



# FABRIC CERTIFICATION BRIEF



## GreenGuard

- Certification that identifies products and materials with low chemical emissions.
- Certified products have been screened for more than 10,000 volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and must meet strict chemical emission levels over a 14 day testing period.
- Tests to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method v1.2-2017.
- Greenguard was first used as the basis for establishing LEED credits, but is no longer. LEED now uses the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method v1.2-2017.
- Certification expires after 5 years.



## GreenGuard Gold

- Achieving this certification level means that this fabric meets stricter chemical emission limits than standard greenguard.
- It means your product's TVOC (total VOCs) is 0.5mg/m<sup>3</sup> of air, or less.



## Cradle to Cradle

- A system of scoring a product and its total lifecycle for its sustainability commitment to the circular economy.
- Asses product and its lifecycle across 5 critical sustainability categories: Material Health, Material Reutilization, Renewable Energy and Carbon Management, Water Stewardship, and Social Fairness.
- Each category is assigned an achievement level: bronze, silver, gold, platinum.
- Lowest category achievement level represents its overall certification level.
- Assesses the products total lifecycle from fiber creation through the manufactures policies and procedures to transit methods to the most likely end use and then how all components can be recycled and what their new purpose could be.



## Oeko-Tex

- Certifies that the product is free of harmful substances or the limit values of potentially harmful substances are not exceeded. In many cases, the Oeko-Tex limit values go beyond national and international requirements.
- Tests for regulated substances and also non-regulated substances that are known to be problematic: Formaldehyde, heavy metals including lead, pesticides, chlorinated phenols, pthalates, biological active products, flame retardants, odors, Asbestos, dyestuffs classified as allergenic, VOCs, and much more.
- Certification valid for 1 yr and test criteria and limit values are updated each year.
- There are 4 product classes. Window covering fabrics fall into Class 4. Test requirements depend on the intended use of the textile product.



## Health Product Declaration

- Declaration of everything you use in your product - good, bad, and ugly. Not a certification.
- Similar to a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), except an HPD measures smaller particles down to 100 parts per million. MSDS would not capture particles to small.
- It screens the materials and substances using the GreenScreen methodology and gives you a hazard score based on the hazard level of the product.



## California Department of Public Health v1.2

- CDPH is a test method for screening volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from indoor furniture, finishes, and materials.
- It is a 14-day test in a closed chamber. From the results you can make a self declaration about a product.
- GreenGuard uses this same test plus other factors for their certification.
- Gives you a range of values: TVOC: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> or less, between 0.5 and 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, or 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and more
- Benefits of CDPH vs GreenGuard: Guaranteed science and it does not expire.



## LBC Red List Compliant

- Means that of all chemicals in the product that were declared in the HPD, none of them are on the LBC's (Living Building Challenge Institute) red list of hazardous materials.
- The hazardous chemicals lists is determined by government agencies such as the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), European Union Commission for the Environment, and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- There are 3 levels that can be achieved:
  - 1) LBC Red List free = free of all red list ingredients down to 100 ppm.
  - 2) LBC Red List Compliant (Ambient)= free of all red list ingredients down to 100 ppm but we cannot disclose the chemicals for confidentiality reasons.
  - 3) Declared = not compliant with the Red List or its temporary exceptions.
- This declaration can be made using LBC's "Declare." label or using a self declaration letter.



14001

## ISO 14001

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) gives specifications for products, services and good practice helping to make industry more efficient and effective.
- Achieving 14001 certification means a company has met the requirements of showing they are controlling the impacts that their activities, products, and services have on the environment.
- This standard outlines how to conduct a life cycle analysis and how to make environmental statements about your product.
- Implies trust in environmental responsibility terms and thus helps to break down trade barriers.



9001

## ISO 9001

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) gives state-of-the-art specifications for products, services and good practice helping to make industry more efficient and effective.
- A manufacturing quality certification
- Achieving this 9001 certification says a company has met the Quality Management System requirements by demonstrating their company commitment to quality, customer satisfaction, and continuous improvement of operations.
- Implies Quality and Trust and thus helps to break down trade barriers.



## Eco Specifier

- Originated in Australia in 2003. Became Global in 2012.
- Tests and ensures that all products eco claims and self declarations meet the claim requirements including data, statements, symbols, and graphics.
- Standards used for making eco claims are ISO 14021 and ACCC Environment Claims Guidelines.
- Guarantees consumers and professionals that all key manufacturer health & environmental claims are third party verified.
- Offers builders, architects, and governments an online database of green building materials to choose from, and education for green building design and other green training materials.