

# Factsheet

STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX®

Supplement for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Materials for PPE

## TESTED FOR HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

This supplement to the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® lays down special conditions for the certification of personal protective equipment (PPE) and for materials that are used to manufacture source materials for PPE or the PPE itself. These special conditions can also be applied to military clothing and uniforms.

Some examples of certifiable products: Fibres, yarns, fabrics, finished products such as police uniforms, firefighting clothing, cut-resistant trousers, bulletproof vests and many others.



## BENEFITS

- › Standardised requirements profile for purchasing and delivery conditions thanks to the standardised worldwide OEKO-TEX® criteria catalogue
- › Cost savings thanks to the modular principle behind the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX®
- › Transparency throughout the whole supply chain provides quality assurance, risk management and time saved
- › The label serves as a marketing tool for communicating product safety with regard to chemical substances

## CERTIFICATION

One prerequisite for product certification in accordance with the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® supplement for personal protective equipment (PPE) and materials for PPE is that all the component parts of a product meet the requirements for product class II or III of the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX®, appendices 4 and 5.

Different requirements/limit values apply for the materials respectively test parameters listed below:

- › N-methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)
- › C.I. Pigment Violet 23 (CAS no. 6358-30-1)
- › PFOA and salts

## MODULAR SYSTEM

The STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® testing and certification system is a modular system. This means that certificates issued for source materials are accredited in subsequent production stages without requiring further laboratory testing for the relevant products.

Any textile product or accessory material for which no preliminary certificates are available must be tested in the laboratory. If some of the appropriate preliminary certificates are available, then only component parts that have not yet been certified in accordance with the STANDARD 100 are tested in the laboratory. If preliminary certificates are available for all the component parts of the product, then only the documents are checked.

A certificate issued for compliance with requirements of the STANDARD 100 PPE supplement can be used as a preliminary certificate for subsequent production stages if the remaining component parts of the end product are also certified in accordance with the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® supplement for personal protective equipment (PPE) and materials for PPE.

In contrast, due to the special certification conditions, a certificate issued for compliance with the requirements of the STANDARD 100 PPE supplement cannot be accepted and used for certification processes according to the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX®. However, a STANDARD 100 certificate for product classes I to III can be used as a preliminary certificate for awarding a certificate based on compliance with the requirements of the STANDARD 100 PPE supplement. At minimum, however, this certificate must be issued for the product class that is to serve as the basis for the PPE certification.