textiles)	EN ISO 12947-2:2017	 3 000 cycles. ≥ 3-4 10 000 cycles. ≥ 4 ≥ 35 000 cycles ≥ 35 000 cycles	X
Fastness to pilling *(Determination of Fabric Propensity to Surface Fuzzing and Pilling–Modified Martindale Method)*	EN ISO 12945-2:2000	5,000 cycles ≥ 3-4	X
Colour fastness to artificial light	EN ISO 105-B02:2014, Method 2, scale 1-8 *Alt.* *EN ISO 105-B02:2014, Method 3, blue scale 1-5*	> 5 *> 4*	X
Colour fastness to chafing: - Staining/change of colour, dry - Staining, wet	EN ISO 105–X12:2016	 ≥ 4 ≥ 3-4	X
Colour fastness to water wash: *(Applies to washable upholstery)* - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour - Staining of own material	EN ISO 105-C06:2010	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4 ≥ 4-5	X
Colour fastness to dry cleaning: *(Applies to washable upholstery)* - Staining, multi-fibre - Change of colour - Staining of own material	EN ISO 105-D01:2010	 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4 ≥4-5	X
Colour fastness to water spotting: - Change of colour	EN ISO 105-E16:2007	 ≥ 4	X
Colour fastness to perspiration; *acid and alkaline* - Staining, multi-fibre - change of colour	EN ISO 105-E04:2013	 ≥ 4 ≥ 4	
For upholstered furniture: The fabric must meet the requirements according to the standard EN 1021-1:2014. *Furniture – Assessment of the ignitability of padded furniture – Part 1: Ignition source: Smouldering cigarette*. This standard applies for all environments with the exception of partitions and outdoor furniture which is exclusively intended for outdoor use.			X
Dimensional change *- Applies to removable and washable upholstery (incl. water and dry cleaning)*	EN ISO 5077:2008	See requirements below*	X

** On furniture with removable and washable upholstery, the upholstery material/detail must be replaced in a manner that gives the furniture the correct appearance and function. The furniture manufacturer is responsible for meeting this requirement. The textile supplier is required to specify the dimension change in conjunction with washing as described above for water wash and dry cleaning.*

General requirements for indoor furniture

- Products in **wood** shall have full compliance with Timber regulation (EU) No 995/2010. For more detailed information for excluded products the tariff codes must be checked. See part 4.1.3.1.4 and General product requirements part 4.1.3.
    - The raw material for furniture shall be from sustainably grown forests. All wood shall be FSC certified, see part 4.1.3.1.5
- For requirements regarding products with parts made of **textile fabric** see related chapters.
- **Hanging chairs and hammocks** shall be delivered with proper documentation on assembling and safe attachment. Maximum carrying capacity needs to be explicitly stated in packaging, in documentation or on product. For test requirements see 4.1.7.10 Furniture outdoor
- User instructions shall be included with the furniture as soon as applicable.
- Removable and washable upholstery must be labelled with washing instructions
- All furniture shall be designed and manufactured with regards to the guidelines in *CEN/TR 17202 - Furniture - General safety guidelines - Entrapment of fingers*
- When **glass** is used in furniture the safety standard EN 14072 shall be followed
- Attachment devises for walls and ceilings (such as screws, hooks, etc) shall not be included. Instead, clear instructions about safe mounting/attachment shall be given.
- Screws, allen key and other small parts shall be of sufficient quality to assemble the furniture without wearing down.

Note that specific requirements and/or exemptions of standards for furniture can be given in supplier and/or product specific sales contracts and/or technical specifications. In that case both the supplier and Kid/Hemtex shall sign the agreement.

If any specific requirements for furniture is missing in this section, the Möbelfakta specifications applies: https://www.mobelfakta.se/Vara-krav.html

4.1.7.10 Furniture indoor (Children's)

Property	Test method	Requirements
Cribs	EN 1130:2019 (Safety requirements and test methods)	Must meet the requirements
Cots	EN 716-1:2017	Must meet the requirements
Seating for children up to 14 years old. (Seating includes but is not limited to chairs, benches, stools, bean bags, reclining chairs, armchairs and foldable chairs)	EN 17191:2021 (Safety requirements and test methods)	Must meet the requirements

Property	Test method	Requirements
Children's high chairs (chair being used by children aged 6-36 months)	EN 14988	Must meet the requirements

- Products in **wood** shall have full compliance with Timber regulation (EU) No 995/2010. For more detailed information for excluded products the tariff codes must be checked. See part 4.1.3.1.4 and General product requirements part 4.1.3.
    - The raw material for furniture shall be from sustainably grown forests. All wood shall be FSC certified, see part 4.1.3.1.5
- For requirements regarding products with parts made of **textile fabric** see related chapters.
- User instructions shall be included with the furniture as soon as applicable.
- All furniture shall be designed and manufactured with regards to the guidelines in *CEN/TR 17202 - Furniture - General safety guidelines - Entrapment of fingers*
- Attachment devises for walls and ceilings (such as screws, hooks, etc) shall not be included. Instead, clear instructions about safe mounting/attachment shall be given.
- Screws, allen key and other small parts shall be of sufficient quality to assemble the furniture without wearing down.

Note that specific requirements and/or exemptions of standards for furniture can be given in supplier and/or product specific sales contracts and/or technical specifications. In that case both the supplier and Kid/Hemtex shall sign the agreement.

4.1.7.11 Furniture outdoor

Feature/Test	Test method	Requirements
Outdoor seating *loungers, sunbeds, hanging chairs, hammocks, etc*	EN 581-1 and EN 581-2 Additional tests needed for Distributed static load test and impact durability according to Intertek inhouse test method.	Pass the requirements in the standard
Outdoor tables	EN 581-1 and EN 581-3	No structural damage or other deterioration affecting safety. The table shall fulfil its functions (folding, unfolding, adjustments, operation of extensions etc.).
Garden umbrella with base	Modified stability test according to EN 581-3. Apply a horizontal force of 30 N at a height of 2 200 mm counted from the bottom of the base in which the umbrella is placed.	The umbrella/umbrella base shall not tip over.
Parasol, sun-shield etc	EN ISO 105-B10:2011 (Colour fastness to artificial light/exposure)	method A, 500 h ≥ 4

Feature/Test	Test method	Requirements	
	EN ISO 105-C06:2010 (Colour fastness to water wash: (Applies to washable upholstery)	- Staining, multi-fibre - Staining of own material - Change of colour	≥ 3-4 ≥ 3-4 ≥ 4
	EN ISO 105-E16:2007 (Colour fastness to water spotting)	- Change of colour	≥ 4
	EN ISO 13934-1:2013 (Break strength)	- warp and weft	≥ 1,000 N
	EN ISO 13937-2 (Tear strength)	- warp and weft	≥ 35 N
All metal parts **(**corrosion resistance)	ISO 9227	There shall be no major discoloration in appearance or corrosion (min 5) as judged by visual assessment according to EN-ISO 10289 after 24h	

- Products in wood shall have full compliance with Timber regulation (EU) No 995/2010. For more detailed information for excluded products the tariff codes must be checked. See part 4.1.3.1.4 and General product requirements part 4.1.3.
    - The raw material for garden furniture shall be from sustainably grown forests. All wood shall be FSC certified, see part 4.1.3.1.5
- For requirements regarding products with parts made of **textile fabric** see related chapters.
- **Hanging chairs and hammocks** shall be delivered with proper documentation on assembling and safe attachment. Maximum carrying capacity needs to be explicitly stated in packaging, in documentation or on product.
- For **beach chairs** carrying capacity needs to be explicitly stated in packaging, in documentation or on product.
- All furniture shall be designed and manufactured with regards to the guidelines in *CEN/TR 17202 - Furniture - General safety guidelines - Entrapment of fingers*
- When **glass** is used in furniture the safety standard EN 14072 shall be followed
- User instructions shall be included with the furniture as soon as applicable.
- Attachment devises for walls and ceilings (such as screws, hooks, etc) shall not be included. Instead, clear instructions about safe mounting/attachment shall be given.
- Screws, allen key and other small parts shall be of sufficient quality to assemble the furniture without wearing down.

Note that specific requirements and/or exemptions of standards for furniture can be given in supplier and/or product specific sales contracts and/or technical specifications. In that case both the supplier and Kid/Hemtex shall sign the agreement.

4.1.8 Product Specific Quality Requirements - Food Contact Material

The requirements stated in this chapter “Food Contact Material requirements for all materials”, apply to all Kid/Hemtex orders, unless other is agreed in the specific order. Please note that chemical requirements in Appendix 4.2 PSCR are also valid for all Hardline products.

The tests shall be performed according to request from Kid/Hemtex. It is the supplier’s responsibility to only offer Food Contact Materials to Kid/Hemtex that comply with all legal requirements, and necessary testing is initially handled and paid by the supplier. All tests for Kid/Hemtex orders shall be handled by the supplier and paid by Kid/Hemtex at third party laboratory (see approved laboratories in part 4.1.2). Please note also that Kid/Hemtex will randomly ask for a full test/full documentation meaning that all tests/documentation for the specific product have to be presented to ensure full compliance. This also must be handled by the supplier but will be paid for by Kid/Hemtex.

When a product consists of several different materials it might be necessary that tests of all materials are performed. It is of outmost importance that the samples that are tested are produced exactly the same way, with the same finish/coating/paint as the final product is that will be delivered to Kid/Hemtex.

For coated or painted products, it is of high importance that the degreasing process before coating/painting is accurate to ensure that the colour/paint will be durable.

The following documentation is required:

- Declaration of Compliance (DoC) for relevant materials.
- Test reports according to relevant material group
- Test report regarding transfer of smell and taste
- Test report regarding suitability for handwash, dishwasher, microwave oven or regular oven (if requested).
- Alternatively, a valid Normpack certificate is accepted as documentation instead of above.

Declaration of Compliance, DoC, according to regulation 1935/2004/EC for all materials, for which specific measures are published, i.e. plastics, regenerated cellulose and ceramics shall be presented to Kid/Hemtex on request. The DoC shall primarily include a summary of incoming raw material, but also relevant test reports according to this PAR, for example migration tests and test of transfer of smell/taste from entire product.

Guidelines on testing conditions for articles in contact with foodstuffs (with a focus on kitchenware), shall be followed when setting up conditions for migration, see link:
https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2021-07/kitchenware-v3-final-20210702.pdf

For other materials, where no specific measures are published, a DoC according to requirements in this PAR shall be presented to Kid/Hemtex on request. The DoC shall be verified with tests as outlined for each material.

Documents of raw materials for all substances used for production of the finished article shall state suitability for food contact and be presented to Kid/Hemtex on request. The documentation shall include pigments, colorants and process chemicals. Note that for some types of articles, documentation from raw material suppliers is needed for fulfilling requirements regarding migration testing and setting up the DoC.

All migration testing shall be performed according to evaluation of worst foreseeable use. To demonstrate compliance for all type of foods, tests should be performed with simulant A, B and D2.

Suitability for dishwasher cleaning and microwave oven use are valid for all Kid/Hemtex kitchen and tableware products if requested.

4.1.8.1 General legislation, regulation.

Legislation, regulation	Requirements
Good manufacturing practice (GMP) **Regulation 2023/2006/EC**	The supplier shall have a quality assurance system. This system and suitable documentation shall be available and shown to Kid/Hemtex on request. The supplier shall also have a relevant documentation handling system for storing results of the quality control as well as of different manufacturing moments relevant for compliance and safety of the finished materials and products.
Framework regulation on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food **1935/2004/EC**	Materials and articles in contact with food shall meet the requirements in frame regulation 1935/2004/EC, as well as in all regulations and directives referred to. In short the materials and articles shall not transfer their constituents to food in quantities which could: • endanger human health • bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food • bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof In those cases where there are no specific requirements in the European legislation for the material, requirements stipulated by either Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung (BfR), The Dutch packaging and Food-utensils Regulation (Warenwet) or US Food and Drug administration (FDA) shall be applied. All requirements are covered by the Swedish Normpack certificate or the Norwegian EK-certificate (Emballasjekonvensjonen), which are accepted as food contact documentation.
Transfer of smell and taste from entire product **Regulation 1935/2004/EC** *§ 31 LFGB*	BVL L 00.90-7 linked to DIN 10955 Limit < 3 Evaluation scheme from 0 to 4
Traceability **Regulation 1935/2004/EC** article 17	Traceability of materials and articles shall be ensured in the entire chain in order to facilitate control, recall of faulty products, consumer information and the attribution of responsibility. For this reason, suppliers to Kid/Hemtex shall fulfil all relevant parts of the above, and also provide Kid/Hemtex with immediate information and support upon request from Kid/Hemtex or when the supplier receives information about nonconforming or faulty materials and articles.
Marking and identification of material or article **Regulation 1935/2004/EC**	Production date (and time), identification of article and company logotype on the article. If this is not possible: Identification of article and company logotype on the article. Suppliers of all starting materials and batches of the starting materials used shall be possible to trace to the finished articles.

268/1992 (ministry of the Trade and industry of Finland)	Full compliance with regulation. Annex 1: Decision by the Ministry of Trade and Industry on the migration of heavy metals from objects which come into contact with foodstuffs, 20.3.1992/268 Annex 2: Instructions for determining the migration of lead and cadmium. *Note*. *Dry food usage is out of the scoop*
Directive 1895/2005/EC Epoxy derivates	BADGE/BFDGE/NOGE

4.1.8.2 Ceramic products with food contact

Legislation, European regulation	**Standards and test methods**	**Requirements**
Directive 84/500/EEC, Ceramics, including 1st amendment 2005/31/EC Norwegian Food Contact Regulation, based on European Union Directive 84/500/EEC with admendment		Full compliance with directive including all amendments.
Directive **84/500/EEC**, Ceramics, including 1st amendment 2005/31/EC		**Declaration of Compliance, DoC** The written declaration shall permit an easy identification of the goods for which it is issued and shall be renewed when substantial changes in the production bring about changes in the migration of lead and cadmium. - The identity and address of the company which manufactures the finished ceramic article and of the importer who imports it into the Community - The identity of the ceramic article - The date of the declaration - The confirmation that the ceramic article meets relevant requirements in directive 2005/31/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice

<table>
<tr><th>Legislation, European regulation</th><th>Standards and test methods</th><th>Requirements</th></tr>
<tr><td>Directive 84/500/EEC, Ceramics, including 1st amendment 2005/31/EC

(165/2006 Ministry of the Trade of Finland)

Norwegian Food Contact Regulation, based on European Union Directive 84/500/EEC with admendment</td><td>EN 1388-1
or
ISO 6486-1
or
ISO 8391-1
or
§ 64 LFGB B 80.03-1 and 2</td><td><u>Category 1 and rim area:</u>
Articles which cannot be filled and articles which can be filled, the internal depth of which, measured from the lowest point to the horizontal plane passing through the upper rim, does not exceed 25 mm
The rim area (2 cm below rim on both sides) on articles intended to drink from.
Pb = 0,02 mg/dm^2
Cd= 0,002 mg/ dm^2
Ba = 0,2 mg/ dm^2

<u>Category 2:</u>
All other articles which can be filled
Pb = 0,1 mg/l
Cd = 0,01 mg/l
Ba = 1 mg/l

<u>Category 3:</u>
Cooking ware; packaging and storage vessels having a capacity of more than three litres
Pb = 1,5 mg/l
Cd = 0,1 mg/l.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation* 268/1992 (ministry of the Trade and industry of Finland</td><td>Annex 1 and 2 in 268/1997

165/2006 (repealed 267/1992)</td><td>For ceramic food contact material which come in contact with mouth – children limits needs to be use.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">The migration of Heavy metals, Decision of the Ministry of the Trade and Industry of Finland 268/1992</th></tr>
<tr><th>Heavy metal</th><th>the maximum amount permitted / adults, mg/dm²</th><th>the maximum amount** permitted / children, mg/dm²</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td><td>0.50 mg</td><td>0.05 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>0.10 mg</td><td>0.01 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chromium</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nickel</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

* for all products that will be imported to Finland.
** if nothing else is stated - only for products special made for children or products children may be expected to use.

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Capacity / Dimension	Measurement	-0% / +5% of claimed size
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No crack or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface
Dishwasher safe (if requested)	10 normal wash cycle with domestic detergent	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Dishwater safe	EN12875-4 / In-house method; i.e UL-TS 108 Ed.5.0	

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Hand wash (if claimed not intended to be dishwasher safe)	10 hand wash in using domestic detergent rubbed with damp cloth gently with warm water (60°C)	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Microwave safe (if requested)	Fill with 80% of its gross capacity with water; heat up in microwave oven set at high power for 3 minutes. Repeat another 9 cycles	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Microwave safe	EN 15284	Compliance with requirements in standard
Oven safe (if requested)	Set at max temp 300°C / 1 hour in oven. Let it cool and repeat one more cycle.	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Freezer resistance	Condition in freezer (-18°C) for 24 hours	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Handle strength (for those with handle)	Load the sample with mass equivalent to 1,5 times the gross capacity of water. Lift the sample with handle for 10 times in one minute.	No breakage at the handle
Stain resistance	Surface intact with different sauces or coffee (for mug) for 24 hours, then do 1 dishwashing (or hand washing if claimed)	No stain mark left over the surface
Thermal shock	EN 1183 method A or B	No crack, chipping or colour and lustre fading.
Water absorption	ASTM C373	The measured water absorption shall be within the expected range for claimed ceramic type: China, Porcelain, Dinnerware ≤ 0,5% Stoneware ≤ 3,0% Earthenware > 3,0%
Temperature and Humidity resistance of Candle holders	Chamber test 95%RH 50°C 24h and -18°C 8h	No crack, break, deform or colour fading

4.1.8.3 Glass products with food contact

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods	Requirements
Regulation 1935/2004/EC		**Declaration of Compliance, DoC** - Name and address of manufacturer or importer - Identity and trade name of the article - Date of issue - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice - Declaration that the relevant demands on materials and articles in Regulation 1935/2004/EC are met - Declaration that the requirements in this PAR are met

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>- Specification on the use of the article
✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article
✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article

- Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation 1935/2004/EC

With reference to: Directive 84/500/EEC, Ceramics, including 1st amendment 2005/31/EC

Norwegian Food Contact Regulation, based on European Union Directive 84/500/EEC with admendment</td><td>EN 1388-1
EN 1388-2
or
ISO 6486-1

§ 64 LFGB B 80.03-1 and 2

Or
ISO 7086-1
ISO 7081-2</td><td><u>Category 1 and rim area:</u>
Articles which cannot be filled and articles which can be filled, the internal depth of which, measured from the lowest point to the horizontal plane passing through the upper rim, does not exceed 25 mm
The rim area (2 cm below rim on both sides) on articles intended to drink from.

Pb = 0,02 mg/dm^2
Cd= 0,002 mg/ dm^2

<u>Category 2:</u>
All other articles which can be filled
Pb = 0,1 mg/l
Cd = 0,01 mg/l

<u>Category 3:</u>
Cooking ware; packaging and storage vessels having a capacity of more than three litres
Pb = 1,5 mg/l
Cd = 0,1 mg/l.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation* 268/1992 (ministry of the Trade and industry of Finland</td><td>Annex 1 and 2 in 268/1997

165/2006 (repealed 267/1992)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">The migration of Heavy metals, Decision of the Ministry of the Trade and Industry of Finland 268/1992</th></tr>
<tr><th>Heavy metal</th><th>the maximum amount permitted / adults, mg/dm²</th><th>the maximum amount** permitted / children, mg/dm²</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td><td>0.50 mg</td><td>0.05 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>0.10 mg</td><td>0.01 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chromium</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nickel</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

* for all products that will be imported to Finland.
** if nothing else is stated - only for products special made for children or products children may be expected to use.

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No air bubble or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface
Dishwasher safe (if requested)	10 normal wash cycle with domestic detergent	No crack, scratch or colour and lustre fading.
Dishwasher safe	EN12875-4 / In-house method; i.e UL-TS 108 Ed.5.0	

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Hand wash (if requested)	10 hand wash in using domestic detergent rubbed with damp cloth gently with warm water (60°C)	No crack, scratch or colour and lustre fading.
Microwave safe (if requested)	EN 15284 Fill with 80% of its gross capacity with water; heat up in microwave oven set at high power for 3 minutes. Repeat another 9 cycles	No crack, scratch or colour and lustre fading.
Microwave safe	EN 15284	Compliance with requirements in standard
Oven safe (if requested)	Set at max temp 300°C / 1 hour in oven. Let it cool and repeat one more cycle.	No crack, scratch or colour and lustre fading.
Stain resistance	Surface intact with different sauces or coffee (for mug) for 24 hours, then do 1 dishwashing (or hand washing if claimed)	No stain mark left over the surface
Thermal shock	EN 1183 method A or B	No crack, scratch or colour and lustre fading.
Decorated glass; etching/polishing/ stamping		Acid or sandblasting are not allowed. Use engraving or decal.

4.1.8.4 Metal products with food contact

Bowls, table cutlery, thermos, metal parts of other products (unlacquered or uncoated metal).

<table>
<tr><th>Legislation, European regulation</th><th>Standards and test methods</th><th>Requirements</th></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation 1935/2004/EC</td><td></td><td><u>Declaration of Compliance, DoC</u>
- Name and address of manufacturer or importer
- Identity and trade name of the article
- Date of issue
- Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice
- Declaration that the relevant demands on materials and articles in Regulation 1935/2004/EC are met
- Declaration that the requirements in this PAR are met
- Specification on the use of the article
✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article
✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article
- Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Guidelines on metals and alloys used as food contact materials

Council of Europe Resolution CM/Res(2013)9 on metals and alloys used in food contact materials and articles

Norwegian Food Contact Regulation, based on European Union Directive 84/500/EEC with admendment</td><td>With reference to EN 1388-1 and/or § 64 LFGB B 80.03-1, 2
Conditions used unless specified otherwise:
Simulant 3 % acetic acid
Hot fill at 100ºC followed by storage 24h, 40ºC
Specified in CM/Res(2013)9
Or § 64 LFGB b 80.03-1,2</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Element</th><th>mg/kg</th><th>Element</th><th>mg/kg</th></tr>
<tr><td>Al</td><td>5,0</td><td>Li</td><td>0,048</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sb</td><td>0,04</td><td>Mn</td><td>1,8</td></tr>
<tr><td>As</td><td>0,002</td><td>Hg</td><td>0,003</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ba</td><td>1,2</td><td>Mo</td><td>0,12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Be</td><td>0,01</td><td>Ni</td><td>0,14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cd</td><td>0,005</td><td>Ag</td><td>0,08</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cr</td><td>0,25</td><td>Tl</td><td>0,0001</td></tr>
<tr><td>Co</td><td>0,02</td><td>Sn</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cu</td><td>4,0</td><td>V</td><td>0,01</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fe</td><td>40</td><td>Zn</td><td>5,0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pb</td><td>0,01</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
1. The sum of the results of the first and second migration test should NOT exceed 7 times of SRL for repeated use articles.

2. The result of the third migration test should comply with the SRL.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>Regulation* 268/1992 (ministry of the Trade and industry of Finland</td>
<td>Annex 1 and 2 in 268/1997

267/1992</td>
<td>
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<tr><th colspan="3">The migration of Heavy metals, Decision of the Ministry of the Trade and Industry of Finland 268/1992</th></tr>
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<tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>0.10 mg</td><td>0.01 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chromium</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nickel</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No visual defect; painting defect, scratches 2. No sharp point and edge 3. No rocking on flat surface
Dishwasher safe (if requested)	10 normal wash cycle with domestic detergent	No scratch, lustre fading or other damage.
Dishwasher safe	EN12875-4 / In-house method; i.e UL-TS 108 Ed.5.0	
Corrosion resistance test	ISO 9227 (NSS 24 hours)	There shall be no major discoloration in appearance or corrosion as judged by visual assessment. Report shall include pictures of the tested sample before and after performed test.
Metals	BS EN ISO 8442-2 clause 4 (physical test for stainless steel)	The composition of metal blades of the cutlery shall be as table below which specifies the composition limits. Any parts of table cutlery made of stainless steel and claimed to be silver-plated shall conform with the requirements of clause 6 Conform with the composition and silver-plating thickness of clause 4
Alignment, uniformity and absence of defects	BS EN ISO 8442-2 clause 5.2 (physical test for stainless steel)	All surfaces shall be free from cracks, pits and other defects. As far as is practicable, all cutleries shall be straight and symmetrical except when the lack of straightness or symmetry is an intentional feature of the design. Identical items with a batch shall, as far as is practicable, show no variation in dimension or form. All edges, including the edges of spoons, forks, ladles and the insiders of fork prongs, shall be free from burrs and the roughness of blanked edge shall have been removed by a suitable operation

4.1.8.5 Plastic products (incl. melamine) with food contact

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods	Requirements
Regulation 10/2011/EU The conditions for use: • Intended for types of food • Time for contact with food • Temperature range for contact with food Shall be stated and approved by Kid/Hemtex, and serve as basis for migration testing.		**<u>Declaration of Compliance, DoC</u>** The written declaration shall permit an easy identification of the materials, articles or substances for which it is issued and shall be renewed when substantial changes in the production bring about changes in the migration or when new scientific data are available. - Identity and address of the business operator issuing the declaration of compliance - Identity and address of manufacturer or importer - Identity and trade name of the article - Date of issue - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice - Confirmation that the plastic materials or articles meet relevant requirements laid down in regulations 10/2011/EU and 1935/2004/EC; with all amendments - Confirmation that overall and specific migrations do not exceed legal limits, when tested according to regulation 10/2011/EU - List of substances used in the article, subject to limitations and /or specification used in the article. The list shall include name of substance(s), CAS number and limits - Specification on the use of the article ✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article ✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article ✓ Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food. ✓ Ratio of food contact surface area to volume used to establish the compliance of the material or article - When a functional barrier is used in a plastic multilayer material or article, confirmation that the material or article complies with requirements in regulation 10/2011/EU
Regulation 1935/2004/EC		Documentation from raw material suppliers for all substances used in production of the finished article, stating suitability for food contact. Shall include pigments, colorants and process chemicals. This information is needed for setting up the migration tests and writing the DoC

<table>
<tr><th>Legislation, European regulation</th><th>Test methods</th><th>Requirements</th></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation 10/2011/EU with latest amendments

And Regulation (EU) 2020/1245.
Please note that Regulation (EC) No 282/2008 is to be used for recycled plastic</td><td></td><td>Full compliance with regulation.
All migration testing and food simulants based on 10/2011/EU according to evaluation of worst foreseeable use.
To demonstrate compliance for all type of foods, tests should be performed with simulant A, B and D2.
Total migration limit
60 mg/kg or 10 mg/dm2
Analysis of specific migration shall be done unless results from analysis of total migration imply that specific migration limits are not exceeded.
The specific requirements below (metals, PAA, Melamine and Polycarbonate) are given for clarity.
PVC are Kid/Hemtex requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation*
268/1992 (ministry of the Trade and industry of Finland</td><td>Annex 1 and 2 in 268/1997

267/1992</td><td>The migration of Heavy metals, Decision of the Ministry of the Trade and Industry of Finland 268/1992
<table><tr><th>Heavy metal</th><th>the maximum amount permitted / adults, mg/dm²</th><th>the maximum amount** permitted / children, mg/dm²</th></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>0.50 mg</td><td>0.05 mg</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>0.10 mg</td><td>0.01 mg</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel</td><td>2.0 mg</td><td>0.2 mg</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Regulation 10/2011/EU
Annex II
Metal elements migrating from plastic:
And Regulation (EU) 2020/1245.
Please note that Regulation (EC) No 282/2008 is to be used for recycled plastic</td><td>Industry standard to be defined.</td><td>Regulation 10/2011/EU and its latest amendments shall always be followed. See the regulation for specific limit values. Specific Migration of 19 Heavy Metals:
(Al, Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Eu, Gd, Fe, La, Pb, Li, Mn, Hg, Ni, Te, Zn)</td></tr>
<tr><td>BfR Recommendations IX – Colorants for Plastics and other Polymers Used in Commodities

Purity requirements for colorants</td><td>Concentrations of the following substances soluble in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid must not exceed the given amounts</td><td>http://bfr.zadi.de/kse/faces/DBEmpfehlung_en.jsp

Lead 0.01 %
Arsenic 0.005 %
Mercury 0.005 %
Selenium 0.01 %
Barium 0.01 %
Chromium 0.1 %
Cadmium 0.01 %
Antimony 0.05 %

PAAs: 0,01 mg/kg simulant
PAAs classified as carcinogens in classes 1A and 1B of the CLP Regulation: 0,002 mg/kg simulant
Azo dyes may not be used</td></tr>
</table>

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods	Requirements
Regulation 10/2011/EU with latest amendments Annex II and Regulation 284/2011/EU Primary Aromatic Amines PAA Relevant for: • Nylon products • Plastics with added black pigments • Multilayer plastics with polyurethane glue.	LMBG L00.00-6:1995 A1:2002 or EN 13130 or equivalent method Determination of Primary Aromatic Amines (PAAs) in food simulants	Specific migration PAA: Not detected: <0,002 mg/kg food simulant or <0,0016 mg/dm^2 Articles intended for repeated use shall be tested with three fillings, where the first and the third filling shall be confirmed as not detected. A first filling with detected PAA shall be reported as fail. Aromatic amines with other specific migration limits listed in 10/2011/EU shall be covered by the test outline. Total migration limit of PAAs which has no limit and is laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 is 0,01 mg/kg. *(i.e. 4,4'diamino-diphenylsulphone, Dapsone, SML 5 mg/kg)*
Regulation 10/2011/EU with latest amendments and Regulation 284/2011/EU Products in melamine*		Specific migration of **Melamine**: (2,4,6-triamino-1,3,5-triazine) CAS number 108-78-1 < 2,5 mg/kg **Formaldehyde**: CAS number 50-0-0 < 15 mg/kg (note group restriction)
Regulation 10/2011/EU with latest amendments Products in Polycarbonate.		Specific migration of Bisphenol A: (2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane) CAS number 80-05-7 < 0,05 mg/kg Packaging material for food products intended for small children or products intended for children to eat with shall not contain Bisphenol-A.
Acrylonitrile		Migration 0,01 mg/kg
PVC		PVC shall not be used in products
Regulation 282/2008/EC, Recycled plastics		Compliance with regulation.
Directive 1895/2005/EC		Compliance with directive *BADGE/BFDGE/NOGE*

*Bamboo-based additives are not authorized for use in plastic food contact materials. No wooden additives shall be added to plastic FCM.

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Capacity / Dimension	Measurement	-0% / +5% of claimed size
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No crack or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface 4. Lid fit should be adequate
Dishwasher safe (if requested)	10 normal wash cycle with domestic detergent	No visible damage; lid fit (if any) should be satisfactory for use.
Dishwasher safe	EN12875-4 / In-house method; i.e UL-TS 108 Ed.5.0	
Hand wash (if requested)	10 hand wash in using domestic detergent rubbed with damp cloth gently with warm water (60°C)	No visible damage; lid fit (if any) should be satisfactory for use.
Microwave safe (if requested)	Fill with 80% of its gross capacity with water; heat up in microwave oven set at high power for 3 minutes. Repeat another 9 cycles	No visible damage; lid fit (if any) should be satisfactory for use.
Microwave safe	EN 15284	Compliance with requirements in standard
Freezer resistance (if requested)	Fill with water up to ½ of capacity. Condition in freezer (-18°C) for 24 hours	No visible damage; lid fit (if any) should be satisfactory for use.
Handle strength (for those with handle)	Load the sample with mass equivalent to 1,5 times the gross capacity of water. Lift the sample with handle for 10 times in one minute.	No breakage at the handle

4.1.8.6 Natural material products e.g, jute, water hyacinth, sea grass food contact

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods	Requirements
Regulation 1935/2004/EC		**Declaration of Compliance, DoC** - Name and address of manufacturer or importer - Identity and trade name of the article - Date of issue - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice - Declaration that the relevant demands on materials and articles in Regulation 1935/2004/EC are met - Declaration that the requirements in this PAR are met - Specification on the use of the article ✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article ✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article - Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food.
Formaldehyde, CAS 50-00-0	EN 717 or EN 13130-1:2004	< 30 mg/kg
Lindane	Sample extraction in solvent followed by GC MS	< 1,0 mg/kg

Physical properties	In-house test method	Requirements
Capacity / Dimension	Measurement	-0% / +5% of claimed size
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No crack or visual defect 2. No point or edge that pose potential hazard under foreseeable and normal use and abuse 3. No rocking on flat surface 4. Lid fit should be adequate
Handle strength (for those with handle)	Load the sample with mass equivalent to 1,5 times the gross capacity of water. Lift the sample with handle for 10 times in one minute.	No breakage at the handle
Colour fastness to rubbing	EN ISO 105-X12	dry min 4 wet min 3
Colour fastness to water	EN ISO 105-E01	Colour change, stain 4 Cross staining: 4-5
Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber (capacitance method)	EN 13183-3	8-12%

When necessary adequate care instructions shall be secured and specified on/add to the product

4.1.8.7 Wood products with food contact

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods		Requirements
Regulation 1935/2004/EC			**Declaration of Compliance, DoC** - Name and address of manufacturer or importer - Identity and trade name of the article - Date of issue - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice - Declaration that the relevant demands on materials and articles in Regulation 1935/2004/EC are met - Declaration that the requirements in this PAR are met - Specification on the use of the article ✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article ✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article - Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food.
Formaldehyde, CAS 50-00-0	EN 717 or EN 13130-1:2004		< 30 mg/kg
Pentachloro-phenol, PCP, CAS 87-86-5	Steam distillation or Sample extraction in solvent followed by GC MS		< 0,05 mg/kg
Lindane	Sample extraction in solvent followed by GC MS		< 1,0 mg/kg
Moisture content	Possible reference to EN 717-3 Drying at 105°C, 4 h, Followed by drying to		Test for moisture content in shipment sample. ≤ 12% w/w moisture content or as stated in inquiry.

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods		Requirements
	constant weight.		

Property / Test	Test method	Requirements
Workmanship	Visual inspection	1. No visual defect; painting defect 2. No crack 3. No rocking on flat surface
Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber (capacitance method)	EN 13183-3	8%

- When necessary adequate care instructions shall be secured and specified on/add to the product

- It is mandatory to clarify whether the wood product has been surface treated with oil, coating, wax or by other means and whether glue has been used. If this is the case, the manufacturer should also ensure that the product complies with the requirements for the materials used for this surface treatment and or the gluing.

- Warenwet Chapter IX shall be followed.

4.1.8.8 Textile with food contact

Scope: products intended for food storage e.g. bread basket, placemats in synthetic. For other articles e.g., kitchen towels only DoC is required.

Textiles intended for food contact are also covered by general requirements in this PAR and specific requirements in the textile chapter 5.5.

Legislation, European regulation	Test methods	Requirements
Regulation 1935/2004/EC		**Declaration of Compliance, DoC** - Name and address of manufacturer or importer - Identity and trade name of the article - Date of issue - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice - Declaration that the relevant demands on materials and articles in Regulation 1935/2004/EC are met - Declaration that the requirements in this PAR are met - Specification on the use of the article ✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article ✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article - Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food.
Formaldehyde, CAS 50-00-0	ISO 14184-1	< 16 mg/kg
Pentachlorophenol, PCP (cotton)	GC-MS GC-ECD LC-MS	0,05mg/kg
Alkylphenoletoxylates, (APEO), such as: - NPEO CAS: 9016-45-9 - OPEO CAS: 9002-93-1 Alkylphenols (AP), such as: - NP - OP	ISO 18254-1 or ISO 21084:2019 (AP)	APEO shall not be used in processes. Verification by testing sum of NPEO and OPEO <100 mg/kg in product For AP the limit value is <10 mg/kg for sum

4.1.8.9 Paper napkins, Paper and Board with food contact.

Legislation, European regulation		Requirements
According to Annex 4 in Industry Guideline for paper and board materials and articles for food contact, Issue 1 march 2010 www.cepi.org or Regulation 1935/2004/EC		**<u>Declaration of Compliance, DoC</u>** - Name and address of manufacturer or importer - Identity and trade name of the article - Date of issue - Statement that the article has been manufactured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on Good Manufacturing Practice - Declaration that the relevant demands on materials and articles in Regulation 1935/2004/EC are met - Declaration that the article meet requirements in BfR recommendation XXXVI - Specification on the use of the article: ✓ Type of food(s) intended for contact with the article ✓ Type of food(s) NOT intended for contact with the article - Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food.
Smell and taste	EN 1220-1 EN 1230-2	Full compliance to standard
German recommendation BfR XXXVI BfR XXXVI/1 BrR XXXVI/2		Full compliance with recommendation https://bfr.ble.de/kse/faces/DBEmpfehlung_en.jsp?filter=clear
Extractable heavy metals Lead - Pb, Cadmium - Cd Mercury - Hg	EN 12498 EN 12497	Pb < 3 µg/g paper, Cd < 0,5 µg/g paper Hg < 0,3 µg/g paper
For coloured paper: Colour fastness	EN 646	Min 4
Optical brighteners	EN 648	5
Extraction of Formaldehyde	EN1541	< 1,0 mg/dm2
PCP	ISO 15320	< 0,15 mg/kg
Bleaching	Kid/Hemtex recommends that bleaching of paper is carried out without use of chlorine and that hydrogen peroxide is used instead.	
Temperature Resistant Polymer Coating	**Limit**	
Specific Migration of Phenolic substance (as phenol)	0.05 mg/dm²	

Legislation, European regulation	Requirements
Specific Migration of Primary aromatic amines	- Individual PAAs: 0.002 mg/kg - Total migration limit of PAAs which has no limit and is laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 is 0,01 mg/kg.
Specific Migration of Formaldehyde	15 mg/kg
Specific Migration of Chromium (III & VI) and Lithium	0.05 mg/ dm^2
Specific Migration of PFOA	0.005 mg/ dm^2
Specific Migration of Total flourine	0.05 mg/ dm^2

4.1.8.10 PTFE coating

NB! Kid/Hemtex does not allow any form or use of PFAS, hence Kid/Hemtex aim to phase out PTFE coatings and other PFAS based non stick coatings. If this kind of coating is used in any product, supplier must contact Kid/Hemtex for a phase out plan.

BfR Recommendations – LI Temperature Resistant Polymer Coating Systems for Frying, Cooking and Baking Utensil

4.1.9 General requirements for workmanship and appearance of Hardlines

- The product must be free from stains, dirt and oil.
- Odour from the product is not acceptable.
- Colour shading within one product is not acceptable.
- Hardware decorations are not allowed to colour or stain furniture, doors and textiles etc.
- Glue shall not dissolve in damp or warm environment.
- Peeling not allowed
- Sandblasting is **not ok** to use for Kid/Hemtex products.
- Moist prevention, see part 4.6.8
- Packing, see part 4.6.8 and Appendix 6.1 Logistic, Marking and Packing instructions

4.1.9.1 Fumigation

All chemical fumigants are in some way toxic to its surrounding and fumigated cargo containers can therefore pose a serious health hazard. It is harmful to humans and the environment, especially for those who receive goods, there is also a high risk for the person performing the treatment and handling the chemicals. It will also have a negative impact on the environment

- Fumigation shall only be used up on Kid/Hemtex request and be initiated by supplier. **Avoid chemical treatment and as far as possible use Heat Treatment.**

  On natural untreated material/wooden products (and if the taric/custom code legally demands treatment) pest control might be necessary. When chemical treatment cannot be avoided, following shall be followed:

1. Only on identified material/product and in consultation with Kid/Hemtex.
2. Supplier shall notify Kid/Hemtex which kind of treatment that will be used.
3. Supplier shall send all related document to Kid/Hemtex/Logistic dept. (this is when treatment have been performed in the container.)

4.1.10 Specific requirements for EE products

This chapter for EE products covers all electrical products, including battery powered products.
All EE products shall be approved by a third party in accordance with an approved test laboratory. All EE products shall full fill following requirements for the EU market:

- Legal requirements
- Technical file/documentation shall be available upon request from Kid/Hemtex for each product (documentation shall include external power supply if applicable).
- Test report of PVC cable showing no existent of by REACH banned/restricted phthalates.
- Performance
- Marking and labelling according to Appendix PSLR Labelling 4.3.

Technical file:
The supplier shall provide a complete documentation according to type of product, including:

- Risk assessment
- Declaration of Conformity, DOC
- EMC certificate/approval with test report.
- RoHS approval with the test report and/or List of verified Test Reports of included components in product according to RoHS
- Instruction manual in English and if available in other languages in our markets: Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish and Estonian.

All tests shall be performed according to the latest edition of every test method.

4.1.10.1 General legislation EE requirements

Legislation, regulation	Requirements, standards and test methods
CE marking **93/68/EEC** Decision *768/2008/EC* and **765/2008/EC**	**CE marking** shall be provided on electrical accessories and electrical equipment (not batteries or plugs) according to one or several of the LVD Directive 2014/35/EC, EMC Directive 2014/30/EC, **RoHS 2011/65/EU** and ErP Directive 2009/125/EC. **CE marking** means that the manufacturer has vouched to the authorities that the product meets the safety requirements within the EU. **EC declaration,** known as **Declaration of Conformity DOC,** shall be submitted to Kid/Hemtex for all EE products, bearing the CE mark. See also requirements for documentation. Anyone who manufactures, imports, lets, markets or otherwise transfers electrical products into EU country, should upon request, be able to supply a copy of the EC Declaration of Conformity, DOC, to the authorities within five working days. This declaration provides documentation of the fact that the product meets the common legal requirements in terms of safety.
Low Voltage Directive (LVD) **2014/35/EU** (came into force 19th of April 2014 and is implemented repealing 2006/95/EC 20 April 2016)	The LVD is valid for products intended for voltages over 50V AC, 75 V DC, see also requirements for documentation. Full compliance, verified according to relevant standards. Full compliance according to EN 62233-Measurement methods for electromagnetic fields of household appliances and similar apparatus with regard to human exposure (EMF). **Lamps:** EN 60061-1 to 4, Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchange ability and safety **Incandescent, halogen, tungsten lamps**: EN 60432-1, EN 60432-2 **Self ballasted lamps**: EN 60968 **LED lamps**: EN 62560 **Luminaries, Christmas lighting, fairy light**: EN 60598-1,2 EN 50410 Electric Decorative Robots for household and similar purposes, including child-appealing and those intended for seasonal use.
Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) **2014/30/EU** (came into force 4th of January 2014 is implemented repealing 2004/108/EC 20 April 2016)	The EMC is valid for all electrical and electronic components, apparatus, systems or installations, if the product contains an active electronic circuit, with a few exemptions: • Apparatus covered by another EU directive ig; directive for electrical medical devices. • Apparatus which cannot emit, or be affected by electromagnetic fields. Full compliance, verified according to relevant standards. **Self ballasted lamps, LED lamps, Luminaries, Christmas lighting, fairy lights:** EN 55015 EN 61000-3-2 or EN 61000-3-12, EN 61000-3-3 or EN 61000-3-11(Emission), and EN 61547 (Immunity) **Small battery powered products**: EN 61000-6-1(Immunity), EN 61000-6-3 (emission)

Legislation, regulation	Requirements, standards and test methods
ErP, Directive **2009/125/EC** establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products. Directive 2005/32/EC (ecodesign requirements for energy-using products) is repealed by the amendments in Directive 2009/125/EC. All references to 2005/32/EC shall be read as reference to 2009/125/EC.	Eco design directive for energy related products. Suppliers shall follow the progress of the ErP directive, and inform Kid/Hemtex about steps taken to meet the requirements according to the ErP directive. Full compliance to relevant Commission regulation. From 1 January 2019 new requirements for registry of energy labelled products in EPREL.
From 1st of September 2021: Commission Regulation (EU) **2019/2020** will replace and repeal (EC) No 244/2009, (EC) No 245/2009 and (EU) No 1194/2012	Ecodesign requirements for light sources and separate control gears pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC. Full compliance to relevant Commission regulation from 1st of September 2021.
From 1st of September 2021, Commission regulation (EC) No **244/2009** Eco design requirements for non-directional household lamps with amendment will be repealed and replaced by new requirements for light sources and separate control gears under **Regulation for eco-design requirements for light sources and separate control gears (EU) 2019/2020** Commission regulation (EC) No **859/2009 -** as regards the ecodesign requirements on ultraviolet radiation of non-directional household lamps	**Lamps:** EN 50285- Energy efficiency of electric lamp for household use, Measurement methods. Suppliers shall follow the progress of the ERP and the remaining Phase-out stages: Stage 5: 1 September 2013 (new requirements for self ballasted lamps and halogen lamps) Stage 6: 1 September 2016 (new requirements for halogen lamps)
From 1st of September 2021, Commission regulation (EC) No **1194/2012** implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for directional lamps, light emitting diode lamps and related equipment, will be repealed and replaced by new requirements for light sources and separate control gears under Regulation **(EU) 2019/2020**	**Directional lamps, LED lamps and fairy lights:** Phases: Stage 1: 1 September 2013 Middle stage: 1 March 2014 Stage 2: 1 September 2014 Stage 3: 1 September 2016.
Regulation **EU 2017/1369** on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products	Full compliance to relevant Commission regulation.

Legislation, regulation	Requirements, standards and test methods
From 1st of September 2021: Commission Delegated Regulation **(EU) 2019/2015** will replace and repeal Commission regulation (EU) No **874/2012**	Supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of light sources. Full compliance to relevant Commission regulation from 1st of September 2021.
Commission regulation (EU) **874/2012** supplementing directive 2010/30 /EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labeling of electrical lamps and luminaires repealing Directive **98/11/EC** And amendment regulation (EU) nr **518/2014,** will **f**rom 1st of September 2021 be repealed and replaced by new requirements with regard to energy labelling of light sources under Commission Delegated Regulation **(EU) 2019/2015**	Label according to general requirements and additional labelling. 1 January 2015, new requirements for electronic energy label and information.
RoHS **2011/65/EU** on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment with latest amendments. **Note. 2.0 2011/65/ annex II 2015/863 will be in force 23de of July 2019.**	Full compliance to EC Conformity according to EN 50581-Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances. See Chapter 4.2 for further information regarding chemical requirements. Test method: EN 62321 Electro technical Products-Determination of levels of six regulated substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)
WEEE **2012/19/EU** on waste electrical and electronic equipment	Full compliance to EN 50419 Marking of electrical and electronic equipment in accordance with Article 15(2) of Directive 2012/19/EU. Suppliers of electrical/electronic products shall follow Swedish//Norwegian/Finnish/Estonian producer responsibility and make the requisite payments to service companies handling the disposal of electrical and electronic waste in each country. For electrical/electronic products imported by Kid/Hemtex itself, Kid/Hemtex is obliged to report and pay the producer responsibility fee. The EE products/packaging shall be correctly marked with the Crossed wheelie symbol according to the WEEE directive.
Swedish regulation **SFS 2000:208** with amendment **SFS 2005:210,** 2007:191, 2008:836, 2011:131 and 2011:998	Producer responsibility of incandescent lamps in Sweden. No Crossed wheelie symbol on incandescent lamps.

Legislation, regulation	Requirements, standards and test methods
Battery directive **2006/66/EC** With amendment Directive **2013/56/EU**	Full compliance to Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 September 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC text with EEA relevance. Full compliance according to IEC 60086-1 Primary batteries, general IEC 60086-2 Primary batteries, physical and electrical specifications Suppliers of primary batteries shall fulfil European producer responsibility and make the requisite payments to service companies handling the disposal of electrical and electronic waste in each country. For primary batteries imported by Kid/Hemtex itself, Kid/Hemtex is obliged to report and pay the producer responsibility fee. Labelling of batteries and packaging according to Directive 2006/66/EC according to IEC 60086-1 Primary batteries, general IEC 60086-5 Primary batteries shall be correctly marked with the “dustbin“ according to directive 2006/66/EC. For products with included batteries, only the dustbin according to WEEE directive is required on the product. Primary batteries shall be correctly marked with required safety instructions, in text or by symbols. Primary batteries shall be correctly marked with required performance information, in text or by symbols. General Kid/Hemtex requirements primary batteries • Batteries may not contain more than 0,002w/w% cadmium or 0,0005w/w% mercury or 0,004w/w% lead. • Batteries may not be of the brownstone (manganese dioxide) type. • The requirements for batteries also apply to batteries included in other items.
Artificial Optical Radiation Directive **2006/25/EC**	EN 62471- Photo biological safety of lamps and lamp systems

4.1.10.2 Technical file for lamps

(incandescent such as halogen, tungsten)

- Risk assessment
- Declaration of Conformity for LVD, RoHS, ErP
- Test report and third party certification according to LVD
- Test report and third party certification according to Eco design directive
- Label according to Directive indicating labelling of energy related products.
- Test report or/and List of verified Test Reports of included components in product according to RoHS.
- Rating Label (see also Appendix 4.3 PSLR)
- Instruction manual if necessary, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Finnish and Estonian (language for all relevant markets).
- Construction Data Form, CDF or list of Critical components
- Exploded view with part list
- Circuit diagram for electric and electronic circuits

4.1.10.3 Technical file for self ballasted lamps

- Risk assessment
- Declaration of Conformity for LVD, EMC, RoHS, ErP
- Test report and third party certification according to LVD
- Test report and third party certification according to EMC
- Test report and third party certification according to Eco design directive
- Label according to Directive indicating labelling of energy related products.
- Test report or/and List of verified Test Reports of included components in product according to RoHS.
- Rating Label (see also Appendix 4.3 PSLR)
- Instruction manual, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Finnish and Estonian (language for all relevant markets)
- Construction Data Form, CDF or list of Critical components
- Exploded view with part list
- Circuit diagram for electric and electronic circuits

4.1.10.4 Technical file for LED lamps

- Risk assessment
- Declaration of Conformity for LVD, EMC, RoHS, ErP
- Test report and third party certification according to LVD
- Test report and third party certification according to EMC
- Test report and third party certification according to Eco design directive
- Label according to Directive indicating labelling of energy related products.
- Test report or/and List of verified Test Reports of included components in product according to RoHS
- Test report according to photo biologic safety, Artificial Optical Radiation
- Rating Label (see also Appendix 4.3 PSLR)
- Instruction manual, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Finnish and Estonian (language for all relevant markets).
- Construction Data Form, CDF or list of Critical components
- Exploded view with part list
- Circuit diagram for electric and electronic circuits

4.1.10.5 Technical file for directional lamps

(such as spotlights)

Documentation according to lamp technic eg. Incandescent, self ballasted or LED. See requirements for each type.

4.1.10.6 Technical file for luminaries, Christmas lighting, fairy lights and other lighting fixtures

- Risk assessment
- Declaration of Conformity for LVD, EMC, RoHS
- Test report and third party certification according to LVD
- Test report and third party certification according to EMC
- Test report and third party certification according to Eco design directive
- Label according to Directive indicating labelling of energy related products
- External power supply (if applicable)
- Test report or/and List of verified Test Reports of included components in product according to RoHS
- Test report according to photo biologic safety, Artificial Optical Radiation
- Rating Label (see also Appendix 4.3 PSLR)

- Instruction manual, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Finnish and Estonian (language for all relevant markets).
- Construction Data Form, CDF or list of Critical components
- Exploded view with part list
- Circuit diagram for electric and electronic circuits
- Test report of PVC cable showing no existent of by REACH banned Phthalates.

4.1.10.7 Technical file for small battery powered products

(such as pocket lamps, calculators, pedometers, clocks, scales, thermometers, et cetera)

According to Directive 2013/56/EU the appliances shall be design in such way that waste batteries and accumulators can be readily removed.
(Included batteries shall comply with the requirements set out in this document, see requirements for primary and secondary batteries.)

- Risk assessment
- Declaration of Conformity for RoHS, EMC (if the product contains an active electronic circuit)
- Test report and third party certification according to EMC (if the product contains an active electronic circuit)
- Test report or/and List of verified Test Reports of included components in product according to RoHS
- Instruction manual, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Finnish and Estonian (language for all relevant markets).

4.1.10.8 Technical file for primary batteries

- Test report showing full compliance to Directive 2006/66/EC repealing Directive 91/157/EEC text with EEA relevance.
- If Nordic eco label, certificate and documentation proving compliance with requirements

4.1.10.9 Performance Lamps

Full compliance to **EN 60064 A** 11 Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes- Performance requirements.
EN 60969 Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services - Performance requirements
EN 60901 Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications
EN 60630 Maximum lamp outlines for incandescent lamps

4.1.10.10 Performance Batteries

Electrical performance, service time: According to IEC 60086-2 Primary batteries, physical and electrical specifications.

According to Nordic labelling criteria or lowest acceptable level in Directive 2006/66/EC.

EE products shall also, **through marking** (see also Appendix 4.3 PSLR of the product or packaging, or through attached instructions for use, provide information in the languages of all relevant the markets to ensure that the product is used in a safe and appropriate manner.

4.1.11 Requirements for Cosmetic products

Cosmetic products: Products described in the Cosmetic legislation, e.g. lipstick, mascara, shampoo, toothpaste, soap, cosmetic wipes, make up intended for child use etc. Note that cosmetic products intended for children may also be classified as toys.

Personal hygiene: Products intended for human body care with skin contact (except cosmetic products) e.g. shavers, diapers, feminine hygiene, cotton etc. Products intended to come in contact with the inside of the mouth e.g. toothbrush, dental floss, dental wood/plastic sticks etc.

All products shall comply with relevant EU and national legislation. Following list set out the general legislation; other relevant and applicable legislation and statutes are referred to in the clauses below and/or can be found on Swedish Medical Products Agency http://www.lakemedelsverket.se/english/. European Union legislation

European union legislation	
Directive 2001/95/EC	General product safety
Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (Directive 76/768/EEC is no longer in force, Repealed by 32009R1223)	Regulation on Cosmetic Products
Regulation (EU) No 655/2013	Regulation on claims used in relation to cosmetic products
Directive 75/324/EEC	Aerosol dispensers
Swedish Regulation (2013:413) on labeling	Requirements of labeling in local language

Production must include requirements for: good manufacturing practices (GMP), ingredient lists, stability testing, chemical testing, product information file (PIF) with cosmetic product safety assessment (CPSA), and REACH-reporting.

4.1.11.1 Cosmetics - Specific supplier requirements

Quality systems and standards

Trading partners and producers shall use established management systems and be certified according to a third party standard for product quality. Trading partners shall also put similar demands on their sub-suppliers.

Acceptable standards for Kid/Hemtex are:

- British Retail Consortium for Consumer Products (BRC CP)
- International Featured Standard for Household and Personal Care (IFS HPC)
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 22716 (only accepted for European manufacturing sites)

For personal hygiene products intended to come in contact with the inside of the mouth e.g. toothbrushes, dental floss, dental wood/plastic sticks ISO 9001 is also accepted.

Import from outside EU/EES

Manufacturers of products which are imported from countries outside EU/EES shall have a representative within EU/ESS, regulation 1223/2009/EC about cosmetic products. The representative shall fulfil all legal requirements.

4.1.11.2 Cosmetics - Specific product requirements

Labelling
In case products are labelled with symbols from organizations or interest associations' such products must fulfil all requirements of such label. E.g. Nordic Swan, EU Ecolabel, Good Environmental Choice (Bra Miljöval), Asthma and Allergy Foundation (Astma och Allergiförbundet).

All requirements for labeling in Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 shall be given by the supplier.

Toxicological information
Cosmetic products shall be registered to Swedish Poisons Information Center (Giftinformationscentralen) or the European CPNP (Cosmetic Products Notification Portal). After July 11 2013 all products shall be registered to CPNP. Read more at http://www.giftinformationscentralen.se/intro.asp?CategoryID=6414 and http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/sectors/cosmetics/cpnp/index_en.htm.

Swedish medical products agency
Products produced in Sweden or imported from outside the EU/EES-countries shall be notified to the Swedish Medical Products Agency (Läkemedelsverket).

Prohibited substances
Products or packaging supplied to Kid/Hemtex shall not contain triclosan or silver and its salts.

Microplastics
Kid/Hemtex does not accept intentionally added microplastics to cosmetic and/or hygienic products.
Reference: Swedish regulation No 1998:944 SFS 2021:632

4.1.12 Requirements for Detergents and Cleaning products

All detergents must comply with the criteria laid down in Regulation 648/2004 and fulfil the information/data provision requirements. The regulation concerns all products used for cleaning solid surfaces, clothes, textiles and household utensils.

It is the supplier's responsibility to provide the correct hazard classification, labelling and packaging information which is applied on the detergent sold to Kid/Hemtex. The supplier shall also share a complete Safety Data Sheet of the products to Kid/Hemtex before the first delivery/order can be shipped. If the cleaning product is classified as harmful according to the CLP regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 - Kid/Hemtex shall register each product in each national "product register" before the product is placed on the market according to the information provided by the supplier.

Although the detergent regulation contains no specific requirements for toxicological risk or safety assessment of detergent products, there are other supplementary regulations and directives which may be applicable to the product, e.g. the Biocides Product Regulation (528/2012), REACH (1907/2006) and the General Product Safety Directive (GPSD 2001/95/EC). In particular, the latter directive requires that all products for general consumer use must be safe for the purpose for which it is intended. All chemical requirements and information are to be found in PAR chapter 4.2 (PSCR)

It is the supplier's responsibility to create and manage each product's UFI-code and keep the information updated on the EU poison center platform. The Poison Center Notification (PCN) dataset shall be shared with Kid/Hemtex upon request.

4.1.13 Requirements for Food Safety

All food - including candy, spices, oils, coffee, tea and other eatable and drinkable items – shall be safe and comply with the general principles and requirements of food law and food safety given by EU Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, as well as the local national food safety laws and regulations in Norway, Sweden, Finland and Estonia.

The supplier, also called the Food Business Operator, is responsible for the safety of the food and feed which they produce, transport, store or sell to Kid/Hemtex. The supplier is also responsible to immediately inform Kid/Hemtex as well as the competent authorities if they have a reason to believe that their food is not safe. If any food is believed to be unsafe, the food shall immediately be withdrawn from the market.

The food business operator shall work with preventing actions to identify and regularly review the critical points in their processes and ensure that controls are applied at these points.

Traceability and Quality system

Food Business Operators shall use established management systems and should be certified according to a third-party standard for product quality such as ISO 9001. Suppliers and trading partners shall also put similar demands on their sub-suppliers.

Food must be fully traceable at all stages of production, processing and distribution. The ‘one step forward, one step back approach’ to traceability is mandatory for all food business operators. This means that every business operator must be able to at least identify both who supplied the food or ingredients as well as who was supplied with the food or ingredients. Each food item distributed to the final consumer shall be clearly marked with batch/lot number and contact details to responsible operator, as well as all other mandatory information given in the regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.

Packaging material

It is the Food Business Operator’s responsibility to control and verify that the packaging material (Food contact materials - FCM) of all food items comply with each applicable FCM regulation. Declaration of Compliance shall be presented to Kid/Hemtex upon request.

Revision log version 1: PSR Quality

Version 1.3	
4.1.2	Added Riss Testlab AS as approved lab for furniture
4.1.3.1.2	Added ban of Angora fibers.
4.1.3.1.6	Added requirements for cutlery and feeding utensils, drinking equipment and General safety guidelines
4.1.4	Added requirement of Oekotex Standard 100 for all textiles in direct contact to skin.
4.1.4.2	Added EN 16779-2
4.1.4.6	Revised deviation to specified size on towels to allow + 5 cm before wash. – 1 cm still applies.
4.1.4.11	- Revised req. for Fabric weight for potholders and oven gloves. Only accept + weight to secure heat resistance - Added potholders under heat resistance testing. - Added req. for Colour fastness to water.
4.1.4.14	Added clarification against PFAS in WR-treatment
4.1.7.9	- A new section for “Textile – Indoor upholstered furniture” is added. - Added label requirement under general requirements for indoor furniture. - Added ref. to Möbelfakta.
4.1.8	- Revised regarding test cost - Revised link to JRC
4.1.8.1	- Added Norwegian EK-certificate as approved documentation for compliance with Regulation 1935/2004/EC - Added directive 1895/2005/EC
4.1.8.7	- Added requirement to inform about treatment of the wood - Added compliance with Warenwet Chapter IX
4.1.8.10	Added new section with requirements for PTFE coating