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

Version 8.1
8.1 版



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The **Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)** Version 8.0 is officially released in March 2026 and is effective for all Certified Entities and approved chemical inputs beginning on 1 March 2027. The transition period starts on the day of release and lasts one year. Early adoption is permitted and encouraged for all entities before the effective date. This updated version 8.1 with minor corrections was released on 22 June 2026, with the same implementation date as ver 8.0. All audits and assessments conducted on or after 1 March 2027 shall be conducted according to GOTS version 8.1.
全球有机纺织品标准（GOTS）8.0版于2026年3月正式发布，并自2027年3月1日起对所有被认证实体以及获得批准的化学品投入物生效。过渡期起始日为发布日期，过渡期时长为一年。允许并鼓励所有实体尽早采纳，甚至可在生效日期之前采纳。经过细微修正的8.1版于2026年6月22日发布，其生效日期与8.0版相同。2027年3月1日当日或之后开展的所有审核和评估均应符合GOTS 8.1版的规定。

The **Manual for the Implementation of GOTS** constitutes an integral and binding part of GOTS.
《GOTS实施手册》构成GOTS一个重要组成部分，具有约束力。

English[1] is the official language of GOTS. GOTS does release translations of the Standard and Manual in other languages on the GOTS website. However, in any case of inconsistencies between translations of GOTS into other languages, the original English version shall always be referred to.
英语[1]是GOTS的官方语言。GOTS会在其网站上发布标准和手册的其它语言译本。但是，如果翻译成其他语言的GOTS译本之间存在任何不一致，所有情况下均以英语原版的为准。

Disclaimer
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GOTS is a voluntary standard and does not intend to replace any legal or regulatory requirements of any country.
GOTS属于自愿性标准，其不试图替代任何国家的任何法律法规要求。

Revision Procedure
修订程序
GOTS is revised every three years. Upon the publication of a new version, the transition period to meet the entire set of criteria is defined to be one (1) year unless an exceptional deadline is given for a specific section. Respective changes are also published as Changelog documents.
GOTS每三年修订一次。新版发布后，满足整套准则的过渡期为一（1）年，除非特定章节明确了特别截止期限。另外，也将各变更内容以变更日志文件的形式发布。
The next scheduled revision of GOTS shall take place in 2029. More information about the GOTS revision is available here on the GOTS website. GOTS revision procedure is designed to adhere to the ISEAL Standard-Setting Code of Good Practice 6.0, ISEAL Assurance Code of Good Practice 2.0, and ISEAL Impact Code of Good Practice 2.0.
预定下次修订GOTS的时间为2029年。可从GOTS网站的这里获得更多关于GOTS修订的信息。制定GOTS修订程序旨在遵守《ISEAL标准制定良好实践规范》(6.0版)、《ISEAL保证良好实践规范》(2.0版) 以及《ISEAL影响良好实践规范》(2.0版)。
Feedback and suggestions may be submitted to revision@global-standards.org
反馈意见和建议可发送至revision@global-standards.org

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How to Read This Document

[1] British English is the language utilised in GOTS official documents.
英式英语是 GOTS 官方文件中使用的语言。

如何阅读本文件
The following verbs are used to indicate requirements, recommendations, permissions, or capabilities in this document:
以下动词用于表示本文件中的要求、建议、许可或能力：

- "**shall**" indicates a mandatory requirement
- "**应**"表示强制性要求
- "**should**" indicates a recommendation
- "**宜**"表示建议
- "**may**" indicates a permission
- "**可**"表示允许
- "**can**" indicates a possibility or capability
- "**能**"表示可能或能够

Availability of Documents:
文件获取方式：
GOTS and the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS, reference documents and any further relevant public information as released by Global Standards gGmbH are available for public download on the GOTS website
GOTS标准、GOTS实施手册、以及Global Standards gGmbH 发布的参考文件以及任何其它相关公开信息可在GOTS网站公开下载

About GOTS
关于 GOTS
Global Standards gemeinnützige GmbH is a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in Germany in 2002 for the purpose of administrating the Global Organic Textile Standard.
Global Standards gemeinnützige GmbH是2002年于德国注册成立的一家非盈利组织，旨在管理《全球有机纺织品标准》。

Vision
愿景
Our vision is a world where all textiles are produced in accordance with the principles of health, ecology, fairness and care to enhance people's lives and the environment. Organic textiles are an integral part of this holistic approach.
我们的愿景是世界所有纺织品均按照健康、生态、公平和关爱的原则生产，以改善人们的生活和环境。有机纺织品是这种整体方法的一个重要部分。

Mission
使命
Our mission is to ensure the highest level of social and environmental impact in textile value chains through voluntary sustainability standards and related activities. This includes the development, implementation, verification, protection and promotion of GOTS. This standard stipulates requirements throughout the supply chain for both ecological and labour conditions in textile and apparel manufacturing using organically produced raw materials. Organic production is based on a system of farming that maintains and replenishes soil fertility without the use of toxic, persistent pesticides or synthetic fertilisers. In addition, it includes welfare standards for animal husbandry and prohibits genetically modified organisms.
我们的使命在于通过自愿的可持续标准和相关活动，确保在纺织品价值链中实现最高水平的社会和环境影响。其中包括制定、实施、验证、保护和推广《全球有机纺织品标准》（GOTS）。本标准规定了使用有机生产原料的纺织品和服装制造中的整个供应链的生态和劳动条件要求。有机生产的基础是一种不使用有毒的、持久的杀虫剂或合成肥料，保持和补充土壤肥力的农业系统。另外，该制度涵盖畜牧业福利标准，禁止转基因生物。
Further information is available at: www.global-standards.org.
更多信息可从www.global-standards.org获取。

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1. INTRODUCTION

1. 引言

1.1 Aim of GOTS

1.1 GOTS的目的

1.1.1 The aim of the GOTS (Global Organic Textile Standard) is to define requirements to ensure the organic status of textiles, from harvesting of the raw materials, through environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing, up to labelling in order to provide a credible assurance to the end consumer.

1.1.1 《全球有机纺织品标准》（GOTS）旨在规定纺织品从其原料收获、对社会和环境负有责任的加工、直至标识的整个过程需确保有机状态，从而向最终消费者提供值得信赖的产品的要求。

1.2 Scope and Structure

1.2 范围和结构

1.2.1 GOTS covers the processing, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, trading, and distribution of all textiles made from at least 70% certified organic natural fibres. The final product categories[2] may include, but are not limited to, fibres, yarns, fabrics, garments, textile accessories (carried or worn), textile toys, home textiles, mattresses, beddings, as well as personal care textile products, and Food Contact Textiles.

1.2.1 GOTS涵盖所有有机天然认证纤维成分含量不低于 70%的纺织品的加工、制造、包装、标识、贸易和分销活动。最终产品[2]可包括但不限于纤维、纱线、面料、服装、纺织类（携带或穿戴）辅料、纺织玩具、家用纺织品、床上用品、床垫、个人护理纺织品以及食品接触纺织品。

1.2.2 GOTS defines criteria for textile producers, manufacturers, B2B operators, as well as textile chemicals.

1.2.2 GOTS明确了纺织品生产商、制造商、B2B经营者以及纺织化学品企业应遵循的准则。

1.2.3 GOTS entails mandatory requirements and indicates recommendations and permissions. While certain Sections (e.g. 4.3 Environmental Criteria, 4.4 Human Rights and Social Criteria, 2.2 Certification and Auditing, 4.5 Governance Criteria) cover compliance requirements for the entire Certified Facility, some sections (e.g. 3 Material Input Requirements, 5 Product Technical Quality Criteria) contain product-specific criteria that are subject to certification. All GOTS criteria which are applicable to Certified Facilities shall be equally implemented at Subcontractors of the Certified Entities unless otherwise stated.

1.2.3 GOTS涵盖强制性要求，提出了建议和许可。虽然某些章节（例如第 4.3节（环境准则）、第4.4 节（人权与社会责任准则）、第 2.2节（认证和审核）、第4.5 节（治理准则）谈及整个认证场所应满足的合规要求，但以下章节（例如第 3 节（原料投入要求）以及第 5 节（产品技术质量准则）包含了特定产品的认证准则。除非另外规定，适用于认证设施的所有GOTS准则应在被认证实体的分包商中平等执行。

[2] For the “Combined Product” category please refer to the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS.
对于“组合产品”类别，请参考《GOTS 实施手册》。

1.2.4 The Certified Entity shall comply with local laws and regulations to ensure the legality of its business. The Certified Entity shall follow GOTS criteria or the local legal requirements, whichever affords higher protection to people and the environment.

1.2.4 被认证实体应遵守当地法律法规规定，以确保其经营的合法性。被认证实体应遵循GOTS准则或当地法律要求，两者之间以为人和环境提供更高保护水平的为准。

1.2.5 The Manual for the Implementation of GOTS provides further implementation-related details of GOTS criteria; therefore, it constitutes an integral part of GOTS.

1.2.5 《GOTS实施手册》提供了更多关于GOTS准则实施的详细信息，因此《GOTS实施手册》是GOTS的重要组成部分。

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

1.2.6 鉴于当前纺织品的生产不可能不使用化学品投入物的行业现状，应为根据GOTS生产和贴标的纺织品，确定低影响和低残留的天然及合成化学品投入物（如染料、助剂和整理剂）的接受准则。

1.2.7 GOTS Environmental, Social and Governance criteria reflect sector-specific risks of textile supply chains and are designed to enable effective due diligence for GOTS Certified Entities. GOTS requires Certified Entities to implement six steps due diligence process, as outlined in Section 4.1. Due Diligence Management Process.

1.2.7 GOTS的环境准则、社会责任准则和治理准则反映了纺织品供应链中的行业相关风险，制定这些准则的目的在于为GOTS被认证实体提供有效的尽职调查。GOTS要求被认证实体实施六个步骤的尽职调查流程，如第“4.1节尽职调查管理流程”中所述。。

1.2.8 Certified Entities shall implement due diligence according to Section 4.1 and the relevant OECD guidance documents specified in the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS. Due diligence shall be preventative, dynamic, commensurate with risk (risk-based), informed by meaningful engagement with stakeholders, appropriate to Certified Entity’s circumstances, shall involve multiple processes and objectives, ensure ongoing communication, can involve risk-based prioritisation and shall not cause a shift of responsibilities.

1.2.8 被认证实体应根据根据第4.1节以及《GOTS实施手册》中规定的相关OECD指导文件实施尽职调查。尽职调查应是预防性的，动态的，与风险相称的（基于风险），通过与利益相关者的有意义的接触提供信息，适合被认证实体的情况，应涉及多个流程和目标，确保持续的沟通可以涉及基于风险的优先排序，并且不应导致责任转移。

1.2.9 GOTS sets criteria for working and social conditions that are equivalent to those of leading social sustainability standards.

1.2.9 GOTS制定的工作和社会条件准则与领先的社会可持续性标准的内容相当。

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

1.2.10 由于GOTS同样适用和监管那些在雇主和工会关于社会责任及劳动法方面具有先进、有效执行的国家的实体，如符合国际劳工组织（ILO）通用标准，对监管、核实和审核要求方面的豁免权可做相关规定。符合豁免的条件在《GOTS实施手册》中有明确定义。

1.3 Reference Documents

1.3 参考文件

1.3.1 Certified Entities, Approved Certifiers and other GOTS users, when implementing GOTS, shall follow the reference documents listed in this section.

1.3.1 被认证实体、被授权认证机构以及其它GOTS使用者在实施GOTS时，应遵循本章节所列的参考文件。

1.3.2 **Manual for the Implementation of GOTS**

1.3.2 **《GOTS实施手册》**

Provides interpretations and clarifications for specific criteria of GOTS. Its purpose is to prevent any inconsistent, inappropriate or incorrect interpretation of GOTS. The Manual further contains requirements and detailed specifications for the application of the GOTS and the implementation of the related quality assurance system for Approved Certifiers (referred to as the Implementation Manual).
对GOTS的具体准则提供释义和说明。目的在于避免对GOTS作出任何不一致、不合理或错误的解释。本手册还包含关于认证机构应用GOTS和实施相关质量保证体系的要求和详细规范（见“实施手册”）。

1.3.3 **Conditions for the Use of Signs - GOTS**

1.3.3 **《GOTS标志的使用条件》**

Specifies the labelling conditions for companies participating in the GOTS certification system and defines the corresponding fees. It further sets the requirements to ensure correct and consistent application of registered GOTS Signs on products as well as advertisements.
规定了公司参加GOTS 认证体系的标识条件，并明确了相应的费用。该文件进一步规定了要求，以确保在产品和广告上正确和一致地使用已注册的GOTS标志。

1.3.4 **Labelling Release for GOTS Goods**

1.3.4 **《GOTS产品标识放行审批表》**

Provides a release form for the labelling of GOTS Goods.
提供了 GOTS 产品标识的放行审批表。

1.3.5 **Labelling Release for GOTS Additives**

1.3.5 **《GOTS添加剂标识放行审批表》**

Provides a release form for the labelling of GOTS Additives.
提供了GOTS添加剂标识的放行审批表。

1.3.6 **Policy for the Issuance of Scope Certificates and Template**

1.3.6 **《范围证书签发政策和模板》**

Provides detailed instructions with regard to policies, layout, format and text for issuing Scope Certificates (SCs).
对范围证书的签发政策、设计、格式和内容提供了详细说明。

1.3.7 **Policy for the Issuance of Transaction Certificates and Template**

1.3.7 **《交易证书签发政策和模板》**

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

对交易证书的签发政策、设计、格式和内容提供了详细说明。

1.3.8 **Materials, Processes & Products Classification**

1.3.8 **材料、工艺及产品分类**

Standardises the classification of “raw materials,” “process categories,” “product categories,” and “product details” for the use of GOTS scope and transaction certificates.

规范“原材料”、“工艺类别”、“产品类别”和“产品详情”的分类，以在GOTS范围证书和交易证书中使用。

1.3.9 **GOTS Geographic Classification**

1.3.9 **GOTS地理分类**

Standardises the country/area, state/province for the use of GOTS scope and transaction certificates.

规范使用GOTS范围证书及交易证书的国家/地区、州/省份。

1.3.10 **Policy for Issuing Letters of Approval for Colourants/Textile Auxiliaries and Accessories, and Templates**

1.3.10 **着色剂/纺织助剂和辅料批文签发政策和模板**

Provides detailed instructions with regard to policies, format and text for issuing Letters of Approval for colourants and textile auxiliaries which are approved as Inputs for application in the processing of GOTS certified textile products. Relevant templates are “Template for Issuing Letters of Approval for Colourants/Textile Auxiliaries” and “Template for Issuing Letters of Approval for Accessories.”

对批准作为投入物用于加工获得GOTS认证的纺织产品的着色剂和纺织助剂的批文的政策、格式和文本提供了详细说明。相关模板为《着色剂/纺织助剂批文签发模板》和《辅料批文签发模板》。

1.3.11 **Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies**

1.3.11 **《认证机构审批程序和要求》**

Specifies the approval and monitoring procedures and sets out the related requirements for Approved Certifiers to implement the GOTS certification and quality assurance system.

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

1.3.12 **Policy for Change or Migration of Certification Body**

1.3.12 **认证机构变更或迁移政策**

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

明确在认证机构发生变更或迁移的情况下，被授权认证机构与被认证实体应采取的措施。

1.3.13 **Certification and Operating Parameters for GOTS Certified Gins**

1.3.13 **GOTS获证轧棉厂的认证和运营参数**

Specifies the requirements for certified cotton gins to enhance the transparency of organic cotton supply chains.

明确获证轧棉厂的要求，以提高有机棉供应链的透明性。

1.3.14 **GOTS Due Diligence Handbook for Certified Entities**

1.3.14 **《GOTS被认证实体尽职调查手册》**

Provides GOTS Certified Entities with detailed guidance on integrating due diligence in line with the GOTS Due Diligence criteria.

根据GOTS尽职调查准则，为GOTS被认证实体提供整合尽职调查的详细指导。

1.3.15 **Procedure for the Certification of Small-Scale Operators in Low-Risk Countries**

1.3.15 **低风险国家小规模经营者的认证程序**

2. GOTS SUPPLY CHAIN, TRACEABILITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2. GOTS供应链、可追溯性和质量保证

2.1 Allowed Organic Fibres[3]

2.1 允许使用的有机纤维[3]

2.1.1 Organic fibres approved for content claims in GOTS Goods shall be certified 'organic' or 'organic in-conversion' according to any standard that is part of the IFOAM Family of Standards for the relevant scope of the production (crop and/or animal fibres). This includes Regulation (EU) 2018/848, USDA's National Organic Program (NOP), APEDA's National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), and the China Organic Standard GB/T19630.

2.1.1 GOTS产品中可作含量声明的有机纤维应为依据国际有机农业运动联盟（IFOAM）标准体系部分相关生产范围（农作物和/或动物纤维）标准认证的"有机"或"有机转换"的纤维。IFOAM标准包括欧盟法规 (EU) 2018/848、美国农业部（USDA）国家有机计划（NOP）、印度农产品和加工食品出口发展局（APEDA）的国家有机生产计划（NPOP）和中国有机标准GB/T 19630。

2.1.2 Organic fibre production shall be certified by a Certification Body officially accredited to the organic standard it certifies against.

2.1.2 有机纤维生产应由获得官方认可、符合其认证标准的认证机构进行认证。

2.1.3 'Organic in-conversion' fibres for use in GOTS Goods shall be verifiable as such only if the organic standard enables this to be verified and traceable. The valid, authenticated organic Scope Certificate shall clearly state the status and year of conversion for the product. The conversion status of the fibres shall be stated as specified in Section 2.7 of this Standard.

2.1.3 用于GOTS产品的"有机转换"纤维应只有在有机标准允许对其进行验证和追溯的情况下，才能被确认为"有机转换"纤维。有效的经过验证的有机范围证书应清楚地列明产品状态和转换年份。纤维的转换状态应按照本标准第2.7节的规定进行说明。

[3] GOTS does not certify the organic fibre production
GOTS 不认证有机纤维生产

2.1.4 No fibres shall be used which originate from production projects with regard to which there is evidence of a persistent pattern of gross violations of the ILO core labour norms (as far as these are relevant for the production system) and/or irrefutable evidence of a persistent pattern of land grabbing methods.

2.1.4 不应使用来自于有证据表明存在严重违反国际劳工组织（ILO）核心劳工规范（就纤维生产体系而言）、和/或有确凿证据证明持续使用土地抢占模式生产项目的纤维。

2.1.5 The use of fibres originating from producers located in high human rights risks areas may require additional mitigation measures (e.g. on-site social audits) to ensure that these producers comply with GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria.

2.1.5 使用来自人权高风险区域的生产商的纤维时，可要求实施额外缓和措施（例如：现场社会责任审核），以确保这些生产商符合GOTS中的人权与社会责任准则。

2.1.6 Fibres entering GOTS supply chains shall be produced with respect to animal welfare (e.g. no mulesing / live lamb cutting) and shall not be from production systems that erode ecosystem functioning, contribute to deforestation, and/or threaten biodiversity and habitat conservation.

2.1.6 进入 GOTS 供应链的纤维，应在尊重动物福利的前提下生产（例如，不得实施割皮防蝇法），且不得来源于会侵蚀生态系统功能、造成森林砍伐和/或威胁生物多样性与栖息地保育的生产体系。

2.1.7 Organic fibres shall enter GOTS supply chains (i.e. sourced by First Processors) exclusively from fibre producers that are registered in the Global Fibre Registry[4] and provide the required documentation to substantiate production claims.

2.1.7 进入GOTS供应链（例如由首道加工商采购）的有机纤维应仅来源于在全球纤维登录平台[4]登记的生产商、并能提供所需文件以证实其生产声明的纤维生产商。

2.2 Certification and Auditing

2.2 认证与审核

2.2.1 GOTS Certification is required for all stages of textile manufacturing, from acceptance of raw organic fibres to processing and trading of GOTS Goods.

2.2.1 从有机原料纤维的验收到GOTS产品的加工和贸易等纺织品制造的所有阶段均应通过GOTS认证。

2.2.2 GOTS First Processor, Certified Entity receiving raw fibres from organic producers, shall perform the processing step immediately subsequent to that which is declared on the organic Scope Certificate of the raw fibre producer. For Cotton, the first process shall be ginning, even if ginning is included on the organic Scope Certificate.

2.2.2 GOTS首道加工商，即从有机生产商处采购原料纤维的GOTS被认证实体，并且它应立即执行在原料纤维生产商的有机范围证书中所声明的加工步骤之后的加工步骤。对于棉花，首道加工工序应为轧棉，即使有机范围证书包含轧棉这个步骤亦是如此。

2.2.3 Certification shall be conducted by a GOTS Approved Certification Body based on an annual on-site inspection cycle, including possible additional unannounced inspections based on a risk assessment of the operations.

2.2.3 GOTS被授权认证机构应基于每年一次的定期现场检查开展认证，包括其它有可能基于操作风险评估开展的不预先通知的检查。

[4] The Global Fibre Registry is being developed for all fibres and will replace the Farm-Gin Registry.
“全球纤维登记平台”正在开发中，涵盖所有纤维，并将取代“农场-轧棉厂登记平台”。

2.2.4 Certified Entities shall hold a valid GOTS Scope Certificate that lists the certifiable product categories, product details, and processing categories that the Certified Entity is qualified to perform under their scope.

2.2.4 被认证实体应持有有效的GOTS范围证书，该证书列出了被认证实体在其范围内有资格进行的可获得认证的产品类别、产品详情和加工类别。

2.2.5 Certified Entities shall list any assigned Subcontractor involved in the processing of GOTS Goods on their Scope Certificate, including relevant details such as processing and product categories assigned to the Subcontractor.

2.2.5 被认证实体应在其范围证书上列出参与GOTS产品加工的任何指定分包商，包括分包商所承担的加工类别和产品类别等相关详情。

2.2.6 Global Standards provides specific exemptions that apply exclusively to certain types of entity structures and are limited to defined aspects of the certification process:

2.2.6 Global Standards针对特定主体组织形式，设定了专属豁免条款，该等豁免仅限于认证过程的指定环节：

2.2.6 The Controlled Supply Chain Certification Scheme (CSCS) is designed to support small-scale operations[5] in low-risk countries, by customising the certification process and reducing associated burdens. CSCS addresses the challenges faced by small operators, making the Standard accessible without compromising its criteria. shall be followed in these cases.

2.2.6.1 受控供应链认证方案（CSCS）旨在通过定制认证流程和减轻相关负担，从而支持低风险国家的小规模运营[5]。CSCS解决了小型运营商面临的挑战，使本标准可在其准则不受影响的情况下使用。这些情况下应遵循本标准。

2.2.6.1 Exemptions related to the certification of Traders, the annual on-site inspection cycle, and small-scale Subcontractors with low-risk potential are defined in the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS.

2.2.6.2 《GOTS实施手册》定义了关于贸易商认证的豁免、年度现场检查周期、以及低风险小型分包商的豁免。

2.2.6.2 Certification exceptions and conditions for retailers are defined in the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS.

2.2.6.3 《GOTS实施手册》定义了关于零售商的认证豁免及条件。

2.2.7 The entity under whose name or brand the labelled GOTS Goods are sold to the end consumer is responsible for exercising due diligence in ensuring compliance of the products with GOTS. See Section 1.3.3 for the Conditions for the Use of GOTS Signs.

2.2.7 若实体的名称或品牌要标注在面向最终消费者的GOTS 产品上，则该实体有责任进行尽职调查，确保产品符合 GOTS。参考第 1.3.3节了解《GOTS标志的使用条件》。

2.2.8 Approved Certifiers shall be authorised by the Global Standards gGmbH to provide certification services for one or more specific scopes as described in the following:

2.2.8 被授权认证机构应就其提供的下列一个或多个具体认证服务范围获得Global Standards gGmbH 的授权：

a) Scope 1: Certification of mechanical textile processing and manufacturing operations and their products and approval of accessories

[5] A supply chain consisting of a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 30 small-scale facilities with 20 or fewer workers each.
由最少8个、最多30个小型工厂设施组成的供应链，每个工厂设施的工人不超过20人。

a) **范围1：**纺织品机械加工和制造业务及其产品的认证以及辅料的审批

b) **Scope 2:** Certification of wet processing and finishing operations and their products

b) **范围 2：**湿加工和后整理业务及其产品的认证

c) **Scope 3:** Certification of trading operations and related products

c) **范围3：**贸易业务及相关产品的认证

d) **Scope 4:** Approval of Colourants and Textile Auxiliaries on Positive Lists

d) **范围4：**列入肯定列表的着色剂和纺织助剂的审批

2.2.9 Authorisation by Global Standards gGmbH shall be based on the accreditation of the Certification Body in accordance with the Approval Procedure and Requirements for Certification Bodies. Such accreditation shall be granted by a recognised Accreditation Body.

2.2.9 Global Standards gGmbH的授权是基于按照《认证机构审批程序和要求》对认证机构实施的认可。此类认可应由公认的认可机构授予。

Note: IOAS Inc. serves as the main cooperation partner of Global Standards gGmbH in support of this accreditation process. Accreditation by other recognised Accreditation Bodies remains acceptable, provided the applicable approval procedures and requirements are fulfilled.

注：IOAS公司是Global Standards gGmbH在此认可过程中主要的合作伙伴。只要符合适用的审批程序和要求，也可接受其他公认的认可机构的认可。

2.3 Scope Certificate

2.3 范围证书

2.3.1 Processors, manufacturers, traders, and retailers that have demonstrated their ability to comply with the relevant GOTS criteria in the corresponding certification procedure to an Approved Certifier receive a GOTS Scope Certificate (SC) issued in accordance with the Policy for the Issuance of Scope Certificates. Accordingly, they are considered Certified Entities.

2.3.1 加工商、制造商、贸易商和零售商在被授权认证机构确认其有能力满足GOTS 相应认证程序的有关准则后，将获得一张由被授权认证机构依据《范围证书签发政策》签发的GOTS范围证书。因此，它们被视为被认证实体。

2.3.2 Scope Certificates list the product categories and related details that the Certified Entities can offer in compliance with GOTS as well as the processing, manufacturing, and trading activities that are qualified under the scope of certification.

2.3.2 范围证书上列出了被认证实体所能提供的符合GOTS要求的产品类别和相关详情以及认证范围内具有资格的加工、制造和贸易活动。

2.3.3 Subcontractors and their relevant processing and manufacturing steps become listed on the Scope Certificate of the Certified Entity assigning the certification.

2.3.3 分包商及其相应的加工和制造步骤则列在被认证实体的范围证书的附页中。

2.4 Transaction Certificate

2.4 交易证书

2.4.1 Transaction Certificates (TCs) are the key enablers of traceability and transparency of the GOTS supply chain. TCs are issued by GOTS Approved Certifiers in accordance with the Policy for the Issuance of Transaction Certificates after due verification when GOTS certified goods move along the certified GOTS supply chain.

2.4.1 交易证书（TC）是GOTS供应链可追溯性和透明性的关键推动者。GOTS认证产品沿GOTS认证供应链流动时，经验证合理后，GOTS被授权认证机构根据《交易证书签发政策》签发的交易证书。

2.4.2 Volume Reconciliation shall be a complementary mechanism to verify claims of GOTS Goods.

2.4.2 物料衡算应作为核实GOTS产品声明的补充机制。

2.5 Record Keeping, Internal Quality Assurance[6]

2.5 记录保存，内部质量保证[6]

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

2.5.1 所有操作程序和实践活动应建立在有效的文件化控制体系和记录基础上，以便能够追溯：

2.5.1.1 The origin, nature and quantities of organic and additional (raw) materials, Accessories, Inputs which have been received by the unit

2.5.1.1 场所收到的有机原料和其余（原）材料、辅料以及投入物的来源、性质和数量

2.5.1.2 The flow of goods within the unit (stock quantities, processing/manufacturing steps performed, chemical recipes used)

2.5.1.2 场所内部的产品流动（库存数量、所执行加工或制造步骤、所用化学品配方）

2.5.1.3 Nature, quantities and consignees of GOTS Goods which have left the unit

2.5.1.3 已离开该场所的GOTS产品的性质、数量和收货人

2.5.1.4 Fibre composition of manufactured products

2.5.1.4 所制造的产品的纤维成分

2.5.1.5 Any other information that may be required for proper inspection of the operation

2.5.1.5 为正当检查操作可被要求提供的任何其他信息

2.5.2 Records relevant to the audit shall be kept for at least five years.

2.5.2 与检查相关的记录应至少保存五年。

2.5.3 Certified Entities purchasing unprocessed organic fibres shall receive and maintain scope certificates and transaction certificates (if applicable) from the originating producer, issued by a recognised certifier and certified in accordance with the criteria of Section 2.1 for the whole quantity purchased.

[6]These conditions equally apply to registered Traders, if and as relevant
如果相关，这些条件同样适用于注册贸易商

2.5.3 采购未加工的有机纤维的被认证实体，应从原生产商处获得并保存由公认的认证机构签发的用于证明全部采购数量均符合第2.1节准则的范围证书和交易证书（如适用）。

2.5.4 Certified Entities purchasing GOTS Goods (intermediate and finished) shall receive and maintain GOTS Scope and Transaction Certificates, issued by an Approved Certifier for the whole quantity of GOTS Goods purchased, in accordance with the Policy for the Issuance of Scope Certificates and the Policy for the Issuance of Transaction Certificates.

2.5.4 采购GOTS产品（中间产品和成品）的被认证实体，应按照《范围证书签发政策》以及《交易证书签发政策》，获得并保存由被授权认证机构签发的全部采购数量的GOTS产品的GOTS范围证书和交易证书。

2.5.5 Certified Entities purchasing GOTS Goods shall receive and maintain invoices and delivery notes.

2.5.5 采购GOTS产品的被认证实体应获得并保存发票和交货回单。

2.5.6 The consignee of any organic fibres and/or GOTS Goods shall check the integrity of the packaging or container and verify the origin and nature of the certified products from the information contained in the product marking and corresponding documentation (e.g. invoice, bill of lading, lorry receipt, shipping bill, transaction certificate) upon receipt of the certified products.

2.5.6 任何有机纤维和/或GOTS产品的收货人在收到认证产品后，应检查其包装或集装箱的完整性，并根据产品上标注的内容信息与对应记录文件（如：发票、提货单、货车收据、运输单据、交易证书）核查认证产品的来源和性质。

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

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

2.5.8 Raw organic fibres being received by GOTS first processors shall be clearly identified as such physically and on all corresponding invoices and transport documents.

2.5.8 GOTS首道加工商收到的有机原料纤维应通过原料本身以及所有相应的发票和运输文件准确核实。

2.5.9 GOTS Goods shall clearly be identified as such on all corresponding invoices all through the value chain.

2.5.9 GOTS产品应通过整个价值链的所有相应发票准确核实。

2.5.10 The Certified Entity shall have a concluded contract with each Subcontractor stipulating the conditions of the relevant job work assigned and remains finally responsible for compliance with all criteria of GOTS.

2.5.10 被认证实体应与每一个分包商签订合同，规定相关分包工作的条件，并对分包商符合GOTS所有准则负最终责任。

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

2.5.11 如果Global Standards要求，被认证实体应收集、整理和共享与影响评价相关的非商业信息。

2.6 Segregation, Storage, and Transport of GOTS Goods

2.6 GOTS产品的隔离、存储和运输

2.6.1 B2B TRADE OF GOTS GOODS (PRE-RETAIL)

2.6.1 GOTS产品的B2B贸易（零售前）

2.6.1.1 All raw organic fibres (including organic in-conversion) and GOTS Goods (intermediate and final) shall be stored and transported in such a manner so as to prevent them from being contaminated by contact with prohibited Substances and commingling with conventional products or substitution of the contents.

2.6.1.1 所有有机原料纤维（包括有机转换纤维）及GOTS产品（中间产品与最终产品），均应通过以下方式存储和运输：防止其因接触禁用物质而受污染；防止与常规产品混杂；防止产品含量被替换。

2.6.1.2 Certified Entities shall establish a system of segregation to prevent organic and organic in-conversion textile fibres and GOTS Goods from being commingled or substituted with conventional fibres.

2.6.1.2 被认证实体应建立隔离系统，以预防有机纺织纤维、有机转换纺织纤维以及GOTS产品与常规纤维发生混合或替换。

2.6.1.3 All raw organic and organic in-conversion textile fibres and GOTS Goods shall be clearly labelled and identified as such throughout the entire supply chain.

2.6.1.3 所有原料有机纺织纤维、原料有机转换纺织纤维和GOTS产品在整个供应链中均应明确标识。

2.6.1.4 Transportation means and shipping records shall be documented and made available to Certification Bodies when required.

2.6.1.4 运输方式和货运记录应予以记录，并在需要时向认证机构提供。

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

2.6.1.5 如果在国家或地区的法规或法律规定必须使用杀虫剂/杀菌剂的情况下，可在仓库/运输中使用，但应符合适用的国际或国家有机生产标准的要求。用于储存和运输活动的木托盘不受此要求的限制。

2.6.2 B2C TRADE OF GOTS GOODS (RETAIL)

2.6.2 GOTS产品的B2C贸易（零售）

2.6.2.1 Finished GOTS Goods with complete GOTS labelling can be stored and transported together with conventional products of similar type ensuring no risk of product substitution and of chemical contamination.

2.6.2.1 在能确保产品不被替换和发生化学品污染的风险时，带有完整GOTS标签的GOTS成品能与同类常规产品一起储存和运输。

2.7 GOTS Signs and Labelling Conditions

2.7 GOTS标志和标识条件

2.7.1 Only those products produced by a Certified Entity and certified by an Approved Certifier can be labelled, represented, advertised, or sold as GOTS Goods.

2.7.1 只有由被认证实体生产的且经过了被授权认证机构认证的产品可作为GOTS产品标识、展示、宣传或销售。

2.7.2 GOTS labelling can only be applied to the product and/or its packaging by a Certified Entity, and such labelling shall be approved in advance by the Certified Entity's Certifier.

2.7.2 GOTS标识只能由被认证实体应用于产品和/或包装上，且标识在使用前应经过被认证实体的认证机构的审批。

2.7.3 “Conditions for the Use of Signs - GOTS” shall be followed for the labelling and advertising of GOTS Goods.

2.7.3 GOTS产品的标识和宣传应遵循《GOTS标志的使用条件》。

2.7.4 The GOTS Signs comprise two registered trademark elements: the GOTS logo and the wordmark “GOTS” as detailed in the following:

2.7.4 GOTS标志包括两个注册商标元素：GOTS徽标和字标“GOTS”，具体如下：

2.7.4.1 The “GOTS logo” refers to the registered pictorial mark, which includes the garment icon, the circle element, and the surrounding letters “Global Organic Textile Standard GOTS.”

2.7.4.1 “GOTS徽标”是指已注册的图形商标，包括服装图标、圆形元素和周围的字母“GLOBAL ORGANIC TEXTILE STANDARD GOTS”。

2.7.4.2 The “wordmark” refers to the registered text-based mark that is “GOTS” .

2.7.4.2 “字标”是指已注册的文字商标“GOTS”。

2.7.5 Labelling of GOTS Goods shall always include the following mandatory elements:

2.7.5 GOTS产品的标识应始终包括以下强制性元素：

The GOTS logo.

GOTS 徽标

The accompanying labelling information.

随附的标签信息。

- The label grade
- 标签等级
- The reference to the Approved Certification Body
- 提及被授权认证机构
- The Certification Number of the Certified Entity
- 被认证实体的认证编号

2.7.6 The Global Organic Textile Standard provides label grades based on the minimum required percentage of certified fibre content and the organic status.

2.7.6 全球有机纺织品标准根据认证纤维含量的最低要求百分比和有机状态提供标签等级。

2.7.6.1 For products with no less than 95% (≥95%) of the certified fibre content (excluding Accessories), “Organic” or “Organic in-conversion” shall be used.

2.7.6.1 认证纤维含量不低于95%（≥95%）的产品（不含辅料），应使用“有机”或“有机转换”的标签等级。

2.7.6.2 For products with no less than 70% (≥70%) of the certified fibre content (excluding Accessories), “Made with (x%) organic materials” or “Made with (x%) organic in-conversion materials” shall be used.

2.7.6.2 认证纤维含量不低于70%（≥70%）的产品（不含辅料），应使用“由（x%）有机材料制成”或“由（x%）有机转换材料制成”的标签等级。

2.7.7 Labelling GOTS Goods as ‘organic in-conversion’ is only possible if the ‘organic in-conversion’ status of the input fibres is documented and verifiable through the organic standard.

2.7.7 只有当投入纤维的“有机转换”状态已经记录并可通过有机标准进行验证时，才有可能将GOTS产品标识为“有机转换”。

2.7.8 For combined products (e.g. bassinets, car seats), the certified component shall be clearly indicated in accordance with the Conditions for the Use of Signs - GOTS.

2.7.8 对于组合产品（如摇篮、汽车座椅），应根据《GOTS标志的使用条件》明确标明获得认证的组件。

2.7.9 For retail goods, any claim, advertisement, or reference to GOTS can only be made if the final product is certified in accordance with GOTS and bears the complete and correct labelling of GOTS.

2.7.9 对于零售产品，只有在最终产品根据GOTS认证并附带完整、准确的GOTS标签的情况下，才能作出任何声明、宣传或提及GOTS。

3. MATERIAL INPUT REQUIREMENTS

3. 材料投入要求

3.1 Organic Fibre Content

3.1 有机纤维含量

3.1.1 Only organic certified fibres as defined in Section 2.1 shall be used for the organic content in GOTS Goods.

3.1.1 GOTS 产品中的有机含量仅能使用第2.1节所定义的获得有机认证的纤维。

3.2 Additional Fibre Materials

3.2 其它纤维材料

3.2.1 To establish a comprehensive standard for organic textile products, GOTS meticulously specifies the types of fibres considered low-impact and allows them to be blended with GOTS-certified goods in specific percentages.

3.2.1 为制定有机纺织产品的综合标准，GOTS详细规定了被视为影响低的纤维类型，并允许以特定的百分比将这些类型的纤维与获得GOTS认证的产品混纺。

3.2.2 GOTS Goods can only be blended with those explicitly listed fibres in Section 3.2.10.

3.2.2 GOTS产品只能与第3.2.10节中明确列出的纤维混纺。

3.2.3 Product fibre composition of GOTS Goods sold, labelled, or represented as ‘organic’ or ‘organic in-conversion’ may contain “Additional Fibre Materials” provided in Section 3.2.10 up to 5% (≤5%).

3.2.3 按照GOTS产品销售、标识或宣传为“有机”或“有机转换”的产品，其产品纤维成分中可包含第3.2.10节规定的最多5%（≤5%）的“其它纤维材料”。

3.2.4 Product fibre composition of GOTS Goods sold, labelled, or represented as "made with (x%) organic materials" or "made with (x%) organic in-conversion materials may contain “Additional Fibre Materials” provided in Section 3.2.10 up to 30% (≤30%).

3.2.4 按照GOTS产品销售、标识或宣传为“由（x%）有机材料制成”或“由（x%）有机转换材料制成”的产品，其产品纤维成分中可包含第3.2.10节规定的最多30%（≤30%）的“其它纤维材料”。

3.2.5 All additional fibre materials shall meet the limit values for chemical residues set out in Section 5.2.8.

3.2.5 所有其它纤维材料应符合第5.2.8节中规定的化学品残留物限量值。

3.2.6 Allowed additional fibre materials may be blended with certified organic or organic in-conversion fibres at any processing stage.

3.2.6 允许的其它纤维材料可在任何加工阶段与获得认证的有机纤维或有机转换纤维混纺。

3.2.7 The following guidelines shall be observed when blending fibres of the same type within a single product:

3.2.7 在单一产品中混入同一类型的纤维时，应遵守以下准则：

a. Organic and organic in-conversion fibres of the same type cannot be blended into one product, e.g., organic cotton and organic in-conversion cotton.

a. 同一类型的有机纤维和有机转换纤维不能混入同一产品中，例如有机棉和有机转换棉。

b. Organic fibres or organic in-conversion fibres cannot be blended with conventional fibres of the same type into one product, e.g., organic wool and conventionally produced wool.

b. 有机纤维或有机转换纤维不能与同一类型的常规纤维混入同一产品中，例如有机羊毛和常规生产的羊毛。

c. Organic fibres and recycled organic fibres of the same type cannot be blended into one product, e.g., organic wool and recycled organic wool.

c. 同一类型的有机纤维和再生有机纤维不能混入同一产品中，例如有机羊毛和再生有机羊毛。

d. Organic in-conversion fibres and recycled organic in-conversion fibres of the same type cannot be blended into one product, e.g., organic in-conversion cotton and recycled organic in-conversion cotton.

d. 同一类型的有机转换纤维和再生有机转换纤维不能混入同一产品中，例如有机转换棉和再生有机转换棉。

e. Virgin and recycled fibres of the same type cannot be mixed in the same product, e.g., virgin polyamide and recycled polyamide.

e. 同类型的原生纤维和再生纤维不能混入同一产品中，例如原生聚酰胺纤维和再生聚酰胺纤维。

3.2.8 Conventionally grown cotton (virgin, recycled, or non-GMO) shall not be blended into any GOTS Goods, e.g., organic wool and recycled conventional cotton.

3.2.8 常规种植棉（原生、再生或非GMO）不得混入任何GOTS产品中，例如有机羊毛和再生常规棉。

3.2.9 The requirements outlined in Sections 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 shall apply to additional fibres.

3.2.9 第2.1.4节、第2.1.5节和第2.1.6节所述要求应适用于其它纤维。

3.2.10 **TABLE – ALLOWED AND PROHIBITED ADDITIONAL FIBRES**

3.2.10 表格：允许和禁止使用的其它纤维

ALLOWED AND PROHIBITED ADDITIONAL FIBRES
允许和禁止使用的其它纤维

	Fibre Type 纤维类型	Ratio[7] & Specifications 占比[8]和规格
1	Non-GMO conventional natural vegetable fibres (virgin or recycled) 非 GMO 常规天然植物纤维（原生或再生）	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 30% (≤30%) *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过30%（≤30%）*（单独或合计）* ✗ Cotton is excluded from this category, see row 10 of this table. ✗ 棉花不在此类别内，见本表第10行。
2	Non-GMO conventional animal fibres 非 GMO 常规动物纤维 (virgin or recycled) （原生或回收）	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 30% **(≤30%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过30% **（≤30%）** *（单独或合计）*
3	Organic, mechanically recycled natural (vegetable or animal) fibres originated from Pre-Consumer Waste (post-industrial waste) of GOTS certified materials. 源自 GOTS 认证材料的消费前废料（工业后废料）的有机、机械回收的天然（植物或动物）纤维	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 30% **(≤30%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过30% **（≤30%）** *（单独或合计）*
4	Lyocell or protein-based regenerated fibres derived from non-GMO resources and sourced from the following materials: 源自非 GMO 资源的莱赛尔纤维或蛋白质基再生纤维，其原料来自以下材料： • Certified organic feedstock, or • 获得认证的有机原料，或 • Pre- or post-consumer waste, or • 消费前或消费后废料，或 • Materials certified under a programme that ensures sustainable forestry management • 根据确保可持续森林管理项目认证的材料	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 30% **(≤30%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过30% **（≤30%）** *（单独或合计）*
5	Viscose or modal derived from non-GMO resources and sourced from the following materials: 源自非转基因资源的粘胶纤维或莫代尔纤维，其原料来自以下材料： • Certified organic feedstock, or • 获证有机原料，或 • Pre- or post-consumer waste, or • 消费前或消费后废料，或 • Materials certified under a programme that ensures sustainable forestry management • 根据确保可持续森林管理的项目认证的材料	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 10% **(≤10%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许 不超过10%** （≤10%）（单独或合计）
6	PLA (polylactic acid) fibre produced from non-GMO biomass 由非转基因生物质生产的聚乳酸纤维（PLA）	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 30% **(≤30%)** ✓ **允许** 不超过30% **（≤30%）**

[7] The percentage figures shall refer to the fibre composition of the products as determined under the standard testing conditions as specified in ISO 139.
百分比应指 ISO 139规定的标准测试条件下测定的产品的纤维成分。

7	Recycled synthetic (polymer) fibres derived from pre- or post-consumer waste: only polyester, polyamide, polypropylene, elastomultiester (elasterell-p), polyurethane, elastane (spandex), elastolefin 源自消费前废料或消费后废料的回收合成（聚合物）纤维：仅限聚酯纤维、聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维、聚酯复合弹性纤维（elasterell-p）、聚氨基甲酸酯纤维、聚氨酯弹性纤维（氨纶）、聚烯烃弹性纤维	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 20% **(≤20%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过20% **（≤20%）** *（单独或合计）* ! **EXCEPTION** Socks: up to 30% **(≤30%)** *(individually or combined)* ！ **特殊情况** 袜子：不超过30% **（≤30%）** *（单独或合计）* ! **EXCEPTION** Textile-to-textile recycled: up to 30% **(≤30%)** *(individually or combined)* ！ **特殊情况** 纺织品到纺织品再生的产品：不超过30% **（≤30%）** *（单独或合计）*
8	Virgin synthetic (polymer) fibres: polyamide, polypropylene, elastomultiester (elasterell-p), polyurethane, elastane (spandex), elastolefin 原生合成（聚合物）纤维（聚酰胺纤维、聚丙烯纤维、聚酯复合弹性纤维（elasterell-p）、聚氨基甲酸酯纤维、聚氨酯弹性纤维（氨纶）、聚烯烃弹性纤维	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 10% **(≤10%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过10% （≤10%） *（单独或合计）*
9	Stainless steel fibres, mineral fibres 不锈钢纤维和矿物纤维	✓ **ALLOWED** up to 10% **(≤10%)** *(individually or combined)* ✓ **允许** 不超过10% **（≤10%）** *（单独或合计）*
10	Conventional cotton (virgin, recycled, non-GMO) 常规棉（原生、再生、非 GMO）	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
11	Conventional angora hair fibre 常规安哥拉兔毛纤维	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
12	Mulesed wool 经割皮防蝇处理的羊毛	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
13	Virgin polyester 原生聚酯纤维	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
14	Acrylic 聚丙烯腈纤维	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
15	Asbestos, carbon and silver fibres 石棉、碳纤维和银纤维	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
16	Any other not explicitly permitted fibres 任何其它未明确允许使用的纤维	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**

Table 1: Allowed and Prohibited Additional Fibres

表2：允许和禁止使用的其它纤维

3.3 Accessories

3.3 辅料

3.3.1 All materials used under this section shall comply with the applicable residue limit values specified in Section 5.2.8.

3.3.1 根据本节使用的所有材料应符合第5.2.8节中规定的适用残留物限量值。

3.3.2 TABLE – ALLOWED AND PROHIBITED ACCESSORIES

3.3.2 表格：允许和禁止使用的辅料

ACCESSORIES 辅料	CRITERIA 准则
A. General Materials: **A. 一般材料：** Examples include appliqué, borders, buckles, buttons and press-studs, cords, edgings, elastic bands and yarns, embroidery yarns, fasteners and closing systems, adhesive tapes used for fusing, hatbands, decorative lace, inlays, interface, labels (GOTS labels, care labels, heat-transfer labels, and adhesives used for labels), lining (non-apparel), interlinings, pocket liners, seam bindings, sewing threads, shoulder pads, padding for undergarments, trims, zippers, soles in footwear and any other accessories not explicitly listed elsewhere in this section. 示例包括贴边、镶边、搭扣、纽扣和按扣、绳带、边材、橡筋带和橡筋绳、绣花线、锁扣系统、粘合用胶带、帽子的饰带、装饰的花边、里布、嵌饰、内贴、洗水唛（GOTS标、洗水唛、热转印标、以及标签用不干胶）、衬材（非服装）、口袋衬材、缝贴、缝纫线、肩垫、内衣垫、饰边、拉链、鞋底以及任何其它未具体列出的辅料。	
1. Natural Materials include biogenic[8] material (such as (organic or conventional) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell) and non-biotic material (such as minerals, metals, stone) 天然材料，包括生物[8]材料【诸如（有机或常规）天然纤维、木材、革、角、骨和壳】和非生物原料（诸如矿物、金属和石材）	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
2. Regenerated or synthetic material 再生或合成材料	
3. Asbestos 石棉	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
4. Carbon fibres 碳纤维	
5. Chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC) 氯化塑料（如：PVC）	
6. Chromium (e.g. as a component of metal or in leather tanning, except that stainless steel is permitted) 铬（如：作为金属件或用于皮革鞣制，但允许使用不锈钢）	
7. Decorative glitter composed of insoluble and non-biodegradable plastics. 由不溶性和不可生物降解的塑料组成的装饰性闪粉。	
8. Material from threatened animals, plants and timber	

[8] Produced or originating from a living organism.
产自或源自活体生物。

来源于濒危动物、植物和木材的材料 9. Mulesed wool 经割皮防蝇处理的羊毛 10. Nickel (e.g. as a component of metal, except that stainless steel is permitted) 镍（如：作为金属件，但允许使用不锈钢）	
B. Linings for apparel **B. 服装衬里**	
1. Textile fibre blends shall contain a minimum of 70% certified organic or organic in-conversion fibres. Any additional fibres used shall be limited to those permitted under Section 3.2.10, Allowed and Prohibited Additional Fibres. 纺织纤维混纺应含至少70%获得认证的有机纤维或有机转换纤维。使用的任何其它纤维应限于第3.2.10节“允许和禁止使用的其它纤维”中允许使用的纤维。	**✓ ALLOWED**
C. Fillings, stuffings **C. 填充物、填料**	
1. For textile fibre use: **作为纺织纤维使用：**	
• Textile fibre blends shall contain a minimum of 70% certified organic or organic in-conversion fibres. Any additional fibres used shall be limited to those permitted under Section 3.2.10, Allowed and Prohibited Additional Fibres. • 纺织纤维混纺应含至少70%获得认证的有机纤维或有机转换纤维。使用的任何其它纤维应限于第3.2.10节“允许和禁止的附加纤维”中允许的纤维。	**✓ ALLOWED** **✓ 允许**
2. For non-textile material use: **作为非纺织材料使用：**	
• Only Natural Materials are permitted and shall be from certified organic or Organic in-conversion production in case such certification is applicable for the kind of material used (e.g. for plant-based materials such as grain spelt or animal based-materials such as feathers). • 仅允许使用天然材料，并且天然材料应来源于通过了适用该种材料的有机或有机转换的生产认证，如果此类认证适用于所使用的材料类型。（例如：斯佩耳特小麦等植物基材料或者羽毛等动物基材料）。	**✓ ALLOWED** **✓ 允许**
3. For latex foam use: **作为乳胶泡沫使用：**	
• Latex foam made from certified organic or organic in-conversion latex or from latex certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles. • 乳胶泡沫应由获得认证的有机乳胶或有机转换乳胶制成，或由经过符合可持续森林管理原则的任一方案认证的乳胶制成。	**✓ ALLOWED** **✓ 允许**

D.	**Supports and frames** **D.** **支承件和框体** ! The requirements as specified in part "A" apply. ! 采用"A"部分载明的要求。	
1.	Latex foam used in mattresses shall be made from certified organic or Organic in-conversion latex or from latex certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles. 床垫中使用的乳胶泡沫应由获得认证的有机乳胶或有机转换乳胶制成，或由经过符合可持续森林管理原则任一方案认证的乳胶制成。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
2.	Polyurethane foams shall not be used in mattresses or other textile bedding products. 床垫或其它纺织床上用品中不允许使用聚氨酯泡沫。	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
E.	**Non-slip floor covering** **E.** **防滑地垫**	
1.	Natural backing materials: 天然背衬材料： • Latex shall be made from certified organic or organic in-conversion latex or from latex certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles. • 乳胶应由获得认证的有机乳胶或有机转换乳胶制成，或由符合可持续森林管理原则任一方案认证的乳胶制成。 • Natural inorganic materials (such as dolomite) may be used in conjunction with the backing material. • 天然无机材料（诸如白云石）可与该背衬材料一起使用。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
2.	Synthetic backing materials 合成背衬材料	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**
F.	**Cotton bud sticks** **F.** **棉签棒**	
1.	Natural Materials 天然材料	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**

Table 3: Allowed and Prohibited Accessories
表 4：允许和禁止使用的辅料

4. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE CRITERIA

4. 环境、社会和治理准则

4.1 Due Diligence Management Process

4.1 尽职调查管理流程

4.1.1 The Certified Entity shall engage into a responsible business conduct. GOTS Chemical Input Criteria, GOTS Environmental Criteria, GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria, and GOTS Governance Criteria shall be implemented through the due diligence process. This process shall be commensurate with the risk and appropriate to a specific Certified Entity's circumstances and context. As provided by OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct, OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector and GOTS Due Diligence Handbook for Certified Entities the following six steps framework shall be followed by the Certified Entity when conducting due diligence process:

4.1.1 被认证实体应参与负责任的商业行为。应通过尽职调查流程实施GOTS化学品投入物准则、GOTS环境准则、GOTS人权与社会责任准则、以及GOTS治理准则。该流程应与风险相匹配，并适合特定的被认证实体的情况和背景。根据《OECD负责任的商业行为尽职调查指南》、《OECD服装和鞋类行业负责任的供应链尽职调查指南》以及《GOTS被认证实体尽职调查手册》的规定，被认证实体开展尽职调查流程时应遵守以下六步法框架：

i. The Certified Entity shall embed its due diligence process into its policies and management systems,

i. 被认证实体应将其尽职调查流程加入其政策和管理体系中；

ii. The Certified Entity shall identify actual or potential adverse impacts associated with the Certified Entity's operation,

ii. 被认证实体应识别与其经营相关的实际或潜在不利影响；

iii. The Certified Entity shall cease, prevent or mitigate adverse impacts,

iii. 被认证实体应中止、预防或减轻负面影响；

iv. The Certified Entity shall track implementation and results,

iv. 被认证实体应跟踪实施情况和结果；

v. The Certified Entity shall communicate how impacts are addressed; and

v. 被认证实体应传达如何应对影响；并且

vi. The Certified Entity shall enable remediation when appropriate.

vi. 适当时，被认证实体应能够实施补救措施。

4.1.2 The requirement to conduct a due diligence process applies to all GOTS Certified Entities. Nevertheless, when assessing whether this requirement is met, the size, operational context, ownership and structure of the Certified Entity may be taken into account.

4.1.2 开展尽职调查流程的要求适用于所有GOTS被认证实体。但是，评估是否满足本要求时，可考虑被认证实体的规模、经营环境、所有权和结构。

4.1.3 The Certified Entity shall continuously implement due diligence so that it can show progressive improvement over time.

4.1.3 被认证实体应持续实施尽职调查，以便能随时间做出逐步改善。

4.1.4 The Certified Entity shall adopt a Policy on Responsible Business Conduct that articulates the Certified Entity's commitments to responsible business conduct in its own operations and in its supply chain. The Policy on Responsible Business Conduct shall articulate the Certified Entity's expectations for business partners to conduct due diligence on the most significant risks.

4.1.4 被认证实体应采纳《负责任的商业行为政策》，阐明被认证实体对于其自身经营和供应链中的负责任的商业行为做出的承诺。《负责任的商业行为政策》应明确规定：被认证实体要求其商业合作伙伴，针对重大风险开展尽职调查。

4.1.5 The Certified Entity shall strengthen its management systems to conduct due diligence in the Certified Entity's own operation and in its supply chain.

4.1.5 被认证实体应加强其管理体系，对其自身经营和供应链开展尽职调查。

4.1.6 The Certified Entity shall establish a functional information management system to retain accurate and up-to-date information necessary for its due diligence.

4.1.6 被认证实体应建立完善的信息管理系统，保存其尽职调查所需的准确、最新信息。

4.1.7 The Certified Entity shall assign oversight and responsibility for due diligence to relevant senior management and assign board-level responsibilities for implementing the Policy on Responsible Business Conduct. The Certified Entity shall regularly provide the responsible person(s) with training on all relevant topics, including those related to human and labour rights.

4.1.7 被认证实体应将监督和尽职调查的责任分配给相关高级管理层，并分配董事会层面的责任，以实施《负责任的商业行为政策》。被认证实体应定期为负责人提供人权和劳动权等所有相关课题的培训。

4.1.8 The Certified Entity shall allocate adequate support and resources to conduct due diligence process and implement the Policy on Responsible Business Conduct.

4.1.8 被认证实体应为尽职调查流程的开展以及《负责任的商业行为政策》的实施提供足够的支持和资源。

4.1.9 The Certified Entity shall consider known sector and subsector risks and factors that may increase these risks in its own activities and supply chain. The Certified Entity shall identify and prioritise the most significant risks in its operations and supply chain based on their likelihood and severity of harm, for appropriate action.

4.1.9 被认证实体应考虑已知的部门和分部门风险以及在其自身活动和供应链中可能增加这些风险的因素。被认证实体应根据危害发生的可能性和危害的严重程度识别其运营和供应链中最重大的风险并确定其优先级，以便采取适当的行动。

4.1.10 The Certified Entity shall follow guidance and interpretations provided in the GOTS Due Diligence Handbook for Certified Entities.

4.1.10 被认证实体应遵循《GOTS被认证实体尽职调查手册》所载指导要求与释义说明。

4.1.11 The Certified Entity shall establish and maintain a documented internal audit system to systematically assess the implementation, adequacy, and effectiveness of their management systems in ensuring compliance with all

applicable GOTS criteria. The internal audit system shall provide objective assurance and support continual improvement of the Certified Entity's due diligence process and compliance framework. Records of internal audits shall be retained and made accessible in accordance with applicable conformity assessment and verification requirements.

4.1.11 被认证实体应建立并维持一套成文的内部审核体系，以系统地评估其管理制度在确保符合所有适用的GOTS准则方面的实施情况、充分性和有效性。内部审核体系应提供客观保证，并持续优化被认证实体尽职调查流程和合规框架。应根据适用的合格评定和验证要求保留内部审核记录并确保可随时查阅。

4.1.12 The Certified Entity shall ensure that internal auditors are competent and independent of the activities they assess. The internal audit programme shall be risk-based and planned to ensure that all GOTS-relevant operations and processes are assessed at regular intervals. The audit frequency shall be defined, and each relevant process shall be audited at least annually.

4.1.12 被认证实体应确保内部审核员能够胜任并独立于他们评估的活动。内部审核方案应基于风险，并有计划地确保定期评估所有与GOTS相关的操作和流程。应明确规定审核频率，每个相关流程应至少每年审核1次。

4.2 Textile Processing Criteria

4.2 纺织加工准则

4.2.1 Certified Entities shall only use those chemical inputs that are assessed, approved, and explicitly listed on the GOTS Positive List, in accordance with Section 7, for the processing of GOTS Goods.

4.2.1 加工GOTS产品时，被认证实体应仅使用根据第7节进行评估、审批并明确列入GOTS肯定列表的化学品投入物。

4.2.1.1 Certified Entities shall retain copies of valid Letters of Approval and Safety Data Sheets for all Preparations used as evidence that all colourants and textile auxiliaries are compliant.

4.2.1.1 被认证实体应保留所有配制品的有效批文和安全数据表的副本，作为证明所有着色剂和纺织助剂符合要求的证据。

4.2.1.2 Certified Entities shall ensure that documents mentioned in 4.2.1.1 are available to the Certification Bodies for inspection.

4.2.1.2 被认证实体应确保4.2.1.1中提到的文件可供认证机构检查。

4.2.2 Certified Entities shall follow the specific textile processing criteria outlined in this section.

4.2.2 被认证实体应遵循本节所述的特定纺织加工准则。

4.2.2.1 **First Processing**

4.2.2.1 **首道加工**

a. In case of organic cotton fibres, before accepting incoming fibres to the GOTS certified supply chain, pesticide residue tests and GMO testing shall be conducted. Please refer to the document Certification and Operating Parameters for GOTS Certified Gins.

a. 对于有机棉纤维，在接受其作为GOTS认证供应链原料纤维之前，应开展杀虫剂残留检测和GMO检测。请参考文件《GOTS获证轧棉厂的认证和运营参数》。

4.2.2.2 **Spinning**

4.2.2.2 **纺纱**

a. Only chemical inputs that meet the requirements set out in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 shall be used.
a. 应仅允许使用满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节规定要求的化学品投入物。
b. Any paraffin product used shall be fully refined to a maximum residual oil content of 0.5%.
b. 使用的任何石蜡产品应为充分精炼的，残油含量不应超过0.5%。
c. Synthetic fibres intended to be dissolved at a later processing stage shall not be used.
c. 禁止使用在后期加工阶段需溶解的合成纤维。
d. A specific exemption is granted for the controlled use of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), subject to the following conditions:
d. 聚乙烯醇（PVA）的受控用途获得特定豁免，但应符合以下条件：
   i. Certified Entities may use PVA fibres intended for dissolution during the spinning process, only when a PVA recycling/recovery system is in place, achieving a minimum recovery rate of 50% by weight of the aqueous solution.
   i. 只有当PVA再生利用/回收系统到位，最低回收率达到水溶液重量的50%时，被认证实体才可使用拟在纺纱过程中溶解的PVA纤维。
   ii. Only GOTS-approved PVA chemicals shall be used.
   ii. 应仅使用获得GOTS批准的PVA化学品。
   iii. Recovered PVA may be reused within the process without limitation on the quantity.
   iii. 回收的PVA可在工艺中重复使用，且无数量限制。

4.2.2.3 **Sizing and Weaving/Knitting**

4.2.2.3 **上浆和机织/针织**

a. Allowed sizing agents include starch, starch derivatives, other natural Substances and CMC (carboxymethylcellulose).
a. 允许的上浆剂包括淀粉、淀粉衍生物、其它天然物质和羧甲基纤维素（CMC）。
b. Synthetic sizes which meet the requirement set out in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 may be used for no more than 25% of the total sizing in combination with natural Substances only, based on the calculation for the amount of chemical without water.
b. 可以使用合成浆料，但应满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所规定的要求，且只能与天然物质组合在一起使用，并且在总浆量中所占的比例不得超过25%(以无水化学品计）。
c. In case such synthetic sizes are recycled/recovered from the wastewater of the desizing process with a ratio of >80%, they may be used without limitation in the total sizing but shall still meet the requirements set out in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. Other Inputs used in the processing shall be derived from Natural Materials only.
c. 若超过80%退浆的废水被再生利用/回收，则对所占比例没有限量值要求，但仍应满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所规定的要求。加工时使用的其它投入物应仅源于天然材料。

4.2.2.4 **Non-woven Manufacture**

4.2.2.4 **非织造布制造**

a. Allowed non-woven manufacturing processing includes only mechanical compaction, webbing and entangling, such as hydroentanglement.
a. 允许的非织造布制造加工只包括机械压实、成网和缠结，诸如水刺法。

4.2.2.5 **Table - Pre-treatment and Other Wet Processing Stages**

4.2.2.5 表格-前处理和其它湿加工阶段

TREATMENT / PROCESS 处理/加工	CRITERIA 准则
A. Ammonia treatment **A. 氨处理**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
1. Ammonia treatment may be allowed if performed in a closed system with a minimum of 99% recycling rate. 1. 允许在回收率不低于99%的密闭系统中进行氨处理	**! EXCEPTION** **！特殊情况**
B. Bleaching **B. 漂白**	
1. Oxygen-based inputs (e.g. peroxides, ozone) shall be used only. 1. 应仅使用氧基投入物（如：过氧化氢、臭氧）。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
2. Catalysers which contain manganese may be used provided that ETAD's manganese residue limit (1000 mg/kg, see Section 8) is met. 2. 可使用含锰的催化剂，但要满足ETAD的锰含量限量值（1000mg/kg，见第8节）。 3. Approved Certification Body may grant exceptions for non-cotton fibre products where oxygen bleaches are not sufficiently functional, provided they meet the requirements as set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. 3. 被授权认证机构可对非棉纤维产品在氧基漂白剂功能不足的情况下给予例外处理，前提是这些产品应符合第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所规定的要求。	**! EXCEPTIONS** **！特殊情况**
C. Boiling, kiering, washing **C. 煮、练、洗**	
1. Only auxiliaries that meet the requirements set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. 1. 仅允许使用符合第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所规定要求的助剂。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
2. Washing detergents shall not contain phosphates. 2. 洗涤剂不应含磷酸盐。	**! RESTRICTED** **！限用**
D. Chlorination of wools **D. 羊毛的氯化处理**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
E. Desizing **E. 退浆**	
1. Only GMO-free enzymatic desizing Inputs and other auxiliaries that meet the requirements set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. 1. 仅符合第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所规定要求，且不含GMO的酶退浆投入物和其它助剂。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**

	F. Mechanical/thermal treatments **F. 机械处理 / 热处理**	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
	G. Mercerisation **G. 丝光**	
1.	Auxiliaries that meet the requirements as set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. 1. 仅允许使用满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所规定要求的助剂。	✓ **ALLOWED:** Alkali shall be recycled ✓ **允许：碱液应回收使用**
2.	Ammonia may be allowed and used for mercerisation of cotton only if performed in a closed-loop system and only if a minimum of 99% of the ammonia is recycled in such a system. 2. 只有在氨回收率至少达99%的密闭系统中方可将氨用于对棉进行丝光处理。	! **EXCEPTION** ! **特殊情况**
	H. Optical brightening **H. 荧光增白**	
1.	Optical brightening agents (OBAs) that meet all criteria for the selection of dyes, pigments, inks and auxiliaries as set in Section 4.2.2.6 and 4.2.2.7. 1. 满足第4.2.2.6节和第4.2.2.7节中所规定的染料、颜料、油墨和助剂的选用准则的荧光增白剂（OBAs）。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
	I. Other (not explicitly listed pre-treatment methods) **I. 其他未具体列出的前处理方法**	
1.	Mechanical/thermal pre-treatment methods and such with the use of Substances based on Natural Materials. 1. 机械前处理或热前处理方法，以及基于天然材料的物质在上述前处理工艺中的应用。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**

Table 5: Restrictions in Pre-treatment and Wet Processing
表 6：前处理和湿处理限制

4.2.2.6 Table - Dyeing

4.2.2.6 表格 - 染色

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA 准则
Selection of dyes, pigments and auxiliaries **染料、颜料和助剂的选择**	
1. Natural and synthetic dyes, pigments, and auxiliaries that meet the requirements set out in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 only. 1. 仅允许使用满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节要求的天然的和合成染料、颜料和助剂。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ **允许**
2. Dyes with allergenic potential (e.g. some disperse dyes). 2. 致敏性染料（如：某些分散染料）。	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ **禁用**

3. Colourants classified or suspected as carcinogenic (H350/H351). 3. 被归类为致癌或疑似致癌的着色剂（H350/H351）。	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
4. Dyes and pigments containing heavy metals as integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. heavy metal dyes, certain reactive dyes), under the consideration of following exceptions: 4. 染料分子中含有重金属的染料和颜料（如：重金属染料和某些活性染料），但考虑下列例外情况:	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
a. Iron a. 铁	! **EXCEPTION:** General exception ! **特殊情况：** 一般特殊情况
b. Copper b. 铜	! **EXCEPTION:** Specific exception ! **特殊情况：** 具体特殊情况 *Permitted **up to 5%** per weight, for only **blue, green and turquoise** dyestuffs and pigments* ***蓝色、绿色和青绿色染料中允许含有不超过5%的铜（以重量计）。***
5. Inputs containing >1% Non-hydrolysable Halogens: 5. 含有超过 1%的非水解性卤素：	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
a. Only for yellow, green and violet pigments a. 黄色、绿色和紫罗兰色颜料除外	! **EXCEPTION** ***Up to 5%** Non-hydrolysable Halogens permitted* ! **特殊情况** *允许非水解性卤素含量**不超过5%***
6. The use of natural dyes and auxiliaries that are derived from threatened species listed on the Red List of the IUCN. 6. “世界自然保护联盟（IUCN）红色名录上被列为濒危物种的天然染料和助剂的使用。	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
7. Sensitising (H317) chemicals such as disperse dyes shall not be used, handled or manufactured unless proper and sufficient Occupational Health and Safety practices are adhered to as set in Section 4.4.7 at Certified Entities and Chemical Formulators. 7. 除非被认证实体及化学品配制商严格遵循4.4.7节所规定的充分且适宜的职业健康与安全防护措施，否则禁止使用、处理或生产具有致敏性（危害分类H317）的化学品（如分散染料）。	! **RESTRICTED** ! **限用**

Table 7: Restrictions in Dyeing
表 8：染色限制

4.2.2.7 Table - Printing

4.2.2.7 表格 - 印花

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA 准则
Selection of dyes, pigments and auxiliaries **染料、颜料和助剂的选择**	
1. Natural and synthetic dyes, pigments, and auxiliaries that meet the requirements as set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 only. 1. 仅允许使用满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节要求的天然和合成染料、颜料和助剂。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ 允许
2. Ammonia only as a required buffer in pigment printing paste. 2. 氨在涂料色浆中若作为必需的缓冲剂	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ 允许
3. Flock printing is allowed with non-GMO natural and regenerated fibres that comply with Section 5.2.8. 3. 植绒印花若使用满足第5.2.8节要求的非GMO天然纤维和再生纤维则允许。	✓ **ALLOWED** ✓ 允许
4. Dyes with allergenic potential (e.g. some disperse dyes). 4. 致敏性染料（如：某些分散染料）。	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ 禁用
5. Colourants classified or suspected as carcinogenic (H350/H351). 5. 被归类为致癌或疑似致癌的着色剂（H350/H351）。	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ 禁用
6. Dyes and pigments containing heavy metals as integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. heavy metal dyes, certain reactive dyes), under the consideration of following exceptions: 6. 染料分子中含有重金属的染料和颜料（如：重金属染料和某些活性染料），但考虑下列例外情况:	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ 禁用
a. Iron a. 铁	! **RESTRICTED:** General exception ! **限用：**一般特殊情况
b. Copper b. 铜	! **RESTRICTED:** Specific exception ! **限用：**具体特殊情况 *Permitted **up to 5%** per weight, for only **blue, green and turquoise** dyestuffs and pigments* ***蓝色、绿色和青绿色**染料中允许含有**不超过5%**的铜（以重量计）。*
7. Printing methods using aromatic solvents, phthalates or chlorinated plastics (e.g. PVC) 7. 使用芳香族溶剂、邻苯二甲酸盐或氯化塑料（如：PVC）的印花方法	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ 禁用
8. Inputs containing >1% Non-hydrolysable Halogens 8. 含有超过 1%的非水解性卤素的投入物	✗ **PROHIBITED** ✗ 禁用

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA 准则
a. Only for yellow, green and violet pigments a. 黄色、绿色和紫罗兰色颜料除外	! EXCEPTION ! 特殊情况 ***Up to 5%*** Non-hydrolysable Halogens *is permitted* *允许*非水解性卤素含量***不超过5%***
9. The use of natural dyes and auxiliaries that are derived from threatened species listed on the Red List of the IUCN 9. “世界自然保护联盟（IUCN）红色名录上被列为濒危物种的天然染料和助剂的使用	✗ PROHIBITED ✗ 禁用
10. Sensitising (H317) chemicals such as disperse dyes shall not be used, handled or manufactured unless proper and sufficient Occupational Health and Safety practices are adhered to as set in Section 4.4.7 at Certified Entities and Chemical Formulators. 10. 除非被认证实体及化学品配制商严格遵循4.4.7节所规定的充分且适宜的职业健康与安全防护措施，否则禁止使用、处理或生产具有致敏性（危害分类H317）的化学品（如分散染料）。	! RESTRICTED ! 限用

Table 9: Restrictions in Printing
表 10：印花限制

4.2.2.8 **Table - Finishing and Manufacturing**

4.2.2.8 **表格：后整理与制造**

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA 准则
Selection of finishing methods and auxiliaries 后整理方法和助剂的选择	
1. Mechanical, thermal and other physical finishing methods 1. 机械整理、热整理和其它物理的后整理方法 2. Natural and synthetic Inputs that meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 only 2. 仅满足第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所述基本要求的天然投入物和合成投入物 3. Stain removers that meet the basic requirements as set in Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. 3. 符合第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节所述基本要求的去污剂。	✓ ALLOWED ✓ 允许
4. Use of synthetic Inputs for anti-microbial finishing (including biocides); PFAS for oil, water, stain repellency; coating; filling and stiffening; lustering; matting, and weighting. 4. 使用合成投入物进行抗菌整理（包括杀菌剂）；全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）用于防油、防水、防污；涂层整理；充填硬挺整理；光亮整理；消光整理和增重整理。 5. Garment finishing methods that are considered to be harmful to the workers (such as sandblasting of denim). 5. 被视为对工人有危害的服装整理方法（如：牛仔的喷沙整理）。	✗ PROHIBITED ✗ 禁用

Table 11: Restrictions in Finishing and Manufacturing
表 12：后整理与制造限制

4.2.2.9 **General Requirement for Machine Oils**

4.2.2.9 **通用机油要求**

a. Machine Oils, which may come in contact with GOTS Goods during processing/ manufacturing stages, shall be Heavy Metal-Free, in accordance with the limits specified in Section 8.
a. 按照第8节规定的限量值，在加工/制造阶段可能接触 GOTS 产品的机油应不含重金属。

b. Such Machine Oils may undergo the GOTS chemical input approval procedure voluntarily and can be listed in the GOTS Positive List.
b. 可对这些机油开展自愿的 GOTS 化学品投入物审批流程，并可将其列于 GOTS 肯定列表中。

4.3 Environmental and Chemical Management Criteria

4.3 环境和化学品管理准则

4.3.1 Certified Entities shall establish and maintain a written Environmental and Chemical Management Policy that is appropriate to the nature and scale of their operations. This Policy shall include plans for Resource Efficiency (Section 4.3.9), Air Emissions (Section 4.3.10), GHG Emissions (Section 4.3.11), Waste Management (Section 4.3.12), Wastewater Management (Section 4.3.13), Textile Waste Management (Section 4.3.14). Detailed requirements are set out in Section 4.3.5 and each individual section.

4.3.1 被认证实体应制定和维持一份书面的环境与化学品管理政策，该政策应与其业务性质和规模相适应。该政策应包括资源效率（第4.3.9节）、大气排放（第4.3.10节）、温室气体排放（第4.3.11节）、废料管理（第4.3.12节）、废水管理（第4.3.13节）、纺织废料管理（第4.3.14节）的计划。详细要求在第 4.3.5 节及各单独章节中均有阐述。。

4.3.2 Certified Entities shall comply with all applicable national, regional, and local environmental regulations relevant to their processing activities, including but not limited to air emissions, wastewater and sludge solid waste management.

4.3.2 被认证实体应遵守与其加工活动相关的所有适用的国家、地区和地方环境法规，包括但不限于关于大气排放、废水和污泥固体废料管理的法规。

4.3.3 Certified Entities shall document and demonstrate compliance with all applicable environmental permits and approvals, including the regulatory required parameters, applicable limits and monitoring frequencies.

4.3.3 被认证实体应记录并遵守所有适用的环境许可和批准，包括法规要求的参数、适用限量值和监测频率。

4.3.4 For any environmental criteria outlined under Section 4.3 (e.g., Waste Management), Certified Entities shall adhere to the strictest applicable requirements, among local, national or GOTS requirements. Certified Entities shall follow GOTS criteria if they are stricter than local regulations, and vice versa.

4.3.4 对于第4.3节中所述的任何环境准则（如废料管理），被认证实体应遵守当地国家或GOTS要求中最严格的适用要求。如果GOTS准则比当地法规更严格，被认证实体则应遵循本标准，反之亦然。

4.3.5 Certified Entities shall address at least the following aspects as part of their Environmental and Chemical Management Policy:

4.3.5 被认证实体应至少将以下方面作为其环境和化学品管理政策的一部分：

4.3.5.1 Assignment of responsibilities: identification of personnel responsible for environmental and chemical management tasks.

4.3.5.1 职责分配：确定负责环境和化学品管理工作的人员。

4.3.5.2 Resource consumption: compliance with water, energy, and chemical consumption requirements as defined in section 4.3.9

4.3.5.2 资源消耗：遵守第4.3.9节规定的水、能源和化学品消耗要求。

4.3.5.3 Air emissions and GHG emissions: adherence to the requirements outlined in sections 4.3.10 and 4.3.11.

4.3.5.3 大气排放和GHG排放：遵守第4.3.10节和第4.3.11节所述的要求。

4.3.5.4 Waste management: compliance mechanism with waste, disposal and discharge requirements specified in sections 4.3.12, 4.3.13 and 4.3.14.

4.3.5.4 废料管理：遵守第4.3.12节、第4.3.13节和第4.3.14节规定的废料处理和排放要求。

4.3.5.5 Employee training: documented staff training programme covering necessary topics such as conservation of water and energy resources; safe and proper chemical handling; responsible use and correct disposal of chemicals. Trainings shall be recorded to include details such as date, participants, and training content.

4.3.5.5 员工培训：以文件形式记录员工培训计划，其中涵盖节约水资源及能源；安全和适当的化学品处理；负责任地使用和正确处置化学品等必要课题。应记录培训，内容包括培训日期、参与者和培训内容等详细信息。

4.3.5.6 Monitoring and review: procedures for monitoring environmental performance.

4.3.5.6 监测和审查：监测环境绩效的程序。

4.3.6 Certified Entities shall implement and maintain systems for continuous monitoring of environmental performance.

4.3.6 被认证实体应实施和维持持续监测环境绩效的制度。

4.3.7 Noise and air pollution shall be monitored, and periodic testing shall be conducted in accordance with applicable local legal requirements.

4.3.7 应根据适用的当地法律要求监测噪音和空气污染，并进行定期测试。

4.3.8 Certified Entities shall effectively communicate the Environmental and Chemical Management Policy to all employees to ensure awareness and compliance. It is preferable to communicate in the employees' native language.

4.3.8 被认证实体应有效地向所有员工传达环境和化学品管理政策，以确保员工了解和遵守政策。最好使用员工的母语传达。

4.3.9 RESOURCE EFFICIENCY: WATER, ENERGY AND CHEMICAL USE

4.3.9 资源效率：水、能源和化学品的使用

4.3.9.1 As part of Environmental and Chemical Management Policy (Section 4.3.1), Certified Entities shall establish and implement documented procedures and measures for resource efficiency, including monitoring, data collection, and continuous improvement for water, energy, and chemical use as outlined in the following.

4.3.9.1 作为环境和化学品管理政策（第4.3.1节）的一部分，被认证实体应制定和实施以文件形式记录的资源效率程序和措施，包括监测、数据收集和持续改进水、能源和化学品的使用，如下所述。

4.3.9.2 **Water Use:**

4.3.9.2 **水的使用：**

4.3.9.2.1 Monitoring and Data Collection:

4.3.9.2.1 监测和数据收集：

a) Certified Entities shall maintain documented records of water sources (e.g. groundwater, municipal supply, recycled water).
a) 被认证实体应保留水源记录（如地下水、市政供水、再生水）。
b) Certified Entities shall monitor and record the total water consumption per kilogram of textile output.
b) 被认证实体应监测和记录每千克纺织品产量的总用水量。
c) Water consumption data should be disaggregated by process type (e.g. dyeing, washing) where applicable.
c) 如适用，用水量数据宜按工艺类型（如染色、水洗）分类。

4.3.9.2.2 Improvement Goals:

4.3.9.2.2 **改善目标：**

a) Certified Entities shall set quantified, time-bound, achievable targets to reduce specific water consumption (litres/kg of output) relative to the defined baseline (e.g., water-saving technologies, low-liquor ratio machines, process optimisation, recycling and reuse strategies).
a) 被认证实体应设定量化的、有时限的可实现目标，以相对于规定的基线（如节水技术、低浴比机器、工艺优化、再生利用和再利用策略）减少特定的水消耗（升/千克产量）。
b) Progress toward improvement goals shall be reviewed at least annually, documented, and updated.
b) 应至少每年对改善目标的进展审查一次，以文件形式记录并更新。

4.3.9.3 **Energy Use:**

4.3.9.3 **能源的使用：**

4.3.9.1.1 Monitoring and Data Collection:

4.3.9.3.1 监测和数据收集：

a) Certified Entities shall maintain documented records of the energy sources (electricity, thermal, and fuel types) used within the defined boundary.
a) 被认证实体应以文件形式保留在界定范围内使用能源（电、热和燃料类型）的记录。
b) Certified Entities shall monitor and record energy consumption per kilogram of textile output (e.g., kWh/kg output) for the defined boundary.
b) 被认证实体应监测和记录界定范围内每千克纺织品产量的能耗（如千瓦时/千克产量）。
c) Energy consumption data should be categorised by source (e.g. grid electricity, onsite renewable electricity, fossil fuel, biomass), where applicable. The calculation method, defined boundaries and supporting evidence (e.g., metering, contracts, certificates where applicable) should be documented.
c) 适用时，能源消耗数据宜按来源分类（如电网电力、现场可再生电力、化石燃料、生物质）。宜记录计算方法、界定范围以及支持性证据（如计量、合同、证书，如适用）。

4.3.9.1.2 Improvement Planning:

4.3.9.3.2 改进计划：

a) Certified Entities shall develop and implement quantified energy efficiency targets with defined timelines, relative to the defined baseline.
a) 被认证实体应制定和实施量化的能效目标，并针对规定基线明确时间表。
b) Certified Entities shall set quantified goals to increase the share of renewable energy in their total energy mix where feasible.
b) 被认证实体应设定量化目标，在可行的情况下增加可再生能源在其总能源结构中的份额。
c) Progress shall be reviewed at least annually and documented.
c) 应至少每年审查一次进展并以文件形式记录。

4.3.9.4 Chemical Use:

4.3.9.4 **化学品的使用：**

4.3.9.1.1 Monitoring and Data Collection:

4.3.9.4.1 监测和数据收集：

a) Certified Entities shall maintain a chemical inventory list, demonstrating the chemical consumption per kilogram of textile output.
a) 被认证实体应保留一份化学品库存清单，证明每公斤纺织品产量的化学品消耗量。
b) Certified Entities shall record the approved chemical inputs that are used for the processing of GOTS Goods.
b) 被认证实体应记录经核准用于加工 GOTS 产品的化学品投入物。
c) Chemical data should be disaggregated by process (e.g. bleaching, dyeing, finishing).
c) 化学品数据宜按工艺分类（如漂白、染色、后整理）。

4.3.9.4.2 Improvement goals:

4.3.9.4.2 改进目标：

a) Set targets and procedures to reduce chemical consumption per kilogram of textile output relative to the defined baseline.
a) 制定目标和程序，以相对于规定的基线减少每千克纺织品产量的化学品消耗量。

4.3.9.4.3 Wet processing facilities shall maintain complete and accurate records of:

4.3.9.4.3 湿加工设施应保留完整、准确的下列记录：

a) Chemical, energy, and water consumption.
a) 化学品、能源和水消耗。
b) Untreated wastewater data and post ETP sludge testing data.
b) 未经处理的废水数据和经污水处理厂（ETP）处理后的污泥检测数据。
c) Wastewater treatment data, including the disposal of sludge.
c) 废水处理数据，包括污泥的处置。

4.3.10 AIR EMISSIONS

4.3.10 大气排放

4.3.10.1 As part of Environmental and Chemical Management Policy (Section 4.3.1), Certified Entities shall establish and implement documented procedures and measures for air emission management, including identification of air pollutant sources, monitoring, quantification methods, and measures to prevent and reduce emissions.

4.3.10.1 作为环境和化学品管理政策（第4.3.1节）的一部分，被认证实体应制定和实施以文件形式记录的大气排放管理程序和措施，包括确定大气污染源、监测、量化方法以及防止和减少排放的措施。

4.3.10.2 In the absence of any national, regional, or local legal requirements related to air emissions, Certified Entities shall:

4.3.10.2 在国家、地方或地区均未就大气排放设定法定监管要求的情形下，被认证实体应：

4.3.10.2.1 Provide a declaration confirming that they are not subject to any legal requirements regarding air emissions.

4.3.10.2.1 提供一份声明，确认它们不受任何有关大气排放的法律要求的约束。

4.3.10.2.1 Develop and document an internal air emissions strategy, aligned with externally recognised guidelines, which shall be explicitly named and documented, as well as industry best practices. This strategy shall include a self-assessment framework for identifying potential air pollutant parameters related to the facility's specific industrial activities. Additionally, the strategy shall outline a plan for quantification, monitoring, and continual improvement.

4.3.10.2.2 制定并以文件形式记录内部大气排放策略，该策略应与外部公认的指南以及行业最佳实践保持一致，并应明确命名并以文件形式记录。该策略应包括一个自我评估框架，用于确定与设施特定工业活动相关的潜在大气污染物参数。此外，该策略应概述量化、监控和持续改进的计划。

4.3.10.3 Air pollutants include, but are not limited to, the following categories and substances:

4.3.10.3 大气污染物包括但不限于以下类别和物质：

4.3.10.1.1 Critical air pollutants identified by the World Health Organization (WHO):

4.3.10.3.1 世界卫生组织（世卫组织）确定的关键大气污染物：

a) Particulate Matter (PM, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)
a) 颗粒物（PM、PM_{10}和 $PM_{2.5}$）
b) Ozone (O_3)
b) 臭氧（O_3）
c) Nitrous Oxides (NO_x)
c) 氧化亚氮（NO_x）
d) Sulphur Oxides (SO_x)
d) 硫氧化物（SOx）
e) Carbon monoxide (CO)
e) 一氧化碳（CO）

4.3.10.1.2 Air pollutants addressed under international frameworks:

4.3.10.3.2 按照国际框架处理的大气污染物：

a) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) + Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
a) 挥发性有机化合物（VOC）+总有机碳（TOC）
b) Hazardous Air Pollutants + Toxic Air Pollutants (HAP + TAP)
b) 有害大气污染物+有毒大气污染物（HAP+TAP）
c) Carbon Monoxide (CO)
c) 一氧化碳（CO）
d) Ammonia (NH_3)
d) 氨（NH_3）
e) Heavy metals cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb), and mercury (Hg)
e) 重金属镉（Cd）、铅（Pb）和汞（Hg）

4.3.10.1.3 Greenhouse Gases (GHGs):

4.3.10.3.3 温室气体（GHG）：

a) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
a) 二氧化碳（CO_2）
b) Methane (CH_4)
b) 甲烷（CH_4）
c) Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
c) 氧化亚氮（N_2O）
d) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
d) 氢氟碳化物（HFC）
e) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
e) 全氟化碳（PFC）
f) Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6)
f) 六氟化硫（SF_6）
g) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3).
g) 三氟化氮（ NF_3）

4.3.10.1.4 Emerging pollutants of concern

4.3.10.3.4 新兴污染物

a) Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)
a) 持久性有机污染物（POP）
b) Nanoparticles and ultrafine particulates
b) 纳米颗粒和超细颗粒

4.3.10.4 Certified Entities shall specify, within their air emissions management procedures, the monitoring and measurement methods (section 4.3.10.1) applied, including at least the defined baseline and timeframe, for parameters that have been identified as relevant and where the Certified Entity has influence.

4.3.10.4 被认证实体应在其大气排放管理程序中规定所应用的监测和测量方法（第4.3.10.1节），至少包括已被确定为相关且受被认证实体影响的参数的指定基线和时间范围。

4.3.10.5 Certified Entities shall document and maintain an inventory of air emission categories, sources, monitored parameters, and the quantification methods applied.

4.3.10.5 被认证实体应以文件形式记录并保留关于大气排放类别、来源、监测参数和所采用的量化方法的清单。

4.3.11 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION MANAGEMENT

4.3.11 温室气体（GHG）排放管理

4.3.11.1 As part of Environmental and Chemical Management Policy (Section 4.3.1), Certified Entities shall establish and implement documented procedures and measures for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Management, including identification of operational boundaries, GHG emission sources, quantification approaches, monitoring mechanisms, and measures to reduce emissions.

4.3.11.1 作为环境和化学品管理政策（第4.3.1节）的一部分，被认证实体应制定和实施以文件形式记录的温室气体排放管理程序和措施，包括确定运营边界、GHG排放源、量化方法、监测机制和减排措施。

4.3.11.2 The documented Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Management procedures and measures shall:

4.3.11.2 以文件形式记录的温室气体（GHG）排放管理程序及措施应：

4.3.11.2.1 Define the scope of all relevant GHG emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol or ISO 14064 standards, categorising emissions into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 (see section 8) within specifying the organisational and operational boundaries.

4.3.11.2.1 根据《温室气体核算体系》或ISO 14064标准明确所有相关温室气体排放的范围，将温室气体排放分为范围1、范围2和范围3（见第8节），并明确组织边界和运营边界。

4.3.11.2.1 Specify the GHG accounting methodology using a globally recognised frameworks such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol).

4.3.11.2.2 使用《温室气体核算体系》(GHG Protocol)等全球公认的框架明确温室气体核算方法。

4.3.11.2.3 Establish a data collection framework specifying required data points for each emissions scope.

4.3.11.2.3 制定数据收集框架，明确各排放范围所需的数据点。

4.3.11.2.4 List all the Emission Factors (EFs)[9] (e.g. IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories) and data sources used for calculations.

[9] Emission factors are used to convert activity data (e.g., energy consumption, fuel use, material quantities) into GHG emissions.
将排放因子用于将活动数据（如能源消耗、燃料使用、材料数量）转换为 GHG 排放量。

4.3.11.2.4 列出所有排放因子（EF）[10]（例如《IPCC国家温室气体清单指南》）和用于计算的数据来源。

4.3.11.2.4 Describe monitoring mechanisms, including processes and tools used for ongoing monitoring of emissions.

4.3.11.2.5 描述监测机制，包括用于持续监测排放的过程和工具。

4.3.11.2.5 Address GHG emissions by setting out medium- and long-term plans to identify and prioritise relevant Scope 3 categories, progressively improve data quality and quantification, and to build the capacity needed to engage with upstream and downstream value chain actors.

4.3.11.2.6 通过制定中长期计划解决温室气体排放问题，以明确并优先考虑相关的范围 3 类别，逐步提高数据质量和量化，并建立与上下游价值链参与者接触所需的能力。

4.3.11.3 Certified Entities shall calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in accordance with the methodologies, data requirements, and emission factors specified in their Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Management Plan.

4.3.11.3 被认证实体应根据其温室气体排放管理计划中规定的方法、数据要求和排放因子计算范围1和范围2的排放量。

4.3.11.4 Certified Entities shall calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions at least annually.

4.3.11.4 被认证实体应至少每年计算一次范围1和范围2的排放量。

4.3.11.5 Certified Entities should implement a system for reporting climate-related actions and performance, preferably aligned with a recognised emissions reporting standard.

4.3.11.5 被认证实体宜实施报告气候相关行动和绩效的制度，最好与公认的排放报告标准保持一致。

4.3.11.6 Certified Entities may, where necessary, support supply chain actors by providing primary data points necessary for product-level emissions calculations.

4.3.11.6 必要时，被认证实体可提供产品层面排放计算所需的主要数据点支持供应链参与者。

4.3.12 WASTE MANAGEMENT

4.3.12 废料管理

4.3.12.1 Certified Entities shall adhere to the following waste management principles for wastewater and sludge (4.3.13), and solid textile waste (4.3.14) management.

4.3.12.1 被认证实体应遵守以下废水和污泥（4.3.13）以及固体纺织废料（4.3.14）管理的废料管理原则。

4.3.12.2 Certified Entities shall develop a comprehensive waste management procedure as part of the written Environmental and Chemical Management Policy document (4.3.1).

4.3.12.2 被认证实体应制定全面的废料管理程序，作为书面的环境和化学品管理政策文件（4.3.1）的一部分。

4.3.12.3 Certified Entities shall maintain a waste inventory system including:

4.3.12.3 被认证实体应维持废料库存系统，其中包括：

a. Type, category, and quantity of waste

a. 废料类型、类别及数量

b. Documentation of waste disposal practices (e.g., type, category, quantity and route)

b. 废料处置实践的文件记录（例如类型、类别、数量和路线）

4.3.12.4 Certified Entities shall not carry out prohibited disposal practices, including on-site landfilling of production waste, disposal in uncontrolled landfills, or on-site waste incineration.

4.3.12.4 被认证实体不应从事被禁止的处置行为，包括在厂内填埋生产废料、在不受控制的垃圾填埋场处置或现场焚烧废料。

4.3.12.5 Certified Entities shall, where feasible, recover and reuse process residues classified as chemical waste within closed-loop production systems in order to minimise waste generation.

4.3.12.5 可行的情况下，被认证实体应在闭环生产系统范围内回收和再利用被归类为化学废料的工艺残渣，以最大限度地减少废料的产生。

4.3.12.6 Certified Entities shall establish and implement procedures to effectively manage waste- and pollution-related incidents, and to minimise environmental impact.

4.3.12.6 被认证实体应制定和实施程序，有效管理废料和污染相关事件，并将环境影响降至最低。

4.3.12.7 Certified Entities shall ensure that waste storage areas are designed and constructed to prevent environmental contamination, including leakage to soil, water, or air.

4.3.12.7 被认证实体应确保废料存放区域的设计和建造能够防止环境污染，包括防止泄漏到土壤、水或大气中。

4.3.12.8 Certified Entities shall set waste reduction objectives and establish procedures to eliminate, or where elimination is not feasible, minimise the amount of waste generated. Progress against waste reduction objectives shall be documented.

4.3.12.8 被认证实体应设定减废目标并制定程序，以消除，或在消除不可行的情况下，最大限度地减少产生的废料量。应以文件形式记录减废目标的进展。

4.3.13 WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

4.3.13 废水管理

4.3.13.1 Certified Entities shall develop a wastewater management procedure as part of the written Environmental and Chemical Management Policy (see 4.3.1).

4.3.13.1 被认证实体应制定废水管理程序，作为书面环境和化学品管理政策（参考4.3.1）的一部分。

4.3.13.2 Certified Entities shall ensure the effective treatment and management of wastewater and sludge before being discharged into the environment.

4.3.13.2 被认证实体应确保废水和污泥在排放到环境之前得到有效处理和管理。

4.3.13.3 Certified Entities shall, at a minimum, comply with applicable local and national legal requirements for wastewater and sludge including limit values for pH, temperature, Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), colour removal, residues of chemical pollutants, and discharge routes.

4.3.13.3 被认证实体应至少遵守适用的地方和国家废水和污泥法律要求，包括pH值、温度、总有机碳（TOC）、生化需氧量（BOD）、化学需氧量（COD）、化学污染物的脱色、残留物和排放路线的限量值。

4.3.13.4 Certified Entities shall comply with GOTS requirements where these are more stringent than applicable local and national legal requirements for wastewater and sludge parameters.

4.3.13.4 GOTS要求比适用的当地和国家废水和污泥参数法律要求更严格的情况下，被认证实体应遵守GOTS要求。

4.3.13.5 Certified Entities shall ensure that Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) are effective, fully operational, and properly maintained at all times.

4.3.13.5 被认证实体应确保污水处理厂（ETP）始终有效、全面运行并得到适当维护。

4.3.13.6 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) may operate with direct (internal, on-site) and/or indirect (external, off-site) discharge arrangements. Depending on the system design, effluent discharge may occur through one or more of the following options:

4.3.13.6 污水处理厂可采用直接（内部、现场）和/或间接（外部、场外）排放装置运行。取决于系统设计，污水排放可通过以下一个或多个方式进行：

a. Direct discharge

a. 直接排放

b. Indirect discharge with pretreatment (with sludge)

b. 预处理间接排放（含污泥的情况下）

c. Indirect discharge with pretreatment (without sludge)

c. 经预处理间接排放（无污泥的情况下）

d. Indirect discharge without pretreatment

d. 未经预处理间接排放

e. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)

e. 零液体排放（ZLD）

4.3.13.7 Certified Entities shall comply with the following requirements:

4.3.13.7 被认证实体应遵守下列要求：

a. Treated wastewater discharged to the environment shall not exceed 20g COD per kg of processed textile (output).

a. 向外界环境排放的废水，平均每公斤加工的纺织品（产出）的COD值不得超过20克。

b. For the scouring of greasy wool, the following exceptions to the wastewater discharge limits shall apply:

b. 对于含脂羊毛的洗涤，应适用以下污水排放限量值的特殊情况：

i. Coarse wool: ≤ 25g COD/kg

i. 粗毛：≤ 25g COD/kg

ii. Fine wool: ≤ 45g COD/kg

ii. 细毛：≤ 45g COD/kg

c. AOX and heavy metal limits shall comply with the requirements set out in the corresponding section of the *Manual for the Implementation of GOTS*.

c. AOX和重金属限量值应符合《GOTS实施手册》相应章节中规定的要求。

d. Wastewater from industrial water retting of bast fibres shall be treated to achieve a reduction of COD (or TOC) of at least 95% for hemp fibres and 75% for all other bast fibres.

d. 工业用水浸脱胶制取韧皮纤维产生的废水应进行处理，使大麻纤维的COD（或TOC）至少降低95%，其他所有韧皮纤维至少降低75%。

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

e. 如果废水的 pH 值和温度无规定的法定限量值，则排入地表水的污水的 pH 值应在 6 至 9 之间（除非受纳水体的 pH 值超出了该范围），温度应低于 35 C°（除非受纳水体的温度高于该温度）。

4.3.13.8 Certified Entities without a direct wastewater discharge system (4.3.13.6; b,c,d,e) shall refer to the guidance given in the corresponding section of the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS.

4.3.13.8 无废水直接排放系统的被认证实体（4.3.13.6；b，c，d，e），应参考《GOTS实施手册》相应章节中给出的指导。

4.3.13.9 Certified Entities shall perform wastewater and sludge analyses periodically under normal operating conditions and shall document the results.

4.3.13.9 被认证实体应在正常运行条件下定期进行废水和污泥分析，并应记录结果。

4.3.13.10 Certified Entities shall ensure that personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) are appropriately trained.

4.3.13.10 被认证实体应确保负责污水处理厂（ETP）运行和维护的人员经过适当培训。

4.3.13.11 **Microfibre Management at Processors:**

4.3.13.11 **加工商的微纤维管理：**

4.3.13.11.1 Certified Entities shall integrate microfibre release considerations in their environmental risk assessments, as part of the continuous improvement process.

4.3.13.11.1 被认证实体应将微纤维释放考虑因素纳入其环境风险评估，作为持续改进流程的一部分。

4.3.13.11.2 Certified Entities shall have a plan to identify processing stages that may contribute to microfibre and microplastic shedding in the production wastewater.

4.3.13.11.2 被认证实体应制定计划，以识别生产废水中可能产生微纤维和微塑料脱落的加工阶段。

4.3.13.11.3 Certified entities should progressively work toward minimising microfibre and microplastic release into the environment, e.g., ensuring the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) utilised demonstrates the capacity to prevent the release of microplastics and microfibre.

4.3.13.11.3 被认证实体宜逐步努力最大限度地减少微纤维和微塑料向环境中的释放，例如确保所使用的污水处理厂（ETP）能够防止微塑料和微纤维的释放。

4.3.14 TEXTILE WASTE MANAGEMENT

4.3.14 纺织废料管理

4.3.14.1 Certified Entities shall develop a comprehensive textile waste management procedure as part of the written Environmental and Chemical Management Policy document (see 4.3.1).

4.3.14.1 被认证实体应制定全面的纺织废料管理程序，作为书面环境和化学品管理政策文件（参考4.3.1）的一部分。

4.3.14.2 Certified Entities shall manage textile waste in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy, giving priority to prevention and reduction, followed by reuse, recycling, recovery, and, as a last resort, disposal.

4.3.14.2 被认证实体应根据“废料层级”管理纺织废料，优先考虑预防和减少，其次是再利用、再生利用、回收，最后再考虑处置。

4.3.14.3 Certified Entities shall establish mechanisms for the collection, segregation, and sorting of textile waste and shall implement a plan to manage such waste in accordance with prioritised practices.

4.3.14.3 被认证实体应建立纺织废料的收集、隔离和分拣机制，并应按照优先次序实施管理此类废料的计划。

4.3.14.4 Certified Entities should have plans to segregate organic certified textile fibre waste (e.g. comber noil, cotton lints, carding waste, or spinning waste) generated during processing, for potential reuse and/or recycling. The type, quantity of the organic waste as well as waste route shall be documented.

4.3.14.4 被认证实体宜制定计划，将加工过程中产生的有机认证纺织纤维废料（如精梳落棉、棉绒、梳理废料或纺纱废料）进行分类，以进行潜在的再利用和/或再生利用。应以文件形式记录有机废料的类型、数量以及废料路径。

4.3.14.4 Certified Entities should have plans to segregate organic certified fabric and garment waste (e.g. fabric scraps) generated during processing for potential reuse and/or recycling. The type, quantity of the organic waste as well as waste route shall be documented.

4.3.14.5 被认证实体宜制定计划，将加工过程中产生的有机认证织物和服装废料（如织物废料）分开，以进行潜在的再利用和/或回收。应以文件形式记录有机废料的种类、数量以及废料路径。

4.3.15 PACKAGING CRITERIA

4.3.15 包装准则

4.3.15.1 Certified Entities shall record information on all packaging materials used for certified products.

4.3.15.1 被认证实体应记录用于获证产品的所有包装材料的信息。

4.3.15.2 Secondary Packaging

4.3.15.2 **二级包装**

4.3.15.2.1 Synthetic packaging material shall not contain Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

4.3.15.2.1 合成包装材料不应含有聚氯乙烯（PVC）。

4.3.15.2.2 The use of plastic material in packaging shall be minimised.

4.3.15.2.2 应尽量减少在包装中使用塑料材料。

4.3.15.2.3 The use of virgin plastic content in packaging shall be minimised.

4.3.15.2.3 应尽量减少使用含有原生塑料的包装。

4.3.15.3 **Primary Packaging**

4.3.15.3 **一级包装**

4.3.15.1.1 Synthetic packaging material shall not contain Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

4.3.15.3.1 合成包装材料不应含有聚氯乙烯（PVC）。

4.3.15.3.2 The use of plastic material in packaging shall be minimised.

4.3.15.3.2 应尽量减少在包装中使用塑料材料。

4.3.15.3.3 The use of virgin plastic content in packaging shall be minimised.

4.3.15.3.3 应尽量减少使用含有原生塑料的包装。

4.3.15.3.4 Where plastic packaging is used, Certified Entities should maximise the use of post-consumer recycled content to the highest technically feasible percentage and should target a minimum of 35% post-consumer recycled content.

4.3.15.3.4 使用塑料包装的情况下，被认证实体宜在技术可行的情况下最大限度地使用消费后再生材料，并宜以消费后再生材料至少占35%为目标。

4.3.15.3.5 Primary packaging should be recyclable through existing local recycling systems where the product is sold.

4.3.15.3.5 一级包装宜可通过产品销售地现有的回收系统回收。

4.3.15.3.6 Paper or cardboard used in primary packaging, such as hangtags, shall be made from recycled fibre (from pre- or post- consumer waste) or certified to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles.

4.3.15.3.6 吊牌等一级包装中使用的纸张或纸板应由再生纤维（源自消费前或消费后废料）制成，或通过验证是否符合可持续森林管理原则的计划认证。

4.3.15.3.7 Oxo-degradable and oxo-fragmentable plastics, including polymers containing pro-oxidant additives intended to accelerate fragmentation, shall not be used.

4.3.15.3.7 不得使用可氧化降解和可氧化分解的塑料，包括含有旨在加速碎裂的促氧化剂添加剂的聚合物。

4.3.15.3.8 Bioplastic packaging derived from non-GMO biomass sources may be used, provided it is certified or verified as non-toxic, biodegradable, and compostable (home or industrial, as applicable).

4.3.15.3.8 可使用源自非GMO来源的生物塑料包装，前提是获得认证或验证无毒性、可生物降解和可堆肥处理（家用或工业用，视情况而定）。

4.3.15.3.9 Certified Entities shall ensure that the following requirements apply exclusively to hangers used in the packaging of final GOTS Goods:

4.3.15.3.9 被认证实体应确保以下要求仅适用于GOTS最终产品包装中使用的衣架：

a) Single-use, virgin plastic hangers shall not be used.

a) 不应使用一次性原生塑料衣架。

b) Where virgin plastic is used in hangers, there shall be a documented take-back and reuse system that ensures such hangers are reused and do not function as single-use items.

b) 如果衣架中使用原生塑料，则应有书面的回收和再利用系统，确保此类衣架被再利用，而非作为一次性物品。

c) Recycled and/or biodegradable plastic hangers may be used.

c) 可使用回收的和/或可生物降解的塑料衣架。

d) Biodegradable plastic hangers shall be:

d) 可生物降解的塑料衣架应：

i. produced from non-GMO biomass sources, and

i. 由非GMO生物质原料生产，并且

ii. certified or tested as non-toxic, biodegradable and home-or industrially compostable.

ii. 获得认证/检测为无毒、可生物降解或家用/工业可堆肥可降解的。

4.3.15.3.10 Certified Entities shall ensure that textile fibre materials used for packaging or as strings for hangtags comply with one of the following options:

4.3.15.3.10 被认证实体应确保用于包装或吊牌线绳的纺织纤维材料应符合以下一项：

a. Certified organic or organic in-conversion fibres, which shall comply with the requirements set out in Sections 3.1 and 5.2.7; or

a. 获得认证的有机纤维或有机转换纤维，应符合第3.1节和第5.2.7节中载明的要求；或

b. Allowed additional fibre materials, which shall comply with the requirements set out in Sections 3.2 and 5.2.8.

b. 允许的其它纤维材料，应符合第3.2节和第5.2.8节中载明的要求。

4.4 Human Rights and Social Criteria

4.4 人权与社会责任准则

4.4.1 SCOPE

4.4.1 范围

4.4.1.1 GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria apply to Certified Entities employing Workers engaged in all stages of textile processing, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, trading, warehousing, and distribution of all textiles made from at least 70% certified organic natural fibres, as mentioned in Section 1.2.

4.4.1.1 GOTS的人权与社会责任准则适用于所有纺织品的加工、制造、包装、标识、贸易、仓储和分销过程中雇用工人的被认证实体，这些纺织品至少由70%的获得认证的有机天然纤维制成，如第1.2节所述。

4.4.1.2 While GOTS does not cover the farm level of production, the Certified Entity shall ensure that the organic natural fibres used are produced respecting GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria, taking into account the specific nature of this Standard and recognising its limited direct monitoring and assurance possibilities.

4.4.1.2 虽然GOTS不涵盖纤维生产的农场层面，但被认证实体应确保所使用的有机天然纤维是在尊重GOTS人权和社会责任准则的情况下生产的，同时应考虑本标准的特殊性，并认识到其有限的直接监管和保证能力。

4.4.1.3 The Certified Entity shall respect human rights. The Certified Entity shall avoid causing, contributing, soliciting, encouraging or supporting human rights abuse through their activities. Further, the Certified Entity shall address any adverse human rights impacts or risks thereof for which they are responsible or with which they are involved.

4.4.1.3 被认证实体应尊重人权。被认证实体应避免通过其活动导致、促成、要求、鼓励或支持人权滥用。此外，被认证实体应解决其负责的或与涉及的任何不利的人权影响或风险。

4.4.1.4 This includes that the Certified Entity shall respect the human rights of individuals belonging to specific groups or populations at risk of particular vulnerability and in relation to whom there is particularised protection, including indigenous peoples; women; national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities; children; persons with disabilities; and migrant workers and their families.

4.4.1.4 被认证实体应尊重面临特定弱势风险且被给予特别保护的来自特殊群体的个体（包括原住民、女性、在民族或族裔、宗教和语言上属于少数群体的人、儿童、残疾人、移徙工人及其家庭成员）的人权。

4.4.2 FORCED LABOUR

4.4.2 强迫劳动

4.4.2.1 Forced labour shall not be used.

4.4.2.1 不应强迫劳动。

4.4.2.2 No employee shall be compelled to work under the menace of penalty, including through force or intimidation of any form.

4.4.2.2 不应以惩罚相威胁（诸如通过强迫或任何形式的恐吓）强迫任何员工工作。

4.4.2.3 The prohibition of forced labour includes all forms of work or service where the persons have not offered themselves voluntarily, such as servitude bonded, trafficked or indentured labour.

4.4.2.3 禁止的强迫劳动包括人们非自愿从事的各种形式的工作或服务，诸如奴役抵债劳动、贩卖或契约劳动。

4.4.2.4 The Certified Entity shall not restrict the Workers' ability to voluntarily end their employment. Workers shall not be required to lodge "deposits" or their identity documents with their employer or a third party. Workers shall be free to leave their employer after a mutually agreed notice period, as stated in the employment contract.

4.4.2.4 被认证实体不应限制工人自愿结束劳动关系的能力。不应要求工人向其雇主或第三方处交纳"押金"或身份证件。工人按雇佣合同约定的通知期，提前提交离职通知后，便可自由地离开雇主。

4.4.2.5 The Certified Entity shall ensure that Workers are not required to pay fees or any other costs for entering or retaining employment.

4.4.2.5 被认证实体应确保工人不需要支付任何费用或任何其他开支以进入或保持雇佣关系。

4.4.2.6 Workers shall not be forced to use factory-provided lodging or transportation.

4.4.2.6 不应强迫工人使用工厂提供的住宿或交通工具。

4.4.3 CHILD LABOUR

4.4.3 童工

4.4.3.1 Child labour, regardless of gender, shall not be used.

4.4.3.1 不应使用童工，不论童工性别。

4.4.3.2 If a child below minimum age appears to be employed in the Certified Entity, the Certified Entity shall take all appropriate measures to remove the child from the workplace and to ensure that this child gets appropriate remedy, including actively supporting access to education.

4.4.3.2 如果被认证实体雇用了低于最低年龄的儿童，则被认证实体应采取所有适当的措施让该儿童离开工作场所，并确保让该儿童获得适当的救济，包括积极向其提供受教育的机会。

4.4.3.3 The Certified Entity shall not employ a Young Worker at night or in conditions that are hazardous to their physical and mental health and development.

4.4.3.3 被认证实体不应雇用未成年工在夜间工作或对其身心健康和发展有害的环境中工作。

4.4.3.4 A Young Worker cannot work for more than 8 hours in a day or the applicable domestic legal limit, whichever is lower. Overtime is prohibited, and a minimum consecutive period of 12 hours' rest, as well as customary weekly rest days, shall be provided.

4.4.3.4 未成年工一天工作时间不得超过8小时或国内适用的法定限制，以较短时间为准。禁止加班，并应提供至少连续12小时的休息时间以及每周例行休息日。

4.4.3.5 A Young Worker shall be employed in a manner that allows access to continued education or additional educational opportunities, such as vocational or technical training.

4.4.3.5 雇用未成年工的方式应允许其获得继续教育或额外的教育机会，如职业或技术培训。

4.4.4 DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

4.4.4 歧视、骚扰和暴力

4.4.4.1 Discrimination in recruitment and employment practices is prohibited. Decisions about hiring, remuneration, benefits, training opportunities, work assignments, conditions of work, advancement, discipline, and termination or retirement by the Certified Entity shall be based solely on the ability to perform the job rather than based on personal characteristics or beliefs, such as race, national extraction, social background, religion, age, disability, marital status, parental status, association or trade union membership, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or political opinion.

4.4.4.1 招聘雇佣时禁止歧视。被认证实体仅应根据工作能力而非种族、国籍、社会背景、宗教、年龄、残疾、婚姻状况、父母身份、社团或工会成员身份、性别、性别认同、性取向或政治舆论等个人特征或信仰做出关于雇佣、薪酬、福利、培训机会、工作任务、工作环境、升职、处罚和解雇或退休的决定。

4.4.4.2 The Certified Entity shall foster and provide an environment free of harassment and violence, where all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. In particular, the Certified Entity shall operate a zero-tolerance policy for any form of sexual harassment, including sexual and gender-based violence.

4.4.4.2 被认证实体应营造和提供没有骚扰和暴力的环境，让所有个体获得尊重和尊严。尤其是，对于性暴力和性别暴力等任何形式的性骚扰，被认证实体应采取零容忍政策。

4.4.4.3 The Certified Entity shall encourage confidential reporting of abuse or harsh treatment. The Certified Entity shall treat all incidents seriously and promptly investigate all allegations of discrimination, violence and harassment including sexual harassment. If a claim of harassment or discrimination is proven, the Certified Entity shall apply disciplinary measures, up to and including termination of employment.

4.4.4.3 被认证实体应鼓励秘密报告虐待或苛刻对待。被认证实体应认真对待所有事件，及时调查所有歧视、暴力和骚扰（包括性骚扰）指控。如果骚扰或歧视指控被证明属实，被认证实体则应给予处分，严重时，予以解雇。

4.4.4.4 No Worker shall be subjected to any physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal harassment or abuse or other forms of intimidation as a disciplinary measure.

4.4.4.4 任何工人不应遭受任何身体、性、心理或言语骚扰或虐待或其他形式的恐吓作为惩罚措施。

4.4.4.5 The Certified Entity shall have disciplinary procedures in place and shall make sure that they are effectively communicated to the Workers. Information regarding disciplinary procedures shall be explained to the Workers when they enter employment and easily accessible at the workplace.

4.4.4.5 被认证实体应有纪律处分程序，并应确保将其有效传达给工人。有关纪律处分程序的信息应在工人入职时向他们解释，并在工作场所方便获取。

4.4.5 GENDER EQUALITY

4.4.5 性别平等

4.4.5.1 The Certified Entity shall endeavour to achieve gender equality through equal, fair, and transparent recruitment, promotion, and reward procedures and practices.

4.4.5.1 被认证实体应努力通过公平、公正和透明的招聘、晋升和奖励程序和做法实现性平等。

4.4.5.2 Equal opportunities shall be provided to all individuals, regardless of their gender, gender identity and sexual orientation, for all aspects of training and professional and personal development.

4.4.5.2 不论性别、性别认同和性取向，应在培训、职业和个人发展等所有方面向所有个体提供平等机会。

4.4.5.3 The Certified Entity shall protect pregnant women, mothers and their children, including their health and safety.

4.4.5.3 被认证实体应保护孕妇、母亲及其子女，包括其健康和安全。

4.4.5.4 The Certified Entity shall prevent dismissals and career setbacks due to pregnancy or maternity leave.

4.4.5.4 被认证实体应预防因怀孕或产假而导致解雇和职业受挫。

4.4.5.5 Women Workers shall be protected against threats of dismissal or any other employment decision that negatively affects their employment status to prevent them from getting married or becoming pregnant.

4.4.5.5 应保护女工免受解雇威胁或任何其他对其就业状况产生负面影响，以妨碍其结婚或怀孕的就业决定。

4.4.5.6 Workers with family responsibilities shall be protected against discrimination with respect to engagement in employment or dismissal therefrom.

4.4.5.6 应保护承担家庭责任的工人在就业方面不受到歧视，或因此被解雇。

4.4.6 FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

4.4.6 结社自由和集体谈判

4.4.6.1 Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining shall be respected.

4.4.6.1 应尊重结社自由和集体谈判权。

4.4.6.2 Workers, without distinction, have the right to freedom of association, union membership and collective bargaining.

4.4.6.2 所有工人一视同仁，均享有结社自由，加入工会和集体谈判的权利。

4.4.6.3 The Certified Entity adopts an open and supportive attitude towards the activities of trade unions and their organisational activities and does not hinder, prevent or interfere with nor engage in surveillance of those activities.

4.4.6.3 被认证实体应对组建工会和工会开展的活动持开明和支持态度，并且不妨碍、阻止或干扰这些活动或对这些活动进行监视。

4.4.6.4 The Certified Entity shall provide time and space to Workers and their representatives to organise and engage in collective bargaining.

4.4.6.4 被认证实体应为工人及其代表组织和参与集体谈判提供时间和空间。

4.4.6.5 If there is no trade union for the Certified Entity’s operation, the Certified Entity shall not deny time and resources for Workers to elect representatives. Elected representatives shall have access to Workers and Certified Entity’s representatives on a regular basis.

4.4.6.5 如果被认证实体没有工会，被认证实体不应拒绝向工人提供选举代表的时间和资源。当选工人代表应可定期接触工人和被认证实体。

4.4.6.6 Workers’ representatives have the right to carry out their representative functions free of any act prejudicial to them or threat thereof, including dismissal, intimidation, discrimination, or reprisal. The Certified Entity shall not affect or threaten any such prejudicial act, including dismissal, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or reprisal against Workers for their union membership or activities.

4.4.6.6 工人代表有权行使其代表职责，不会遭受任何侵害行为或威胁，包括解雇、恐吓、歧视或报复。被认证实体不得实施解雇、恐吓、歧视、骚扰或报复等任何侵害行为，影响工人加入工会或参与工会活动，或因工人加入工会或参与工会活动而对其实施威胁。

4.4.6.7 Each category of workers can be represented by the elected representative(s) of the corresponding category of workers.

4.4.6.7 每类工人可由相应类别工人的选举代表代表。

4.4.6.8 Collective bargaining agreements shall be respected.

4.4.6.8 应遵守集体谈判协议。

4.4.6.9 Certified Entity shall display (for example, on a notice board) and communicate (for example, in employment contracts) about Workers' right to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

4.4.6.9 被认证实体应展示（例如在公告栏）和传达（例如在雇佣合同）工人的结社自由和集体谈判权。

4.4.6.10 Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining is restricted under national law, the Certified Entity shall design appropriate channels to ensure a reasonable and independent exercise of such rights. They shall not hinder the development of independent and free association and bargaining. The Certified Entity shall allow its Workers to freely elect or nominate representatives with whom the Certified Entity can enter into a dialogue on these issues.

4.4.6.10 结社自由和集体谈判权受到国家法律限制的情况下，被认证实体必须设计适当的渠道，确保合理、独立地行使这些权利。被认证实体不应妨碍独立自由结社和谈判的开展。被认证实体允许其工人自由选举代表，并可以与代表就相关问题进行谈话。

4.4.6.11 The Certified Entity shall implement proactive measures to ensure, as far as possible and without contravening domestic law, compliance with GOTS freedom of association and collective bargaining criteria, even in the absence of equivalent legal obligations in the country of operation.

4.4.6.11 被认证实体应采取积极措施，在不违反国内法的情况下，尽可能确保遵守GOTS结社自由和集体谈判准则，即使在经营所在国家无同等的法律义务。

4.4.7 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)

4.4.7 职业健康与安全（OHS）

4.4.7.1 The Certified Entity shall ensure safe and hygienic working conditions. To ensure safe and hygienic working conditions, the Certified Entity shall put in place an OHS system to detect, assess, avoid and respond to potential threats to the health and safety of Workers.

4.4.7.1 被认证实体应确保安全卫生的工作环境。为确保安全、卫生的工作环境，被认证实体应实施适当的职业健康与安全（OHS）体系，以发现、评估、避免和应对有关工人健康与安全的潜在威胁。

4.4.7.2 A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Certified Entity shall regularly identify existing and potential hazards and assess related risks for health and safety.

4.4.7.2 应提供安全卫生的工作环境，牢记现行行业知识以及有关任何特定危害的知识。被认证实体应定期识别现有潜在危害，评估与健康和安全相关的风险。

4.4.7.3 The Certified Entity shall provide special protection in relation to health and safety to vulnerable categories of Workers such as – but not limited to – young Workers, new and expecting mothers and persons with disabilities.

4.4.7.3 被认证实体应向弱势工人（包括但不限于未成年工、新手妈妈、准妈妈和残疾者）提供与健康安全相关的特殊保护。

4.4.7.4 The Certified Entity shall take appropriate steps and implement systems to prevent accidents, injuries and illnesses associated with or occurring in the course of work by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment and following the hierarchy of controls. The Certified Entity shall provide appropriate personal protective equipment to the Workers (including Homeworkers) at no cost to such Workers, and it shall assure that Workers use such equipment whenever necessary.

4.4.7.4 被认证实体应采取合理措施和实施制度，在合理可行的情况下通过最大程度减少工作环境中存在的危害原因，遵循控制措施优先顺序，预防与工作相关的事故、伤害和疾病，或预防在工作过程中发生事故、伤害和疾病。被认证实体应给工人（包括居家工人）免费配备适当的个人防护装备，确保工人在必要时使用这些装备。

4.4.7.5 Certified Entity shall ensure adequate medical assistance and facilities to Workers in case of medical emergencies and accidents, including by providing adequate first-aid arrangements.

4.4.7.5 发生紧急医疗情况和事故时，被认证实体应确保向工人提供足够的医疗救助和设施，包括提供足够的急救安排。

4.4.7.6 The Certified Entity shall maintain a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all chemical Substances and Preparations used and implement applicable health and safety measures for handling and storing these chemicals.

4.4.7.6 被认证实体应对所有使用的化学物质和化学配制品保留安全数据表（SDS），并在操作和贮存这些化学品时采取恰当的健康安全措施。

4.4.7.7 The Certified Entity shall take all appropriate measures within its sphere of influence to ensure the stability and safety of the equipment and buildings used, including accommodation to Workers, where provided, as well as protect against any foreseeable emergency. Workers shall be able to exit the premises in case of imminent danger without seeking permission.

4.4.7.7 被认证实体应在其能力范围内采取适当措施确保其使用设备和建筑（包括住宿）的稳定性和安全性，以预防任何可预见的紧急情况。在遇到紧迫危险的情况下，工人应能够直接撤离该场所，无须获得批准。

4.4.7.8 The Certified Entity shall demonstrate compliance with local fire safety regulations, including the provision of required firefighting equipment.

4.4.7.8 被认证实体应遵守当地的消防安全法规，包括提供必要的消防装备。

4.4.7.9 The Certified Entity shall make available unrestricted, thus unlocked and unobstructed, access to clearly marked emergency exits and escape routes. Certified Entity shall install and maintain functioning fire alarms on every floor or working area.

4.4.7.9 被认证实体应提供开放的畅通无阻的，未上锁且无障碍物，有清楚标识的紧急出口和逃生通道。被认证实体应在每层或每个工作区域安装并维护有效的火灾报警器。

4.4.7.10 The Certified Entity shall provide training and make safety signs available in the local language and the language(s) spoken by their workforce. The Certified Entity may additionally use pictograms for the safety signs. Workers shall be involved as per the law-defined mechanisms in the discussions related to occupational health and safety.

4.4.7.10 被认证实体应提供培训，并使用当地语言和其工人所说的语言制作安全标志。被认证实体还可使用安全标识的图形符号。工人应根据法律明确规定的机制参与与职业健康与安全相关的讨论。

4.4.7.11 Workers (including Homeworkers and staff) shall receive regular and recorded health and safety training, including fire prevention training and evacuation drills (as relevant), and such training shall be repeated for new or reassigned Workers.

4.4.7.11 工人（包括居家工人和职员）应接受定期的健康安全培训（包括消防培训和疏散演练）（如相关），并保留相关记录。同时，应对新入职的工人或重新分配的工人重复开展此类培训。

4.4.7.12 If the Certified Entity's Facility employs homeworkers, it shall take effective actions to ensure that such Homeworkers are given a level of protection equivalent to that given to the Workers working at the Facility.

4.4.7.12 如果被认证实体的场所雇佣居家工人，其应采取有效措施确保这些居家工人得到与在场所上班的工人同等水平的保护。

4.4.7.13 The Certified Entity shall provide and not unreasonably restrict access to functional, clean toilet facilities, free of charge potable water, and, if appropriate, rest areas, food consuming areas and sanitary facilities for food storage.

4.4.7.13 被认证实体应提供且不应不合理地限制使用功能齐全、干净的厕所设施、免费饮用水，并在适当的情况下提供休息区、食品消费区和食品贮存卫生设施。

4.4.7.14 Accommodation, where provided, shall be clean, safe, and meet the basic needs of the Workers.

4.4.7.14 住宿（如提供）应清洁、安全并满足工人的基本需要。

4.4.7.15 Where a risk from extreme weather events has been identified, considering the severity and likelihood of such events, the Certified Entity shall develop and implement emergency response plans. These plans shall address events such as extreme heat, floods, and storms, and shall include procedures for stopping work, evacuating workers to safe areas, and ensuring access to immediate medical care where necessary.

4.4.7.15 如果考虑到极端天气事件的严重性和可能性，已经确定了极端天气事件的风险，被认证实体应制定和实施应急响应计划。这些计划应解决极端高温、洪水和风暴等事件，并应包括停止工作、将工人疏散到安全区域以及确保在必要时立即获得医疗护理的程序。

4.4.7.16 The Certified Entities shall use appropriate tools to monitor environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity in work areas. The Certified Entity shall adjust work schedules, determine the need for personal protective equipment and ensure appropriate breaks during extreme weather conditions. These measures shall be reviewed and updated at least annually or more frequently if conditions change significantly.

4.4.7.16 被认证实体应使用适当工具监测工作区域的环境条件，如温度和湿度。被认证实体应调整工作安排，确定对个人防护装备的需求，并确保在极端天气条件下适当休息。应至少每年审查和更新一次这些措施，如果情况发生重大变化，则应更频繁审查和更新。

4.4.7.17 The Certified Entity shall assign the responsibility for the health and safety requirements to a person or persons at the senior management level.

4.4.7.17 被认证实体应按健康和安全要求向高管分配职责，分配给高级管理层的一个或多个人员。

4.4.8 REMUNERATION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE LIVING WAGE GAP

4.4.8 薪酬和基本生活工资差距的评估

4.4.8.1 All Workers shall be provided with written and understandable information about their employment conditions, compliant with national legal requirements and including remuneration, wages and social benefits legally granted before they enter employment.

4.4.8.1 所有工人入职前，应向其提供符合国家法律要求的关于其雇佣条件的书面的和可理解的信息，包括在其雇佣前依法应享有的薪酬、工资和社会福利。

4.4.8.2 Wages, benefits and special allowances paid for regular working hours of the standard working week without overtime, meet, at a minimum, national legal standards or industry benchmark standards, whichever is higher. In any event, wages should always be enough to meet basic needs of workers and their families, including discretionary income.

4.4.8.2 不加班的情况下，标准工作周正常工作时间支付的工资、福利和特别津贴至少符合国家法定标准或行业基准，以较高者为准。任何情况下，工资均宜注意满足工人及其家庭成员的基本需要，同时提供一些可自由支配的收入。

4.4.8.3 For specified work paid at 'piece rate' (regardless of whether it is undertaken at the employer's Facility or at home), the rate of remuneration shall be comparable to that received by a Worker doing similar work on an hourly basis in the Facility of the Certified Entity. If there is no such Worker, then the remuneration in another Facility in the same field of activity and region concerned can be used as a benchmark by the Certified Entity. Additionally, in any case, the wage of such piece rate Workers must not be less than national legal standards or negotiated wage or industry benchmark standards, whichever is higher.

4.4.8.3 对于以"计件"方式支付的特定工作（无论是在雇主场所还是在家中进行），小时薪酬率应与被认证实体的场所中从事类似工作的工人的薪酬率相当。如果没有从事类似工作的工人，被认证实体则能将相同活动领域和相关地区另一场所的薪酬率作为基准。此外，上述计件工人的工资不得低于国家法定标准或协商工资或行业基准（以较高的为准）。

4.4.8.4 Remuneration shall be paid regularly (at least monthly), promptly and with frequency, as defined by law. Workers shall be informed about the particulars of their remuneration for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid.

4.4.8.4 应定期（至少每月）、及时支付薪酬。每次支付工资时，应告知工人有关支付期的工资详情。

4.4.8.5 Workers shall receive remuneration directly in their hand/bank account or in a manner convenient to Workers. Wherever possible, efforts and priority shall be given to digital payment. Any digital form of wages is permitted only under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by law or fixed by collective bargaining agreements.

4.4.8.5 应直接向工人支付薪酬，或直接将薪酬支付至银行账号，或以方便工人的方式支付薪酬。在可能的情况下，应优先使用数字化支付方式。仅在法律或集体谈判协议规定的条件和范围内，才允许以任何数字形式发放工资。

4.4.8.6 Withholding of remuneration for payment as a lump sum at the end of a term of employment or training is prohibited.

4.4.8.6 禁止在雇佣期或培训期结束时一次性扣缴薪酬的做法。

4.4.8.7 Any deductions from remuneration are permitted only under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by law or fixed by collective agreement (e.g., social security), whichever affords greater protection. In case of deductions, Workers must have the relevant information regarding the grounds for such deductions communicated to them in advance.

4.4.8.7 只允许在法律或集体协议规定的条件和范围内对薪酬作出任何扣减（如社保），以提供较大保护的为准。扣减工人薪酬时，必须事先向工人传达扣减理由的相关信息。

4.4.8.8 Overtime shall be paid at a premium rate established by law or through collective bargaining, whichever is higher. The premium rate shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate. Equivalent leisure time may also be provided as compensation for overtime if permitted by local regulations.

4.4.8.8 应按照法律规定或通过集体谈判确定的标准（以较高者为准）支付加班工资。加班工资不得低于正常工资的一点二五倍。如果当地法规允许，也可能提供相同休息时间作为加班补偿。

4.4.8.9 The Certified Entity shall use a credible ‘Living Wages’ estimate for their respective operations, on an annual basis. Furthermore, the Certified Entity shall compare Living Wages data with their remuneration data and calculate the 'Living Wage Gap' for its Workers.

4.4.8.9 被认证实体应每年为其各自业务使用可靠的“生活工资”估算值。此外，被认证实体应将其基本生活工资与其薪酬数据进行比较，计算其工人的“生活工资差距”。

4.4.8.10 The Certified Entity shall develop a plan to bridge the ‘Living Wage Gap’ and to pay the Living Wage to its Workers.

4.4.8.10 被认证实体应制定弥补“基本生活工资差距”和支付工人的生活工资的计划。

4.4.9 WORKING TIME

4.4.9 工作时间

4.4.9.1 Working hours shall comply with national laws, collective bargaining agreements and benchmark industry standards, whichever affords greater protection for the Workers. In any event and at a minimum, the working hours at the Certified Entity shall comply with ILO international framework, including the general principles in this sub-section.

4.4.9.1 工作时间应符合国家法律规定、集体谈判协议和行业标准，以能为工人提供最大保护的为准。任何情况下，被认证实体的工作时间至少应符合国际劳工组织的（ILO）国际框架（包括本小节中的一般原则）。

4.4.9.2 Workers shall not be required to work in excess of 8 hours a day or 48 hours per week on a regular basis (excluding overtime), shall have the right to have rest breaks on every working day and shall be provided with at least 24 consecutive hours of rest within every 7-day period on average.

4.4.9.2 不应要求工人每天正常工作超过8小时或每周正常工作超过 48 小时（不包括加班时间），每个工作日应有休息间隔，平均每 7 天必须至少连续休息24小时。

4.4.9.3 Overtime shall be voluntary, shall not exceed 12 hours per week, shall not be demanded on a regular basis and shall not represent a significantly higher likelihood of occupational hazards.

4.4.9.3 加班应是自愿的，加班时间每周不应超过 12 小时，不应要求工人经常加班，不应暴露在明显高危的工作环境中。

4.4.10 NO PRECARIOUS EMPLOYMENT IS PROVIDED

4.4.10 不提供没有保障的工作

4.4.10.1 To every extent possible, work performed shall be on the basis of recognised employment relationships established through and in compliance with national law and practice, and international labour standards, whichever affords greater protection.

4.4.10.1 可能的情况下，应基于通过和按照国家法律和惯例以及国际劳工标准（以提供较大保护的为准）建立的公认劳动关系开展工作。

4.4.10.2 Obligations to employees under labour or social security laws and regulations arising from the regular employment relationship shall not be avoided through the use of labour-only contracting, subcontracting, or home-working arrangements, nor through apprenticeship schemes where there is no real intent to impart skills or provide regular employment, nor through seasonality or contingency work when used to undermine workers' protection. Nor shall any such obligations be avoided through the excessive use of fixed-term contracts of employment.

4.4.10.2 不应采用纯劳务性的合约制、分包制或居家工作制，不得借助无真正传授技能意图的学徒制，或无意提供正式雇佣的学徒制逃避正式雇佣时应对雇员承担的劳动法规或社保法规规定的义务，也不应通过季节性或暂时性工作暗地里破坏对工人的保护。也不应过度利用固定期限雇佣合同逃避法定义务。

4.4.11 MIGRANT WORKERS

4.4.11 移徙工人

4.4.11.1 Equality in treatment shall be provided to Migrant Workers as compared to local Workers who work at the Certified Entity's Facilities. This includes remunerations, conditions of work and terms of employment and other provisions of GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria.

4.4.11.1 应提供给移徙工人与在雇主场所工作的当地工人相同的待遇。这些待遇包括薪酬、工作环境、雇佣条款以及GOTS人权与社会责任准则规定的其它方面。

4.4.11.2 The Certified Entity shall not deprive Migrant Workers access to their travel documents. The Certified Entity shall ensure that migrant workers are not charged any recruitment or employment-related fees, directly or indirectly. All such costs, including recruitment agency fees, travel, visas, medical checks, and pre-departure training, shall be borne by the employer.

4.4.11.2 被认证实体不应剥夺移徙工人获得旅行证件的权利。被认证实体应确保不直接或间接向移徙工人收取任何招聘或雇佣相关费用。所有此类费用，包括招聘代理费、差旅、签证、体检和行前培训，均由雇主承担。

4.4.11.3 Migrant Workers shall be provided with a written employment contract - in a language that the Worker understands- with clear information about the terms and conditions of employment including as applicable, duration and hours of employment, deductions, benefits (such as leave and insurance), housing, food, and transportation.

4.4.11.3 应向移徙工人提供书面雇佣合同，合同应以工人理解的语言编制，其中列明关于雇佣条款、雇佣期限和时间、扣缴、福利（如休假和保险）、食宿、交通的明确信息。

4.4.11.4 If food, accommodation, transportation, or other services are provided, they shall be provided at a rate not higher than the market rate.

4.4.11.4 如果提供食宿、交通或其他便利，其价格不应高于市场行情。

4.4.12 HOMEWORKERS

4.4.12 居家工人

4.4.12.1 The Certified Entity shall endeavour to ensure equality of treatment between Homeworkers and Workers working at the Facility, taking into account the special characteristics of homework and, where appropriate, conditions applicable to the same or a similar type of work carried out at the Certified Entity's Facility.

4.4.12.1 被认证实体应努力应确保居家工人和工厂设施工人获得同等待遇，应考虑居家的特殊性，以及适用于被认证实体场所所开展的相同或类似工作的条件（如适用）。

4.4.13 SOCIAL COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

4.4.13 社会责任管理

4.4.13.1 The Certified Entity shall ensure the foregoing criteria are not avoided or their purpose defeated by way of informal employment modalities, including misuse of apprenticeship schemes; seasonal work; subcontracting, or recruitment or employment agencies.

4.4.13.1 被认证实体应确保不通过非正规雇佣模式（包括滥用学徒制度、季节性工作、分包、招聘或职业介绍所）规避上述准则，或让其达不到目的。

4.4.13.2 The Certified Entity shall inform its Workers about the contents of their employment contract, GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria and any other related information provided by GOTS in the applicable local language(s).

4.4.13.2 被认证实体应以适用的当地语言告知其工人有关其雇佣合同的内容、GOTS人权与社会责任准则、以及GOTS提供的任何其它相关信息。

4.4.13.3 The Certified Entity shall maintain records of the name, age, working hours and the wages paid for each Worker.

4.4.13.3 被认证实体应保留各工人姓名、年龄、工作时间和给付薪水的记录。

4.4.13.4 The Certified Entity shall allow Workers to nominate a representative for social accountability that can provide feedback to the management regarding the implementation status of and compliance with GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria.

4.4.13.4 被认证实体应允许工人提名社会责任代表，以向管理层反馈GOTS人权与社会责任准则的履行及符合性情况。

4.4.13.5 The Certified Entity shall establish a functional and effective complaint mechanism in relation to GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria. The Certified Entity shall record and investigate complaints from Workers or third parties related to the adherence to GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria and maintain records about any necessary corrective measures arising from them.

4.4.13.5 被认证实体应建立与GOTS人权与社会责任准则相关的有效功能性投诉机制。被认证实体应记录和调查工人或第三方提出的关于遵守GOTS人权与社会责任准则的投诉，记录并保存针对这些投诉所执行的所有必要纠正措施。

4.4.13.6 Upon request, Certified Entity shall provide information about complaint records to their Certified Buyers should complaints possibly be related to the business practices of such Certified Buyers.

4.4.13.6 如果投诉可能与被认证买家的业务活动有关，则根据要求，被认证实体宜向被认证买家提供与投诉记录有关的信息。

4.4.13.7 The Certified Entity shall refrain from disciplinary measures, dismissals or other forms of discrimination against Workers for providing information concerning the observance of GOTS Human Rights and Social Criteria and any other human or labour rights related issues.

4.4.13.7 被认证实体应避免对提供有关遵守GOTS人权与社会责任准则以及任何其它与人权或劳动权相关问题的信息的工人施加纪律处分、解雇或其它形式的歧视。

4.4.13.8 Approved Certifiers are expected to study and consider local and national conditions in their Risk Assessment while conducting inspections and audits.

4.4.13.8 被授权认证机构在进行检查和审核时，应研究并考虑当地和全国的情况，将其纳入风险评估。

4.5 Governance Criteria

4.5 治理准则

4.5.1 Ethical Business Behaviour is a crosscutting prerequisite at all stages of the supply chain and applies to all stakeholders of the supply chain. Confidence among the stakeholders of the GOTS certification process (Workers, business partners, customers, Approved Certifiers and scheme) is critically important.

4.5.1 商业道德行为是贯穿供应链所有阶段的前提，适用于供应链的所有利益相关者。GOTS认证过程的利益相关者（工人、商业伙伴、客户、被授权认证机构和方案）之间的信心至关重要。

4.5.2 The Certified Entity shall adopt a Code of Conduct (CoC), which prescribes the principles of ethical behaviour, honesty, fair dealings and proscribes any form of corruption or bribery.

4.5.2 被认证实体应采用行为准则（CoC），其中规定道德行为、诚信、公平交易的原则，并禁止任何形式的贪污或贿赂。

4.5.3 The Certified Entity shall adhere to relevant OECD guidelines.

4.5.3 被认证实体应遵循OECD的相关指南。

4.5.4 The Certified Entity shall not be involved in any act of corruption, extortion, or embezzlement, nor in any form of bribery - including but not limited to - the promising, offering, giving or accepting of any improper monetary or other incentives.

4.5.4 被认证实体不应参与任何腐败、勒索或贪污行为，或参与任何形式的贿赂，包括但不限于承诺、提供、给予或接受任何不当的金钱或其他薪酬。

4.5.5 The Certified Entity shall keep accurate information regarding their activities, structure and performance, and disclose these in accordance with applicable regulations and industry benchmark practices.

4.5.5 被认证实体应保留关于其经营活动、组织结构和绩效的准确信息，并根据适用法规和行业基准披露这些信息。

4.5.6 The Certified Entity shall neither participate in falsifying such information nor in any act of misrepresentation in the supply chain.

4.5.6 被认证实体不应参与伪造此类信息，也不得参与供应链中的任何虚假陈述行为。

4.5.7 The Certified Entity shall collect, use and otherwise process any personal information (including that from Workers, business partners, customers and consumers in their sphere of influence) with reasonable care.

4.5.7 被认证实体应合理谨慎收集、使用或以其他方式处理任何个人信息（包括来自其影响范围内的工人、业务伙伴、客户和消费者的信息）。

4.5.8 The Certified Entity shall collect, use and process personal information following privacy and information security laws and regulatory requirements.

4.5.8 被认证实体应根据隐私和信息安全法律及监管要求收集、使用和处理个人信息。

4.5.9 The Certified Entity shall establish an anonymous non-discriminatory whistle-blower mechanism, assuring easy access and effective measures to protect whistle-blowers and ensuring that any information received regarding corruption or non-compliance is followed up and necessary actions taken.

4.5.9 被认证实体应建立匿名非歧视举报机制，确保方便联系和采取有效措施保护举报人，确保对收到的关于腐败或非合规行为的任何信息进行跟踪并采取必要措施。

4.5.10 The Certified Entity shall provide relevant staff with training on integrity regulations and inform them about sanctions for non-compliance.

4.5.10 被认证实体应向相关员工提供关于诚信法规的培训，并告知对违规行为的处分措施。

5. PRODUCT COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

5. 产品合规准则

5.1 Quality Management of GOTS Goods

5.1 GOTS产品的质量管理

5.1.1 Certified Entities shall maintain a *Product Quality Manual* as part of their Quality Management System (QMS) and it shall be made available to the relevant employees.

5.1.1 被认证实体应持有《质量管理手册》作为其质量管理体系（QMS）的一部分，，并将其提供给相关员工。

5.1.2 The Product Quality Manual shall define quality objectives, performance indicators, and testing protocols for materials (e.g. semi-finished, or final products, and accessories) covered under the GOTS certification.

5.1.2 《产品质量手册》应明确GOTS认证所涵盖的材料（如中间产品或最终产品和辅料）的质量目标、性能指标和检测规程。

5.1.3 Certified Entities shall ensure that the Product Quality Manual, at a minimum, includes the parameters specified in Sections 5.2.6, 5.2.7 and 5.2.8.

5.1.3 被认证实体应确保《产品质量手册》至少包括第5.2.6节、第5.2.7节和第5.2.8节中规定的参数。

5.1.4 Certified Entities shall apply, for products falling under Section 6, “Specific Requirements for Special Products” any additional parameters and stricter limits applicable to the relevant special product category.

5.1.4 对于第6节“特殊产品具体要求”所述产品，被认证实体应采用适用于相关特殊产品类别的任何附加参数和更严格限制。

5.2 Quality Testing Parameters

5.2 质量检测参数

5.2.1 Certified Entities shall carry out testing based on a documented risk assessment to ensure compliance with this Standard, in particular with the requirements set out in Sections 5.2.6 (Technical Quality Parameters), 5.2.7 and 5.2.8 (Limit Values for Residues in GOTS Goods, and Additional Fibre Materials and Accessories).

5.2.1 被认证实体应基于风险评估（以文件形式记录）进行测试，以确保符合本标准，尤其是第5.2.6节（技术质量参数）、第5.2.7节和第5.2.8节（GOTS产品、其它纤维材料和辅料中的残留物限量值）中规定的要求。

5.2.2 Certified Entities shall include all GOTS Goods, their components, and all relevant chemical inputs and processes in the risk assessment.

5.2.2 被认证实体应将所有 GOTS 产品及其组件、以及相关化学品投入物和工艺纳入风险评估。

5.2.3 Certified Entities shall define testing frequency, test types, and number of samples in accordance with the outcome of the risk assessment.

5.2.3 被认证实体应按照风险评估结果确定测试频率、测试类型和取样数目。

5.2.4 Certified Entities shall allow sampling for residue testing to be carried out by the inspector during the required on-site inspection, either as a back-up to the inspection process or in case of suspected contamination or non-compliance. Certified Entities shall also accept that additional samples of goods may be taken from the supply chain at any time without prior notice.

5.2.4 被认证实体应允许检查员执行所需的现场检查期间进行残留物检测抽样，抽取的样品作为检查过程的辅助证明，或在怀疑有污染或不合格时供检测。另外，被认证实体应同意，其它的产品样品可在不预先通知的情况下随时从供应链中抽取。

5.2.5 Certified Entities shall ensure that residue testing is performed by laboratories accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 or qualified in accordance with Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), using test methods included in the laboratory's accredited scope, with demonstrated experience in residue testing of textiles or chemical inputs.

5.2.5 被认证实体应确保残留物检测由ISO/IEC 17025 认可或符合良好实验室规范（GLP）的的实验室进行，使用实验室认可范围内的检测方法，并且该实验室在纺织品或化学品投入物的残留物检测方面具有实际经验。

5.2.6 TECHNICAL QUALITY PARAMETERS

5.2.6 技术质量参数

Any final consumer product labelled according to GOTS shall comply with the following minimum technical quality parameters.

5.2.6.1 根据GOTS标识的任何最终消费品均应符合以下最低质量技术参数。

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA 准则	TEST METHOD 试验方法
FASTNESS TEST REQUIREMENTS: **牢度试验要求：**		
A. Rubbing fastness, **A. 耐摩擦牢度**		ISO 105 X12
Dry 干摩擦	**3-4** **3,** *for fibre blends* **3，**纤维混纺产品	
Wet 湿摩擦	2	
B. Perspiration fastness, alkaline and acidic **B. 耐汗渍牢度**，碱性和酸性		ISO 105 E04
Shade Change 变色	**3-4** **3,** *for fibre blends* **3，**纤维混纺产品	
Staining on Multifibre 多种纤维上的沾色	**3-4** **3,** *for fibre blends* **3，**纤维混纺产品	
C. Light fastness **C. 耐日晒牢度**	3-4	ISO 105 B02
D. Saliva fastness **E.** *(only for textiles for babies)* **D. 耐唾液牢度** **E.** *（仅适用于婴幼儿纺织品 ）*	5	BVL B 82.92.3 DIN 53160-1
F. Washing fastness washed at 40°C **F.** 40°C水洗的**耐水洗牢度**		ISO 105 C06 A1M
Animal fibre material and blends, washed at 30°C 动物纤维材料及其混纺产品 30°C时的水洗牢度		ISO 105 C06 A1S *without steel balls* *不用钢球* ISO 105 C06 A1S
Shade Change 变色	**3-4**	
Staining on Multifibre 多种纤维上的沾色	**3-4**	
DURABILITY / ROBUSTNESS TEST REQUIREMENTS: **耐久性/耐用性测试要求：** *! Applicable only to the final goods.* *！仅适用于最终产品。* *Perform the evaluation after five washing cycles.* *完成五次洗涤循环后进行评价。*		
G. Dimensional stability **G. 尺寸稳定性**		ISO 3759, ISO 6330, ISO 5077

	Knitted/hosiery 针织产品/袜类	**± 5%**	
	Woven 机织产品	**± 3%**	
H.	**Spirality** **H. 扭斜**		ISO 16322-3, ISO 6330
	Knitted/hosiery 针织产品/袜类	**± 5%**	
	Woven 机织产品	**± 5%**	
I.	**Visual Inspection After Washing** **I. 水洗后外观检查** *Colour, fabric, seams, non-textile parts* *颜色、面料、缝合处、非纺织部件*	**3** Moderate change in appearance 外观有适度变化	ISO 15487, ISO 6330
OTHER: **其它：**			
J.	**Microfibre Shedding / Fibre Fragmentation** **J. 微纤维脱落/纤维碎裂** *See the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS v8.0 for further guidance.* *更多指导，请参考《GOTS实施手册》（8.0）*		ISO 4484-1/2/3, AATCC TM 212, TMC Test Method TMC测试方法

Table 13: Technical Quality Requirements for GOTS Goods
表 14：GOTS 产品的技术质量要求

5.2.7 LIMIT VALUES FOR RESIDUES IN GOTS GOODS

5.2.7 GOTS产品中残留物的限量值

5.2.7.1 Even if produced in compliance with this Standard, textiles may carry traces of residues (e.g. due to unavoidable contamination).

5.2.7.1 即使按照本标准生产，但由于不可避免的污染，纺织品也可能带有微量残留物。

5.2.7.2 The following table lists the corresponding limit values for GOTS Goods:

5.2.7.2 下表列出了有关GOTS产品的对应的残留物限量值：

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）	TEST METHOD 试验方法
A. Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs) / Alkylphenols (APs) **A. 烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚类化合物（APEO）/烷基酚（AP）**		
NP, OP, HpP, PeP, NPEO, OPEO sum parameter NP, OP, HpP, PeP, NPEO, OPEO总量	< 20 mg/kg	*For AP: ISO 21084:2019* *AP: ISO 21084:2019* *For NP, OP: Extraction, derivatisation, GC/MS or HPLC/MS* *NP、OP：萃取、衍生；GC/MS 或 HPLC/MS* *For NPEO, OPEO: Extraction in methanol, derivatisation, HPLC/MS: EN ISO 18254-1 or NPLC: EN ISO 18254-2*
NP, OP, HpP, PeP sum parameter NP, OP, HpP, PeP 总量	< 5 mg/kg	

		NPEO 、 OPEO ： 甲 醇 萃 取 、 衍 生 ； HPLC/MS：EN ISO 18254-1或 NPLC: EN ISO 18254-2 *(test range for NPEO and OPEO: 3-15 moles)* *（NPEO 和OPEO 测试范围：3-15 摩尔）*
B. AOX	< 5 mg/kg	*Extraction with boiling water, adsorption on charcoal; AOX analyser based on ISO 9562* *沸水萃取、木炭吸附：ISO 9562 标准 AOX 分析仪* *Alternatively: HJ/T 83-2001* *替代方法：HJ/T 83-2001*
C. Arylamines/Amines **C. 芳香胺/苯胺**		
With carcinogenic properties (amine-releasing azo dyes MAK III, category 1,2,3) 致癌性（释放胺的偶氮染料，MAK III 中的第 1 、2 、3 类）	< 20 mg/kg	*EN 14362-1 and -3; (HPLC/GCMS)* *EN 14362-1和-3；（HPLC/GCMS）*
Aniline, free (MAK III category 4) 游离苯胺（MAK III 中的第 4 类）	< 20 mg/kg	*EN 14362-1; (HPLC/GCMS) without reductive cleavage* *EN 14362-1；（HPLC/GCMS），无还原裂解*
D. Bisphenols **D. 双酚类**	*Bisphenol A: 10 mg/kg* *Bisphenol B, AF, F, S: 1000 mg/kg each* *双酚 A：10 mg/kg* *双酚 B, AF, F, S：各1000 mg/kg*	
E. Dyes with allergenic potential [10] (e.g. some disperse dyes) or Carcinogenic Dyes **E.致敏性染料[11]（如：某些分散染料）或致癌染料**	< 20 mg/kg	*DIN 54231; (LC/MS)* *DIN 54231；（LC/MS）*
F. Formaldehyde **F. 甲醛**	< 16 mg/kg	*Japanese Law 112; or based on ISO 14184-1* *日本法规 112 或 ISO 14184-1；*
G. Flame retardants G. 阻燃剂	Sum < 50 mg/kg 总量 < 50 mg/kg Each < 10 mg/kg 单个 < 10 mg/kg	*No intentional use of prohibited flame retardants.* *非故意使用禁用阻燃剂。* *EN ISO 17881-1/2*
H. Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and di-aldehydes up to C6) H. 乙二醛和其它短链醛类（单醛和二醛：C6以下）	< 20 mg/kg	*Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)* *萃取（根据 ISO 14184-1），ISO 17226-1（HPLC）*
I. pH value **I. pH值**	4.0 – 7.5	*ISO 3071*
J. Chlorophenols **J. 氯酚**		

[10] Dyes with allergenic potential are defined as those classified as skin sensitisers (H317) and associated with reported cases of allergic contact dermatitis in consumers, e.g. certain disperse dyes. A list of such disperse dyes can be found in Section 4.2.2.6 & 4.2.2.7 of the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS v8.0.
致敏性染料指被归类为皮肤致敏剂（H317）并与消费者中报告的过敏性接触性皮炎病例相关的染料，例如某些分散染料。该等分散染料的列表见《GOTS 实施手册》8.0版的第4.2.2.6节4.2.2.7节。

PCP	0.01 mg/kg	*LFGB 82-02-08/ EN ISO 17070 (GC/MS)*
TeCP	0.01 mg/kg	
TrCP	0.2 mg/kg	
DCP	0.5 mg/kg	
MCP	0.5 mg/kg	
K. O-Phenyl Phenol (OPP) **K. 邻苯基苯酚（OPP）**	< 1.0 mg/kg	
L. Pesticides, sum parameter **L. 杀虫剂，总计参数**		
All natural fibres (except shorn wool) 所有天然纤维 （剪毛羊毛除外）	< 0.1 mg/kg	*§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-34 (GC/MS); § 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS); L 00.00-115 § 6*
Shorn wool[11] 剪毛羊毛[12]	0.5 mg/kg	
M. Extractable heavy metals **M. 可萃取重金属**	Extractable heavy metals (in eluate). 洗脱液中可萃取重金属。 Values are expressed as mg/kg of textile material. 每千克纺织品材料中所含重金属的毫克值	
Antimony (Sb) 锑（Sb）	0.2 mg/kg	*EN 16711-2, ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS) EN*
Arsenic (As) 砷（As）	0.2 mg/kg	
Cadmium (Cd) 镉（Cd）	0.1 mg/kg	
Chromium (Cr) 铬（Cr）	1.0 mg/kg	
Cobalt (Co) 钴（Co）	1.0 mg/kg	
Copper (Cu) 铜（Cu）	25.0 mg/kg	
Lead (Pb) 铅（Pb）	0.2 mg/kg	
Nickel (Ni) 镍（Ni）	1.0 mg/kg	
Mercury (Hg) 汞（Hg）	0.02 mg/kg	
Selenium (Se) 硒（Se）	0.2 mg/kg	

[11] Shorn wool refers to virgin wool sheared from living animals, which is new or in other words non-recycled, ready for the spinning process, and has typically undergone scouring or washing process.
剪毛羊毛是指从活体动物身上剪下的新毛，新的或不可回收的，可用于纺纱工艺，并且通常已经过洗毛处理。

Tin (Sn) 锡（Sn）	2.0 mg/kg	
Manganese (Mn) 锰（Mn）	90 mg/kg	
Zinc (Zn) 锌（Zn）	750 mg/kg	
Barium (Ba) 钡（Ba）	1000 mg/kg	
Chromium VI (Cr-VI) 六价铬（Cr-VI）	0.5 mg/kg	*Elution using EN 16711-2, EN ISO 17075-2* *洗脱符合 EN 16711-2，EN ISO 17075-2*
N. Total heavy metals (in digested sample) **N. 重金属总量（被消解的样品中）**		
Cadmium (Cd) 镉（Cd）	40 mg/kg	*EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051 or EN 16711-1* *A 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051或EN 16711-1*
Lead (Pb) 铅（Pb）	50 mg/kg	*EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051 or EN 16711-1* *A 3050 B, ICP/MS, EPA 3051或EN 16711-1*
O. Organotin compounds **O. 有机锡化合物**		
TBT	0.05 mg/kg	*Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353 (GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179 or ISO 22744-1:2020, Part 1 and Part 2* *溶剂萃取，ISO 17353 (GC/MS)或ISO/TS 16179或ISO 22744-1:2020，第1部分和第2部分*
TphT	0.05 mg/kg	
DBT	0.05 mg/kg	
DOT	0.05 mg/kg	
MBT	0.1 mg/kg	
DMT, DPT, MoT, MMT, MPhT, TeBT, TCyHT, TMT, TOT, TPT, DphT, TeET	0.1 mg/kg	
P. PFAS (Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances) **P. 全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）**		
All PFAS 所有PFAS	Each <25 ppb (µg/kg) 单个 <25 ppb (µg/kg)	*EN 17681-1:2025*
All PFAS 所有PFAS	Sum <250 ppb (µg/kg) 总量 <250 ppb (µg/kg)	
Q. Phthalates/Plasticizers **Q. 邻苯二甲酸盐/增塑剂**		
Such as BBP, DBP, DCHP, DEHP, DEP, DHNUP, DHP, DHxP, DIBP, DIDP, DIHP, DIHxP, DINP, DMEP, DMP, DNOP, DNP, DPP, DPrP 诸如BBP, DBP, DCHP, DEHP, DEP, DHNUP, DHP, DHxP, DIBP, DIDP, DIHP, DIHxP, DINP, DMEP, DMP, DNOP, DNP, DPP, DPrP	Each < 50 mg/kg 单个 < 50 mg/kg Sum < 100 mg/kg; 总量 < 100 mg/kg	*DIN EN 15777:2009-12 (GC/MS) or ISO 14389* *DIN EN 15777:2009-12 (GC/MS)或ISO 14389*
R. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) **R. 多环芳烃（PAH）**		

Sum 总量	5.0 mg/kg	
Chrysene 䓛	0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并[a]蒽	0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并[b]荧蒽	0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene 苯并[j]荧蒽	0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene 苯并[k]荧蒽	0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]pyrene 苯并[a]芘	0.5 mg/kg	
Benzo(e)pyrene 苯并（e）芘	0.5 mg/kg	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene 二苯并[a,h]蒽	0.5 mg/kg	
Naphthalene 萘	1.0 mg/kg	
Acenaphthylene 苊烯	1.0 mg/kg	*AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK*
Acenapthene 苊	1.0 mg/kg	
Fluorene 芴	1.0 mg/kg	
Phenanthrene 菲	1.0 mg/kg	
Anthracene 蒽	1.0 mg/kg	
Fluoranthene 荧蒽	1.0 mg/kg	
Pyrene 芘	1.0 mg/kg	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 茚并[1，2，3-cd]芘	1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene 苯并（g,h,i）芘	1.0 mg/kg	
Cyclopenta (c,d)pyrene 环戊烷（c，d）芘	1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,e] pyrene 二苯并[a，e]芘	1.0 mg/kg	

Dibenzo [a,h] pyrene 二苯并[a，h]芘	1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,i] pyrene 二苯并[a，i]芘	1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,l] pyrene 二苯并[a，l]芘	1.0 mg/kg	
1-Methylpyrene 1-甲基芘	1.0 mg/kg	
S. Chlorinated paraffins **S. 氯化石蜡**		
Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (C_{10-13}) 短链氯化石蜡（C_{10-13}）	Sum < 50 mg/kg 总量 < 50 mg/kg	*ISO 22818*
Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (C_{14-17}) 中链氯化石蜡（C_{14-17}）	Sum < 50 mg/kg 总量 < 50 mg/kg	
T. Cyclic siloxanes and linear siloxane **T. 环硅氧烷和线性硅氧烷**		
D4, D5, D6 L3	Each < 1000 mg/kg 单个 < 1000 mg/kg	
U. Chlorinated benzenes & toluenes **U. 氯化苯和氯化甲苯**	Sum < 1.0 mg/kg 总量 < 1.0 mg/kg Each < 1.0 mg/kg 单个 < 1.0 mg/kg	*DIN EN 17137*
V. Styrene **V. 苯乙烯**	< 10 mg/kg	
W. Xylene **W. 二甲苯**	< 1 mg/kg	

Table 15: Limit Values for Chemical Residues in GOTS Goods
表16：GOTS 产品中的化学品残留物的限量值

5.2.8 LIMIT VALUES FOR RESIDUES IN ADDITIONAL FIBRES AND ACCESSORIES

5.2.8 其它纤维和辅料中残留物的限量值

Additional fibres and Accessories (in accordance with the criteria of Section 3.2 and 3.3, respectively) used to produce GOTS Goods shall comply with the residue limit values for the corresponding parameters.
用于生产GOTS产品的其它纤维和辅料（分别符合第3.2节和第3.3节准则）应符合相应参数的残留物限量值。

Table - Limit Values for Chemical Residues in Additional Fibres and Accessories

5.2.8.1 表格 - 其它纤维和辅料中化学品残留物的限量值

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）		TEST METHOD 试验方法
	Baby and personal care products 婴幼儿产品和个人护理用品	All other products 所有其它产品	
A. Arylamines/Amines **A. 芳香胺/苯胺**			
With carcinogenic properties (amine-releasing azo dyes MAK III, category 1,2,3) 致癌性（释放胺的偶氮染料，MAK III 中的第 1、2、3 类）	< 20 mg/kg	< 20 mg/kg	*EN 14362-1 and -3; (HPLC/GCMS)* *EN 14362-1 和 -3 ；（HPLC/GCMS）*
Aniline (MAK III category 4) (free) 游离苯胺（MAK III 中的第 4 类）	< 20 mg/kg	< 50 mg/kg	*EN 14362-1 (HPLC/GCMS), without reductive cleavage* *EN 14362-1（HPLC/GCMS），无还原裂解*
B. Bisphenols **B. 双酚类**	Bisphenol A: 10 mg/kg 双酚A：10 mg/kg Bisphenol B, AF, F, S: 1000 mg/kg each 双酚 B, AF, F, S：每种1000 mg/kg		
C. Dyes with allergenic potential [12] (e.g., some disperse dyes) or Carcinogenic Dyes **C. 致敏性染料[13]（如：某些分散染料）或致癌染料**	< 20 mg/kg	< 20 mg/kg	*DIN 54231; (LC/MS)*
D. Formaldehyde **D. 甲醛**			
Skin contact 接触皮肤类	< 16 mg/kg	< 75 mg/kg	*Japanese Law 112; or based on ISO 14184-1* *日本法规 112 或 ISO 14184-1 ；*
No skin contact 非接触皮肤类		< 150 mg/kg	
E. Flame retardants **E.** 阻燃剂	Sum < 50 mg/kg 总计 < 50 mg/kg Each < 10 mg/kg 每种 < 10 mg/kg	*No intentional use of prohibited flame retardants.* *非故意使用禁用阻燃剂。* *EN ISO 17881-1/2*	
F. Glyoxal and other short-chain aldehydes (mono- and di-aldehydes up to C_6) **F. 乙二醛和其它短链醛类（单醛和二醛：C_6以下）**			

[12] Dyes with allergenic potential are defined as those classified as skin sensitisers (H317) and associated with reported cases of allergic contact dermatitis in consumers, such as certain disperse dyes. A list of such disperse dyes can be found in Section 4.2.2.6 & 4.2.2.7 of the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS v8.0.
致敏性染料指被归类为皮肤致敏剂（H317）并与消费者中报告的过敏性接触性皮炎病例相关的染料，例如某些分散染料。该等分散染料的列表可参考《GOTS 实施手册》8.0版的第4.2.2.6节4.2.2.7节。

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）		TEST METHOD 试验方法
	Baby and personal care products 婴幼儿产品和个人护理用品	All other products 所有其它产品	
Skin contact 接触皮肤类	< 20 mg/kg	< 75 mg/kg	*Extraction (acc. to ISO 14184-1), ISO 17226-1 (HPLC)* *萃取（根据 ISO 14184-1），ISO 17226-1（HPLC）*
No skin contact 非接触皮肤类		< 300 mg/kg	
G. pH value **G. pH值**	4.0 - 7.5	4.0 - 7.5	*ISO 3071*
H. Chlorophenols **H. 氯酚**			
PCP	< 0.05 mg/kg	< 0.5 mg/kg	*LFGB 82-02-08; (GC/MS)*
TeCP	< 0.05 mg/kg	< 0.5 mg/kg	
TrCP	< 0.2 mg/kg	< 2.0 mg/kg	
DCP	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 3.0 mg/kg	
MCP	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 3.0 mg/kg	
I. Pesticides, sum parameter **I. 杀虫剂，总计参数**			
All natural fibres(except shorn wool) 所有天然纤维（剪毛羊毛除外）	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1 mg/kg	*§ 64 LFGB L 00.00-34 (GC/MS); § 64 LFGB L 00.00-114 (LC/MS/MS); L 00.00-115*
Shorn wool[13] 剪毛羊毛[14]	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 1 mg/kg	
J. Extractable heavy metals **J. 可萃取重金属**			
Arsenic (As) 砷（As）	< 0.2 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	*EN 16711-2 , ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)*
Cadmium (Cd) 镉（Cd）	< 0.1 mg/kg	< 0.1 mg/kg	
Chromium (Cr) 铬（Cr）	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 2.0 mg/kg	
Cobalt (Co) 钴（Co）	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 4.0 mg/kg	
Copper (Cu)[14]	< 25.0 mg/kg	< 50.0 mg/kg	

[13] Shorn wool refers to virgin wool sheared from living animals, which is new or in other words non-recycled, ready for the spinning process, and has typically undergone scouring or washing process.
剪毛羊毛是指从活体动物身上剪下的新毛，新的或不可回收的，可用于纺纱工艺，并且通常已经过洗毛处理。

[14] This criterion is not applicable to inorganic / non-biological materials such as metals

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）		TEST METHOD 试验方法
	Baby and personal care products 婴幼儿产品和个人护理用品	All other products 所有其它产品	
铜（Cu）[15]			
Lead (Pb) 铅（Pb）	< 0.2 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg *(not for glass)* < 1.0 mg/kg *（不适用于玻璃材质）*	
Nickel (Ni) 镍（Ni）	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 4.0 mg/kg	
Mercury (Hg) 汞（Hg）	< 0.02 mg/kg	< 0.02 mg/kg	
Chromium VI (Cr-VI) 六价铬（Cr-VI）	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 0.5 mg/kg	*Elution by EN 16711-2* *洗脱符合 EN 16711-2* *EN ISO 17075-2*
K. Total heavy metals (in digested sample) **K. 重金属总量（被消解样品中）**			
Cadmium (Cd) 镉（Cd）	< 40 mg/kg	< 40 mg/kg	*EPA 3050 B, ICP/MS, EN16711-1*
Lead (Pb) 铅（Pb）	< 90 mg/kg	< 90 mg/kg	
L. Nickel release **L. 镍释放**	< 0.5 µg/cm²/week < 0.5 µg/cm²/周	< 0.5 µg/cm²/week < 0.5 µg/cm²/周	*EN 12472, EN 1811*
M. Organotin compounds **M. 有机锡化合物**			
TBT	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	*Extraction in solvent, ISO 17353 (GC/MS) or ISO/TS 16179 or ISO 22744-1:2020, Part 1 and Part 2* *溶剂萃取，ISO 17353 (GC/MS)或 ISO/TS 16179 或 ISO 22744-1:2020，第1部分和第2部分*
TphT	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
DBT	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 2.0 mg/kg	
DOT	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 2.0 mg/kg	
MBT	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 2.0 mg/kg	
DMT, DPT, MoT, MMT, MPhT, TeBT, TCyHT, TMT, TOT, TPT, DphT, TeET	< 1.0 mg/kg	< 2.0 mg/kg	
N. PFAS (Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances) **N. 全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）**			
All PFAS, each 所有PFAS，每一种物质	Each < 25 ppb (µg/kg) 单个 <25 ppb (µg/kg)		*EN 17681-1:2025*
All PFAS, sum	Sum < 250 ppb (µg/kg)		

本准则不适用于金属等无机/非生物材料

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）		TEST METHOD 试验方法
	Baby and personal care products 婴幼儿产品和个人护理用品	All other products 所有其它产品	
所有PFAS，总量	总量 <25 ppb (µg/kg)		
O. Phthalates/Plasticizers ***O. 邻苯二甲酸盐/增塑剂***			
Such as DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIHxP, DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP, DMP 诸如DINP, DMEP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIHxP, DPrP, DHP, DNP, DPP, DMP	Sum < 100 mg/kg Each < 50 mg/kg 总量 < 100 mg/kg 单个 < 50 mg/kg	Sum < 100 mg/kg 总量 < 100 mg/kg Each < 50 mg/kg 单个 < 50 mg/kg	*ISO 14389*
***P.* Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)** ***P.* 多环芳烃（PAH）**			
Sum **总量**	< 5.0 mg/kg	< 10.0 mg/kg	*AFPS GS 2019:01 PAK*
1-Methylpyrene 1-甲基芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Acenaphthene 苊	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Acenaphthylene 苊烯	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Anthracene 蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo(e)pyrene 苯并（e）芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene 苯并[j]荧蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并[a]蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[a]pyrene 苯并[a]芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并[b]荧蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene 苯并（g,h,i）芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）		TEST METHOD 试验方法
	Baby and personal care products 婴幼儿产品和个人护理用品	All other products 所有其它产品	
苯并[k]荧蒽			
Chrysene 䓛	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Cyclopenta (c,d)pyrene 环戊烷（c，d）芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,e] pyrene 二苯并[a，e]芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,h] pyrene 二苯并[a，h]芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,i] pyrene 二苯并[a，i]芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo [a,l] pyrene 二苯并[a，l]芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene 二苯并[a,h]蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Fluoranthene 荧蒽	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Fluorene 芴	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 茚并[1，2，3-cd]芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Naphthalene 萘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Phenanthrene 菲	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Pyrene 芘	< 0.5 mg/kg	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Q. Chlorinated paraffins, sum parameter **Q. 氯化石蜡，总量**			
Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (C_{10-13}) 短链氯化石蜡（C_{10-13}）	< 50 mg/kg	< 50 mg/kg	*ISO 22818*
Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (C_{14-17}) 中链氯化石蜡（C_{14-17}）	< 50 mg/kg	< 50 mg/kg	

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）		TEST METHOD 试验方法
	Baby and personal care products 婴幼儿产品和个人护理用品	All other products 所有其它产品	
R. Cyclic siloxanes and linear siloxane **R. 环硅氧烷和线性硅氧烷**			
D4, D5, D6 L3	Each < 1000 mg/kg 单个 < 1000 mg/kg	Each < 1000 mg/kg 单个 < 1000 mg/kg	*Extraction in solvent, GC/MS* *溶剂萃取，GC/MS*
S. Other chemical residues **S. 其它化学品残留物**			
Azodicarboxamide/ Azodicarbonamide/ Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (ADCA) 偶氮二甲酰胺/偶氮二甲酰胺/偶氮二甲酰胺（ADCA）	< 1000 mg/kg	< 1000 mg/kg	
T. Solvent residues **T. 残余溶剂**			
NMP, DMAc, DMF	Each < 0.05% by weight 按重量计，单个 < 0.05%	Each < 0.05% by weight 按重量计，单个 < 0.05%	*Extraction with methanol, GC-MS or dynamic headspace* *使用甲醇、GC-MS 或动态顶空萃取*
Formamide 甲酰胺	0.02% by weight 0.02%（按重量计）	0.02% by weight 0.02%（按重量计）	
U. Chlorinated benzenes & toluenes **U. 氯化苯和氯化甲苯**	Sum <1.0 mg/kg 总量 < 1.0 mg/kg Each <1.0 mg/kg 单个 < 1.0 mg/kg	Sum < 1.0 mg/kg 总量 < 1.0 mg/kg Each< 1.0 mg/kg 单个 < 1.0 mg/kg	*DIN EN 17137*
V. Styrene **V. 苯乙烯**	< 10 mg/kg		
W. Xylene **W. 二甲苯**	< 1 mg/kg		
X. Nonylphenol ethoxylates **X. 壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚**	100 mg/kg	100 mg/kg	
Y. Quinoline **Y. 喹啉**	< 20 mg/kg	< 20 mg/kg	*DIN 54231:2005 with methanol extraction followed by LC/MS* *LC/MS 后，甲醇萃取，符合 DIN 54231:2005*
Z. Polyester Fibres **Z. 聚酯纤维**			
Antimony (Sb) **锑（Sb）**	**<30 mg/kg**	**<30 mg/kg**	*EN 16711-2 ; ISO 17294-2 (ICP/MS)*

Table 17: Limit Values for Chemical Residues in Additional Fibres and Accessories
表 18 : 其它纤维和辅料中化学品残留物的限量值

Table - Additional Requirements for Accessories

5.2.8.2 **表格-辅料的其它要求**

FURTHER PARAMETERS FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS USED IN ACCESSORIES 辅料中相关材料的进一步参数	CRITERIA (limit values) 准则 （限量值）	TEST METHOD 试验方法
A. Natural latex foam **A. 天然乳胶泡沫**		
Butadiene 丁二烯	< 1.0 mg/kg	*GC - FID* *LFGB 82-02-08 (GC/MS)* *Chamber test, DIN ISO 16000-6* *气候箱试验，DIN ISO 16000-6* *Chamber test; ZH 1/120-23 or BGI 505-23 for air sampling and analysis* *气候箱试验：针对空气取样和分析的 ZH 1/120-23或 BGI 505 - 23*
Chlorophenols (incl. salts and esters) 氯酚 （包括其盐和酯类）	< 1.0 mg/kg	
Carbon disulphide 二硫化碳	< 0.02 mg/m^3	
Nitrosamines 亚硝胺	< 0.001 mg/m^3	

Table 19: Additional Requirements for Accessories

表20:辅料的其它要求

5.3 Circularity of Final GOTS Goods

5.3 GOTS最终产品的循环性

5.3.1 Owners of final GOTS Goods (e.g. brand owners or retailers) that place certified products into circularity practices shall comply with the requirements set out in this section.

5.3.1 将获证产品纳入循环利用实践的GOTS最终产品所有者（如品牌商或零售商）应符合本节规定的要求。

5.3.2 Circularity practices may involve interventions with the certified final product, including, but not limited to the processing such as repair, repurposing, or resell/reuse of certified products.

5.3.2 循环利用实践可能涉及对获得认证的最终产品进行干预，包括但不限于对获证产品开展维修、改途利用或转售/再利用等加工处理行为。

5.3.3 Such entities that intervene in certified GOTS Goods as part of their circularity practices (5.3.2) shall hold a valid GOTS certification to maintain certified product integrity, references and claims to GOTS.

5.3.3 作为其循环利用实践（5.3.2）的一部分，干预GOTS认证产品的此类实体，应持有有效的GOTS认证，以维护获证产品的完整性、对GOTS的引用和声明。

5.3.4 Such entities shall implement and document procedures to ensure continued compliance with this Standard when applying circularity processes (5.3.2) to GOTS Goods.

5.3.4 此类实体应制定并记录相关程序，以确保在对GOTS产品应用循环工艺（5.3.2）时持续遵守本标准。

5.3.5 Such entities shall prepare, document, and make available all relevant information related to the applicable circularity practices (5.3.2).

5.3.5 此类实体应准备，记录并提供与适用的循环利用实践（5.3.2）相关的一切信息。

6. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL PRODUCTS

6. 特殊产品具体要求

6.1 Personal Care Products

6.1 个人护理用品

6.1.1 This Section sets our criteria for GOTS certified Personal Care Products that deviate from, or apply in addition to, the general requirements of this Standard. Where no specific or deviating requirements are defined in this section, the applicable general GOTS criteria shall apply.

6.1.1 本节规定了获得GOTS认证的个人护理用品所适用的特定准则或对本标准一般要求的补充要求。若本节未对特定或补充要求作出规定，则适用GOTS通用准则。

6.1.2 Entities placing Personal Care Products on the market shall comply with all applicable legal and hygienic requirements relevant to the product and to the country or region of sale. Where such mandatory legal requirements conflict with the environmental, chemical and product criteria set in this Standard, the affected Personal Care Products shall not be eligible for GOTS certification and labelling, except where explicitly specified otherwise in this Section.

6.1.2 将个人护理用品投放市场的实体应遵守与产品及其销售国家/地区相关的所有适用法律及卫生要求。如果此类强制性法律要求与本标准中规定的环境准则、化学品准则和产品准则相冲突，受影响的个人护理用品不能获得GOTS认证和标签，除非本节另有明确规定。

6.1.3 Under the scope of this section, Personal Care Products are grouped as follows:

6.1.3 在本节的范围内，对个人护理用品进行了以下分类：

GROUP I **类别一**	**Topical Products** **外用产品**	*Cottonwool, sanitary towels, bandages, nappies, gauze cotton tissue (Gamgee), island dressings, wound strips, sticking plasters, gauze dressings etc.* *脱脂棉、卫生巾、绷带、尿布、裹伤巾（加姆吉敷料）、岛状敷料、创口贴、粘合绷带和纱布敷料等。*
GROUP II **类别二**	**Physically Invasive Products** **生理侵入性产品**	*Tampons, cotton buds, dental roll etc.* *卫生棉条、棉签和牙线卷等*
	Clinically Invasive Products **临床侵入性产品**	*Surgical swabs, gauze swabs etc.* *外科拭子和纱布拭子等*

Table 11: Grouping of Textile Personal Care Products

表11：纺织类个人护理用品的分类

6.1.4 CRITERIA FOR PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS

6.1.4 个人护理用品准则

Fibre Material Components

6.1.4.1 纤维材料成分

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

6.1.4.1.1 所有使用的纤维应完全无氯（TCF)。

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

6.1.4.1.2 非织造布和吸水材料应含100%获证认证的有机纤维。

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

6.1.4.1.3 合成纤维成分不允许用于类别二产品，除非使用的其它纤维原料是为了满足医疗法规的要求，且含量不超过5%(如果标记为有机）或30%(如果标记为"由x%有机材料制成")。

Super Absorbing Polymers (SAPs)

6.1.4.2 超吸收聚合物（SAPs)

6.1.4.1.1 SAPs shall be made from non-GMO renewable raw materials.

6.1.4.2.1 SAPs应由非GMO可再生原料制成。

6.1.4.1.2 SAPs may as a maximum, contain 10% by weight of water-soluble extracts.

6.1.4.2.2 SAPs最多可含10%水溶性提取物（按重量计）。

6.1.4.2 Barrier Films

6.1.4.3 隔离膜

6.1.4.2.1 Except for wound contact layers, barrier films shall be composed of biodegradable polymers.

6.1.4.3.1 除伤口接触层外，隔离膜应由生物可降解聚合物组成。

6.1.4.2.2 All raw materials used shall be non-GMO.

6.1.4.3.2 所有使用的原材料应是非GMO。

6.1.4.3 Additional Criteria for Group II Products

6.1.4.4 类别二产品的其它准则

6.1.4.3.1 No sizing shall be used.

6.1.4.4.1 不应上浆。

6.1.4.3.2 Colourants:

6.1.4.4.2 着色剂：

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

a. 着色剂仅在强制法规要求使用的情况下方可使用。

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

b. 所有使用的着色剂应获得GOTS批准。被授权认证机构在明确存在功能性用途的情况下（例如用于标识伤口敷料的方向），可进一步给予例外许可。

6.1.4.3.3 Optical Brightening Agents (OBAs) shall not be used.

6.1.4.4.3 不应使用荧光增白剂（OBAs)。

6.1.4.3.4 Fragrances, Lotions and Lubricants:

6.1.4.4.4 香料、洗剂和润滑剂：

a. Any fragrances, lotions and lubricants used shall comply – besides the Input criteria of GOTS – also with the criteria of the COSMOS (Cosmetics Organic and Natural Standard).

a. 使用的任何香料、洗剂和润滑剂，除应满足GOTS的投入物准则外，还应满足《有机天然化妆品标准》（COSMOS）的准则。

6.1.4.4 **Specific Criteria for Tampons**

6.1.4.5 **卫生棉条的具体准则**

6.1.4.4.1 Chemical residue testing shall be conducted in accordance with CWA 18062:2023.

6.1.4.5.1 应根据CWA 18062:2023进行化学品残留物检测。

6.1.4.4.2 Chemical residue guidance specified in the corresponding section of the Implementation Manual shall be followed.

6.1.4.5.2 应遵循《实施手册》相应章节中规定的化学品残留物指南。

6.1.4.4.3 Tampon applicators shall be made from paper or cardboard materials.

6.1.4.5.3 卫生棉导管应由纸或纸板材料制成。

6.1.4.4.4 Applicators shall meet the chemical residue requirements specified in Section 5.2.8.

6.1.4.5.4 导管应符合第5.2.8节规定的化学品残留物要求。

6.1.4.4.5 Security veils shall consist of 100% organic cotton fibres. Synthetic security veils shall not be used.

6.1.4.5.5 安全覆层由100%有机棉纤维制成。不应使用合成安全覆层。

6.1.4.4.6 Security veils shall meet the chemical residue requirements specified in Section 5.2.8.

6.1.4.5.6 安全覆层应符合第5.2.8节规定的化学品残留物要求。

6.2 Food Contact Textiles

6.2 食品接触纺织品

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

6.2.1 本节列明了食品接触纺织品（FCTs）的准则，这些准则是对本标准通用准则的补充。如果本节未规定的要求，则适用通用的GOTS准则。

6.2.2 Any entity selling FCTs shall be aware of and meet the specific legal (hygienic and GMP) requirements applicable for its products and in the country/region where they are sold. It may well be that some of these legal requirements for specific FCTs conflict with environmental criteria set by GOTS. Accordingly, except where specified below, these products cannot be certified and labelled to GOTS.

6.2.2 任何销售FCTs的实体应了解并满足适用于其产品及其销售国家/地区的具体法律（卫生和GMP)要求。这些针对具体FCTs的法律规定很可能与GOTS的环境准则相冲突。因此，除以下明确列明的之外，这些产品不能获得GOTS认证或标识。

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

6.2.3 FCTs可能通过将物质转移到食物或水中而污染食物或水。所有FCTs均包含在本节范围内。它适用于FCTs制造、加工和分销的所有部门和所有阶段。

6.2.4 CRITERIA FOR FOOD CONTACT TEXTILES

6.2.4 关于食品接触类纺织品的准则

6.2.4.1 All textiles used shall be Total Chlorine Free (TCF).

6.2.4.1 所有使用的纺织品应是全无氯（TCF)。

6.2.4.2 Food Contact Textiles (FCTs) shall be made exclusively from 100% certified organic fibres.

6.2.4.2 食品接触类纺织品（FCTs）应完全由100%认证的有机纤维组成。

6.2.4.3 Printing is prohibited on the food contact side of the textiles. GMP should ensure that chemical Substances are not transferred through the substrate.

6.2.4.3 纺织品与食品接触的一侧禁止印花。特别是GMP宜确保化学物质不会通过基材迁移。

7. CHEMICAL INPUT APPROVAL CRITERIA

7. 化学品投入物审批准则

7.1 Assessment and Approval of Chemical Inputs

7.1 化学品投入物的评估和审批

7.1.1 Chemical Inputs (Substances and Preparations) intended to be used to process GOTS Goods shall be assessed as per the criteria laid in this section and be approved via the issuance of a GOTS Letter of Approval.

7.1.1 计划用于加工 GOTS 产品的化学品投入物（物质和配制品）应根据本节规定的准则进行评估，并通过签发GOTS批文给予批准。

7.1.2 Chemical Formulators or suppliers shall apply for GOTS approval through an Approved Certification Body authorised by Global Standards gGmbH for the relevant scope, namely Scope 4: Approval of dyes and textile chemical inputs on positive lists.

7.1.2 化学品配制商或供应商应通过Global Standards gGmbH授权的被授权认证机构就相关范围（即范围4：肯定列表上的染料和纺织化学品投入物的批准）申请GOTS批准。

7.1.3 Chemical Formulators can, following assessment by an Approved Certification Body, receive a GOTS Letter of Approval issued by the Certification Body and listing the trade names of compliant chemical inputs.

7.1.3 化学品配制商通过被授权认证机构的评估后，能够收到认证机构签发的GOTS批文，其中列出了合格化学品投入物的商品名。

7.1.4 Following approval, trade names of compliant chemical inputs shall be included in the GOTS Positive List published on the GOTS website.

7.1.4 批准后，应将符合要求的化学品投入物的商品名加入GOTS网站公布的GOTS肯定列表中。

7.1.5 Chemical formulators shall provide Certification Bodies with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), prepared in accordance with an applicable recognised standard or directive, for all chemical inputs (substances and preparations) submitted for assessment.

7.1.5 对于提交以供评估的所有化学品投入物（物质和配制品），化学品配制商应向认证机构提供根据适用公认标准或指令编制的安全数据表（SDS）。

7.1.6 Chemical Formulators shall, where necessary and feasible, support the Approved Certification Body by providing additional sources of information for the assessment, including but not limited to toxicological and environmental data on specific components of the auxiliary agents, test reports, independent laboratory analysis, ingredient traceability checks, and relevant data sources hazard and toxicity evaluation.

7.1.6 在必要和可行的情况下，化学品配制商应提供额外信息来源来支持获得批准的认证机构进行评估，包括但不限于助剂中特定组分的毒理和环境数据、测试报告、独立实验分析、成分追溯核查、相关危害和毒理评估数据来源。

7.1.7 Chemical formulators shall provide, where required by the Approved Certification Body, a 'no intentional use' declaration for the assessment.

7.1.7 在被授权认证机构要求的情况下，化学品配制商应为评估提供“非故意使用”声明。

7.2 Chemical Input Requirements

7.2 化学品投入物要求

7.2.1 This section lists specific substance groups that are commonly used in conventional textile processing but are explicitly banned or restricted at all stages of GOTS Goods production due to environmental and/or toxicological concerns. The list contained in Section 7.2.3 is not exhaustive and may not cover all chemical inputs prohibited or restricted under GOTS.

7.2.1 本节列出了常规纺织品加工过程中常用的，但出于环境和/或毒理学考虑，在GOTS产品生产的各个阶段均被明确禁用或限用的特定物质组。第7.2.3节所含列表并不详尽，可能未涵盖 GOTS 禁用或限用的所有化学品投入物。

7.2.2 Additional prohibitions or restrictions may apply to substance groups or individual substances not listed in Section 7.2.3, as a result of the requirements specified in Section 7.2.4 ("Requirements Related to Hazards and Toxicity") or other GOTS criteria.

7.2.2 对于第7.2.3节未列出的物质类别或个别物质，可能会因第 7.2.4 节（"与危害和毒性相关的要求"）或其他 GOTS准则的要求而施加额外的禁令或限制。

7.2.3 TABLE - PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED CHEMICALS

7.2.3 表格 - 禁用和限用化学品

	SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
1.	**Aromatic and/or Halogenated Solvents** **芳香族和/或卤化溶剂**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
2.	**Flame Retardants** **阻燃剂**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. Chlorinated flame retardants **a.** 氯化阻燃剂 **b.** Brominated flame retardants **b.** 溴化阻燃剂 **c.** Phosphate based flame retardants, listed in the Implementation Manual **c.** 磷酸盐类阻燃剂，见《实施手册》 **d.** Flame retardants containing antimony or antimony trioxide **d.** 含锑或三氧化二锑的阻燃剂 **e.** Flame retardants based on borate chemistry **e.** 基于硼酸盐化学的阻燃剂	
3.	**Chlorinated Benzenes and Toluenes** **氯化苯和氯化甲苯**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
4.	**Chlorophenols (including their salts and esters)** **氯酚 （包括其盐和酯类）**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	Such as mono-, di-, tri-, tetra-, penta- chlorophenols 如一氯苯酚、二氯苯酚、三氯苯酚、四氯苯酚和五氯苯酚	
5.	**Complexing Agents, Surfactants and Wetting Agents** **络合剂、表面活性剂和润湿剂**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. All Alkylphenols (APs) and Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEOs) e.g. nonylphenol (NP), octylphenol (OP), nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEOs), octylphenol ethoxylates (OPEOs), and APEOs terminated with functional groups, including APEO-polymers.	

	SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
	a. **所有烷基酚（APs）和烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚类化合物（APEOs），**如：壬基酚（NP）、辛基苯酚（OP）、壬基酚乙氧基化物（NPEO）、烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚（OPEO）、末端具有官能团的APEOs，包括APEO聚合物 **b.** Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA), nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) **b.** 乙二胺四乙酸（EDTA）、二乙烯三胺五乙酸（DTPA）、次氮基三乙酸（NTA） **c.** LAS, α-MES	
6.	**Endocrine Disruptors** **内分泌干扰物** Known, presumed or suspected endocrine disrupters for human health and/or environment. 已知的、推定的或怀疑的人类健康和/或环境内分泌干扰物。	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
7.	**Formaldehyde and Other Short-chain Aldehydes** **甲醛及其它短链醛**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	Inputs that contain or generate formaldehyde or other short-chain aldehydes (e.g. glyoxal) during designated application 含有或在指定使用过程中会产生甲醛或其它短链醛（如乙二醛）的投入物	
8.	**Glycol Derivatives** **乙二醇衍生物**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	All glycol derivatives listed in the Implementation Manual 《实施手册》中列出的所有乙二醇衍生物	
9.	**Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)** **转基因生物（GMO）**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	All inputs that: 所有以下投入物： **a.** Contain GMO **a.** 含GMO **b.** Contain enzymes derived from GMO **b.** 含GMO衍生的酶 **c.** Are made from bio-based GMO raw materials (e.g. starch, surfactants or oils from genetically modified plants) **c.** 由生物基GMO原材料制成（如：源于转基因植物的淀粉、表面活性剂或油剂） **d.** Contain GMO based traceability markers **d.** 含基于GMO的可追溯性标记	

	SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
10.	**Heavy Metals** **重金属**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. Inputs that do not comply with the "Heavy Metal Free" definition and limits as defined in Section 8. **a.** 不符合第 8 节中所定义的"不含重金属"定义及限量值要求的投入物	
	b. Dyes and pigments **b.** 染料和颜料	! **RESTRICTED** ***Exceptions are set in Sections 4.2.2.6 and.*** ! **限用** ***第 4.2.2.6 节和第4.2.2.7 节所述除外***
11.	**Dyes and Pigments** with Allergenic Potential, Carcinogenic or Equivalent Concern **具有致敏性、致癌性或同等问题的染料和颜料**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. Allergenic potential[15] (e.g. some disperse dyes) **a.** 致敏性染料[16]（如：某些分散染料）。 **b.** Carcinogenic or suspected carcinogenic **b.** 致癌或疑似致癌	*Sections 4.2.2.6 and 4.2.2.7.* *第4.2.2.6 节和第4.2.2.7 节。*
12.	**Aromatic Amines and Aniline (free)** **芳香胺和苯胺（游离）**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. Banned Amines: **a. 禁用胺类：** Inputs (e.g., azo dyes and pigments) which release arylamines with carcinogenic properties (MAK III, category 1,2,3) 会释放致癌芳香胺的投入物（如：偶氮染料和颜料）（MAK III中的第1、2、3类） **b. Aniline (free):** **b. 游离苯胺：** Inputs (e.g., indigo and some azo dyes) containing free aniline residue (MAK III, category 4) 含游离苯胺残留物的投入物（如靛蓝和某些偶氮染料）（MAK III中的第4类）	
13.	**Inputs containing functional nanoparticles** **含功能性纳米颗粒的投入物**	❌ **PROHIBITED** *Particles with a size < 100 nm* ❌ **禁用** *粒径小于100 nm 的颗粒*

[15] Dyes with allergenic potential are defined as those classified as skin sensitisers (H317) and associated with reported cases of allergic contact dermatitis in consumers, e.g. certain disperse dyes. A list of such disperse dyes can be found in Section 4.2.2.6 & 4.2.2.7 of the Manual for the Implementation of GOTS v8.0.
致敏性染料指被归类为皮肤致敏剂（H317）并与消费者中报告的过敏性接触性皮炎病例相关的染料，例如某些分散染料。该等分散染料的列表见《GOTS 实施手册》8.0版的第4.2.2.6节和第4.2.2.7节。

	SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
14.	**Halogen Containing Inputs** **含卤素化合物的投入物**	
	a. Inputs that contain > 1% Non-hydrolysable Halogens[16] **a.** 含有超过1%的非水解性卤素[17]的投入物	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	b. Specific exemptions for certain dyes and pigments **b.** 某些染料和颜料的特定豁免	! **RESTRICTED** ！**限用** ***Exceptions are set in Sections 4.2.2.6 and 4.2.2.7.*** ***第 4.2.2.6 节和第 4.2.2.7 节所述除外***
15.	**Organotin Compounds** **有机锡化合物**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	Such as DBT, DMT, DOT, DPhT, DPT, MBT, MMT, MOT, MPhT, TBT, TCyHT, TeBT, TeET, TMT, TOT, TPhT, TPT 诸如DBT, DMT, DOT, DPhT, DPT, MBT, MMT, MOT, MPhT, TBT, TCyHT, TeBT, TeET, TMT, TOT, TPhT, TPT	
16.	**Phthalates / Plasticizers** **邻苯二甲酸盐/增塑剂**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. Including all other esters of phthalic acid **a.** 包括邻苯二甲酸的所有其它酯类 **b.** Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) **b.** 多环芳烃（PAH） **c.** Bisphenol A and all other plasticisers with endocrine disrupting potential **c.** 双酚 A 及其它所有可能干扰内分泌的增塑剂	
17.	**Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)** **全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	All PFAS compounds including PFCA (incl. PFOA), PFSA (incl. PFOS) FTOH, PFNA, PFHpA, PFDA, PFOSA, PTFE 所有PFAS化合物，包括PFCA（含PFOA）、PFSA（含PFOS）、FTOH、PFNA、PFHpA、PFDA、PFOSA、PTFE	
18.	**Quaternary Ammonium Compounds** **季铵盐化合物**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	DTDMAC, DSDMAC and DHTDMAC	

[16] Formerly referred to as “permanent AOX”.
之前被称为“永久性 AOX”。

	SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
	DTDMAC, DSDMAC和DHTDMAC	
19.	**Chlorinated Paraffins** **氯化石蜡**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs, C_{10-13})	
	a. 短链氯化石蜡（SCCPs，C_{10-13}）	
	b. Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs, C_{14-17})	
	b. 中链氯化石蜡（MCCPs，C_{14-17}）	
20.	**Cyclic siloxanes (D4, D5, D6) and Linear Siloxanes** **环硅氧烷（D4, D5, D6）和线性硅氧烷**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	a. D4, D5, D6: Inputs that contain ≥ (0.1%) 1000 mg/kg, each	
	a. D4, D5, D6：每种含量 ≥ (0.1%) 1000 mg/kg的投入物	
	b. L3: Inputs that contain ≥ (0.1%) 1000 mg/kg	
	b. L3：含量 ≥ (0.1%) 1000 mg/kg的投入物	
21.	**Substances and Preparations that are prohibited for application in textiles with an internationally recognised or a nationally valid legal character** **公认的国际或国家有效法律条文规定禁用于纺织品的物质及配制品**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	Substances and Preparations having restrictions in usage for application in textiles with an internationally recognised or a nationally valid legal character **公认的国际或国家法律条文规定限用于纺织品的物质和配制品**	*The same restrictions apply, provided the Substances and Preparations are not already prohibited or have stricter restrictions criteria according to this Standard.* *若该物质和配制品未被本标准列为禁用或更为严格的限用，则采用该条文的限用准则。*
	Substances and Preparations listed in regulation EC 552/2009 (amending regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), annex XVII), and the 'candidate list of Substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation' of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) are prohibited. 欧盟第552/2009号条例（欧盟第1907/2006号条例的修订版（REACH），附录十七）以及欧洲化学品管理局（ECHA）"高度关注物质候选清单（SVHC）"所列物质和配制品禁用。	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
22.	**Synthetic Microplastics Polymers** **合成微塑料聚合物**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**
	Intentionally added Synthetic Microplastic Polymers 故意添加合成微塑料聚合物	
23.	**In-can preservatives in chemical Inputs** **化学品投入物中的罐内防腐剂**	
	a. In-can preservatives which do not meet the requirements of Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.4. **a.** 不符合第7.2.3节和第7.2.4节要求的罐内防腐剂	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**

SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
b. Biocidal active Substance(s) that comply with European biocidal products regulation (BPR 528/2012) and are listed on the Union list of BPR for product type PT06 (preservatives for products during storage), which are accessible here are exceptionally allowed. **b.** 符合欧洲生物杀灭剂法规（BPR 528/2012）并在产品类型 PT06（储存期间产品的防腐剂）的 BPR 联合目录列出的杀菌活性物质，在这里是特别允许的。	! EXCEPTION ！特殊情况
24. **Quinoline** **喹啉**	❌ PROHIBITED ❌ 禁用

Table 12: Prohibited and Restricted Chemical

表格12：禁用和限用化学品

7.2.4 REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO HAZARD AND TOXICITY OF CHEMICAL INPUTS

7.2.4 与化学品投入物的危害和毒性相关的要求

7.2.4.1 Table - Hazards Restrictions in Chemical Inputs

7.2.4.1 表格 - 化学品投入物的危害限制

SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
A. Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements (risk phrases) related to health hazards **A. 与健康危害相关的特定危险说明（风险术语）分类的投入物**	❌ PROHIBITED ❌ 禁用
1. Substances which are classified with any of the hazard statements/risk phrases listed in this section, if applied as direct Input. 1. 以下列任何危险说明/风险术语分类的且作为直接投入物的物质 2. Preparations which are classified with any of the hazard statements/risk phrases listed in this section. 2. 通过下列任何危险说明/风险术语分类的配制品 3. Preparations which contain at least one Substance which is classified with any of the hazard statements listed in this section. 3. 含有至少一种以下列任何危险说明分类的物质的配制品 4. Prohibited hazard statements/risk phrases in accordance with the codification system of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS) as published by the United Nations, Annex 3: 4. 依据联合国发布的《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度》(GHS) 编码系统附录3： • **H300 Fatal if swallowed** • **H300：吞食致命** • **H310 Fatal in contact with skin** • **H310：皮肤接触致命** • **H330 Fatal if inhaled**	

SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
• **H330：吸入致命** • **H340 May cause genetic defects** • **H340：可引发基因缺陷** • **H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects** • **H341：怀疑会引发基因缺陷** • **H350 May cause cancer** • **H350：可致癌** • **H351 Suspected of causing cancer** • **H351：疑可致癌** • **H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child** • **H360：可损害生育能力或胎儿** • **H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child** • **H361：疑可损害生育能力或胎儿** • **H370 Causes damage to organs** • **H370：对器官造成损害** • **H371 May cause damage to organs** • **H371：可能对器官造成损害** • **H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure** • **H372：通过延长或重复暴露对器官造成损害** ***Note:*** *For Inputs assessed on the basis of GHS, where the implementation system does not provide for the codified H-statements, the corresponding hazard classes and categories of GHS, annex 3, apply. For Inputs assessed according to the 'risk phrase' classification (Directive 67/548EEC amended and appealed by Regulation EC 1272/2008), the equivalent risk phrases apply.* ***注：****对于基于 GHS 评估的投入物，若实施系统没有提供带有编码的 H-说明，则采用 GHS 附录 3 对应的危害等级和分类。对于根据"风险术语"分类（欧盟指令 67/548EEC——已被欧盟第1272/2008 号条例修订和废止）评估的投入物，则采用等效的"风险术语"。*	
5. Prohibited hazard statements/risk phrases for Endocrine Disruptor Classes 1 and 2, in accordance with the CLP (classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: 5. 根据欧盟 法规EC 1272/2008《物质及混合物分类、标示及包装》规定的1类和2类内分泌干扰物的禁用危险说明/风险术语： • EUH 380 May cause endocrine disruption in human. • EUH 380：可导致人体内分泌干扰。 • EUH 381 Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in human. • EUH 381：疑似导致人体内分泌干扰。	
B. Inputs which are classified with specific hazard statements/risk phrases related to environmental hazards **B. 与环境危害相关的特定危险说明（风险术语）分类的投入物**	
1. Substances which are classified with any of the following hazard statements/risk phrases, if applied as direct Input 1. 以下列任何危险说明/风险术语分类的且作为直接投入物的物质 2. Preparations which are classified with any of the following hazard statements/risk phrases Prohibited hazard statements/risk phrases in accordance with the codification system of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS) as published by the United Nations, Annex 3: 2. 通过下列任何危险说明/分险术语分类的配制品依据联合国发布的《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度（GHS）》编码系统附录 3： • **H400 Very toxic to aquatic life** • **H400：对水生生物有剧毒**	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**

SUBSTANCE GROUP 物质组	CRITERIA 准则
• **H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects** • **H410：对水生生物有毒，且影响持久** • **H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects** • **H411：对水生生物有毒并具有长期持续影响。** • **H420 Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere** • **H420：通过破坏高层大气中的臭氧危害公众健康和环境** • **H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates** • **H433：对陆生脊椎动物有害**	
3. Prohibited hazard statements/risk phrases for Endocrine Disruptor Classes 1 and 2, in accordance with the CLP (classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: 3. 根据欧盟法规EC1272/2008《物质及混合物分类、标示及包装》规定的类别1和类别2内分泌干扰物的禁用危险说明/风险术语： • **EUH 430 May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.** • **EUH 430：可导致环境内分泌干扰。** • **EUH 431 Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment.** • **EUH 431：疑似导致环境内分泌干扰。**	
C. Inputs which are bio-accumulative and not rapidly degradable **C. 不能快速降解的生物累积性投入物**	
1. Substances, if applied as direct Input, and Preparations classified with H413: 'May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life' that are both 'bio-accumulative' [17] and not 'rapidly degradable' [18] [19] 1. 若作为直接投入物使用的物质，以及分类为 H413的配制品：" 对水生生物会引起长久有害影响"，具有"生物累积性"[18]并且不能"快速降解" [19] [20]	❌ **PROHIBITED** ❌ **禁用**

Table 13: Hazards Restrictions in Chemical Inputs - 1

表13：化学品投入物的危害限制 - 1

7.2.4.2 Hazards Restrictions in Chemical Inputs

7.2.4.2 化学品投入物的危害限制

7.2.4.2.1 All preparations applied shall further comply with the following requirements:

7.2.4.2.1 使用的各种配制品还应符合以下要求：

[17] All substances or preparations are considered as (potentially) bio-accumulative if BCF (= bio-concentration factor) ≥ 500 or, if absent, log Kow (= logarithm of the n-octanol-water partition coefficient) ≥ 4
所有物质或配制品，若 BCF(生物富集系数）≥500,或 logKow(正辛醇-水分配系数的对数）≥4,则其被视为（潜在）具有生物累积性

[18] Testing requirement: >70% OECD 301A [28d] or equivalent testing method according to Footnote 24, Table 4 "Hazards Restrictions in Chemical Inputs", except test methods related to eliminability (OECD 302). In those cases where only BOD and COD data are available, the input is considered 'rapidly degradable' when the ratio of BOD5/COD is ≥ 0,5
测试要求：>70%——OECD 301A[28天]或表4"化学品投入物的危害限制"脚注24所述的等效测试方法，与生物去除能力相关的测试方法（OECD 302）除外。在只获取 BOD 和 COD 数据的测试中，当 BOD5/COD≥0.5时，则投入物就被视为"可快速降解"。

[19] This criterion is not applicable to preparations whose very low solubility in water prevents their bioaccumulation (e.g. pigment preparations)
该准则不适用在水中溶解度很低的配制品，以防生物累积（如：颜料配制品）

PARAMETER 参数	CRITERIA 准则
A. Oral Toxicity[20] **A. 口服毒性[21]**	! RESTRICTED ！限用 **LD_{50} > 2000 mg/kg[21]**
B. Aquatic Toxicity[22] **B. 水生生物毒性[23]**	! RESTRICTED ！限用 LC_{50}, EC_{50}, IC_{50} > 1 mg/l
C. Relation of Biodegradability / Eliminability[23] to Aquatic Toxicity[23] **C. 生物降解力或去除能力[24]与水生生物毒性[23]之间的关系[23]**	! RESTRICTED ！限用 **Allowed only if:** **仅允许：** **< 70% and > 100 mg/l** **< 70%且> 100 mg/l** > 70% and > 10 mg/l > 70%且> 10 mg/l > 95% and > 1 mg/l > 95%且> 1 mg/l

Table 14: Hazards Restrictions in Chemical Inputs - 2

表14：化学品投入物的危害限制 - 2

7.2.5 ONSITE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR CHEMICAL FORMULATORS

7.2.5 对化学品配制商的现场审核要求

7.2.5.1 Chemical formulators and, where applicable, Chemical Subcontractors shall undergo an onsite audit by GOTS Approved Certification Body (Scope 4) as part of the chemical input assessment and approval process.

[20] Performing new animal tests to determine unknown LD_{50} values in the course of the GOTS assessment procedure for inputs is prohibited. Instead, alternative methods (e.g. Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE); conclusions on an analogy from similar products; validated structure-activity relationships; the calculation from available data of substances contained; expert judgment; in vitro tests) shall be used to determine unknown values.
GOTS 投入物评估程序禁止用新的动物试验未知的 LD_{50}值。未知值应采用其它替代方法[如：急毒性估计值（ATE）、类似产品的类推结论、已验证的构效关系、根据所含物质现有数据进行计算、专家评定、体外试验]来判定。

[21] Substances and preparations, such as alkalis and acids that fail to meet this requirement because of their pH value only, are exempt from this requirement.
仅由于 pH 值导致的不符合此要求的物质和配制品（诸如：酸和碱）则除外。

[22] Performing new fish and daphnia tests to determine unknown LC_{50} / EC_{50} values in the course of the GOTS chemical input assessment procedure is prohibited. Instead, alternative methods such as Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE); validated structure-activity relationships; conclusion on an analogy from similar products; the calculation from available data of substances contained; fish egg test (embryo toxicity test (FET)); in vitro test; IC50 algae; OECD 201 [72hr] shall be used to determine unknown values.
GOTS 化学品投入物评估程序禁止采用新的鱼类和水泽试验确定未知的 LC_{50}/EC_{50}值。未知的 LC_{50}/EC_{50}值应采用急毒性估计值（ATE)、已验证的构效关系、关心产品的类势结论、根据所含物质现有数据进行计算、鱼卵实验[胚胎毒性试验（FET)]、体外试验、IC_{50}藻、OECD 201[72小时]等其它方法。

[23] Accepted test methods: OECD 301A, OECD 301E, ISO 7827, OECD 302A, ISO 9887, OECD 302B, ISO 9888 or OECD 303A; alternatively, to meet the 70% level, a preparation tested with one of the methods OECD 303A or ISO 11733 a percentage degradation of at least 80% shall be shown or if tested with one of the methods OECD 301B, ISO 9439, OECD 301C, OECD 302C, OECD 301D, ISO 10707, OECD 301F, ISO 9408, ISO 10708 or ISO 14593, a percentage degradation of at least 60% shall be shown. To meet the 95% level, if tested with any of the mentioned methods, a percentage degradation of 95% shall be shown. The testing duration with each method is 28 days.
可接受的测试方法：OECD 301 A、OECD 301 E、ISO 7827、OECD 302 A、ISO 9887、OECD 302B、ISO 9888 或 OECD 303 A；对于需达到70%生物降解率的制剂，还可采用 OECD 303A 或 ISO11733 方法来测试，但降解性结果应显示至少达到至少达到 80%，或者采用 OECD 301 B、ISO 9439、OECD 301 C、OECD 302 C、OECD 301D、ISO 10707、OECD 301 F、ISO 9408、ISO 10708 或 ISO14593 方法测试，但结果应显示至少达到 60%。对于需达到95%生物降解率的制剂，不论采用上述哪种测试方法，其结果应显示达到 95%。各测试方法的时间都为 28 天。

7.2.5.1 化学品配制商和化学品分包商（如有）应接受获得GOTS批准的认证机构（范围4）的现场审核，作为化学投入物评估和批准流程的一部分。

7.2.5.2 Chemical formulators shall comply with the onsite audit requirements specified in the entire Section 7.2.5.

7.2.5.2 化学品配制商应遵守整个第7.2.5节中规定的现场审核要求。

7.2.5.3 Chemical Formulators shall implement and maintain onsite audit requirements at the entire site during the validity of GOTS Letter of Approval.

7.2.5.3 化学品配制商在GOTS批文有效期间，应在整个场所实施和维持现场审核要求。

7.2.5.4 Chemical Formulators shall implement effective measures throughout all stages of chemical manufacturing and distribution to ensure proper separation and identification of GOTS-approved chemical inputs. These measures shall prevent any commingling with, or contamination by, non-approved or prohibited substances.

7.2.5.4 在化学品制造和分销的所有阶段，化学品配制商应采取有效措施确保适当分隔和识别。这些措施应预防不会和未经批准或禁用的物质混合，并且不会因接触这些物质而受到污染。

7.2.5.5 **Product Stewardship**

7.2.5.5 **产品管理**

7.2.5.5.1 Chemical Formulators and, where applicable, Chemical Subcontractors shall implement appropriate and effective Product Stewardship practices.

7.2.5.5.1 化学品配制商和化学品分包商（如有）应实施适当有效的产品管理实践。

7.2.5.5.2 Chemical Formulators shall maintain an adequate system for chemical input product testing and quality assurance, which shall be demonstrated during the on-site audit.

7.2.5.5.2 化学品配制商应维持适当的产品测试和质量保障体系，并在现场审核期间进行展示。

7.2.5.5.3 Chemical Formulators shall designate suitably trained and authorised personnel to carry out Product Stewardship responsibilities.

7.2.5.5.3 化学品配制商应指定经过适当培训并获得授权的人员负责产品管理。

7.2.5.5.4 Chemical Formulators shall ensure that the designated personnel receive regular updates and appropriate training.

7.2.5.5.4 化学品配制商应确保定期指定人员获得最新信息并接受适当培训。

7.2.5.6 **Environmental Management**

7.2.5.6 **环境管理**

7.2.5.6.1 Chemical Formulators and, where applicable, Chemical Subcontractors shall follow the requirements set out in Sections 4.3.9 and 4.3.13.

7.2.5.6.1 化学品配制商和化学品分包商（如有）应遵循第4.3.9节和第4.3.13节所述要求。

7.2.5.7 **Occupational Health and Safety**

7.2.5.7 **职业健康与安全**

7.2.5.7.1 Chemical Formulators and Chemical Subcontractors, where applicable, shall follow the requirements set in sections 4.4.7.

7.2.5.7.1 化学品配制商和化学品分包商（如有）应遵循第4.4.7节所述要求。

8. DEFINITIONS

8. 定义

For the purpose of this Standard, the following terms are defined:
本标准术语定义如下：

TERM 术语	DEFINITION FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS STANDARD 本标准对术语的定义
Accessories **辅料**	*Items that are added to supplement GOTS Goods for required functional or for fashionable reasons. Most commonly used Accessories are listed in Section 3.3.* *为了实现某种功能或时尚目的，在 GOTS 产品上起辅助作用的物料。最常用的辅料见第3.3节。* *Accessories also include trims, and in certain cases the two terms are used interchangeably depending on the specific component.* *辅料还包括饰边，在某些情况下，这两个术语可根据具体组成互换使用。* *The processing of those Accessories is not under the direct scope of the GOTS on-site certification system.* *辅料的加工未直接纳入 GOTS 现场认证体系的范畴。* *GOTS criteria that applies to Accessories are listed in Sections 3.3 and 5.2.8.* *GOTS 中有关辅料的准则见第3.3节和第5.2.8节。*
Approved Certification Body/ Approved Certifier **被授权认证机构**	*An Approved Certification Body or Approved Certifier is a certification body that has been duly accredited by an Accreditation Body. By signing a contract with Global Standards gGmbH, they are permitted to implement the Global Organic Textile Standard within a designated geographical area and for specific scopes of the Standard.* *被授权认证机构或获得批准的认证者是指已获得认可机构正式认可的认证机构通过与 Global Standards gGmbH 签署合同，允许被授权认证机构在指定的地理区域和本标准的特定范围内实施全球有机纺织品标准。* *An updated list of Approved Certifiers and their scopes is available on the GOTS Website.* *最新的被授权认证机构名单及其认可范围公布于 GOTS 网站。*
Carbon Footprint of a Product/CFP **产品碳足迹/CFP**	*Sum of GHG emissions and GHG removals in a product system, expressed as CO_2 equivalents and based on a life cycle assessment using the single impact category of climate change.* *产品系统中 GHG 排放量和 GHG 清除量的总和，以二氧化碳当量表示，通过气候变化单一影响类别，基于生命周期评估。*
Certified Entity **被认证实体**	*Processor, manufacturer, trader or retailer of GOTS Goods certified by an Approved Certifier.* *通过了被授权认证机构认证的 GOTS 产品的加工商、制造商、贸易商或零售商。*
Chemical Formulator /Supplier **化学品配制商/供应商**	*A Chemical Formulator places chemical products on the market under own trade name. Generally, the recipe, formulation and processing know-how belong to the Chemical Supplier. These chemical products can be manufactured by either the Chemical Supplier itself, or another Chemical Formulator or a toll-manufacturer.* *化学品配制商以自己的商品名在市场投放化学品。一般而言，配方、制剂和加工技术诀窍由化学品供应商所有。这些化学品可以由化学品供应商、或其他化学品配制商或来料制造商制造。*
Chemical Subcontractor (toll manufacturing) **化学品分包商（来料制造）**	*Producing of chemical products on behalf of another Chemical Supplier. The recipe, process technology and know-how belong to the Chemical Supplier, not the manufacturer.* *代表其他化学品供应商生产化学品。配方、工艺技术和技术诀窍属于化学品供应商，而不是制造商。*
Chemical Trader (rebranding) **化学品贸易商（更换品牌）**	*Purchasing of finished chemical products from a Chemical Supplier and distribution of these products under own brand/trade name and responsibility. Some chemical companies are using the term "sourcing" as synonym for this activity.* *从化学品供应商处采购化学品最终产品，并以自己的品牌/商品名称分销这些产品。一些化学品公司用"采购"作为这一活动的同义词。*

TERM 术语	DEFINITION FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS STANDARD 本标准对术语的定义
Coating **涂层**	*One- or two-sided application of coating compounds or foam films to fabric by means of coating machines, rotary screen printing or by means of spray, hot melt and transfer coating methods.* *通过涂层机、圆网印花或使用喷涂、热熔和转移涂层方法在布料单面或双面涂上涂层化合物或泡沫薄膜。*
Emission Scopes 1, 2 & 3 **范围1、2、3的排放**	***Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions*** ***范围1：直接温室气体排放*** *Direct GHG emissions occur directly from sources that are owned or controlled by the company, for example, emissions associated with on-site combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc.* *直接温室气体排放直接源于公司拥有或管控之处，例如：拥有或管控的锅炉、熔炉和车辆等的现场焚烧。* ***Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions*** ***范围2：间接温室气体排放*** *Scope 2 accounts for GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity which is consumed by the company. Scope 2 emissions physically occur at a Facility where electricity is generated.* *范围2为因公司所消耗的外购电力的发电而导致的温室气体排放。范围2排放在发电场所发生。* ***Scope 3: Other indirect GHG emissions*** ***范围3：其它间接温室气体排放*** *Scope 3 emissions result from the activities of the company along the value chain from sources not owned or controlled by the company. Some examples of scope 3 activities are extraction and production of purchased materials; transportation of purchased fuels; and use of sold products and services.* *范围3排放是公司在非由其拥有或管控之处的价值链开展的活动中导致的。范围3活动示例包括采购原料的开采和生产；采购燃料的运输；以及售出产品和服务的使用。* *Reference:* *参考文献：* *https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf*
Endocrine Disruptor **内分泌干扰物**	*A substance or mixture that alters one or more functions of the endocrine system and consequently causes adverse effects in an intact organism, its progeny, populations or subpopulations.* *一种物质或混合物，改变内分泌系统的一个或多个功能并对完整有机体或其子代或（分支）群体造成不利影响。* *"Adverse effect" means a change in morphology, physiology, growth, development, reproduction or lifespan of an organism, system, population or subpopulation that results in an impairment of functional capacity, an impairment of the capacity to compensate for additional stress or an increase in susceptibility to other influences. Source: Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/707.* *"不利影响"指生物体、系统、群体或分支群体的形态、生理、生长、发育、繁殖或寿命的变化，这些变化导致功能能力受损、补偿额外压力的能力受损或对其他影响的易感性增加。资料来源：欧盟委员会法规（EU）2023/707。*
Facility **工厂设施**	*An individual establishment or site where processing, manufacturing, trading or retailing of GOTS Goods is done. It is operated by a Certified Entity and inspected by an Approved Certifier.* *加工、制造、贸易或零售GOTS产品的个人设施或场所。由被认证实体经营，并接受被授权认证机构的检查。*
Food Contact Textiles **食品接触纺织品**	*Any textile articles that are intended to come into prolonged contact with, or are already in contact with, or can reasonably be expected to be brought into contact with or to transfer their constituents to food or water intended for human consumption under normal or foreseeable conditions of use.* *拟长期与食品接触，或已经接触到食品，或有理由相信可能与食品接触，或在正常或可预见的使用条件下，会向食品或饮用水转移其构成成份的任何纺织品。*

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Formulation **制剂**	*A Formulation is the finished chemical product sold or distributed ready for use.* *制剂是销售或分销的可供使用的成化学品成品。*
Formulator **配制商**	*An organisation involved in manufacturing, producing or creating a mixture of chemical Substances blended together (Formulation) to be used for textile processing.* *从事制造、生产或创造用于纺织品加工的混合化学物质（制剂）的组织。*
GOTS Goods **GOTS产品**	*Textile goods (finished or intermediate) produced in compliance with GOTS (and properly labelled, as applicable) by a Certified Entity and certified by an Approved Certifier.* *获证被认证实体根据 GOTS 生产的且通过了被授权认证机构认证（并正确标识，如适用）的纺织品（成品或中间产品）。*
Heavy Metal Free **不含重金属**	*An Input is considered as 'Heavy Metal Free' if it does not contain heavy metals as a functional constituent and any impurity contained does not exceed the following limit values (as set by ETAD for dyes):* *若投入物的有效成分部分不含重金属，且杂质部分的重金属含量不超过下列限量值（ETAD 设定的染料限量值），则本标准视其“不含重金属”：* *Antimony: 50 mg/kg, Arsenic: 50 mg/kg, Barium: 100 mg/kg, Cadmium: 20 mg/kg, Cobalt: 500 mg/kg, Copper: 250 mg/kg, Chromium: 100 mg/kg, Iron: 2500 mg/kg, Lead: 100 mg/kg, Manganese: 1000 mg/kg, Nickel: 200 mg/kg, Mercury: 4 mg/kg, Selenium: 20 mg/kg, Silver: 100 mg/kg, Zinc: 1500 mg/kg, Tin: 250 mg/kg* *锑：50 mg/kg；砷：50 mg/kg；钡：100 mg/kg；镉：20 mg/kg；钴：500 mg/kg；铜：250 mg/kg；铬：100 mg/kg；铁：2500 mg/kg；铅：100 mg/kg；锰：1000 mg/kg；镍：200 mg/kg；汞：4 mg/kg；硒：20 mg/kg；银：100 mg/kg；锌：1500 mg/kg；锡：250 mg/kg* *Special Limits for Pigments: Cadmium: 50 mg/kg; Mercury: 25 mg/kg.* *颜料的具体限量值：镉：50 mg / kg; 汞：25 mg / kg;*
Homeworker **居家工人**	*Individuals carrying out work for remuneration in their home or at other premises mutually agreed with the employer, other than the regular workplace of the employer.* *在其家中或与雇主一致约定的其它场所（雇主的正常工作场所除外）开展有偿工作的个体。*
Input **投入物**	*General term for all Substances and Preparations directly applied as textile auxiliary agents, inks, dyes or pigments.* *各种直接用作纺织助剂、油墨、染料或颜料的物质及配制品的统称。*
Invasive Products **侵入性产品**	*Clinically Invasive Products: Any device that penetrates the body through the skin, with the aid of or in the context of a surgical operation. Physically Invasive Products: Any device that, in whole or part, penetrates inside the body through a natural or artificial orifice.* *临床侵入性产品：任何借助手术或在手术背景下通过皮肤穿透身体的器械。* *身体侵入性产品：任何通过自然或人工孔口全部或部分进入体内的器械。*
Machine Oil **机油**	*Oil intended essentially for lubrication of machines and machine parts used for processing of GOTS Goods, including but not limited to spinning, weaving, knitting etc. and which may come in contact with GOTS Goods.* *主要用于 GOTS 产品加工(包括但不限于纺纱、机织、针织等)的机器和机器部件润滑的油，这些油可能会与 GOTS 产品接触。*
Manufacturer **制造商**	*An entity in the manufacturing chain (sewing industry or so-called CMT (cut, make, trim) industry up to labelling and final packing) of GOTS Goods.* *GOTS 产品制造链上 [从缝制业或称 CMT（裁剪、制作、修整）至标识和最终包装）] 的实体。*
Synthetic Microplastics Polymers (SMP) **合成微塑料聚合物（SMP）**	*Polymers that are solid and which fulfil both of the following conditions:* *同时满足以下两个条件的固态聚合物：* *(a) are contained in particles and constitute at least 1 % by weight of those particles; or build a continuous surface coating on particles;* *（a）包含在颗粒中并且占这些颗粒至少1%重量；或在颗粒表面构建连续的表面*

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	涂层： *(b) at least 1 % by weight of the particles referred to in point (a) fulfil either of the following conditions:* *（b）（a）点所提及颗粒至少1%重量满足以下任一条件：* *(i) all dimensions of the particles are equal to or less than 5 mm;* *（i）颗粒的所有尺寸≤5mm；* *(ii) the length of the particles is equal to or less than 15 mm and their length to diameter ratio is greater than 3.* *（ii）颗粒的长度≤15mm，而长度与直径之比>3。* *Following synthetic polymer microparticles, as substances on their own or in mixtures are exempted from the definition:* *以下合成聚合物微粒，本身单独存在或以混合物形式存在时，不包含在本定义范围内：* *(a) synthetic polymer microparticles which are contained by technical means so that releases to the environment are prevented when used in accordance with the instructions for use during the intended end use;* *（a）通过技术手段盛装的合成聚合物微粒，以便在用于预期最终用途期间按照使用说明书使用时防止释放到环境中；* *(b) synthetic polymer microparticles the physical properties of which are permanently modified during intended end use in such a way that the polymer no longer falls within the scope of this entry;* *（b）其物理性质用于预期最终用途过程中被永久改变，使得聚合物不再属于本条目范畴的合成聚合物微粒；* (c) synthetic polymer microparticles which are permanently incorporated into a solid matrix during intended end use. （c）在预期用于最终用途期间永久掺入固体基质中的合成聚合物微粒。 *Source: REACH restriction of synthetic polymer microparticles* *来源：关于合成聚合物微粒的 REACH 限制*
Migrant Worker **移徙工人**	*Individual who migrates from one geographical region to another with a view of being employed. The term covers any person regularly admitted as a migrant for employment.* *为了受雇而从一个地理位置移徙至另一个地理位置的个体。这一术语包括任何因就业而经常被允许入境的移民。*
Mulesing **割皮防蝇法**	*Removal of wool-bearing strips of skin from the breech area of sheep intended to avoid problems of flystrike. This includes any type of breech modification, including freeze branding/steining.* *为避免蝇蛆病的问题，剥除绵羊臀部部分有羊毛的皮。这种方法包括任何类型的臀部改造，诸如冷冻烙印/冷冻去毛。*
Natural Materials **天然材料**	*Natural material is any product or physical matter that comes from plants, animals, or the ground. Minerals and the metals that can be extracted from them are also considered to belong to this category. Natural Materials include biotic materials (materials that originate from living organisms such as (organic) natural fibre, wood, leather, horn, bone, shell, seed and plant oils etc.) and non-biotic materials (such as minerals, metals, stone).* *天然材料是指任何来源于植物、动物或地表的产品和实体物质。矿物和可从中提取的金属也被认为属于这一类。天然材料包括生物材料[来源于诸如（有机）天然纤维、木材、皮、角、骨 、壳、种子和植物油等生命机体的材料]和非生物材料（诸如矿物、金属、石材）。*
Organic in-conversion **有机转换**	*A product from an operation or portion thereof which has completed at least 12 months under organic management and is under the supervision of an Approved Certifier.* *来源于至少进行了 12 个月有机管理且仍处于认证机构监督之下的操作或部分操作的产品。*
Non-hydrolysable Halogens	*Non-hydrolysable Halogens are permanently bound to the molecule (e.g. in the chromophore of a dyestuff or pigment) and cannot get hydrolysed or released during*

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非水解性卤素	*textile processing instead remains on textiles. Previously referred as "permanent-AOX".* *。 非水解性卤素永久结合在分子结构上（例如，存在于染料或颜料的发色团中），在纺织加工过程中无法被水解或释放，而是保留在纺织品上。该术语先前被称为“永久性 AOX”。*
Positive List **肯定列表**	*GOTS Positive List contains GOTS-compliant chemical products which are evaluated and approved by GOTS approved chemical auditors. The List provides trade names of the chemicals and immediate access to all chemical Inputs which are allowed to use GOTS products.* *GOTS 肯定列表包含获得 GOTS 批准的化学品审核员评定和批准的符合 GOTS 标准的化学品。该清单提供了化学品的商品名称，并能立即获取所有允许用于 GOTS 产品的化学品投入物。*
Post-industrial Waste **工业后废料**	*Material diverted throughout the manufacturing processes.* *整个制造过程中被转移的材料。*
Post-consumer Waste **消费后废料**	*Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose.* *来源于产品终端用户——家庭或商业、工业和机构设施的不能再被用于预期用途的材料。*
Pre-consumer Waste **消费前废料**	*Unsold products at retail should be considered as pre-consumer waste as they have not reached consumer use stage.* *零售环节未售出的产品宜被视为消费前废料，因为它们尚未进入消费者使用阶段。*
Primary Packaging **一级包装**	*Packaging that accompanies the product to the retailer or end consumer as part of the sales unit.* *作为销售单元的一部分，向零售商或最终消费者交付的产品随附的包装。*
Preparations **配制品**	*Mixtures or solutions composed of two or more Substances.* *由两种或两种以上物质组成的混合物或溶液。*
Processor **加工商**	*An entity in the processing chain (post-harvest handling up to finishing) of GOTS Goods.* *GOTS 产品加工链（从收获后的操作开始直至结束）上的实体。*
Protein-based Regenerated Fibres **蛋白质基再生纤维**	*Azlon is the generic name given to protein based regenerated fibres in which the fibre-forming Substance is composed of any regenerated, naturally occurring protein. The fibre-forming Substance can be derived from various naturally occurring proteins such as skimmed milk (casein), eggs (albumin), corn and soy (zein), hide waste (collagen) etc.* *人造蛋白质纤维是再生蛋白质基再生纤维的通用名称，其中成纤材料由任何再生的、天然存在的蛋白质构成。成纤物质可能来源于各种天然存在的蛋白质，诸如脱脂奶（酪蛋白）、鸡蛋（白蛋白）、玉米和大豆（玉米醇溶蛋白）和兽皮废料（胶原蛋白）等。*
Recycling **再生利用**	*Activities through which materials are collected and treated in order to generate recovered resources that can be used as inputs for new products or production processes. Energy recovery is not considered recycling.* *收集和处理材料以产生能够作为新产品或生产过程投入物的回收资源的活动。能源回收不被视为再生利用。* *Recycling activities may include the collection, transport, sorting, cleaning, and reprocessing of materials. Reuse of products is not considered recycling.* *再生利用活动可包括材料的收集、运输、分类、清洁和再加工。产品的再利用不被视为再生利用。*
Repair **维修**	*Bringing a product back to a state in which it can perform its originally intended function. Restoration may involve repairing the product or renewing or replacing components that have become worn, damaged, or degraded through use.*

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	使产品恢复到能够发挥其最初预期功能的状态。维修可涉及维修产品或更新或更换因使用而磨损、损坏或退化的部件。
Repurpose / Repurposing **改途利用**	*Modifying a product so they can be used for a purpose different from the one originally intended, without significant changes to their physical, chemical, or mechanical characteristics.* *改造产品，使其可用于与最初预期不同的目的，同时不显著改变其物理、化学或机械特性。*
Reuse **再利用**	*Using a product again for the same purpose for which it was originally designed after its initial use. Reuse may occur by the original user or by subsequent users over time and may require only limited actions, such as cleaning, to enable continued use.* *在产品首次使用后，出于最初设计的目的再次使用产品。随着时间的推移，原始用户或后续用户可能再利用，并且可能仅需采取有限措施（例如清洁）则可继续使用。*
Secondary Packaging **二级包装**	*Materials used exclusively for shipping, transport, or storage (e.g., cartons, plastic films).* *专门用于运输、运送或储存的材料（如纸箱、塑料薄膜）。*
Site **场所**	*An individual establishment where chemical Inputs are formulated (see Formulator) and produced. It is included in a Letter of Approval and audited by a Scope 4 Approved Certifier.* *一个单独的场所，用于配制（见“配制商”）和生产化学品投入物。它包含在批文中，并由获得范围 4 批准认证机构进行审核。*
Subcontractor **分包商**	*An entity in the supply chain of GOTS Goods performing job work (in the field of processing or manufacturing) for a Certified Entity without becoming the proprietor of the GOTS Goods. A Subcontractor may be independently certified to GOTS.* *GOTS 产品供应链上的实体——为被认证实体执行分包的工作（加工或制造），但不是 GOTS 产品的所有者。分包商可独立获得 GOTS 认证。*
Substances **物质**	*Chemical elements and their compounds as they occur in the natural state or as produced by industry.* *自然界存在的或者工业中生产的化学元素及其化合物。*
Textiles for Babies **婴幼儿纺织品**	*Textile products used for babies and small children up to the age of 36 months* *用于婴儿或年龄在 36 个月以内孩童的纺织产品。*
Topical Products **外用产品**	*Any device that does not penetrate inside the body, either through a body orifice or through the skin* *任何不会通过身体孔口或皮肤进入体内的器械。*
Trader **贸易商**	*Entity trading with (=buying and selling) GOTS Goods in the supply chain between the producer of the fibre and the retail merchant of the final product regardless of whether the goods are physically received or not (e.g. an import, export or wholesale trading entity).* *在纤维生产者与最终产品零售商之间的供应链中从事 GOTS 产品贸易（即买进和卖出）的实体，不论其本身是否接收实物产品（如：进口、出口或从事批发的贸易实体）。* *Agents that do not become proprietors of the goods and retailers only selling to the end consumer are not considered Traders.* *代理商不是产品的所有者，且只向终端消费者销售产品的零售商不被视为贸易商。*
Volume Reconciliation **物料衡算**	*Calculation process by which it is ascertained that output volumes of a product's certified materials are compatible with their corresponding Input volumes. Input volume and output volume of certified material for a product are compatible if their ratio falls within a percentage range, which reflects estimated production losses specific to the production process of the particular product and if the Input volume can be demonstrated to have been available on stock.*

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	用于确定某一产品认证材料的产出量与其相应投入量相匹配的计算过程。如果某一产品认证材料的投入量和产出量的比率能够反映库存投入量足够的情况下特定产品生产过程中的预估生产损耗，则表示投入量和产出量相匹配。
Wage Gap **工资差距**	*The difference between average Living Wage and Average Wages Paid to Workers in a Certified Entity.* *平均基本生活工资与在被认证实体支付给工人的平均工资之间的差距。*
Waste Hierarchy **废料层级**	*The Waste Hierarchy is the priority order of waste management options established in Article 4 of the EU Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC). It ranks waste prevention and management strategies from the most to the least environmentally preferred, with the aim of reducing overall environmental impact and promoting resource efficiency.* *废料层级是《欧盟废物框架指令》（2008/98/EC 号指令）第4条中确定的废物管理选项的优先顺序。其将废物预防和管理策略按从最环保到最不环保的顺序排序，目的是减少整体环境影响和提高资源效率。*
Wholly Owned Subsidiary **全资子公司**	*A subsidiary company is considered wholly owned when all of the common stock is owned by another company, the parent company. With a wholly-owned subsidiary, the company's stock is not traded publicly. It remains an independent legal body, a corporation with its own organized framework and administration. Its day-to-day operations are likely directed entirely by the parent company, however.* *一家子公司全部普通股均由另一家公司（即母公司）所有，子公司则视为全资子公司。具有全资子公司的股票不公开上市。全资子公司作为一家独立的法人存在，具有自自己的组织架构和管理。但是，全资子公司的 日常经营很有可能完全由母公司掌控。*
Worker **工人**	*Any individual engaged in work who is not a senior manager or owner.* *除高级经理或企业拥有者之外的所有其他工作人员。*
Young Worker **未成年工**	*A Worker who is older than the minimum age but less than 18 years old.* *年龄高于最低年龄但不满18岁的工人。*

Table 15: Definitions of Terms Used in the Standard

表15：本标准所用术语的定义

9. LIST OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

9. 缩写词和缩略词表

α-MES **α-MES**	α-methyl ester sulphonate (C16/18) 甲酯磺酸盐（C16/18）
AOX **AOX**	Adsorbable Organic Halogens 可吸附有机卤素
APEDA **APEDA**	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, India 农业及加工食品出口发展局，印度
APEO **APEO**	Alkylphenol ethoxylates 烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚类化合物
APs **APs**	Alkylphenols 烷基酚
B2B **B2B**	Business to Business 企业对企业
B2C **B2C**	Business to Consumer 企业对消费者
BBP **BBP**	Benzylbutyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯
BOD **BOD**	Biological Oxygen Demand 生物需氧量
COD **COD**	Chemical Oxygen Demand 化学需氧量
DBP **DBP**	Dibutyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯
DBT **DBT**	Dibutyltin 二丁基锡
DCHP **DCHP**	Di cyclohexylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯
DEHP **DEHP**	Diethylhexyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基己)酯
DEP **DEP**	Diethyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二乙酯
DHNUP **DHNUP**	Di-C7-11 branched and linear alkylphthalates 邻苯二甲酸-二（C_{7-11} 支链与直链）烷基 酯
DHP **DHP**	Di-n-hexylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸二己酯
DHTDMAC **DHTDMAC**	Dihydrogenated tallow dimethylammonium chloride 双氢化牛脂基二甲基氯化铵
DHxP **DHxP**	Di hexyl phthalates 邻苯二甲酸二庚酯
DIBP **DIBP**	Di-isobutyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯
DIDP	Diisodecyl phthalate
DIDP	邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯
DIHP **DIHP**	Di-C6-8 branched alkylphthalates 邻苯二甲酸二($C_{6\sim8}$支链)烷基酯
DIHxP **DIHxP**	Di-iso hexylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异己酯
DINP **DINP**	Diisononyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯
DMAc **DMAc**	Dimethylacetamide 二甲基乙酰胺
DMEP **DMEP**	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二甲氧乙酯
DMF **DMF**	Dimethylformamide 二甲基甲酰胺
DNOP **DNOP**	Di-n-octyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯
DNP **DNP**	Di-n-nonylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸二正壬酯
DPhT **DPhT**	Diphenyltin 二苯基锡
DPP **DPP**	Dipentylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸二戊酯
DPrP **DPrP**	Di-n-propyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二丙酯
DPT **DPT**	Dipropyltin 二丙基锡
DSDMAC **DSDMAC**	Distearyldimethylammonium chloride 双十八烷基二甲基氯化铵
DTDMAC **DTDMAC**	Ditallowdimethylammonium chloride 二牛脂基二甲基氯化铵
DTPA **DTPA**	Diethylenetriamine penta-acetate 二乙三胺五乙酸
EC **EC**	European Commission 欧盟委员会
EC_{50} **EC_{50}**	Effect concentration (50%) 半数效应浓度
ECHA **ECHA**	European Chemicals Agency 欧洲化学品管理署
EDTA **EDTA**	Ethylendiamine tetra-acetate 乙二胺四乙酸
ETAD **ETAD**	Ecological and Toxicological Association of Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers 染料和有机颜料制造商生态和毒理学协会
FCTs **FCTs**	Food Contact Textiles 食品接触纺织品

FTOH **FTOH**	Fluorotelomer alcohols 氟聚醇
GHS **GHS**	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 全球化学品统一分类和标签制度
GLP **GLP**	Good Laboratory Practice 良好实验室规范
GMO **GMO**	Genetically modified organisms 转基因生物
GMP **GMP**	Good Manufacturing Practices 良好生产规范
GOTS **GOTS**	Global Organic Textile Standard 全球有机纺织品标准
HpP **HpP**	Heptylphenol 庚酚
IC_{50} **IC_{50}**	Inhibition concentration (50% inhibition) 半抑制浓度
IFOAM **IFOAM**	International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements 国际有机农业运动联盟
ILO **ILO**	International Labour Organisation 国际劳工组织
IOAS **IOAS**	International Organic Accreditation Service 国际有机认证认可服务组织
ISO **ISO**	International Organization for Standardization 国际标准化组织
IUCN **IUCN**	International Union for Conservation of Nature 世界自然保护联盟
IVN **IVN**	International Association Natural Textile Industry, Germany 国际天然纺织品工业协会（德国）
JOCA **JOCA**	Japan Organic Cotton Association 日本有机棉协会
LAS **LAS**	Linear alkyl benzene sulphonate 直链烷基苯磺酸盐
LC50 **LC50**	Lethal concentration (50% mortality) 半数致死浓度
MAK **MAK**	Maximum Allowable Concentration (of a Substance at the working place). *The parameter refers to the findings and categorisation of a German research commission* （工作区域某物质）最高容许浓度。*该参数指的是德国研究委员会的调查结果和分类*
MBT	Monobutyltin
MBT	一丁基锡
MMT **MMT**	Monomethyltin 一甲基锡
MOT **MOT**	Monooctyltin 一辛基锡
MPhT **MPhT**	Monophenyltin 一苯基锡
NMP **NMP**	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone N-甲基-2-吡咯烷酮
NP **NP**	Nonylphenol 壬基酚
NPEO **NPEO**	Nonylphenol ethoxylates 壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚
NTA **NTA**	Nitrilotriacetic acid 次氨基三乙酸
OECD **OECD**	The Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development 经济合作与发展组织
OP **OP**	Octylphenol 辛基酚
OPEO **OPEO**	Octylphenol ethoxylates 烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚
OTA **OTA**	Organic Trade Association, USA 有机贸易协会（美国）
PAH **PAH**	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 多环芳烃
PCB **PCB**	Polychlorinated Biphenyls 多氯联苯
PCP **PCP**	Pentachlorophenol 五氯酚
PeP **PeP**	Pentylphenol 戊基苯酚
PFAS **PFAS**	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances 全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质
PFCA **PFCA**	Perfluorinated carboxylic acids 全氟羧酸
PFDA **PFDA**	Perfluoro-decanoic acid 全氟癸酸
PFHpA **PFHpA**	Perfluoro-heptanoic acid 全氟庚酸
PFNA **PFNA**	Perfluoro-nonanoic acid 全氟壬酸
PFOA **PFOA**	Perfluorooctanoic acid 全氟辛酸
PFOS **PFOS**	Perflurooctane sulfonate 全氟辛烷磺酸全氟辛烷磺酰胺
PFOSA **PFOSA**	Perfluoro-octane-sulfon-amide 壬基苯酚

PFSA **PFSA**	Perfluorosulfonic acids 全氟磺酸
PPE **PPE**	Personal Protective Equipment 个人防护装备
PTFE **PTFE**	Polytetrafluoroethylene 聚四氟乙烯
PVC **PVC**	Polyvinyl chloride 聚氯乙烯
REACH **REACH**	EC Regulation regarding Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals 关于化学品注册、评估、授权和限制欧盟法规
SA **SA**	Soil Association, UK 土壤协会（英国）
TBT **TBT**	Tributyltin 三丁基锡
TCyHT **TCyHT**	Tricyclohexyltin 三环己基锡
TeBT **TeBT**	Tetrabutyltin 四丁基锡
TeCP **TeCP**	Tetrachlorophenol 四氯苯酚
TeET **TeET**	Tetraethyltin 四乙基锡
TMT **TMT**	Trimethyltin 三甲基锡
TOC **TOC**	Total Organic Carbon 总有机碳
TOT **TOT**	Trioctyltin 三辛基锡
TPhT **TPhT**	Triphenyltin 三苯基锡
TPT **TPT**	Tripropyltin 三丙基锡
USDA **USDA**	United States Department of Agriculture 美国农业部

Table 16: Table of Abbreviations used in the Standard
表16：本标准中使用的缩写表