

Global Recycled Standard 4.0

全球回收标准 4.0





Textile Exchange Global Recycled Standard

纺织品交易所回收标准

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The GRS 4.0 replaces GRS 3.0 and is effective as of July 1, 2017. Sites certified to GRS 3.0 shall comply with GRS 4.0 by July 1, 2018.

GRS 4.0替代GRS 3.0，自2017年7月1日起生效。认证了GRS3.0的网站应于2018年7月1日起遵循GRS 4.0。

English is the official language of the Global Recycled Standard. In any case of inconsistency between versions, reference shall be made to the English version.

英语为“全球回收标准”的官方语言。当不同版本出现歧义时，请参考英文版本。

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Foreword

前言

The *Global Recycle Standard (GRS)* was originally developed by Control Union Certifications (CU) in 2008 and ownership was passed to Textile Exchange January 1, 2011. The previous version of the standard, GRS 3.0, was released in 2014.

全球回收标准 (GRS) 最初由世优认证 (CU) 于 2008 年制定，并于 2011 年 1 月 1 日将所有权转让给了纺织品交易所。该标准的上一版本 GRS 3.0 于 2014 年发布。

Textile Exchange also owns and administrates the Content Claim Standard (CCS), the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS), the Organic Content Standard (OCS), the Responsible Down Standard (RDS), and the Responsible Wool Standard (RWS). These standards are designed to ensure chain of custody for preferred materials, and to provide labeling tools for final product claims.

纺织品交易所的使命是加快纺织品行业的可持续发展。只有在采取措施确保持续带来实际和有意义的改变时，这种加速才会发生。要求充分理解问题所在，并力求证实所提出的要求。第三方标准认证实现了这一点。

Textile Exchange's mission is to accelerate sustainable practices in the textile industry. This acceleration only happens when steps have been taken to ensure that actions taken toward sustainability result in real and meaningful change. This requires a strong understanding of the issues and a plan to substantiate the claims being made. Certification to a third-party standard accomplishes this.

纺织交易所的使命是加快纺织行业的可持续发展。只有在采取措施确保持续带来实际和有意义的改变时，这种加速才会发生。要求充分理解问题所在，并力求证实所提出的要求。第三方标准认证实现了这一点。

Introduction

简介

The *Global Recycled Standard (GRS)* is an international, voluntary, full product standard that sets requirements for third-party certification of Recycled Content, chain of custody, social and environmental practices, and chemical restrictions. The goal of the GRS is to increase use of Recycled materials in products and reduce/eliminate the harm caused by its production.

全球回收标准 (GRS) 是一项国际、自愿和全面的产品标准，规定了回收内容、产销监管链、社会和环境实践以及化学品限制的第三方认证要求。GRS 的目标是增加产品中回收材料的使用，并减



少/消除其生产所造成的危害。

The objectives of the GRS are:

GRS 的目标是：

- Alignment of definitions across multiple applications.
- 统一多种应用的定义。
- Track and trace Recycled input materials.
- 追溯可回收投入材料。
- Provide customers (both brands and consumers) with a tool to make informed decisions.
- 为客户（品牌商和消费者）提供一个做出明智决定的工具。
- Reduce harmful impact of production to people and the environment.
- 减少生产对人和环境的有害影响。
- Provide assurance that materials in the final product are actually Recycled and processed more sustainably.
- 确保最终产品中的材料更加可持续性的回收利用和处理。
- Drive innovation in addressing quality issues in the use of Recycled materials.
- 推动回收材料使用中质量问题解决方法创新。

The Global Recycled Standard is intended for use with any product that contains at least 20% Recycled Material. Each stage of production is required to be certified, beginning at the recycling stage and ending at the last seller in the final business-to-business transaction. Material Collection and Material Concentration sites are subject to self-declaration, document collection, and on-site visits.

全球回收标准适用于任何至少含有 20% 回收材料的产品。从回收阶段开始，每个生产阶段都必须经过认证，并最终在企业对企业交易中结束于最后的卖方。材料收集和材料集中地点需要经过自我声明、文件收集和现场访问。

The GRS does not address quality or legal compliance.

GRS 不解决质量或合法性问题。

The GRS uses the ISO 14021 definition of Recycled Content, with interpretations based on the US Federal Trade Commission Green Guides; the intention is to comply with the most widely recognized and stringent definitions.

GRS 采用了 ISO 14021 回收含量定义，基于美国联邦贸易委员会绿色指南的解释；旨在遵守最广



泛认可和严格的定义。

This is a voluntary standard that is not intended to replace the legal or regulatory requirements of any country. It is the responsibility of each operation to demonstrate compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to marketing, labor, and business practices. Sellers of GRS products are advised to reference the allowed Recycled Content claims in the countries of sale, to ensure that they are meeting all legal product claim requirements.

这是一项自愿约守标准,不意图取代任何国家的法律或法规要求。使用方有责任证明其遵守与营销、劳工和商业行为相关的所有适用法律法规。建议 GRS 产品的销售商参考销售国家的允许回收含量要求,以确保符合所有合法的产品声明要求。

The next scheduled revision of the GRS is in 2021. You may submit feedback to the standard at any time; send to Integrity@TextileExchange.org. Points of clarification may be incorporated into the GRS Implementation Manual prior to 2021. More substantive feedback or suggested changes will be collected and reviewed as part of the next revision of the standard.

GRS 的下一一次定期修订是 2021 年。您可以随时向该标准提交反馈;发送邮件至 Integrity@TextileExchange.org。澄清点可在 2021 年之前纳入 GRS 实施手册。作为下一一次修订标准的一部分,将收集和审查更实质的反馈或建议更改。



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Binay Choudhury	Control Union 世优认证

How to use this Document

如何使用本文件

This document sets forth the overall requirements for compliance with the GRS. Guidance and clarifications are available in the *GRS Implementation Manual*.

本文件阐述了遵守 GRS 的总体要求。*GRS 实施手册*中提供有指导和澄清。

In the GRS, the following verbal forms are used to indicate requirements, recommendations, permissions, or capabilities:

在 GRS 中，以下用语用来表示要求、建议、许可或权限：

- “shall” indicates a requirement
- “应”表示要求
- “should” indicates a recommendation
- “应该”表示建议
- “may” indicates a permission
- “可能”表示许可
- “can” indicates a possibility or capability
- “可以”表示可能性或权限

“Desired Outcomes” have been included to detail the intent of requirements, but they are not requirements themselves. They are designated by an icon before each module, see the following example:

包含“期望结果”，用来详细说明要求的意图，但它们不是要求本身。这些用语在每个模块之前通过一个图标指定，请参见以下示例：



DESIRED OUTCOME:

期望结果：

Example text. Why does this requirement exist?

示例文本。为什么存在这个要求？



Guidance Documents

指导文件

The following guidance documents were used in the development and/or revision of this standard:

以下指导性文件用于本标准的制定和/或修订：

- ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2: Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards
- ISO/IEC 指令，第 2 部分：国际标准的结构和起草规则
- ISO/IEC Guide 59: Code of Good Practice for Standardization
- ISO/IEC 指南 59：标准化实践规范
- ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards
- ISEAL 制定社会环境标准实践规范

Section A – General Information

A 部分 - 基本信息

A1 – Definitions

A1 - 定义

The Content Claim Standard has a complete set of the terms used in Textile Exchange standards. The following are specific to the GRS, and are important in defining the verification requirements for the input materials for recycling:

内容声明标准中包含一套完整的纺织品交易所标准术语。以下内容特定于 GRS，在定义回收投入材料的验证要求方面非常重要：

Material Collection

材料收集

Material Collection refers to the point in the recycling lifecycle when a Reclaimed Material is collected after its original use has ended (i.e.: it would have otherwise gone into the waste stream).

材料收集是指回收材料在其原始使用结束后的收集，是回收周期中的一个时间点（即：否则将进入废物流程）。

Entities involved in Material Collection may include, but are not limited to:

涉及材料收集的实体可能包括但不限于：

- Individuals who collect Post-Consumer Materials for sale to brokers
- 收集售给中间商的消费后材料的个人
- Government organizations (e.g.: municipalities) that offer curbside recycling or operate transfer stations
- 提供路边回收或经营转运站的政府机构（例如：市政府）
- Brokers that purchase Pre/Post-Consumer Material from individuals, municipalities, or commercial operations for re-sale



- 从个人、市政或商业企业处购买消费前/后材料用以转售的中间商
- Commercial operations that collect their own Pre-Consumer Material from manufacturing operations
- 从制造业处收集消费前材料的商业经营单位
- Commercial operations that collect Post-Consumer Material (e.g.: retail stores)
- 收集消费后材料的商业经营单位（例如：零售店）

Material Concentration

材料集中

Material Concentration refers to the point in the recycling lifecycle when a waste material receives primary handling. This may include, but is not limited to, sorting, screening, basic contaminant removal, or baling. Material is still unprocessed at this stage, meaning it has not been physically or chemically altered beyond basic handling (e.g.: screening, crushing, or washing).

材料集中是指在循环周期中，废料接受基本处理时的时间点。可能包括但不限于排序、筛选、基本污染物去除或打捆。在这个阶段，材料仍然未经处理，这意味着除基本处理（例如：筛选、粉碎或洗涤）之外，尚未发生物理或化学改变。

For example:

例如：

- Government organization (e.g.: municipality)
- 政府机构（如：自治市）
- Non-profit organization
- 非盈利机构
- Business entity (e.g.: brokers)
- 业务实体（例如：中间商）

Material Recycling

材料回收

Material Recycling refers to the point in the recycling lifecycle when a Reclaimed Material is processed into a Recycled Material.



材料回收是指在循环周期中，将回收的材料处理成回收材料的时间点。

Post-Consumer Material

消费后材料

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. This includes returns of materials from the distribution chain.¹

由家庭或商业、工业和机构设施作为最终产品用户产生的、不能再用于其预期用途的材料。包括从分销链中回收的材料。¹

Pre-Consumer Material

消费前材料

Material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is the reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.²

在制造过程中从废物流中转移出的材料。排除某些材料的再利用，如返工、再研磨或在加工中产生并且在同一加工过程中会被重新使用的残余料。²

Reclaimed Material

回收的材料

Material that would have otherwise been disposed of as waste or used for energy recovery, but has instead been collected and reclaimed as a material input, in lieu of new primary material, for a recycling process.⁴

未作为废物处理或用于能量回收，而是作为材料投入而被收集和回收，并代替新的原始材料，用于回收处理的材料。⁴

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Recycled Content

回收材料含量

Proportion, by mass, of Recycled Material in products or packaging. Only Pre-Consumer and Post-Consumer Materials shall be considered as Recycled Content.

产品或包装中以质量计的回收材料的比例。只有消费前和消费后材料才被视为回收含量。

Recycled Material

回收材料

Material that has been reprocessed from Reclaimed Material by means of a manufacturing process and made into a final product or into a component for incorporation into a product.⁵

已经通过再处理从制造过程中回收利用，并制成最终产品或组合成产品的材料⁵。

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

安全数据表 (SDS)

A document accompanying a chemical product that contains information on potential hazards (e.g. health, environmental) and how to work safely with the product.

一份化学产品附带的文件，其中包含有关潜在危害（例如健康、环境）和如何安全使用产品的信息。

The acronyms below are used throughout the Standard:

整个标准中使用了以下标准语：

CCS: Content Claim Standard

CCS: 含量声明标准

GRS: Global Recycled Standard

GRS: 全球回收标准

CB: Certification Body

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CB: 认证机构

SC: Scope Certificate

SC: 范围认证

TC: Transaction Certificate

TC: 交易认证

A2 – References

A2 – 参考文献

A2.1 Accompanying Documents

A2.1 随附文件

The following additional documents are considered part of the Global Recycled Standard, and are fully binding:

以下随附文件被视为“全球回收标准”的一部分，具有完全的约束力：

- Content Claim Standard
- 含量声明标准
- Content Claim Standard Implementation Manual
- 含量声明标准实施手册
- Global Recycled Standard
- 全球回收标准
- GRS Logo Use and Claims Guide
- GRS 商标使用和声明指南
- Accreditation and Certification Procedures for Textile Exchange Standards
- 纺织品交易所标准评审和认证程序
- Policy and Template for Issuing Certificates of Compliance (Scope Certificates, SCs)
- 颁发合规证书的政策和模板（范围证书，SC）

- Scope Certificate Template
- 范围证书模板
- Policy and Template for Issuing Transaction Certificates (TCs)
- 发行交易证书（TC）的政策和模板
- Transaction Certificate Template
- 交易证书模板
- Textile Exchange Accepted Equivalent Standards
- 纺织品交易所接受的等效标准

All documents can be found at <http://globalRecycled.org>.

可登陆 <http://globalRecycled.org> 查阅所有文件

A2.2 Referenced Documents

A2.2 参考文件

The following referenced documents were used in the development of this standard:

本标准的制定使用了以下参考文件：

- Textile Exchange Recycled Claim Standard
- 纺织品交易所回收声明标准
- Global Recycle Standard 3.0
- 全球回收标准 3.0
- ZDHC Manufacturer's Restricted Substance List
- ZDHC 制造商受限制物质清单
- ZDHC MRSL Conformance Guidance
- ZDHC MRSL 合规指南
- GSCP Environmental Reference Requirements
- GSCP 环境参考要求
- GSCP Social Reference Code
- GSCP 社会参考准则



- ISO 14021:1999: Environmental labels and declarations
- ISO 14021:1999:环境标签和声明
- ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2: Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards
- ISO/IEC 指令，第 2 部分：国际标准的结构和起草规则
- ISO/IEC Guide 59: Code of Good Practice for Standardization
- ISO/IEC 指南 59：标准化实践规范
- Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims (“Green Guides”); Federal Trade Commission
- 环境营销声明使用指南（“绿色指南”）；联邦贸易委员会
- International Labor Organization Conventions
- 国际劳工组织公约
- European Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- 关于化学品注册、评估、授权和限制的欧洲法规（EC）第 1907/2006 号（REACH）
- European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
- 关于物质和混合物的分类、标签和包装的欧洲法规（EC）1272/2008 号
- Directive 67/548/EEC with adjustment to REACH according to Directive 2006/121/EC and Directive 1999/45/EC as amended
- 指令 67/548/EEC，根据指令 2006/121/EC 和指令 1999/45/EC 对 REACH 进行调整
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Fourth revised edition
- 全球化学品统一分类和标签制度（GHS）第四次修订版

A3 – Principles of GRS Certification

A3 – GRS 认证的原则

A3.1 Scope



A3.1 范围

A3.1a The Standard applies to products that contain 20% or more Recycled Content. Some exceptions may apply, see Textile Exchange Accreditation and Certification Procedures for the derogation process.

A3.1a 本标准适用于回收含量达到 20%或更多的产品。某些例外可能适用，请查阅纺织品交易所评审和认证程序获取让步处理信息。

A3.1b The Standard applies to any verified Recycled Material and may apply to any supply chain.

A3.1b 本标准适用于任何经过验证的回收材料，可适用于任何供应链。

A3.2 Scope

A3.2 范围

A3.2a The Standard provides verification of chain of custody for Recycled Material, in accordance with the Content Claim Standard.

A3.2a 本标准按照“含量声明标准”对回收材料的监管链进行了验证。

A3.2b The Standard includes consumer-facing labeling; only products that have been certified up to the seller in the last business-to-business transaction are eligible.

A3.2b 本标准包括面向消费者的标签；只有在最后一次企业对企业交易中已被卖方认证的产品才符合资格。

Only products with at least 50% Recycled Content qualify for product-specific GRS labeling. See GRS Logo Use and Claims Guide for labeling guidelines.

只有具有至少 50%回收含量的产品符合产品特定 GRS 标签。请参阅 *GRS 标签使用和声明指南*获取关于贴标的指南。。

A3.2c The Standard establishes criteria for social and environmental principles in processing GRS certified products.

A3.2c 该标准建立了处理 GRS 认证产品时的社会和环境原则标准。

A3.2d The Standard restricts the use of hazardous chemicals in the processing of GRS products; it does not address the chemicals present in the Reclaimed Materials or what may be present in final GRS products.

A3.2d 本标准限制了加工 GRS 产品时危险化学品的使用；但不涉及回收材料中存在的化学物质或最终 GRS 产品中可能存在的化学物质。

A4 – Recycled Material Requirements

A4 – 回收材料要求



DESIRED OUTCOME:

期望结果:

Claimed Material accepted for the standard meets the established definition of Recycled Material.

标准认可的声明物质符合既定的回收材料定义。

- Reclaimed Material suppliers should submit below required documentation to their customers. Reclaimed Material suppliers may be subject to further inspection, as mentioned in the Reclaimed Material Supplier Agreement, Appendix B.
- 回收材料供应商应向客户提交以下所需文件。回收材料供应商可能会进一步检查，如“回收材料供应商协议”附录 B 所述。
- Material Recycling: full GRS certification; transaction certificates
- 材料回收：完整 GRS 认证；交易证书
- Production and Trading: full GRS certification, with exceptions for subcontractors and low volume traders; transaction certificates.
- 生产和贸易：完整 GRS 认证，分包商和低批量交易者除外；交易证书。

A4.1 Material Recycling

A4.1 材料回收

A4.1a Entities involved in Material Recycling (as defined in A1) are subject to GRS certification. The GRS requires compliance with the requirements of the Content Claim Standard, whereby the ‘Claimed Material’ is replaced with ‘Recycled Material’ as defined in section A1.

A4.1a 涉及材料回收的实体（按 A1 定义）须遵守 GRS 认证。GRS 要求遵守含量声明标准的要求，“声明的材料”被替换为 A1 部分定义的“回收材料”。

A4.1b In addition, entities involved in Material Recycling shall:

A4.1b 此外，参与材料回收的实体应：



- i. Verify that all sources of Reclaimed Material have legal authorization to operate for the relevant function, and hold copies of the relevant documents.
 - i. 验证回收材料的所有来源是否具有相关功能的合法授权，并保存相关文件的副本。
 - ii. Hold valid Reclaimed Material Supplier Agreements (see Appendix B) for all suppliers of Reclaimed Material (entities involved in Material Collection and/or Material Concentration).
 - ii. 所有回收材料供应商（涉及材料收集和/或材料集中的实体）持有有效的回收材料供应商协议（见附录 B）。
 - iii. Collect and retain completed Reclaimed Material Declaration Forms (see Appendix C) from their suppliers for all Reclaimed Material inputs. The Reclaimed Material Declaration Forms shall be collected at least annually or if the Reclaimed Material source changes.
 - iii. 收集并保留所有回收材料投入的完整回收材料申报表（见附录 C）。回收材料申报表格应至少每年收集一次，或者当回收材料来源发生变化收集。
 - iv. Inspect all incoming shipments of Reclaimed Material to confirm that they are not virgin material; confirm the correct identification as Pre- or Post-Consumer. Retain records of inspections.
 - iv. 检查回收材料的所有进货，以确认它们不是原始材料；确认是否正确识别了消费前或消费后。保留检查记录。
 - v. Request Transaction Certificates for all outgoing GRS certified products.
 - v. 为所有出货的 GRS 认证产品申请交易证书。
- A4.1c Material Recyclers who collect Reclaimed Material from their own processing shall retain the following records to verify their volume of recycling:
- A4.1c 从自己的处理过程中收集回收材料的材料回收商，应保留以下记录以验证其回收量：
- vi. Records of all materials entering the recycling process.
 - vi. 进入回收过程的所有材料的记录。
 - vii. Description of Reclaimed Material and the stage where the waste was collected.
 - vii. 回收材料的描述和废物被收集的阶段。
 - viii. Any other relevant transfer notes.
 - viii. 任何其他相关转让票据。
 - ix. Reclaimed Material Declaration Forms may be used in lieu of the records listed above (see Appendix C).

ix. 回收材料申报表可代替上述记录（见附录 C）。

A5 – Supply Chain Requirements

A5 – 供应链要求



DESIRED OUTCOME:

期望结果：

Claimed Recycled Material follows a complete, verified chain of custody from input to final product.

声明的回收材料应遵循从投入到最终产品的完整、经过验证的监管链。

A5.1 Application of Production Requirements

A5.1 生产要求的应用

Organizations involved in production and trade of GRS products are subject to GRS certification. The Global Recycled Standard requires compliance with the requirements of the Content Claim Standard, whereby the ‘Claimed Material’ is replaced with ‘GRS Material’.

参与 GRS 产品生产和贸易的组织须遵守 GRS 认证。“全球回收标准”要求遵守“含量声明标准”的要求，“声明的材料”被替换为“GRS 材料”。

A5.2 Production and Trade

A5.2 生产和贸易

In addition to the requirements of the CCS, all organizations involved in the production or trade of GRS products shall meet the following requirements:

除了 CCS 的要求外，参与 GRS 产品生产或贸易的所有组织都应遵守以下要求：

A5.2a All Recycled materials entering the supply chain shall have a valid Transaction Certificate (TC) issued by an approved CB.

A5.2a 所有进入供应链的回收材料应具有经认可的认证机构颁发的有效交易证书（TC）。

A5.2b Pre-Consumer and Post-Consumer Material Content percentage shall be recorded separately for each batch at every certified site and recorded on the transaction certificate.

A5.2b 应在每个认证现场分别记录每个批次的消费前和消费后材料含量百分比，并记录在交易证



书上。

- A5.2c Traders with an annual turnover of less than \$10,000 of GRS products, and retailers selling to end consumers only, are exempt from the certification obligation; provided that they do not (re-) pack or (re-) label GRS products. Exempted traders with less than \$10,000 annual turnover of GRS products shall register with an approved Certification Body and shall inform the Certification Body immediately once their annual turnover exceeds \$10,000, or once they plan to (re-) pack or (re-) label GRS products.
- A5.2c GRS 产品年营业额少于 10,000 美元的交易商，以及仅向最终消费者销售的零售商免除认证义务：只要它们不（重新）包装或（重新）标记 GRS 产品。GRS 产品年度营业额少于 10,000 美元的豁免交易商，必须由认可的认证机构注册，并在其年营业额超过 10,000 美元后，或者计划（重新）包装或（重新）标记 GRS 产品时立即通知认证机构。
- A5.2d In cases where there is the possibility of differential rates of production loss between Recycled and virgin inputs, Certified Organizations shall address this through their mass balance formula for each material to show that calculations were done to account for the differences.
- A5.2d 如果在回收和未经利用的投入之间存在生产损失率不同的情况，认证组织应通过其每种材料的质量平衡公式来解决这个问题，以表明所做的计算可解释该差异。
- A5.2e Buyers of the GRS product will be responsible to set any further requirements on the specific standards or requirements to which the input material shall be certified. These additional requirements are separate from the GRS and its certification process.
- A5.2e GRS 产品的买家将负责为须认证的投入材料的具体标准或要求设定进一步的要求。这些附加要求独立于 GRS 及其认证过程。

Section B – Social Requirements

B 部分 – 社会要求



DESIRED OUTCOME:

期望结果:

Workers employed at facilities involved in the production of GRS products are protected by strong social responsibility policy.

涉及 GRS 产品生产的企业雇用的工人，受强有力的社会责任政策的保护。

The social requirements of the GRS apply to all operations within the Certified Organization. The GRS Social Requirements are based on the principles of the Global Social Compliance Programme. In all instances, the international labor standard, national and/or local legislation or GRS requirement that is the most stringent, shall apply to the extent that it does not place them in violation of applicable law.

GRS 的社会要求适用于认证组织内的所有业务。GRS 社会要求是基于全球社会责任合规方案的原则。在所有情况下，国际劳工标准、国家和/或地方立法或最严格的 GRS 要求，其适用程度应不违反适用法律。

Certified Organizations shall demonstrate that their working conditions are in line with the social principles in Section B2 during the annual audit. Other audits may be accepted, see Textile Exchange Accepted Equivalent Standards.

认证组织应在年度审核中表明其工作条件符合 B2 部分的社会原则。其他审核也可接受，参见纺织品交易所接受的等效标准。

B1 – Social Policy

B1 – 社会政策

B1.1 Certified Organizations shall have a clear set of policies to ensure compliance with the social requirements of the GRS.



B1.1 认证组织应制定明确的政策，以确保符合 GRS 的社会要求。

These policies shall include:

这些政策应包括：

- B1.1a One or more persons within the Certified Organization responsible for ensuring social compliance. It is not required that an entire position be dedicated to managing the social principles at the facility, but instead that someone has been assigned the role as part of their job responsibilities.
- B1.1a 认证组织内分配一名或多名负责确保社会责任的人员。不要求该职位完全服务于管理企业的社会原则，而是将该角色作为其职责的一部分。
- B1.1b Worker awareness of policies regarding the social requirements listed in Section B2.
- B1.1b 工人应了解 B2 部分列出的社会要求政策。

B1.2 Record Keeping

B1.2 纪录保持

- B1.2a Certified Organization shall submit a signed document that confirms their commitment to comply with the GRS Social Requirements outlined in Section B2.
- B1.2a 认证组织应提交一份已签署的文件，确认其承诺符合 B2 部分中概述的 GRS 社会要求。
- B1.2b Certified Organization shall submit all relevant policy documents and training records referencing the procedures in place to protect the rights and safety of workers.
- B1.2b 认证组织应当提交所有相关的政策文件和培训记录，参照现行的规程保护工人的权利和安全。

B2 – Social Requirements

B2 – 社会要求

B2.1 Forced, bonded, indentured and prison labor

B2.1 强制、保税、契约和监狱劳工

- B2.1a All work shall be conducted on a voluntary basis, and not under threat of any penalty or sanctions.
- B2.1a 所有工作均应自愿进行，不得受到任何处罚或制裁的威胁。
- B2.1b The use of forced or compulsory labor in all its forms, including prison labor when not in accordance with ILO Convention 29, is prohibited.



- B2.1b 禁止一切形式的强制劳动或强制劳动，包括不符合劳工组织第 29 号公约的监狱劳工。
- B2.1c Certified Organizations shall not require workers to make deposits/financial guarantees and shall not retain identity documents (e.g.: passports, identity cards, etc.), nor withhold wages outside a legal contractual agreement.
- B2.1c 认证组织不得要求工人提供存款/财务担保，不得扣押身份证件（如护照、身份证等），也不得在法定合同协议之外克扣工资。
- B2.1d Bonded labor is prohibited. Certified Organizations shall not use any form of bonded labor nor permit or encourage workers to incur debt through recruitment fees, fines, or other means.
- B2.1d 禁止保释。认证组织不得使用任何形式的债役劳动，也不允许或鼓励工人通过招聘费、罚款或以其他方式承担债务。
- B2.1e Indentured labor is prohibited. Certified Organizations shall respect the right of workers to terminate their employment after reasonable notice. Certified Organizations shall respect the right of workers to leave the workplace after their shift.
- B2.1e 禁止以契约约束劳工。认证组织应当在收到合理的通知后尊重工人终止雇用的权利。认证组织应当尊重工作人员离职后的权利。

B2.2 Child Labor

B2.2 童工

B2.2a Certified Organizations shall comply with:

B2.2a 认证组织应遵守：

- i. the national minimum age for employment;
- i. 全国最低就业年龄；
- ii. or the age of completion of compulsory education;
- ii. 或完成义务教育的年龄；
- iii. or any otherwise specified exceptions;
- iii. 或任何其他指定的例外；
- iv. and shall not employ any person under the age of 15, whichever of these is higher. If, however, local minimum age law is set at 14 years of age in accordance with developing country exceptions under ILO Convention 138, this lower age may apply.
- iv. 不得雇用任何 15 岁以下的人员，以其中最低年龄为准。但是，国际劳工组织第 138 号公约规定的发展中国家例外，当地最低年龄法定为 14 岁，那么这个较低的年龄可能适



用。

B2.2b Certified Organizations shall not recruit child labor nor exploit children in any way. If children are found to be working directly or indirectly for the Certified Organizations, the latter shall seek a sensitive and satisfactory solution that puts the best interests of the child first.

B2.2b 认证组织不得招募童工或以任何方式剥削儿童。如果发现儿童直接或间接为认证组织工作，后者则应寻求一种敏感而令人满意的解决方案，使儿童最有利。

B2.2c Certified Organizations shall not employ young workers under 18 years of age at night, or in conditions which compromise their health, their safety or their moral integrity, and/or which harm their physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

B2.2c 认证组织不得在晚上或在损害其健康、安全或道德诚信的情况下和/或损害身体、精神、心灵、道德或社会发展的条件下雇用 18 岁以下的青年工人。

B2.3 Freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining

B2.3 结社自由和有效承认集体谈判权

B2.3a Workers have the right to join or form trade unions or workers' associations of their own choosing and to bargain collectively, without prior authorization from Certified Organizations' management. Certified Organizations shall not interfere with, obstruct or prevent such legitimate activities. Workers shall also have the right to join workers' associations of their own choosing. Certified Organizations shall not interfere with, obstruct or prevent such legitimate activities nor create an atmosphere that is hostile to the formation of unions and workers' association.

B2.3a 工人有权不经认证组织管理层的许可，参加或组建自己选择的工会或工人社团，有权集体讨价还价。认证组织不得干涉、阻碍或者阻止这种合法活动。工人也有权自行选择参加工会。认证组织不得干涉、阻挠或者防止此类合法活动，也不得对工会和社团的组建营造敌对气氛。

B2.3b Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining is restricted or prohibited under law, Certified Organizations shall not hinder alternative forms of independent and free workers representation and negotiation, in accordance with international labor standards.

B2.3b 根据国际劳工标准，如果结社自由和集体谈判的权利受到法律的限制或禁止，认证组织不得阻碍其他形式的独立、自由的工人代表和协商。

B2.3c Certified Organizations shall not discriminate against or otherwise penalize worker representatives or trade union members because of their membership in or affiliation with a trade union, or their legitimate trade union activity, in accordance with international labor standards.

B2.3c 根据国际劳工标准，认证组织不得因为工会的会员身份或合法工会活动，而歧视或以其他方式惩罚工人代表或工会成员。



B2.3d Certified Organizations shall give worker representatives access to the workplace in order to carry out their representative functions, in accordance with international labor standards.

B2.3d 认证组织应当按照国际劳工标准，允许工人代表进入工作场所，履行代表职能。

B2.4 Discrimination, harassment and abuse

B2.4 歧视、骚扰和虐待

B2.4a Certified Organizations shall respect equal opportunities in terms of recruitment, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement.

B2.4a 认证组织应在招聘、薪酬、获得培训、晋升、终止或退休方面尊重机会平等。

B2.4b Certified Organizations shall not engage in, support or tolerate discrimination in employment including recruitment, hiring, training, working conditions, job assignments, pay, benefits, promotions, discipline, termination or retirement on the basis of gender, age, religion, marital status, race, caste, social background, diseases, disability, pregnancy, ethnic and national origin, nationality, membership in worker organizations including unions, political affiliation, sexual orientation, or any other personal characteristics.

B2.4b 认证组织不得因性别、年龄、宗教信仰、婚姻状况、种族、种姓、社会背景、疾病、残疾、怀孕、种族和民族血统、国籍、工会组织成员、政治派别，性取向或任何其他个人特征，从事、支持或容忍就业歧视，包括招聘、雇用、培训、工作条件、工作任职、工资、福利、晋升、纪律、终止或退休。

B2.4c Certified Organizations shall treat all workers with respect and dignity.

B2.4c 认证组织应尊重的对待所有员工。

B2.4d Certified Organizations shall base all terms and conditions of employment on an individual's ability to do the job, not on the basis of personal characteristics or beliefs.

B2.4d 认证组织对就业条款和条件的处理，应根据个人的工作能力，而不是以个人特点或信仰为依据。

B2.4e Certified Organizations shall not engage in or tolerate bullying, harassment or abuse of any kind. This shall include the prohibition of physical and psychological discipline.

B2.4e 认证组织不得从事或容忍欺凌、骚扰或任何形式的滥用行为。包括禁止进行身体和心理惩罚。

B2.4f Certified Organizations shall establish written disciplinary procedures and shall explain them in clear and understandable terms to their workers. All disciplinary actions shall be recorded.

B2.4f 认证组织应制定书面纪律处分程序，并以明确、可理解的方式向其工人说明。记录所有纪律



处分。

B2.5 Health and safety

B2.5 健康和安全

Provisions under Health and Safety shall be further defined to cater for specific conditions and related hazards pertaining to different industries, in accordance with the relevant applicable Health & Safety principles:

根据有关适用的健康与安全原则，进一步界定健康和安全条款，以适应不同行业的具体情况和相关危害：

- B2.5a Certified Organizations shall provide safe and clean conditions in all work and residential facilities and shall establish and follow a clear set of procedures regulating occupational health and safety. Emergency procedures shall be clearly displayed and understandable to all workers, and hazards shall be clearly marked.
- B2.5a 认证组织应在所有工作和住宅设施中提供安全、清洁的环境，并建立和遵循一套明确的职业健康和安全规程。应对所有工作人员明确说明应急程序，明确规定危险程度。
- B2.5b Certified Organizations shall take adequate steps to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimizing, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment. Appropriate and effective personal protective equipment shall be provided as needed.
- B2.5b 认证组织应采取适当措施，防止在工作过程中产生、相关联或出现的事故和健康损害，尽可能在合理并切实可行的情况下减少工作环境中固有的危险因素。必要时应提供适当和有效的个人防护装备。
- B2.5c Certified Organizations shall provide access to adequate medical assistance and facilities. This shall include appropriate first aid (trained staff, adequate equipment and supplies) provided on-site. Management shall have procedures in place to give workers access to medical assistance in case of emergency. Management shall respect national law on medical assistance and first aid. In case of a work-related accident the employer should be responsible to ensure that the worker gets medical assistance; this may mean insurance to cover potential costs.
- B2.5c 认证组织应提供足够的医疗援助和设施。包括为现场提供适当的应急救援（训练有素的工作人员，足够的设备和用品）。管理层应建立遇到紧急情况时给予工作人员医疗援助的规程。管理层应尊重国家有关医疗援助和急救的法律。如果发生与工作有关的事故，雇主应负责确保工人得到医疗援助；这可能意味着需要利用保险来弥补潜在的成本。
- B2.5d Certified Organizations shall provide all workers with access to clean toilet facilities and to drinkable water and, if applicable, sanitary facilities for food preparation and storage.



B2.5d 认证组织应向所有工人提供清洁的厕所设施和饮用水，以及合适的食品准备和储存卫生设施。

B2.5e Certified Organizations shall ensure that residential facilities for workers, where provided, are clean and safe.

B2.5e 认证组织应确保提供的工人住宅设施清洁安全。

B2.5f Certified Organizations shall assign the responsibility for health and safety to a senior management representative.

B2.5f 认证组织应将健康安全责任分配给高级管理人员。

B2.5g Certified Organizations shall provide regular and recorded health and safety training to workers and management, and such training shall be repeated for all new or reassigned workers and management. Relevant training will depend on the operations and level of risk to health and safety.

B2.5g 认证组织应对工人和管理层进行定期健康和安全教育培训，并做记录，对所有新的或重新分配的工作人员和管理层应重复进行此类培训。相关培训将取决于健康和安全的运行水平。

B2.5h Certified Organizations shall provide adequate safeguards against fire, and shall ensure the strength, stability and safety of buildings and equipment, including residential facilities where provided.

B2.5h 认证组织应提供充分的防火保障，确保建筑物和设备（包括提供的住宅设施）的强度、稳定性和安全性。

B2.5i Certified Organizations shall undertake sufficient training of workers and management in waste management, handling and disposal of chemicals and other dangerous materials.

B2.5i 认证组织应对化学品和其他危险物质的废物管理、处理和处置工作进行充分的培训和管理。

B2.6 Wages, benefits and terms of employment

B2.6 工资、福利和就业条件

B2.6a Work performed shall be on the basis of a recognized employment relationship established in compliance with national legislation and practice and international labor standards; whichever affords the greater protection.

B2.6a 所执行的工作应以符合国家立法和惯例、国际劳工标准确定的认可雇佣关系为依据；以其中可提供更大保护者为准。

B2.6b Labor-only contracting, sub-contracting or home-working arrangements, apprenticeship schemes where there is no real intent to impart skills or provide regular employment, excessive use of fixed-term contracts of employment, or any comparable arrangements shall not be used to avoid



obligations to workers under labor or social security laws and regulations arising from the regular employment relationship

- B2.6b 只有劳动合同、转包或家庭工作安排，没有真正意图传授技能或提供定期工作的学徒计划，过度使用定期劳动合同或任何类似安排，不得用于避免遵守正常就业关系应有的劳动或社会保障法律法规。
- B2.6c Certified Organizations shall compensate their workers by providing wages, overtime pay, benefits and paid leave which respectively meet or exceed legal minimum and/or industry benchmark standards and/or collective agreements, whichever is higher. Wages and compensation for regular working hours shall meet basic needs and provide some discretionary income for workers and their families.
- B2.6c 认证组织应当通过提供达到或超过法定最低和/或行业基准标准和/或集体协议（以较高者为准）的工资、加班费、福利和带薪假，对其工人进行补偿，以其中较高者为准。工资和正常工作时间的补偿应满足基本需要，为工人及其家属提供一定的可自由支配收入。
- B2.6d Certified Organizations shall provide all workers with written and understandable information about their employment conditions, including wages, before they enter into employment; and about details of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid.
- B2.6d 在就业之前，认证组织应当向所有工作人员提供有关就业条件（包括工资）的书面和可理解的信息；以及每次支付有偿工资的细节。
- B2.6e Certified Organizations shall not make any deductions from wages that are unauthorized or not provided for by national law. Certified Organizations shall not make any deduction from wages as a disciplinary measure.
- B2.6e 认证组织不得扣除未经国家法律规定或未经授权的工资。认证组织不得以扣除工资作为纪律措施。
- B2.6f The Certified Organizations shall provide all legally required benefits, including paid leave, to all workers.
- B2.6f 认证组织应向所有工人提供所有法律上所需的福利，包括带薪休假。
- B2.6g Certified Organizations shall always compensate all workers for all overtime at a premium rate, as required by law and, where applicable, by contractual agreement.
- B2.6g 认证组织应按照法律要求，并在适用情况下通过合同协议加倍补偿所有加班费。

B2.7 Working Hours

B2.7 工作时间

- B2.7a Certified Organizations shall set working hours that comply with national laws or benchmark



industry standards or relevant international standards, whichever affords greater protection to ensure the health, safety and welfare of workers.

- B2.7a 认证组织应设定符合国家法律、基准行业标准或相关国际标准的工作时间，以提供更大的保护，确保工人的健康、安全和福利。
- B2.7b Certified Organizations shall respect that the standard allowable working hours in a week are 48, excluding overtime. Workers shall not on a regular basis be required to work in excess of 48 hours per week.
- B2.7b 认证组织应尊重一周内的标准允许工作时间——48 小时，不包括加班。工人不得定期工作超过每周 48 小时。
- B2.7c Overtime shall be voluntary, shall not exceed 12 hours per week and shall not be requested on a regular basis.
- B2.7c 加班是自愿的，每周不得超过 12 小时，不得定期要求。
- B2.7d Certified Organizations shall respect all workers right to breaks during work shifts and to at least one free day following six consecutive days worked, as well as public and annual holidays.
- B2.7d 认证组织应尊重所有员工的休息权，在工作班次之前提供休息时间，连续六天工作时至少休息一天，并遵守公共假期和年休假。

Section C – Environmental Requirements

C 部分 – 环境



DESIRED OUTCOME:

期望结果:

Facilities involved in the production of GRS products have strong environmental protections in place.

参与 GRS 产品生产的企业应具有高度的环保意识。

The environmental requirements of the GRS apply to all operations within the Certified Organization. In all instances, the national and/or local legislation or GRS requirement that is the most stringent, shall apply.

GRS 的环境要求适用于认证组织内的所有业务。在所有情况下，适用最严格的国家和/或地方法规或 GRS 要求。

Certified Organizations shall demonstrate their compliance with the environmental requirements in Section C during an annual audit. Other audits may be accepted, see Textile Exchange Accepted Equivalent Standards.

认证组织在年度审核期间应证明其符合 C 部分的环境要求。其他审核也可接受，参见纺织品交易所接受的等效标准。

C1 – Environmental Management System

C1 - 环境管理体系

C1.1 Environmental Management System

C1.1 环境管理体系

Certified Organizations shall have an environmental management system (EMS) in place. The environmental management system shall include the following:

认证组织应建立环境管理体系（EMS）。环境管理体系应包括以下内容：

C1.1a EMS Manual



C1.1a EMS 手册

C1.1b A designated EMS staff person (from the management level) responsible for its implementation; it is not required that an entire position be dedicated to managing the environmental management system at the facility, but instead that someone has been assigned the role as part of their job responsibilities.

C1.1b 由一名指定 EMS 工作人员（来自管理层）负责执行；不要求整个职位完全服务于环境管理系统，而是将该角色作为其工作职责的一部分。

C1.1c A mechanism to remain up-to-date with applicable local legal requirements.

C1.1c 建立获取当地最新适用法律要求的机制。

C1.1d Basic management controls in place: a system to document, measure, and track the relevant environmental indicators (Sections C2.1, C2.2, C2.3, C2.4, and C2.5).

C1.1d 基本管理控制应到位：记录、测量和跟踪相关环境指标的系统（C2.1、C2.2、C2.3、C2.4 和 C2.5）。

C1.1e Annual plan to target and reach meaningful environmental improvements across all indicators (Sections C2.1, C2.2, C2.4, and C2.5).

C1.1e 建立完成环境改善所有指标的年度计划（C2.1、C2.2、C2.4 和 C2.5）。

C1.1f Procedures and records for training of relevant staff in environmental issues mentioned in Sections C2.1, C2.2, C2.3, C2.4, and C2.5.

C1.1f C2.1、C2.2、C2.3、C2.4 和 C2.5 中提到的环境问题相关人员的培训规程和记录。

C1.2 Chemical Management System

C1.2 化学品管理体系

The Certified Organization shall have a Chemical Management System (CMS) in place which includes the following:

认证组织应建立化学品管理体系（CMS），包括以下内容：

C1.2a Mechanism to monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to chemical management.

C1.2a 监测和遵守与化学品管理相关的所有法律要求的机制。

C1.2b A dedicated and competent staff person responsible for managing the Certified Organization's use of chemicals; it is not required that an entire position shall be dedicated to managing the chemical use at the facility, but instead that someone has been assigned the role as part of their job responsibilities.



- C1.2b 由专业且合格的工作人员负责管理认证组织对化学品的使用；不要求将整个职位用于管理设施的化学品使用，而是将该角色作为其工作职责的一部分。
- C1.2c Procedures and records for training of relevant staff in chemical management, and where necessary, training to properly manage the CMS.
- C1.2c 化学品管理相关人员的培训规程和记录，必要时进行培训，以妥善的管理 CMS。
- C1.2d Complete information on all input suppliers, including address and key contacts.
- C1.2d 完善所有投入供应商的完整信息，包括地址和主要联系人。
- C1.21e Accurate lists of all chemical inputs used in all products; each input shall have a complete Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available in the language(s) used by workers in the facility and in English. Information shall be available for a minimum of 5 years. The SDS shall meet the guidelines found in D1.2a. The chemical supplier should be responsible for the English translations of the SDS.
- C1.21e 所有产品中使用的投入化学品的准确列表；每项投入应具有完整的安全数据表（SDS），语言应为企业中工作人员使用的语言和英语。信息应当至少保存 5 年。SDS 应符合 D1.2a 中的准则。化学品供应商应负责 SDS 的英文翻译。

C1.3 Record Keeping

C1.3 记录保持

- C3.1a Certified Organization shall submit a signed document that confirms their commitment to comply with the GRS Environmental Requirements outlined in Section C2.
- C3.1a 认证组织应提交一份已签署的文件，确认其承诺符合 B2 部分中概述的 GRS 环境要求。
- C3.1b Certified Organization shall submit all relevant policy documents and training records referencing the procedures in place to ensure environmental management.
- C3.1b 认证组织应当提交所有相关的政策文件和培训记录，参照现行的规程确保环境管理。

C2 – Environmental Requirements

C2 – 环境要求

C2.1 Energy use

C2.1 能源使用

- C2.1a The Certified Organization shall monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to energy use.

- C2.1a 认证组织应监督并遵守与能源使用相关的所有法律规定。
- C2.1b Relevant, up-to-date permits shall be held and compliance maintained.
- C2.1b 应保持相关的最新许可证, 并遵守合规性。
- C2.1c There shall be tracking and record keeping of energy consumption, and on a monthly basis.
- C2.1c 每月应跟踪和记录能源消耗。
- C2.1d The Certified Organization shall set and meet targets for meaningful improvements in energy use and review progress annually.
- C2.1d 认证组织应制定并满足能源使用改善目标, 并且每年审查进展情况。

C2.2 Water use

C2.2 用水

- C2.2a The Certified Organization shall monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to water use.
- C2.2a 认证组织应监督并遵守与用水相关的所有法律规定。
- C2.2b Relevant, up-to-date permits shall be held and compliance maintained.
- C2.2b 应保持相关的最新许可证, 并遵守合规性。
- C2.2c Measurement and record keeping of water usage shall be undertaken on a monthly basis.
- C2.2c 应至少每月进行一次用水量的测量和记录保存。
- C2.2d The Certified Organization shall set and meet targets for meaningful improvements in water use and review progress annually.
- C2.2d 认证组织应制定并满足用水改善目标, 并且每年审查进展情况。

C2.3 Wastewater / Effluent

C2.3 废水/污水

- C2.3a The Certified Organization shall monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to wastewater / effluent, with corresponding record keeping.
- C2.3a 认证组织应监测和遵守废水/污水的相关法律规定, 并保留相应的记录。
- C2.3b Relevant, up-to-date permits shall be held and compliance maintained.
- C2.3b 应保持相关的最新许可证, 并遵守合规性。



- C2.3c There shall be a drainage plan in place with a general understanding of wastewater flow direction and discharge points.
- C2.3c 应制定排水计划，对废水流向和排放点有大致的了解。
- C2.3d There shall be identification of the contaminants and wastewater quality parameters (listed in Appendix 4) and their flow direction.
- C2.3d 应鉴定污染物和废水质量参数（附录 4 中列出）及其流向。
- C2.3e There shall be a system in place to ensure that wastewater receives proper treatment, either on or off-site, to meet minimum requirements before entering the water stream, see Appendix D. Where national and local requirements are more stringent, these limit values supersede the requirements listed in Appendix D. This system shall also ensure that sludge receives proper treatment and disposal. Test reports shall be made available for the certification body and meet the requirements below.
- C2.3e 应设有一个系统，以确保废水在场外进行适当的处理，从而在进入水流之前满足最低要求，见附录 D。当国家和地方的要求更严格时，该限制值取代附录 D 所列的要求。该制度还应确保污泥得到适当的处理和处置。测试报告应提供给认证机构，并符合以下要求。
- i. The report shall cover no more than 6 months.
 - i. 报告不得超过 6 个月。
 - ii. Shall be conducted by trained personnel using equipment as directed by the test guidelines.
 - ii. 应由经过培训的人员按照测试指南使用设备执行。
 - iii. The reports shall cover all legal requirements and those set out in Appendix D.
 - iii. 报告应涵盖所有法律要求和附录 D 中规定的要求。
- C2.3f If a company elects to treat wastewater in an off-site facility, the facility shall meet the following requirements:
- C2.3f 如果公司选择在场外设施处理废水，设施应符合下列要求：
- i. Water leaving the off-site facility shall meet minimum requirements before entering the water stream, see Appendix D. Where national and local requirements are more stringent, these limit values supersede the requirements listed in Appendix D.
 - i. 离开场外设施的水在进入水流之前应满足最低要求，见附录 D。当国家和地方的要求更严格时，该限制值取代附录 D 所列的要求。
 - ii. The facility shall have capacity adequate for the volume of wastewater sent from the Certified Organization.



- ii. 该设施应具有足够的能力，满足处理认证组织产生的废水量。

C2.4 Emissions to Air

C2.4 废气排放

C2.4a The Certified Organization shall meet all relevant legal requirements (including monitoring) related to air emissions, with corresponding record keeping.

C2.4a 认证组织应遵守有关空气排放的所有法律要求（含监测），并做相应的记录。

C2.4b Relevant, up-to-date permits shall be held and compliance maintained.

C2.4b 应保持相关的最新许可证，并遵守合规性。

C2.4c An inventory of main point source emissions to air shall be maintained and potential for fugitive emissions shall be addressed.

C2.4c 应保留主要排放源清单，并解决潜在的易散性排放。

C2.4d There shall be regular maintenance of any equipment containing Ozone Depleting Substances or any other potential air pollutants.

C2.4d 定期维护含有消耗臭氧层物质或任何其他潜在空气污染物质的设备。

C2.4e The Certified Organization shall set and meet targets for meaningful improvements in emissions to air and review progress annually.

C2.4e 认证组织应制定并满足废气改善目标，并且每年审查进展情况。

C2.5 Waste management

C2.5 废物管理

C2.5a The facility shall meet all relevant legal requirements related to waste management.

C2.5a 设施应符合有关废物管理的所有法律规定。

C2.5b Relevant, up-to-date permits shall be held and compliance maintained.

C2.5b 应保持相关的最新许可证，并遵守合规性。

C2.5c Waste contractors shall have appropriate permits.

C2.5c 废物承包商应持有相应的许可证。

C2.5d Hazardous and non-hazardous waste shall be segregated and employee awareness and training provided on handling and segregation of wastes.

C2.5d 对危险废物和非危险废物进行隔离，并针对废物的处理和隔离向员工提供培训。



- C2.5e Inventory, management, storage and transportation procedures for all waste streams shall be in place, including minimizing safety concerns to the environment and health.
- C2.5e 所有废物的库存、管理、储存和运输程序应到位，并尽量减少对环境和健康的安全影响。
- C2.5f No on-site waste burning or uncontrolled waste landfilling may be undertaken.
- C2.5f 不得进行现场废物燃烧或不受控制的垃圾填埋。
- C2.5g The Certified Organization shall look for and implement ways to minimize waste production, and increase re-use or recycling.
- C2.5g 认证组织应寻找并实施减少废物产生的方法，并增加再利用或回收利用。
- C2.5h The Certified Organization shall measure the amount of waste produced and keep corresponding records.
- C2.5h 认证组织应对生产废弃物的数量进行统计并保存相应记录。
- C2.5i The Certified Organization shall set and meet targets for meaningful reductions in waste production, improvements in waste management, and review progress annually.
- C2.5i 认证组织应制定并实现废物生产降低和废物管理改进的目标，并逐年审查进展情况。



Section D – Chemical Requirements

D 部分 - 化学要求



DESIRED OUTCOME:

期望结果:

Chemicals used in the production of GRS products do not introduce unnecessary harm to the environment or workers.

用于生产 GRS 产品的化学品不会对环境或工人造成不必要的伤害。

The GRS addresses only the use and management of chemicals in the manufacturing of GRS products. The standard does not apply to the facility as a whole, but only to the production of GRS products. The GRS does not address the chemicals that are present in the final product, as it does not control for any chemicals that might be present in the reclaimed products that are used as initial inputs in the GRS production chain.

GRS 仅适用 GRS 产品制造过程中化学品的使用和管理。该标准不适用于整个设施，而仅适用于 GRS 产品的生产。GRS 不涉及最终产品中存在的化学品，因为它不能控制在 GRS 生产链中用作初始投入的回收产品中可能存在的任何化学品。

It is the responsibility of the final sellers of GRS products to ensure that the products meet their own or nominated Restricted Substances Lists (RSL's) or any legal requirements in the country of sale.

GRS 产品的最终销售商有责任确保产品符合自己或指定的受限制物质清单 (RSL) 或销售国家的任何法律要求。

D1 – GRS Chemical Management

D1 – GRS 化学品管理

D1.1 GRS Product Chemical Management

D1.1 GRS 产品化学品管理

In addition to the Chemical Management System (CMS) (see Section C1.2), the Certified



Organization shall maintain:

除化学品管理系统（CMS）（见第 C1.2 节）外，认证组织应保持：

D1.1a Accurate lists of all chemical inputs used in GRS products;

D1.1a GRS 产品中使用的所有化学品投入的准确清单；

D1.1b Documentation for each input that demonstrates they are accepted for use in GRS products (see details in D3.1).

D1.1b 每次投入的文件，表明它们被接受用于 GRS 产品（见 D3.1 中的详细信息）。

D1.1c A process to assess all chemicals used in GRS products against hazard criteria in Section D2.

D1.1c 根据第 D2 部分中的危害标准评估 GRS 产品中使用的所有化学品的流程。

D1.2 Record Keeping

D1.2 纪录保持

D1.2a Certified Organizations shall maintain Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each substance (or mixture) used in the production of GRS Products. The SDS shall be less than three years old and shall meet at least one of the following criteria:

D1.2a 认证组织应保存 GRS 产品生产中的每种物质（或混合物）的安全数据表（SDS）。SDS 不得少于 3 年，并且符合至少一个以下标准：

- ANSI Z400.1-2004, which identifies information that shall be included to comply with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
- ANSI Z400.1-2004 确定了符合美国 OSHA 危害通信标准的信息
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as adapted to take into account the rules for safety data sheets of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and the implementation of other elements of the GHS into EU legislation that were introduced by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)⁹
- 1907/2006 (REACH)号规范（EC），根据全球化学品统一分类和标签制度（GHS）的安全数据表规则修订，并由 1272/2008（CLP）⁹号规范（EC）引入，将 GHS 的其他要素的实施纳入了欧盟法规。

⁹ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:353:0001:1355:en:PDF> 欧洲议会和理事会关于物质和混合物的分类、标签和包装的第 1272/2008 号法规（EC），于 2008 年 12 月 16 日修订和废止第 1272/2008 号指令 67/548 / EEC 和 1999/45 / EC，并修订 1907/2006 号法规（EC）。<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:353:0001:1355:en:PDF>



- Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).¹⁰
- 全球统一分类和标签制度化学品 (GHS)。¹⁰

D1.2b Certified Organizations shall maintain records of assessments conducted to verify conformance with the ZDHC MRSL Conformance Guidance document.

D1.2b 认证组织应保存评估的记录，以验证是否符合“ZDHC MRSL 合规指导”文件。

D2 – Restricted Chemical Substances in GRS

D2 - GRS 中的受限制化学物质

GRS criteria for the use of chemicals that may be used in the production of GRS products are based on the following main requirements:

关于可用于 GRS 产品生产的化学品的 GRS 标准，主要基于以下要求：

1. Exclusion of inherently problematic substances that are classified as dangerous to human health and/or to the environment by REACH.
1. 排除 REACH 对人类健康和/或环境危害的固有问题物质。
2. Exclusion of substances and mixtures classified with particular hazard codes or risk phrases.
2. 排除根据特定危险代码或风险术语分类的物质和混合物。
3. Exclusion of substances that do not comply with ZDHC's Manufacturer's Restricted Substance List.
3. 排除不符合 ZDHC 制造商限制物质清单的物质。

D2.1 Inherently problematic substances

D2.1 固有问题物质

Any chemicals used in processing of GRS Products shall not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) as referred to in Article 57 of European Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), and included in Annex XIV of the Regulation.

¹⁰ The Fourth revised edition of GHS is available at: http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html 请访问以下网址查阅 GHS 第四修订版: http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html

用于加工 GRS 产品的任何化学品不得含有欧洲法规（EC）第 1907/2006 号——关于化学品注册、评估、授权和限制（REACH）中第 57 条所述的高度关注物质（SVHC），包含在法规附件 14 中。

D2.2 Exclusion of substances and mixtures classified with particular hazard codes or risk phrases

D2.2 排除根据特定危险代码或风险术语分类的物质和混合物。

No use is allowed of substances or mixtures that are assigned (or may be assigned by the time of the application) any of the hazard statement codes and/or risk phrases (or a combination of them) listed in Table A.

不得使用表 A 中列出的任何危险声明代码和/或风险术语（或其组合）指定（或可能在应用时指定）的物质或混合物。

Hazard Codes 危险代码		Risk Phrases 风险术语	
H300	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 1, 2 急性毒性（口服），危险类别 1, 2	Fatal if swallowed. 吞咽致命。	R28
H304	Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 吸入危害，危害类别 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways 吞咽并进入呼吸道可能致命	R65
H310	Acute toxicity (dermal), Hazard Category 1, 2 急性毒性（皮肤接触），危险类别 1, 2	Fatal in contact with skin. 与皮肤接触致命。	R27
H330	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Hazard Category 1, 2 急性毒性（吸入），危险类别 1, 2	Fatal if inhaled. 吸入致命。	R23/26
H340	Germ cell mutagenicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B 生殖细胞致突变性，危害类别	May cause genetic defects 可能导致遗传缺陷	R46



	1A, 1B		
H341	Germ cell mutagenicity , Hazard Category 2 生殖细胞致突变性, 危害类别 2	Suspected of causing genetic defects 怀疑可造成遗传缺陷	R68
H350	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B 致癌性, 危害类别 1A, 1B	May cause cancer 可能导致癌症	R45
H350i		May cause cancer if inhaled 吸入可能导致癌症	R49
H351	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 2 致癌性, 危害类别 2	Suspected of causing cancer 怀疑会导致癌症	R40
H360f	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B 生殖毒性, 危害类别 1A, 1B	May damage fertility. 可能会损害生育能力。	R60
H360Df		May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. 可能会伤害未出生的孩子。怀疑会导致生育力下降。	R61/62
H360FD		May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 可能会损害生育能力。可能会伤害未出生的孩	R60/61/60-61
H360Fd		May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child 可能会损害生育能力。怀疑会伤害未出生的孩子。	R60/63
H360D		May damage the unborn child. 可能会伤害未出生的孩子。	R61



H361f	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖毒性, 危害类别 2	Suspected of damaging fertility 怀疑会导致生育力受损	R62
H361d	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖毒性, 危害类别 2	Suspected of damaging the unborn child 怀疑会伤害未出生的孩子。	R63
H361fd	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖毒性, 危害类别 2	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child 怀疑会导致生育力受损怀疑会伤害未出生的孩子。	R62/63
H362	Reproductive toxicity, Additional Category 生殖毒性, 附加类别	May cause harm to breast- fed babies 可能对母乳喂养的婴儿造成伤害	R64
H370	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Hazard Category 1 特异性靶器官系统毒性 - 单次接触, 危险类别 1	Causes damage to organs 造成器官损伤	R39/23/24/25/26/ 27/28
H371	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Hazard Category 1 特异性靶器官系统毒性 - 单次接触, 危险类别 1	May cause damage to organs 可能会造成器官损伤	R68/20; R68/21; R68/22
H372	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 特异性靶器官系统毒性 - 重复接触, 危险类别 1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure 长时间或反复接触会对器官造成伤害	R48/25/24/23
H373	Specific target organ toxicity —	May cause damage to organs	R48/20/21/22

	Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 特异性靶器官系统毒性 - 重复接触, 危险类别 2	可能会造成器官损伤	
H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 危害水生环境 - 急性危害, 1类	Very toxic to aquatic life. 对水生生物毒性极大。	R50
H410	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 危害水生环境 - 慢性危害, 1类	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects 对水生生物毒性很大, 持久影响	R50/53
H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 危害水生环境 - 慢性危害, 2类	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects 对水生生物毒性大, 持久影响	R51/53
EUH059; H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere 会摧毁上层大气层的臭氧, 破坏公共卫生和环境	Hazardous to the ozone layer 对臭氧层有害	R59

Table A - Prohibited Hazard Codes¹¹ and Risk Phrases¹²表 A - 禁止危险代码¹¹ 和风险术语¹²

D2.3 Exclusion of substances that do not comply with the Manufacturer's Restricted Substance List (MRSL) from ZDHC.

¹¹ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. 关于物质和混合物的分类、贴标和包装的第 1272/2008 号法规 (EC), 修订和废止指令 67/548 / EEC 和 1999/45 / EC, 并修订 (EC) 第 1907/2006 号法规。

¹² Directive 67/548/EEC with adjustment to REACH according to Directive 2006/121/EC and Directive 1999/45/EC as amended. 指令 67/548 / EEC, 根据指令 2006/121 / EC 和指令 1999/45 / EC 对 REACH 进行调整修正。



D2.3 排除不符合 ZDHC 制造商受限制物质清单（MRSL）的物质。

D2.3a Chemical formulations that exceed the parameters set forth by ZDHC's MRSL may not be used in GRS products.

D2.3a 超过 ZDHC MRSL 规定参数的化学成分可能不适用于 GRS 产品。

The MRSL is publically available at <http://www.roadmaptozero.com/>, along with additional tools and resources for use.

MRSL 在 <http://www.roadmaptozero.com/>上公开发布，还有其他工具和资源可供使用。



Appendices

附录

Appendix A – Tools and Resources

附录 A - 工具和资源

Textile Exchange Certification Toolkit - Essential Series

纺织品交易所认证工具包 - 基本系列

The Certification Toolkit has been developed to provide increased clarity for brands and retailers trying to understand how to most accurately certify their products. This tool helps to address issues around why certification is important, the essential steps, understanding certificates, pricing and labeling.

认证工具包的开发旨在帮助品牌商和零售商更清晰的了解如何最准确地认证其产品。该工具有助于解决认证的重要性和基本步骤，了解证书、定价和贴标。

The guide is free to members of Textile Exchange, or can be purchased on its own by non-members. For more information please visit <http://www.textileexchange.org/content/certification-toolkit>.

该指南可免费提供给纺织品交易所的成员，也可以由非会员自行购买。欲了解更多信息，请访问 <http://www.textileexchange.org/content/certification-toolkit>.

Questions and Additional Information

问题和更多信息

For questions or additional information about the GRS please contact: Integrity@TextileExchange.org.

有关 GRS 的问题或其他信息，请联系：Integrity@TextileExchange.org.



Appendix B – Reclaimed Material Supplier Agreement

附录 B - 回收材料供应商协议

This document acts as a guarantee that all of the materials listed below and being sold to [Certified Organization] are Reclaimed Materials* that would have otherwise gone into the waste stream. It is valid for one year, effective _____.

本文件保证以下所列和出售给[认证组织]的所有材料，均属于若不进行回收便将进入废物流的回收材料*。有效期为一年，有效_____。

* see Appendix C for definitions

*见附录 C 的定义

By signing this document, we give permission to [Certification Body] to visit our facility with a minimum notice of 3 days. The inspection will relate only to verification of our status as a legal organization and to confirm the description of materials as Recycled, including the designation of Pre- or Post-Consumer streams.

通过签署本文件，我们允许[认证组织]在至少提前 3 天通知的前提下，访问我们的设施。检查只涉及对我们作为合法组织身份的验证，并确认对回收材料的描述，包括消费前和消费后的认定。

Signed by:

签署人:

Title:

标题:

Email Address:

电子邮件地址:

Phone:

电子邮件地址:

On behalf of: (Company name)

代表: (公司名称)

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_____ (Signature)

_____ (Date)

_____ (签名)

_____ (日期)



Appendix C – Reclaimed Material Declaration Form:

附 CB - 回收材料申报表

Seller:

卖方:

Address of origin:

原产地:

Address of destination:

目的地地址:

Product Information:

产品信息:

Product*	Material	Source	Post-Consumer	Pre-Consumer
产品*	材质	来源	消费后	消费前

* see following page for definitions

*有关定义，请参见下页

Shipment information:



装运信息:

Minimum Information:

最低限度资料:

- Units and names of the materials as they appear on the invoice
- 出现在发票上的材料的单位和名称
- Pre- or Post-Consumer
- 消费前或消费后
- Invoice number and date
- 发票编号和日期
- Reference to transport document (number, date, transport company, truck no, container no)
- 参考运输单证（数量、日期、运输公司、货车号、集装箱号）

*Definitions

*定义

Product

产品

Name of the items that have been diverted from the waste stream. Examples include: plastic bottles, fishing nets, yarns, wool carpet, paper.

从废物流中转移的物品名称。例如：塑料瓶、渔网、纱、羊毛地毯、纸。

Material

材质

The material that will be Recycled (e.g.: polyester, nylon, wool etc.).

将被回收的材料（例如聚酯、尼龙、羊毛等）。

Source

来源

Where the material originated. Examples include: cutting room waste, household recycling collection, rejected yarn stock, office paper waste. If it is not clear that the products would have otherwise gone into the waste stream, please provide more detail.



材料来源例如：切割废物、家庭可回收垃圾、拒收纱线库存、办公纸废物。如果不清楚产品是否会进入废物流，请提供更多的细节。

Reclaimed Material

回收的材料

Material that would have otherwise been disposed of as waste or used for energy recovery, but has instead been collected and reclaimed as a material input, in lieu of new primary material, for a recycling process.¹³ 未作为废物处理或用于能量回收，而是作为材料投入而被收集和回收，并代替新的原始材料，用于回收处理的材料。¹³

Pre/Post-Consumer

消费前/消费后

Please check one, based on the following definitions:

请根据以下定义检查一项：

Pre-Consumer Material

消费前材料

Material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is the reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

在制造过程中从废物流中转移出的材料。排除返工、回收或在处理过程中产生并可在产生该过程的同一过程中回收的材料的二次利用。

Post-Consumer Material

消费后材料

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. This includes returns of materials from the distribution chain.

由家庭或商业、工业和机构设施作为最终产品用户产生的、不能再用于其预期用途的材料。包括从分销链中回收的材料。

Each country of sale may have different criteria to qualify Pre-Consumer and Post-Consumer Recycled Materials. It is best to check with the governing body to be sure that their expectations are being met. For

¹³ This excerpt is taken from ISO 14021:1999, section 7.8.1.1, subsection c on page 14, with the permission of ANSI on behalf of ISO. © ISO 2013 – All rights reserved. 本摘录摘自 ISO 14021: 1999, 第 7.8.1.1 节, 第 14 页的 b 部分, 经 ANSI 授权代表 ISO。©ISO 2013 - 保留所有权利。

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further resources see <http://www.textileexchange.org/integrity/>.

每个销售国家可能有不同的标准来限定消费者前和消费者后再生材料。最好与管理机构核对，以确保他们的期望得到满足。有关更多资源，请访问 <http://www.textileexchange.org/integrity/>.

Appendix D – Wastewater Parameter Limit Values

附录 D - 废水参数限值

These limit values are based on the Foundational Level of ZDHC's Wastewater Guidelines. For more information, visit: <http://www.roadmaptozero.com>.

这些限值基于“ZDHC 污水指南”的基础水平。有关更多信息，请访问：<http://www.roadmaptozero.com>.

Parameters 参数	Limit 极限值	Test Method 测试方法			
		ISO	European Union 欧盟	United States 美国	China 中国
Temperature (°C)* 温度 (°C) *	15 -35	No standard 无标准		USEPA 170.1	GB/T 13195
Total Suspended Solids (TSS): 总悬浮固体 (TSS) :	50	ISO 11923		USEPA 160.2 APHA 2540D	GB/T 11901
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 化学需氧量 (COD) :	150	ISO 6060**		USEPA 410.4 APHA 5220D**	GB/T 11914**
Total-N 总含氮量	20	ISO 5663, ISO 29441		USEPA 351.2. APHA 4500P-J APHA 4500N-C	HJ 636, GB 11891
pH	6-9	ISO 10523	EN ISO 10523	USEPA 150.1	GB/T 6920
Color [m ⁻¹] (436nm; 525;	7; 5; 3	ISO 7887-B	-	-	-

620nm) 颜色 [m ⁻¹] (436nm; 525; 620nm)					
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 生物需氧量 (BOD) :	30	DIN EN 1899-1	EN 1899-1 (5 days) EN 1899-1 (5 天)	USEPA 405.1 (5 days) USEPA 405.1 (5 天) APHA 5210B (5 days) APHA 5210B (5 天)	HJ 505
Ammonium-N 铵态氮	10	ISO 11732, ISO 7150	EN ISO 11732	USEPA 350.1 APHA 4500 NH ₃ -N	HJ 535, HJ 536
Total-P 总含磷量	3	ISO 11885, ISO 6878	EN ISO 11885	USEPA 365.4 APHA 4500P-J	GB/T 11893
AOX	5	ISO 9562	EN ISO 9563	USEPA 1650	HJ/T 83-2001
Oil and Grease 油和油脂	10	ISO 9377-2	EN ISO 9377-2	USEPA 1664	HJ 637
Phenol 石碳酸	0.5	ISO 14402	EN ISO 14402	APHA 5530 B, C&D	HJ 503
Coliform [bacteria/100 ml] 大肠杆菌[细菌/ 100ml]	400	ISO 9308-1	EN ISO 9308-1	USEPA 9132	GB/T 5750, 12
Persistent Foam 持久泡沫	Not visible 不可见	N/A 不适用			
Anions 阴离子					
Cyanide	0.2	ISO 6703-1,2,-3. ISO 14403-1,-2		USEPA 335.2	HJ 484



氰化物				APHA 4500-CN	
Sulfide 硫化物	0.5	ISO 10530		APHA 4500-52-D	GB/T 16489
Sulfite 亚硫酸盐	2	ISO 10304-3	EN ISO 10304-3	USEPA 377.1	**
Metals 金属					
Antimony*** 锑***	0.1	ISO 11885	EN ISO 11885	USEPA 200.7.	GB7475,
Chromium (total) 铬 (总)	0.2			USEPA 200.8.	HJ700
Cobalt 钴	0.05			USEPA 6010c.	GB7466,
Copper 铜	1			USEPA 6020a	HJ700
Nickel 镍	0.2				GB7475,
Silver 银	0.1				HJ700
Zinc 锌	5				GB11907,
Arsenic 砷	0.05	ISO 11885	EN ISO 11885	USEPA 200.7.	GB7475, HJ700
Cadmium 镉	0.1	ISO 11885	EN ISO 11885	USEPA 200.8.	
Chromium (VI) 铬(VI)	0.05	ISO 18412	EN ISO 18412	USEPA 6010c.	GB7475, HJ700
Lead 铅	0.1	ISO 11885	EN ISO 11885	USEPA 6020a 6020a	
Mercury 汞	0.01	ISO 12846 or ISO 17852 ISO 12846 或	EN ISO 18412 or ISO 17852 EN ISO 18412	USEPA 200.7.	HJ597
				USEPA 200.8.	
				USEPA 6010c.	



		ISO 17852	或 ISO 17852	USEPA 6020a 6020a	
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