

WELCOME!

- Please use the Q&A function for questions
- MICROPHONES & CAMERAS are deactivated
- The **PRESENTATIONS** and **RECORDING** will be shared after the webinar

AGENDA

Julia Scheyrer

Dep. Division Manager Audits & Certification

- OEKO-TEX® STeP
- OEKO-TEX® MADE IN GREEN
- OEKO-TEX® RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS

John Murphy

Technical Director Europe

- OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100
- OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD
- OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT
- OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON



OEKO-TEX® STeP



- Cooperation with ZDHC
- New exclusion criteria
- New question IDs
- Update in Annex 3
- Update in Annex 6.1

For further details:

STeP@Hohenstein.com



Cooperation with Ø ZDHC

- Full recognition of STeP-certifications in the ZDHC Supplier to Zero Program
- Voucher system reduces costs and effort:
 - ZDHC Level 1 excluding InCheck and Clearstream reports
 - ZDHC Level 2 including both reports





Assessment updates

86 questions have changed in total:

- Additional exclusion criteria in 5 modules
- 3 new question IDs





CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT

- Mandatory training for handling and storage of chemicals
- Accessibility of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) of all chemicals





ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- Documentation of corrective and preventive actions
- Nomination of a responsible person for environmental management





HEALTH & SAFETY

Documentation of training in the field of operational health and safety





QUALITY MANAGEMENT

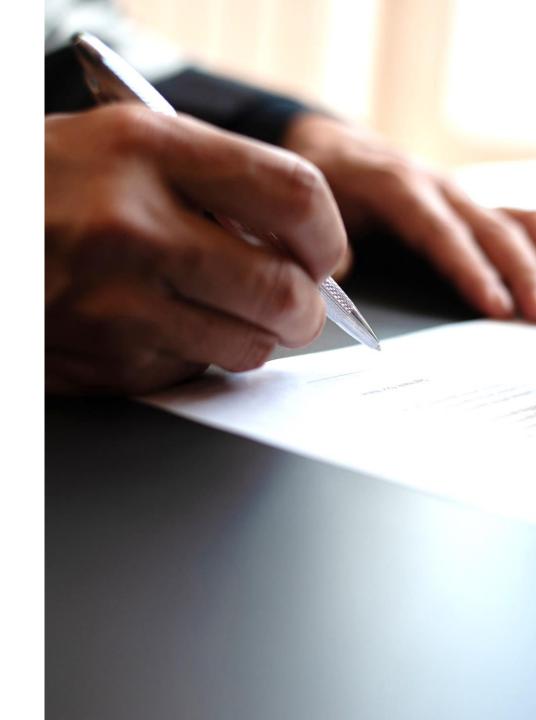
- Traceability of origin of wood/cellulose
- Traceability of leather materials
 - Basic: slaughterhouse group/ region/ country
 - Advanced: slaughterhouse & country
 - Best practice: slaughterhouse & farm





SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

 Social policy/code of conduct must be signed by upper-level management

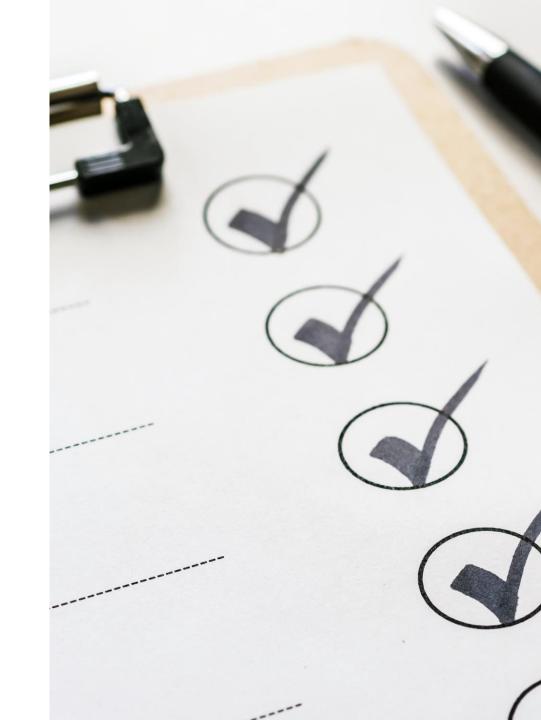




New question IDs

Condition of machines

- Sustainability performance of subcontractors
- Usage of the OEKO-TEX® STeP Label





Update chemical list: ANNEX 3

Substance	CAS number	Limit value	
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6		
Azobenzene	103-33-3		
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7		
2-pyrrolidone	616-45-5		
Diethylenetriaminepenta (methylenephosphonic acid) sodium salt	22042-96-2	No testing required for wastewater	
1-Hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid disodium salt	7414-83-7		
1-Hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid potassium salt	67953-76-8		
Bisphenol AF	1478-61-1		
Bisphenol S	80-08-1		



Update ANNEX 6.1: viscose and modal

Parameter	Minimum	Excellent		
PH-value	6,0 - 9,0			
Chemical oxygen demand CSB (as O2)	150 mg/l	80 mg/l	60 mg/l	



OEKO-TEX® MADE IN GREEN



- Single language documents
- Main criteria 4
- Articles made of organic cotton
- Articles made of recycled materials
- OEKO-TEX® certificate withdrawal in the supply chain

For further details:

madeingreen@Hohenstein.com



SINGLE LANGUAGE DOCUMENTS

- Currently available:
 - English
 - German
 - Chinese (Simplified)
 - New: French available from end of Q1 2025





ORGANIC COTTON

Main criteria 4

SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY

- MADE IN GREEN standard 2025, chapter 2.1, 2.2
- Updated wording
- No change of criteria









SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY

"The main objective of an OEKO-TEX® MADE IN GREEN label is to provide product traceability through each production step."

Addition

"Each MADE IN GREEN label supply chain should be a linear sequence of operations (production steps) representing the whole product-specific manufacturing process.

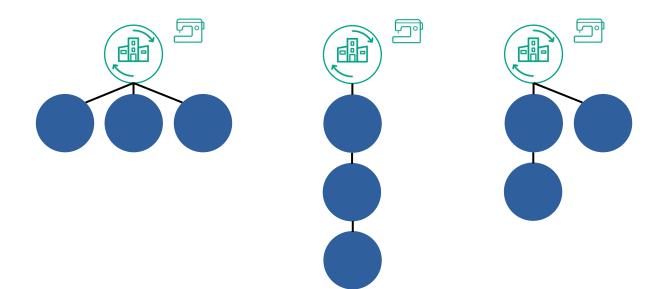
For each MADE IN GREEN product ID, the corresponding supply chain should be defined in the MADE IN GREEN dashboard without branches or alternatives. ..."



Main criteria 4

SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY

- Reformulation of the requirements for supply chains of finished products
- Examples of vertical facilities with "making up" as a type of operation:



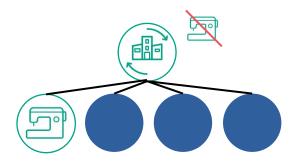
"For finished products, the making up facility, plus at least three components shall be defined and confirmed. ..."

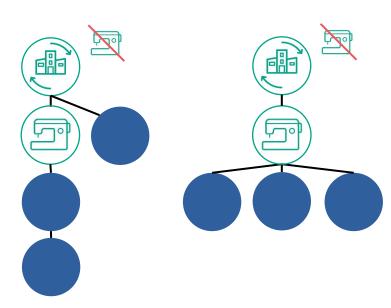


Main criteria 4

SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY

• Further examples of vertical facilities without "making up" as a type of operation:









Main criteria 4

SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY

- Reformulation of the requirements for supply chains of semi-finished products
- Example:



"For semi-finished products, at least one component from a supplier shall be defined and confirmed. ..."



Articles made of organic cotton

REQUIREMENTS FOR MADE IN GREEN PRODUCT-IDS

- MADE IN GREEN standard 2025, chapter 4.3.3.2.
- Currently recommended, mandatory from 2026:

"The term "organic" shall only be used in the article name and / or description of a MADE IN GREEN labelled product, if the article is covered in the related OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON certificate."





Articles made of recycled material

REQUIREMENTS FOR MADE IN GREEN PRODUCT-IDS

• MADE IN GREEN standard 2025, chapter 4.3.3.2.

"If the product is made from recycled materials, all suppliers who source/ buy/ process these recycled materials should be included in the MADE IN GREEN label supply chain [...]

Wet/ chemical processes of main components that take place after recycling shall be OEKO-TEX® STeP certified [...]"





Certificate withdrawal

ADDITION TO THE RULES

• MADE IN GREEN standard 2025, chapter 5.4.2.

"Withdrawal of the relevant OEKO-TEX® certificates in the MADE IN GREEN label supply chain can lead to withdrawal of the MADE IN GREEN label if the MADE IN GREEN criteria and requirements are no longer met. …"





OEKO-TEX® RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS



- Terminology Chain of Activities
- Updated list of risks
 - Social risks
 - Environmental risks

For further details:

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Terminology RESPONSIBLE Chain of Activities

CHAIN OF ACTIVITIES vs. SUPPLY CHAIN:

Adaptation to the legal provisions of the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD).

Upstream:

 All activities involved in the production process of products or services

Downstream:

All activities related to sales and distribution, transportation and storage of the company's products





Updated list of risks

- Additions based on the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)
- Initially voluntary implementation, mandatory from 2027





Updated list of risks

SOCIAL RISKS

- Right to life
- Right to liberty and security
- The prohibition of arbitrary or unlawful interferences with a person's privacy
- Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- Housing and facilities
- The right of the child to the highest attainable standard of health





Updated list of risks

ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

- Biological diversity
- Endangered species
- Wetlands
- Natural Heritage



New regulations 2025

OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100
OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON
OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD
OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT





CHANGES IN LIMIT VALUES

Substance	CAS Number	STANDARD 100	LEATHER STANDARD	ORGANIC COTTON	ECO PASSPORT
Bisphenol A	80-05-7	From 100 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg	From 100 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg	From 100 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg	No change
UV 328	25973-55-1	From 1,000 mg/kg to 1 mg/kg	From 1,000 mg/kg to 1 mg/kg	From 1,000 mg/kg to 1 mg/kg	From 1,000 mg/kg to 1 mg/kg
UV 320, UV 326, UV 327, UV 329, UV 350; each	3846-71-7, 3896-11-5, 3864-99-1, 3147-75-9	From 1,000 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg	From 1,000 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg	From 1,000 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg	From 1,000 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg
Methoxychlor	72-43-5 et al.	From 0.5 - 1.0 mg/kg to 0.01 mg/kg	From 0.5 - 1.0 mg/kg to 0.01 mg/kg	From 0.1 mg/kg to 0.01 mg/kg	Already listed: no intentional use

PFAS CHANGES

Substance	CAS Number	STANDARD 100	LEATHER STANDARD	ORGANIC COTTON	ECO PASSPORT
N-Methylperfluoro-1- hexanesulfonamide (N-Me-FHxSA)	68259-15-4	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg
Perfluorohexane sulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg
Perfluorohexanoic acid and its salts (PFHxA)	307-24-4	25 μg/kg	25 μg/kg	25 μg/kg	25 μg/kg
PFHxA related substances	Various	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg

NEW SVHCs

Substance	CAS Number	STANDARD 100	LEATHER STANDARD	ORGANIC COTTON	ECO PASSPORT
Bis-(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)- peroxide	80-43-3	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg
Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg

SVHCs NO RESTRICTION LIMITS

- Most relevant SVHCs are listed in the ECO PASSPORT annex with a threshold of 1,000 mg/kg.
- At the moment however products can be certified with restriction to up to 5,000 mg/kg.
 This would automatically mean that they cannot achieve the reporting limit.
- As of April 1st 2025 certification restriction will **not** be **allowed** for SVHC substances. This should further decrease the amount of harmful substances.



NEW SVHCs

Substance	CAS Number	STANDARD 100	LEATHER STANDARD	ORGANIC COTTON	ECO PASSPORT
Bisphenol AF	1478-61-1	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol F	620-92-8; 1794786-93-8	1,000 mg/kg	Under observation	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone (NEP)	2687-91-4	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	Already listed with 1,000 mg/kg
2-Pyrrolidone	616-45-5	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg
Resorcinol	108-46-3	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg
Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	13674-84-5	10 mg/kg	10 mg/kg	10 mg/kg	Already listed with 10 mg/kg
Triphenylphosphat (TPP)	115-86-6	1,000 mg/kg	1'000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg

FURTHER CHANGES

PESTICIDES UNDER OBSERVATION

The pesticides currently only regulated in ORGANIC COTTON have been added under observation for STANDARD 100, LEATHER STANDARD and ECO PASSPORT

N-METHYLANILINE

Added under observation for STANDARD 100, ORGANIC COTTON, LEATHER STANDARD and ECO PASSPORT

BUTANOE OXIME

Added under observation for STANDARD 100, ORGANIC COTTON, LEATHER STANDARD and ECO PASSPORT

FURTHER CHANGES

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

Was removed from under observation for STANDARD 100

DIISOCYANATES

All have been removed from under observation for ECO PASSPORT

VOCs

The transition period for VOCs in STANDARD 100 and ORGANIC COTTON Annex 4 is over by the 01.01.2025





RELEASABLE SYNTHETIC GLITTER

In an effort to reduce the release of microplastics to the environment, releasable synthetic glitter have been put under observation.

PRE-CONSUMER PET RECYCLING

Pre-consumer PET bottles are not considered a source of recycling material and therefore will be banned from STANDARD 100 recycled materials.



Pre-consumer PET bottles should remain within the closed-loop PET bottle recycling system. Reallocating them to produce garments will increase the demand for virgin PET to create new PET bottles.





TRACEABILITY IN OEKO-TEX® LABEL CHECK

To increase transparency, we will now add the **name** and **addresses** of

OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 & ORGANIC COTTON certificate owners in the label check.

This measure will be voluntary for the first year and mandatory from April 2026 on.



NEW REQUIREMENT FOR ARTICLES MADE FROM ORGANIC COTTON

It will not be possible to mention "organic" and "GMO" anymore in STANDARD 100 certificates as of April 2025.

Exceptions:

- Cotton is certified OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON
- The cotton content is below 70% (cotton content test must be done)
- Both of those must be mentioned in the scope of the certificate
- Transaction certificates are used until the first STANDARD 100 certificate

NEW REQUIREMENT FOR ARTICLES MADE FROM ORGANIC COTTON

Impact on OEKO-TEX® MADE IN GREEN labelled articles:

- For MADE IN GREEN, this means that valid "STANDARD 100 Organic Cotton (GMO not detectable)" certificates can be used in MADE IN GREEN until March 31, 2026.
- From this date, the term "organic" for articles made of organic cotton shall only be used in the article name and / or description of a MADE IN GREEN labelled product if the article is covered by the corresponding OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON certificate.



LEATHER ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS

A proof of origin will be **mandatory** for all hides, skins and finished leather made from **cows** or **calf**. To prove the origin of those articles it is sufficient to provide invoices from slaughterhouses or import bills containing origin information for example.

The requirement concerning origin will remain optional for any leather products (e.g. bags or gloves) and for articles made from any other animal.







NEW PRODUCT GROUP: COMMODITY CHEMICALS*

Virgin

 Same rules as for all other chemicals except only very few tests are necessary

Second Life

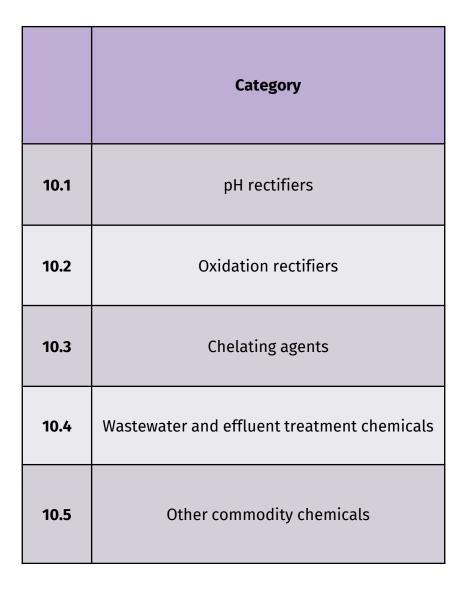
- Full testing required every year (instead of every 3 years)
- At least one retest required after half a year
- Otherwise, same tests as for virgin chemicals

*Commodity Chemicals are separated into virgin and second life commodity chemicals

COMMODITY CHEMICALS

Further changes:

- A new annex, detailing all relevant commodity chemicals has been added to the ECO PASSPORT standard
- Separated into the following product categories:



MAINTENANCE CHEMICALS

In the same new product group "C: commodity chemicals and maintenance chemicals" several categories will beaded for maintenance chemicals, used during textile manufacturing

Limits and Rules are still the same as for other textile and leather chemicals

- 11. Maintenance chemicals for industrial use
- 11.1. Lubricants for industrial use
- 11.2. Detergents and cleaning agents for industrial use
- 11.3 Spot / stain removal for industrial use



ECO PASSPORT customers now have the chance to highlight the biodegradability of their chemical products on the certificate.

Certified chemicals that are used as surfactants, water softeners and/or complexing agents must provide this proof of biodegradability, either by one of the OEKO-TEX® institutes or by a verified 3rd party

BIODEGRADABILITY

Customer Rules:

- Go into effect in April 2025
- Grace period of one year to be given to existing certificates with the relevant product uses
- Other product categories may also send in biodegradability reports (voluntary)
- Biodegradability is highlighted on the certificate

ENVIRONMENTAL H-PHRASES

Status Quo:

ECO PASSPORT does not allow the intentional use of substances with CMR toxicity (H340, H341, H350, H351, H360, H361)

Additons:

Addition of the following H-Phrases in Annex 4 with "under observation"

Code	Phrase
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere

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