



**STANDARD  
100**

# Standard

OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100

Edition 01.2026

OEKO-TEX®

International Association for Research and Testing in  
the Field of Textile and Leather Ecology

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# 1. Purpose

The OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 standard is part of the testing, certification and licensing products offered by OEKO-TEX Service GmbH (OEKO-TEX®). Further information on the product portfolio can be found on the OEKO-TEX® website ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)). A list of OEKO-TEX® approved institutes (institute) can also be found there as well as in Annex 1.

The OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 (hereinafter referred to as STANDARD 100, the standard or the standard document) defines the general, technical and legal conditions for the testing and certification of textiles and accessory materials on the basis of the standard and for the licensing and use of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark.

The applicable Terms of Use (ToU) for all OEKO-TEX® products (standards) as defined in Annex II also apply.

## 2. Applicability

This standard is applicable for textile products as well as accessory materials and herewith applicable for articles from all levels of production, including any textile and non-textile components as well as recycled materials.

This standard is also applicable to mattresses, feathers and downs, foams, upholstery and other materials with similar characteristics.

If the textile product (e.g. garment) contains also components made from leather, leather fibre board, skins or furs, then for these components the conditions and criteria of the latest valid OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD are applied. The up to date, valid OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD, which is then co-applicable, is available at the OEKO-TEX® website ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)) and can be downloaded there.

If the character and the used materials of shoes permit, also shoes can be tested and certified according to the STANDARD 100. However, precondition is that the shoes contain a clear part of textile component(s). For leather shoes it is referred to the OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD.

In a general way it behoves solely the institute as well as possibly also the OEKO-TEX® Secretariat, to reject a testing and certification and not to apply this standard.

The STANDARD 100 is not applicable for:

- Leather materials / articles, leather fibre boards, skins and / or furs: These products are tested and certified according to the OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD. Hereby skins and furs are subject for special regulations.
- Chemicals, auxiliaries and colourants: These products can be tested and certified according to the OEKO-TEX® ECO PASSPORT.

## 3. OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark

### 3.1. Content and statement

The OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark is a mark (label, logo, word mark) which can be applied to textile products or accessories which have been certified by an OEKO-TEX® Institute in accordance with the general and technical conditions of this standard document once the certificate acquiror has signed a Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the conditions of the standard document.

Via the OEKO-TEX® website ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)) and about the certificate number mentioned on the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 mark information can be obtained, whether the testing and certification of the products were performed on the basis of the conditions and criteria according to Annex 4 of this standard or according to those of the Annex 6 and thus which conditions the labelled product meets.

The OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark is not a quality label. The mark relates only to the as-produced state of the textile or accessory and says nothing about other properties of the product such as e.g. fitness for use, reaction to cleaning processes, physiological behaviour in respect of clothing, properties relating to use in buildings, burning be-

behaviour etc. Furthermore the mark does not declare anything regarding other quality or legal aspects, such as product safety, possibly necessary EC type examination, SVHC that are not listed in Annex 4 or 6, textile labelling or other characteristics (as e.g. construction, drawstrings, electrical components, etc.). In case such (legal) requirements or also safety provisions must be met from components of the article and / or the market-ready entire article itself. It is the sole responsibility of the applicant to inform himself of these sufficiently enough and to secure these. The OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certification and testing by the OEKO-TEX® Institute does not include a check for the availability or provision of complete evidence, certificates, correct information brochures, etc. This does not form part of the verification carried out by the OEKO-TEX® Institute.

The mark also can not declare anything about harmful substances negative impact as a result of damage during transportation or storing (and improper cleaning procedures thereafter), contamination caused by packaging, manipulation for sales promotion (e.g. perfuming) and inadequate sales display (e.g. outdoor presentation).

The terms and conditions for licensing and trademark use are governed by the [Terms of Use \(ToU\)](#).

## 3.2.Licensing (trademark)

In line with its importance the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 mark is protected comprehensively as a trademark. On a worldwide basis there are applications or already registrations of the label as a trademark.

To strengthen its legal protection not only the label as such, but also the word marks OEKO-TEX®, OEKO-TEX, OEKOTEX and ÖKO-TEX and various device elements as e.g. the logo and the globe device element are registered as separate trademarks.

The OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark may be used only by those authorised to do so.

The prerequisite for licensing is the issuing of a certificate in accordance with the conditions specified in this standard document. The licence is issued with the handover of the certificate from the OEKO-TEX® Institute to the applicant. Please refer to the Terms of Use (ToU) for additional details about the termination and withdrawal of licences.

## 3.3.Trademark use

The principles and figures presented in Annex 2 must be applied in order to use the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark. The use of the trademark in any other type or form is explicitly not allowed. For additional details, please refer to Annex 2 of this standard and the ToU.

# 4.Terms & definitions

Terms specific to the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 are defined below. Additional terms are defined in the ToU for all standards in the OEKO-TEX® product portfolio.

## 4.1.Harmful substances

Harmful substances within the context of this standard refer to substances which may be present in a textile product or accessory and exceed a maximum amount or which evolve during normal and prescribed use and exceed a maximum amount, and which may have some kind of effect on people during normal and prescribed use and may, according to current scientific knowledge, be injurious to human health.

## 4.2.Risk parameters

Risk parameters are selected based on their classification as legally restricted substances in the EU and/or their critical significance within the OEKO-TEX® certification. To ensure a focus on compounds with the highest potential impact on human health, each product control must include the analysis of at least one risk parameter. Upon detection of a non-compliance related to a risk parameter, the certifying body is required to initiate immediate corrective actions, which may include withdrawal of certification, along with mandatory follow-up investigations.

## 4.3. Certificate scope

The certificate scope describes the items which are certified and included in the certification. It is a product description to define the certified articles and components, ensuring that each part of an article group can be clearly identified.

The structure of a certificate scope is as follows:

- Product category including variation: e.g. fibre, yarn, knitted/woven fabric; brushed, fleece, plush and terry; readymade garments like T- shirt.
- Material composition: e.g. cotton, cotton/polyester, elastane (LYCRA®). For recycled material: recycled content of the main product and the origin (pre- or post-consumer material), e.g. polyester (recycled) (recycled content 100 %: from post-consumer PET bottles). For raw plant- or animal-based fibres / yarns, feathers, and downs: the provenience (country).
- Processed state: e.g. raw, white, dyed, yarn dyed, printed, painted, finished.
  - Dyestuff class: e.g. reactive dyed; disperse dyed.
  - Printing technique and used colourants: e.g. pigment all over printed; rubber motif printed. Special colours like neon, fluorescent colours, gold, silver
  - Finishing process: e.g. softenerfinished.
- Accessories (for readymade articles): e.g. sewing threads, printed labels
  - Standard sentences:
  - When using active chemical products:
    - e.g. “produced with fibres and finished with products having biologically active/flame retardant properties accepted by OEKO-TEX®.”
  - Adding the information if material certified according to OEKO-TEX® is used:
    - e.g. “exclusively produced using components pre-certified according to OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 and/or LEATHER STANDARD and/or ECO PASSPORT”

Can be combined in one certificate:

- Articles from the same production stage and used for the same purpose (e.g. 1) T-shirts and pullovers with dresses and pants or 2) woven with knitted fabrics or 3) different kind of fibres).
- Wet and chemical commission processes (e.g. dyeing, printing, embroidery, weaving).
- Mechanical, dry and thermal commission process (e.g. sewing, weaving, embroidery)
- Non-textile accessories made from similar main components (e.g. Metal buttons, pullers and buckles)
- Different accessories that are all OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certified (e.g. sewing threads, buttons, labels, tapes).

Not combinable in one certificate scope:

- Articles with different use (e.g. home textiles like curtains with readymade garments like T-shirts).
- Articles from different production stages (e.g. yarns with fabrics or fabrics with accessories).
- Articles from own business and commission work.
- Articles made of organic cotton and conventional cotton.
- Articles made of virgin and recycled material.
- Different accessories which are not OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certified (e.g. sewing threads, buttons, tapes).

## 4.4. Product classes

A product class in the context of this standard is a group of different articles categorised according to their (future) utilisation. In the different product classes not only finished articles may be certified but also their primary products at all stages of manufacture (fibres, yarns, fabrics) and accessories. The product classes differ generally in the requirements that the products have to fulfil and by the test methods applied.

### 4.4.1. Product class I: For babies

The Products for babies in the context of this standard are all articles, basic materials and accessories, which are provided for the production of articles for babies and children up to the age of 36 months.

### 4.4.2. Product class II: Products with direct skin contact

Articles with direct contact to skin are those, which are worn with a large part of their surface in direct contact with the skin (e.g. blouses, shirts, under- wear, mattresses etc.).

### 4.4.3. Product class III: Products without direct skin contact

Articles without direct contact to skin are those, which are worn with only a little part of their sur- face in direct contact with the skin (e.g. stuffings, etc.).

### 4.4.4. Product class IV: Decoration material

Decoration material in the context of this standard are all articles including initial products and accessories which are used for decoration such as table cloths, wall coverings, furnishing fabrics and curtains, upholstery fabrics, and floor coverings.

### 4.4.5. Annex 6: Expanded requirements

With the expanded requirements defined in Annex 6, it should be increasingly possible to draw conclusions about special environmentally friendly production conditions. For this purpose, the limit values of the product classes according to Annex 4, fixed from a human ecological point of view, are complemented with further and often stricter requirements that aim to bring about an improved environmental performance during production. For a comprehensive consideration of environmentally friendly and socially acceptable production conditions, please see the separate certification of production sites as per OEKO-TEX® STeP and OEKO- TEX® DETOX TO ZERO.

## 4.5. Active products

### 4.5.1. Biologically active products

Biologically active products in context of this standard are those active products that are used with the intention to destroy, deter, render harmless, prevent the action of, or otherwise exert a controlling effect of any organism by chemical or biological means.

### 4.5.2. Flame retardant products

Flame retardant products in context of this standard are those active products that are used with the intention to reduce the flammability and / or combustibility.

## 5. Testing and certification procedure

### 5.1. General conditions

The terms and conditions for the realisation of the testing and certification process, the performance of these procedures, including the quality assurance and conformity procedures, and the issuing of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certificate are governed by the Terms of Use (ToU). Reference shall also be made to the Declaration of Conformity.

The following section provides conditions which are specific to STANDARD 100.

## 5.2. Product specific requirements

### 5.2.1. Criteria catalogues to Annex 4 & expanded Annex 6

In addition to the general valid conditions for certification according to STANDARD 100, the product specific requirements according to Annex 4 or Annex 6 have to be fulfilled by each component.

The applicant must specify in the application for testing and certification in accordance with STANDARD 100, whether the materials or articles shall be tested according to Annex 4 or Annex 6 and certified accordingly. This choice is important and will be noted later on the certificate.

Annex 6 and the accompanying Annex 7 concern an expanded criteria catalogue. This expanded catalogue has been developed specifically for companies who are particularly focused on the Detox Campaign and it offers these companies assistance if they want to take this approach (or must take this approach due to specific customer requirements). The tightening of the limit values in comparison with the requirements in Annex 4 for many parameters / substances did not take place from a view- point of human ecological aspects but considering Point 4.3.5 of this standard. The parameters flagged in Annex 6 with an asterisk (\*) belong to the so- called “Detox Substance Groups”.

### 5.2.2. Other materials

For leather and accessories made of leather, components made of leather fibre boards as well as for skins and furs possibly present in the article the conditions and criteria of OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD are effective.

### 5.2.3. PPE & Special Articles

For Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and materials for PPE (as well as for military garments and uniforms comparable with PPE) a testing and certification according to the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 - Supplement "PPE" can be carried out.

For textile material containing products, that do not represent „classic“ articles within the application area of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 such as chairs and couches, children’s pushchairs, suitcases, bags, backpacks etc., a testing and certification according to the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 - Supplement „Special Articles“ is possible.

### 5.2.4. New or tightened requirements

Generally the conditions and criteria of the standard are updated and published in March. However, updates during a calendar year are not precluded.

For new or more severe requirements normally a transition period for implementation is valid until the following 1st of June.

However, the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH at any time has also the right to bring into force and apply immediately new or more severe requirements, if OEKO-TEX® sees the necessity for that. For further details it is referred to the Terms of Use (ToU).

## 5.3. Requirements: Biologically active products

When using biologically active products it is distinguished between fibre materials where the biologically active agents are incorporated into the fibres and a treatment of textiles with biologically active products in a later processing step. The use of biologically active products is prohibited in all cases in articles for babies as well as in articles with contact to mucous membranes.

### 5.3.1. Fibre materials

The use of fibre materials with biologically active properties is accepted at a certification process according to STANDARD 100, when a thorough and separate prior assessment made by OEKO-TEX® has revealed, that these special fibres may be used from a human-ecological point of view. The evidence of compliance with the requirements according to Annex 4 respectively Annex 6 of this standard, however, still has to be provided.

### 5.3.2.Finish

The use of finishes with biologically active products is accepted within a certification process according to STANDARD 100, when a thorough and separate prior assessment made by OEKO-TEX® has revealed, that the textiles finished with the active product according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the active product are harmless to the human health. The evidence of compliance with the requirements according to Annex 4 respectively Annex 6 (depending on selection) of this standard, however, still has to be provided from the finished materials.

## 5.4.Requirements: Flame retardant products

When using flame retardant products it is distinguished between fibre materials which receive the flame retardant properties in the spinning mass already (copolymers, additives) and a finish with flame retardant products in a later processing step.

### 5.4.1.Fibre materials

The use of fibre materials with flame retardant properties is accepted at a certification process according to STANDARD 100, when a thorough and separate prior assessment made by OEKO-TEX® has revealed, that these special fibres may be used from a human-ecological point of view. The evidence of compliance with the requirements according to Annex 4 respectively Annex 6 of this standard, however, still has to be provided. To the special usage regulations at testing and certification processes according to Annex 6 is pointed out explicitly.

### 5.4.2.Finish

The use of finishes with flame retardant products is accepted within a certification process according to STANDARD 100, when a thorough and separate prior assessment made by OEKO-TEX® has revealed, that the textiles finished with the active product according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the active product are harmless to the human health. The evidence of compliance with the requirements according to Annex 4 respectively Annex 6 (depending on selection) of this standard, however, still has to be provided from the finished materials. To the special usage regulations at testing and certification processes according to Annex 6 (please have a look there) is pointed out explicitly.

## 5.5.Requirements: Materials & articles with organic cotton

Special requirements and rules apply if the applicant wishes to have the term „Bio cotton“ or “organic cotton” used in the product group description of the certificate. Only OEKO-TEX® ORGANIC COTTON certified cotton can be used in the production of the product and a valid OEKO-TEX® transaction certificate from the supplier must be submitted indicating the origin of the material and proving that no genetically modified organisms (GMO) were used. Moreover, the organic cotton content must be below 70% weight of the textile component it is found in. If all of these requirements are met, the terms „Bio cotton” or “organic cotton” may be used and the product group description may include the supplementary “GMO not detectable”. However, organic cotton may not be combined with conventional cotton. The OEKO-TEX Service GmbH explicitly states that this test and process does not certify or provide proof of “ecologically and socially responsible cotton textile production”.

For the issuance of a certificate, which contains organic cotton articles, special regulations are effective. About these the OEKO-TEX® Institutes will gladly provide information.

## 5.6.Requirements: Recycled materials

Special requirements and rules apply if the applicant uses the term “recycled” in the product group description of the certificate. Only post- and pre-consumer waste material must be used in the manufacturing of the product and a proof indicating the recycled origin of the material must be submitted. Moreover, pre-consumer PET bottles are not allowed as a source of recycled material. The following definitions for pre- and post-consumer waste material are applicable.

#### Pre-consumer material (or post-industrial material):

Material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is the reutilization of material

such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it. Material is not accepted if the manufacturer deliberately produces it for the purpose of recycling it (increasing the percentage of produced waste), if the material could be used again without any further processing and/or if the material is ready for further use as an integral part of the continuing process of production.

#### **Post-consumer material:**

Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the goods or service which can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of material from the distribution chain.

- At least 20 % of the chief material must be recycled.
- Products with less than 20 % recycled content cannot be certified as “recycled”.

A separate certificate for recycled material/articles needs to be issued.

In order to meet the special challenges posed by recycled material, further information on the article must be provided. This information is requested with the application and is checked during testing and the On-Site Visit. Depending on the origin of the material a higher testing frequency is applicable. The OEKO-TEX® institutes will gladly provide information concerning the special recycling regulations. Recycled products made of the following materials can be accepted for the certification according to STANDARD 100:

- Recycled materials and fibres from animal-based origin
- Recycled materials and fibres from cellulosic origin
- Recycled materials and fibres from synthetic and plastic origin

Articles which are produced using post-consumer or post-industrial material from unknown sources can only be certified in the product classes II-IV. The exception to this rule is material made from recycled PET-bottles and food-grade material. This material can also be certified for product class I. Proof of compliance with the requirements of Annex 4 or Annex 6 (as applicable) to this standard must still be provided.

## **5.7. Requirements: Wet and chemical processes**

For a product to be eligible for STANDARD 100 certification renewal, every manufacturer or commissioner in the product's supply chain that carries out any wet or chemical processing must hold a valid STANDARD 100 certificate covering that product. A transition period applies to all certificates, allowing uncertified wet processes to remain acceptable until June 2027 and giving companies sufficient time to align their processes and certification status.

## **5.8. Requirements: Upstream certificate from 2<sup>nd</sup> tier suppliers**

Upstream certificates from second-tier suppliers will only be accepted for initial certifications. For renewals, the upstream certificate must be issued by the direct supplier in order to be accepted. During a transition period from 2026 until June 2027, certificates from second-tier suppliers will still be accepted for renewals, giving sufficient time to adapt supply chains and documentation accordingly.

## **5.9. Testing & certification - execution**

The validation for certification in accordance with STANDARD 100 must be requested in writing using the application document provided by OEKO-TEX®; the applicant must choose whether testing and (if successful) certification shall be performed in accordance with Annex 4 or Annex 6.

The application must be submitted to the selected OEKO-TEX® Institute; if applicable even along with representative (production) sample material. Sufficient quantity of the material must be provided (both for documentation and testing purposes). This requirement also applies when submitting an application for a renewal of a certificate.

The OEKO-TEX® Institute will review the documents and sample materials which have been sent in before defining the scope of the tests and putting the selected samples through testing. The type and extent of the (laboratory) tests will depend on the product itself, the material composition, the requested Annex, the selected product class and the information provided by the applicant about the product and the manufacturing process.

Fibre compositions of samples may be cross checked qualitatively against information from the application, related documents and declarations. These tests are charged to the applicant.

All individual components of an article have to be tested. If the test of a component weighing less than 1 % of the total article is not possible due to the limited amount contained in the article, then the institute decides on its own competence, taking into consideration the kind of article and its use, whether additional testing material has to be sent in or whether the test can be dropped. The decision of the institute is not contestable.

Any valid OEKO-TEX® certificates which are submitted showing that the materials used to manufacture the products have already been certified in accordance with OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 are taken into consideration when defining the scope of the test.

Leather materials, leather fibre boards, skins and furs which are certified according to OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD can be used for the purposes of a certification of a textile product according to STANDARD 100 too and valid certificates can be submitted.

Test specimens having a non-product typical odour (for example fragrance / perfume, mould) or an odour indicating faulty manufacture, will be excluded from testing immediately and no authorization to use the brand OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 is possible.

After the tests were carried out a report will be provided by the institute to the applicant.

In case the verification was successful the applicant has to sign the necessary Declaration of Conformity (please see for this also to 6.3) and transfers it to the OEKO-TEX® Institute.

After all necessary documents were received the OEKO-TEX® Institute issues the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certificate and transfers it to the applicant.

At initial certification procedures on request of the applicant the date on which the certificate comes into effect and therefore the date from which they are authorised to use the OEKO-TEX® trademark can be postponed for at most three months from the date of the underlying test report being issued.

By signing and submitting the Declaration of Conformity, the customer accepts that the certified products will be monitored and controlled by OEKO-TEX® and / or the OEKO-TEX® Institute for the purposes of OEKO-TEX® quality assurance (in addition to his own and internally required quality assurance for different finishing batches, different colours, etc.).

As part of a first certification process according to OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 an On-Site-Visit of the company / production facility is required and must be carried out. This On-Site-Visit is performed by the OEKO-TEX® Institute or a quality assurance officer of the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH either before or soon after the STANDARD 100 certification and must be passed. Each company is controlled in this way at least once every three years. If the company/production facility holds an OEKO-TEX® STeP certificate, an On-Site Visit is not necessary for the STANDARD 100 certification. Exclusion criteria are defined and represent the most important criteria for determining suitability for certification with an OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100. All exclusion criteria must be fulfilled if a facility is to be eligible for OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certification (see Annex III). In case travel restrictions do not allow a safe performance of an in-person On-Site-Visit, an alternative is available and can be discussed with the corresponding OEKO-TEX® institute. If the assessment is not passed, a previously issued STANDARD 100 certificate can be withdrawn.

Additionally, OEKO-TEX® and its quality assurance officer have the right to conduct unannounced On-Site Visits at any OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certified company/production facility at any time. The facility must grant entry to quality assurance officers during unannounced On-site Visits as per the signed Terms of Use (ToU). The cost of such an unannounced audit is to be paid by the facility. Failure to allow entry into the factory will result in the withdrawal of the certificate.

The customer is entitled to request the renewal of their certificate and with it the license to use the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark three months before it expires. The renewal of an existing certificate has to be made seamless to the expiry date of the certificate. The certificate number will remain the same whenever a certificate is seamlessly renewed (subsequent certifications). The expiry date of a renewed certificate will be exactly one year after the expiry date of the previous certificate. Delayed performed renewals will not result in an extension of the certificate validity (see also ToU). The institute normally elaborates a reduced testing programme for the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, etc. renewal, however, under the preconditions that this is possible for the articles in question and they are produced with unchanged manufacturing conditions (materials used, chemicals, etc.) in comparison to the previous certification.

Note: The latest version of the application and the Declaration of Conformity to the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 are available to download from the OEKO-TEX® website ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)).

## 5.10. Important information regarding changes on certified products – way of proceeding

Any product certified under this standard will automatically lose the right to be referred to as certified and to use the STANDARD 100 mark as soon as it is professionally physically or chemically altered or treated. This includes also washing and chemical cleaning. Please refer also to the Terms of Use (ToU) for more information.

The applicant respectively certificate holder is obliged to inform the relevant institute immediately if there are any changes to the materials and their mixes, technical procedures and / or recipes. Please note that articles / goods which are / were manufactured in any form which differs from the original certification process are automatically and immediately considered uncertified. Articles / goods of this kind are not covered by the certificate issued for the customer and are not permitted to use the corresponding OEKO-TEX® mark. Goods of this kind will only be covered by the certificate and permitted to use the corresponding OEKO-TEX® mark once the OEKO-TEX® Institute has confirmed that the certificate also applies to them. Additional tests may be required hereto to determine whether the goods are in compliance with the relevant conditions and criteria. Please refer to the Terms of Use (ToU) for more information about the consequences of failing to meet this obligation.

## 6.6. Legal relationship

### 6.1. General conditions

In addition to this standard document, the Terms of Use (ToU) (see Annex II) and, as appropriate, the General Terms and Conditions (GTC) of the testing institute form the framework for the legal relations between the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH and the testing institute on the one side and the customer on the other.

### 6.2. Request, offer and acceptance

The legal relationship between the customer and OEKO-TEX® is based on an application sent by the customer to an OEKO-TEX® Institute of their choice requesting that they test materials and articles, which fall within the scope of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100, according to this standard.

For additional details about the request, offer and acceptance process and the ensuing legal relationship between the customer and the testing institute which performs the test and the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH as the entitled company of the various OEKO-TEX® trademarks, please refer to the ToU.

## 6.3. Declaration of Conformity

The applicant must submit a Declaration of Conformity for the article group which they would like to be OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certified. This declaration obliges them to be solely responsible for ensuring that the certified articles comply with the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 conditions and criteria which were / are used to certify the products and maintain consistency between the products and the certified samples (identical manufacturing techniques, etc.), too. If they apply for diverse components of the articles to be certified (see 2. Applicability), the conditions and criteria of the relevant product class of the OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD are valid and the Declaration of Conformity includes an obligation to ensure compliance with these requirements for these components. By signing the Declaration of Conformity, the customer also accepts that the certified articles will be monitored and controlled by OEKO-TEX® and / or the OEKO-TEX® approved institute for the purposes of OEKO-TEX® quality assurance (in addition to his own and internally required quality assurance).

Please refer to the Declaration of Conformity document and the relevant ToU for additional details and information about the possible consequences of violating the obligations in this standard document and its enclosures.

## 6.4. Issuance of certificate

The institute will issue a certificate if the testing / certification process is completed successfully and the required Declaration of Conformity has been submitted. The certificate is permitted to be used in business correspondence only with restricted conditions. Please refer to the relevant ToU for additional information.

## 6.5. Trademark usage

By issuing the certificate and handing it over to the customer, the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH grants the customer the right to use the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 trademark pursuant to the stipulations in this standard document and its corresponding ToU (trademark licence).

Upon the expiration of the period of validity of the certificate or withdrawal thereof in accordance with the conditions specified in this standard document or in the ToU, the trademark licence expires with immediate effect and without the need for any verbal or written notice from the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH or the responsible testing institute.

## 6.6. Customer declaration

The customer agrees that their address may be included in an international directory with references of owners of OEKO-TEX® certificates. This agreement may be retracted in writing at any time.

## 6.7. Document hierarchy

If there are any contradictions between the aforementioned documents, the following order applies: this standard document as well as the application and Declaration of Conformity form the basis of the business relationship with the customer. They have priority over the ToU and any GTC of the testing institute; the ToU of the OEKO-TEX Service GmbH takes precedence over the GTC of the testing institute.

## Annex 1

### OEKO-TEX® Institutes

The International OEKO-TEX® Association consists of independent institutes in Europe and Japan, with offices around the globe.

The testing and research institutes offering certification and licensing according to MADE IN GREEN, STANDARD 100, ORGANIC COTTON, LEATHER STANDARD, STeP, ECO PASSPORT and / or RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS can be found on the OEKO-TEX® homepage [www.oeko-tex.com/en/about-us/offices](http://www.oeko-tex.com/en/about-us/offices).

The OEKO-TEX® Secretariat can be contacted at the following address:

OEKO-TEX Service GmbH  
Gutenbergstrasse 1, CH-8002 Zürich, Switzerland  
Phone: +41 44 501 26 00  
E-Mail: [info@oekotex.com](mailto:info@oekotex.com)  
Web: [www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)

## Annex 2

### Labelling

When an OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certificate is issued, the label holder receives a licence to use the corresponding OEKO-TEX® label.

The OEKO-TEX® Labelling Guide covers rules and guidelines that govern the use of the OEKO-TEX® trademark and OEKO-TEX® labels. It defines the guideline for a standardised appearance of the OEKO-TEX® labels. It assists companies, manufacturers, brands, retailer and all OEKO-TEX® partner to label their certified products correctly and to develop marketing materials to communicate company efforts.

#### [Labelling Guide](#)

All layout version of the OEKO-TEX® labels can be downloaded via the Label Editor in the myOEKO-TEX® platform.

## Annex 3

### Packaging of sample material

The packaging for test samples must meet specific requirements. Test samples must be individually packaged in tear-resistant polyethylene film or polyethylene film bags to prevent possible dirtying or contamination during transport and cross contamination between samples and to ensure that test results are precise and reproducible. The packaging must be double wrapped and sealed with a tape. Adhesive / packaging tape must NOT be used to directly seal the samples. Packaging materials must not contain any polyfluorinated or perfluorinated components. The packaging must be packed in a second case that is sealed tight with adhesive tape. Avoid simply packaging the test sample in cardboard boxes and / or paper.

The OEKO-TEX® Institute reserves the right to reject sample material possibly and to request new samples.

If the OEKO-TEX® Institute uses samples for the tests which have not been packaged by the applicant in accordance with the above instructions, the applicant accepts that the OEKO-TEX® Institute is not responsible for any “inaccurate” test sample results which could be due to contamination, etc. resulting from the customer's improper packaging of the samples.



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## Annex 4

For a compilation of individual substances and CAS numbers with their limit values, please visit our [limit value table](#).

Any value measured in the laboratory must be below the specified limit to obtain the certificate.

The testing procedures are described in our [public method document](#).

## I Annex

### Declaration of Conformity

See Declaration of Conformity in STANDARD 100 ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)).

## II Annex

### Terms of Use & Code of Conduct

The OEKO-TEX® Terms of Use (ToU) apply for all OEKO-TEX® products. The ToU can be found under [www.oeko-tex.com/ToU](http://www.oeko-tex.com/ToU). The OEKO-TEX® CoC can be found under [www.oeko-tex.com/CoC](http://www.oeko-tex.com/CoC).

The notice and the acknowledgement of the ToU has to be confirmed from the applicant in the application document.

## III Annex

### Exclusion criteria

For the On-Site Visits exclusion criteria are defined. They represent the most important criteria for determining suitability for certification with OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100.

The following exclusion criteria must be fulfilled if a facility is to be eligible for the certification:

- A quality assurance system is installed at the facility.
- All materials are clearly and easily identifiable in the production and storage area.
- The products are traceable through the whole process.
- All products which are sold as certified are covered by the corresponding OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 certificate.
- There are no violations of the OEKO-TEX® Code of Conduct.