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TECHNICAL REGULATION OF THE CUSTOMS UNION

TR TS 017/2011

On the safety of light industry products

Content

Foreword 3
Article 1 . Field of application 3
Article 2. Definitions 4
Article 3. Terms of reference on the market 6
Article 4. General safety requirements for products of light industry 6
Article 5. Safety requirements for textile materials, products thereof, clothing, textile and haberdashery products 7
Article 6. Safety requirements for shoes, leather and leather goods 8
Article 7. Safety requirements for clothes and leather goods, furs, dressed fur skins 9
Article 8. Safety requirements for coatings and carpet products of machine-made production method, felt, felt, non-woven materials and finished products from these materials 10
Article 9. Requirements for product labeling 10
Article 10. Ensuring compliance with safety requirements 12

Article 11. Confirmation of product compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation 12
Article 12. Marking with a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union 22
Article 13. Protective clause 22
Appendix 1. The list of products in respect of which the requirements of this Technical Regulation are established 23
Appendix 2. Biological and chemical safety requirements for textile materials, products thereof, clothing, textile and haberdashery products 27
Appendix 3. Chemical safety requirements for textile, polymeric and other materials, leather and light industry products, of which 31
Appendix 4 . Chemical safety requirements for textile materials and articles thereof, treated with textile auxiliary substances 33
Appendix 5. Requirements for mechanical and biological safety of shoes 34
Appendix 6. Requirements for mechanical and biological safety of leather goods 38
Appendix 7 . Chemical safety requirements for leather goods and materials for their manufacture, depending on the composition of the material 41
Appendix 8 . The requirements of chemical and biological safety leather, furs and products from them 43

Technical regulations of the Customs Union "On the safety of light industry products"

Foreword

1. This technical regulation of the Customs Union "On the safety of light industry products" (hereinafter - the Technical Regulation) was developed in accordance with the Agreement on the Unified Principles and Rules of Technical Regulation in the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation of November 18, 2010 .

2. This Technical Regulation has been developed with the aim of establishing uniform, mandatory for application and enforcement of requirements for light industry products, to ensure the free movement of light industry products put into circulation on the single customs territory of the Customs Union.

3. If other technical regulations of the Customs Union and (or) technical regulations of the Eurasian Economic Community (hereinafter EurAsEC) establishing requirements for these products are adopted with respect to light industry products, then light industry products must comply with the requirements of these technical regulations of the Customs Union and (or) technical regulations of the EurAsEC, the effect of which extends to it .

Article 1. Scope

1. This Technical Regulation applies to light industry products that are put into circulation on the single customs territory of the Customs Union .

2. The products of light industry (hereinafter referred to as the products), to which the validity of this Technical Regulation applies , include:

- textile materials ;
- clothing and items of sewing and knitting;
- carpeting and carpet products of a machine production method ;
- leather goods, textile haberdashery;
- felt, felt and non - woven materials;
- shoes;
- furs and fur products;
- leather and leather products;
- artificial leather .

3. The list of products with respect to which the requirements of this Technical Regulation are established is specified in Appendix 1 to this Technical Regulation.

4. This Technical Regulation does not apply to the following types of products:

- were in use;
- made according to individual orders of the population;
- medical devices;
- special, departmental, which is a means of personal protection and materials for its manufacture;
- intended for children and adolescents;
- textile packaging materials, woven bags ;
- materials and products from them for technical purposes;
- souvenir products and crafts;
- sports products designed to equip sports teams;
- products postiguero (wigs, false mustaches, beards, etc.).

5. This technical regulation establishes mandatory requirements in the Customs Union for light industry products in order to protect human life and health, as well as preventing actions that mislead users (consumers) of products.

Article 2. Definitions

The following terms and their definitions apply in this Technical Regulation :

biological safety - the state of products in which there is no unacceptable risk associated with personal injury or a threat to the life of the user (consumer) due to non-compliance of biological, toxicological, physical and physico-chemical properties with the established requirements;

harmful chemicals - chemicals that during product use can cause negative deviations in the user's health when they are contained in the product material in an amount exceeding the permissible concentration of such substances;

release of products - placement on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union of products shipped from the warehouse of the manufacturer, seller or person acting as a foreign manufacturer, or shipped without storage, or exported for sale on the territory of the Member States of the Customs Union

applicant - an individual or legal entity that applies for confirmation of compliance of products with this Technical

regulations by certification or by accepting a declaration of conformity;

identification - the procedure for inclusion of products of light industry to the field of application of the Technical Regulations and the establishment of compliance of the product technical documentation to it;

manufacturer - a legal entity or an individual as an individual entrepreneur, carrying out on its own behalf the production and sale of light industry products and responsible for its compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

the importer is a resident of a member state of the Customs Union, which has concluded a foreign trade agreement with a non-resident member state of the Customs Union for the transfer of light industry products, sells these products and is responsible for its compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

toxicity index - an integral indicator of total acute toxicity, determined by "in vitro" (in vitro) in cell culture;

mechanical safety - a set of quantitative indicators of the mechanical properties and structural characteristics of the product, which provides a reduction in the risk of harm to health or the threat to the life of the user (consumer);

circulation of products on the market - the movement of products from the manufacturer to the user (consumer), covering all the processes that these products undergo after completion of their production;

clothes - a product (or a combination of products) worn by a person, bearing utilitarian and aesthetic functions;

user (consumer) of products - a legal entity, an individual, an individual entrepreneur, purchasing for consumption products related to objects of technical regulation of these Technical Regulations;

sports products - products that provide the necessary conditions for organizing and conducting competitions and trainings in various sports;

parties - governments of the Member States of the Customs Union;

standard product sample - a sample relating to one type of product for its intended or functional purpose, manufactured by one manufacturer from the same materials according to the same technical documents and having the same scope;

person authorized by the manufacturer - a legal entity or individual registered in the prescribed manner by the state - a member of the Customs Union, which is determined by the manufacturer on the basis of an agreement with him to carry out actions on his behalf when confirming compliance and placing products on the territory of the Member States

Of the Customs Union, as well as for imposing liability for non-compliance of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

chemical safety - the state of products in which there is no unacceptable risk associated with personal injury or a threat to the life of the user (consumer) due to exceeding the level of concentration of chemicals harmful to the health of the user (consumer).

If the chemical safety indicator is set to “not allowed”, then it is mandatory to indicate the limit of detection of harmful substances according to the measurement

procedures approved for use to control sanitary and chemical indicators.

Article 3. Market circulation rules

1. Light industry products are put into circulation on the single customs territory of the Customs Union, subject to its compliance with this Technical Regulation, as well as other technical regulations of the Customs Union, the effect of which applies to it, and provided that it has passed confirmation of compliance in accordance with Article 11 of this Technical regulations, as well as according to other technical regulations of the Customs Union, the effect of which applies to it.

2. Light industry products, the compliance of which with the requirements of this Technical Regulation has not been confirmed, should not be marked with a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union and shall not be allowed to be put on the market.

3. When placing and circulating products on the market, complete and reliable information about them must be provided by marking in order to prevent actions misleading users (consumers) regarding product safety .

Article 4. General safety requirements for light industry products

1. The safety of light industry products is assessed by the following indicators:
mechanical (breaking load, fastening strength, flexibility, impact strength);
chemical (maximum allowable selection of harmful chemical substances in air and (or) an aqueous medium, a list of which is determined in dependence on the chemical composition of the material and (or) the purpose of production); biological (hygroscopicity, breathability, water resistance, strength of the electrostatic field, the index

toxicity or local irritant effect, color fastness).

2. For materials of products in contact with human skin, clothing of the first and second layers, shoes for home, summer and beach shoes, as well as inner layers in other types of shoes, the toxicity index determined in the aquatic environment should be from 70 to 120 percent inclusive, air environment - from 80 to 120 percent inclusive or there should be no local skin irritant effect.

3. The odor intensity of light industry products and the materials used for its production should not exceed 2 points in natural conditions .

Article 5. Safety requirements for textile materials, products thereof, clothing, textile and haberdashery products

1. Textile materials, products from them, clothing are characterized by biological and chemical safety, the indicators of which are established depending on their functional purpose and raw material composition.

2. Depending on the purpose and area of contact with the human body, clothing and products are divided into clothing and products of the first, second and third layer.

Clothing and products of the first layer include products that have direct contact with human skin, such as underwear and bedding, corsetry and bathing products, summer hats, hosiery, handkerchiefs, scarfs and scarves and other similar products.

Clothing and products of the second layer include products with limited contact with human skin, such as dresses, blouses, shirts, trousers, skirts, unlined suits, sweaters, jumpers, pullovers, hats (except summer ones), mittens, gloves, mittens, winter hosiery and other similar products.

Clothing and products of the third layer include products intended to be worn over clothing of the second layer, such as coats, short coats, jackets, raincoats, lined suits and other similar products.

3. Textile materials, products from them, clothing, textile and haberdashery products according to indicators characterizing biological and chemical safety must comply with the standards specified in Appendix 2 to this Technical Regulation.

The allocation of harmful chemicals (migration indicators) from textile materials, their products, clothing, textile and haberdashery products should not exceed the standards given in Appendices 2 and 3 to this Technical Regulation.

The list of controlled substances is determined depending on the chemical composition of the material and the type of product:

in textile materials, products from them, clothes of the first and second layers - in the aquatic environment;

in textile materials, products made of them, clothing of the third layer, textile and haberdashery products - in air or water.

In textile materials, products made of them, clothing of the first and second layers, textile and haberdashery products, the amount of volatile chemical harmful substances is determined, the presence of which is due to the use of textile auxiliary substances in the production process. In this case, the release of chemical volatile substances should not exceed the norms specified in Appendix 4 to this Technical Regulation.

The resistance of dyeing of textile materials to washing and sweat for clothes and products of the first layer should be at least 4 points, to dry friction - at least 3 points.

The resistance of dyeing of textile materials to washing, sweat and sea water for bathing and similar products should be at least 4 points.

The color fastness of textile materials for lining to washing, sweat, dry friction should be at least 4 points.

The resistance of dyeing of textile materials to washing, sweat, dry friction and distilled water for clothes and products of the second and third layers and products for other purposes should be at least 3 points, depending on the standardized types of exposure.

Color reduction by 1 point is allowed for dark denim fabrics dyed with dark natural dyes.

When determining color stability, only the shading of white (adjacent) material is evaluated .

Article 6. Safety requirements for shoes, leather, artificial leather and leather goods

1. Shoes are characterized by indicators of mechanical, biological and chemical safety.

2. The mechanical and biological safety of shoes is determined by the following characteristics and must comply with the standards specified in Appendix 5 to this Technical Regulation.

Mechanical safety is determined by the following characteristics:

1) the strength of the mounting of the sole and bottom details of the shoe;

2) the strength of the heel;

3) the resistance of the sole to repeated bending;

4) impact strength of the sole.

The biological safety of shoes is characterized by indicators: flexibility, water resistance.

3. Chemical safety of shoes must comply with the requirements established in Appendices 3 and 8 to this Technical Regulation.

The control of the migration of harmful substances from materials of home, summer and beach shoes, as well as from materials in contact with human skin (the inner layers of shoes), is carried out in the aquatic environment, other types of shoes and materials in the air.

In winter shoes, the polyurethane sole should be grooved on the running surface to prevent slipping.

In felted shoes, the mass fraction of free sulfuric acid (by water extract) should be no more than 0.7 percent.

4. The safety of leather goods is characterized by:

1) mechanical indicators - the fastening strength of the handles, shoulder straps and load-bearing seams of the product body ;

2) chemical indicators - the maximum emission of harmful chemicals in a model air environment;

3) biological indicators - the color stability of products to dry and wet friction.

Indicators of mechanical and biological safety of leather goods must comply with the requirements established in Appendix 6 to this Technical Regulation.

The maximum permissible standards for the emission of harmful substances from materials used in the manufacture of leather goods must comply with the requirements established in Annexes 7 and 8 to this Technical Regulation.

The control of the release of harmful substances from materials of leather goods is carried out in the air.

5. Skins must comply with the requirements of chemical and biological safety established in Appendix 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Artificial leathers must comply with the chemical safety requirements established in Appendix 3 and the biological safety established in Appendix 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Article 7. Safety requirements for clothes and leather goods, furs, dressed fur skins

The safety of clothes and leather and fur products, dressed fur skins is characterized by chemical and biological safety indicators that must comply with the requirements established in Appendix 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Textile materials used in clothing and articles made of fur and leather must comply with the safety requirements for textile materials.

Article 8. Safety requirements for coatings and carpet products of a machine-made production method, felt, felt, non-woven materials and finished products from these materials

The safety of coatings and carpet products of machine-made production method, felt, felt, non-woven materials and other textile products must comply with the following standards:

- products after treatment with an antiseptic should not have a smell of mold;
- the intensity of the electrostatic field on the surface of the product must comply with the requirements of Appendix 2 to this Technical Regulation;
- color stability should be at least 3 points;
- the mass fraction of free sulfuric acid in the water extract for felt products should be no more than 0.7 percent;
- chemical safety requirements must comply with the requirements of Appendix 3 to this Technical Regulation.

Section 9. Product Labeling Requirements

1. Product labeling must be reliable, readable and accessible for inspection and identification. Marking is applied to the product, the label attached to the product or product label, product packaging, product group packaging or product insert leaflet .

Labeling must contain the following required information:

- name of the product;
- name of the country of manufacture;
- name of the manufacturer, or seller, or person authorized by the manufacturer ;
- the legal address of the manufacturer, or seller, or a person authorized by the manufacturer ;
- product size;
- composition of raw materials;
- trademark (if any);
- a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union;
- manufacturer's warranty (if necessary);
- date of manufacture;
- batch number of products (if necessary).

2. Depending on the type and purpose of products of light industry, the labeling should contain the following information:

For clothing and products made from textile materials, additional information should contain:

- the type and mass fraction (percentage) of natural and chemical raw materials in the material of the top and lining of the product. The deviation of the actual content of raw materials should not exceed ± 5 percent;

- model;
- product care symbols ;
- user manual for special care for the product in the process of operation (if necessary).

For knitted and textile fabrics, piece goods from them, carpets, blankets, bedspreads, curtains, additional information should contain:

- the type and mass fraction (percentage) of the feedstock (pile surface for carpets and articles thereof). The deviation of the actual content of raw materials should not exceed ± 5 percent;
- mass of a piece at normalized humidity (for knitted fabrics);
- color fastness (for knitted and textile fabrics);
- type of finish (if available);
- product care symbols .

For shoes, additional information should include:

- model and (or) product article;
- the type of material used to make the upper, lining and bottom of the shoe;
- instructions for the care of shoes (if necessary).

For clothing and fur products, additional information should include:

- type of fur and type of processing (dyed or unpainted);
- product care symbols ;
- the instructions for the care of the product in the course of operation (if necessary).

For leather goods, additional information should contain:

- name of top material ;
- model;
- instructions for use (if necessary).

For skins, additional information should contain:

- area or mass of skin;
- thickness (if necessary);
- grade.

For fur skins, additional information should contain:

- type of fur;
- type of processing;
- grade, brand;
- area or size.

3. Labeling and information must be presented in Russian or in the state language of the state - a member of the Customs Union in whose territory this product is manufactured and sold to the consumer.

For imported products, the name of the country where the product is manufactured is allowed, the name of the manufacturer and its legal address must be indicated using the letters of the Latin alphabet.

4. The instructions “environmentally friendly”, “orthopedic” and other similar instructions without appropriate confirmation are not allowed .

Section 10. Security Compliance

1. Conformity of light industry products with these technical regulations is ensured by fulfilling their safety requirements directly, or by meeting the requirements

of the standards included in the list of standards, as a result of which voluntary compliance with the requirements of these Technical Regulations is ensured .

The voluntary fulfillment of the requirements of these standards indicates the presumption of compliance with the safety requirements of this Technical Regulation.

2. Methods of testing (research) of light industry products are established in documents in the field of standardization, included in the List of documents in the field of standardization, containing the rules and methods of testing (research) and measurements, including the rules for sampling, necessary to comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and assessment (confirmation) of product conformity .

Article 11. Confirmation of product compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation

1. Before being put on the market, light industry products must be subjected to the procedure of mandatory confirmation of compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, which is carried out in the form of a declaration of conformity or certification.

Upon confirmation of conformity, the applicant may be a legal entity registered in the established manner or an individual as an individual entrepreneur, being a manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer) or seller (supplier).

2. To confirm compliance, products must be identified.

The identification of light industry products is carried out by:

- the manufacturer, the person authorized by the manufacturer, the seller (supplier), declaring the compliance of light industry products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and releasing it into circulation on the single customs territory of the Customs Union;
- certification body (assessment (confirmation) of conformity) in order to confirm the conformity of light industry products subject to certification with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

Organoleptic and (or) instrumental methods are used to identify products of light industry:

- with the organoleptic method, light industry products are identified by the name and type (purpose) of the product, as well as the identity of its characteristics, the characteristics inherent in the determined type of product, and the generated set of documents.

If the organoleptic method of identification does not provide reliable information about the product, the instrumental method is used. With the instrumental method of identification, testing of products of light industry is carried out in accordance with the approved List of documents in the field of standardization, containing the rules and methods of testing (research) and measurements, including the rules for sampling necessary for the application and fulfillment of the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the assessment (confirmation) of conformity of products.

3. The declaration of conformity of light industry products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation is carried out using the schemes shown in Table No. 1 of this Technical Regulation.

3.1. The declaration of conformity according to 3D, 4d, 6d schemes is carried out for the following product groups :

- clothes and products of the 2nd and 3rd layers;
- fabrics knitted;
- fabrics and materials for linen, clothes, towels;
- clothes and leather and fur products ;
- hosiery of the 2nd layer;
- head -dresses;
- shoes, except for felted shoes ;
- Carpets and machine- made products.

Declaration of conformity according to schemes 1d, 2d is carried out for products not included in the group of products subject to declaration of conformity according to schemes 3d, 4d, 6d, and in the group of products subject to certification.

Tests for the declaration of conformity are carried out:

- at the choice of the manufacturer (the person authorized by the manufacturer), seller (supplier) in the testing laboratory or in an accredited testing laboratory (center), including one included in the Unified Register

certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union (schemes 1d, 2d);

- in an accredited testing laboratory (center), included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union (schemes 3d, 4d, 6d).

3.2. When declaring the conformity of light industry products, the manufacturer (the person authorized by the manufacturer), the seller (supplier) performs the following actions:

3.2.1. Manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer), seller (supplier):

- forms a set of documents confirming compliance of light industry products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, which includes:

copies of documents confirming that the applicant is registered in the prescribed manner by the state - a member of the Customs Union as a legal entity or individual entrepreneur;

test reports of light industry product samples (standard product samples) (valid for no more than 3 years);

a copy of the certificate of conformity for the production quality management system (scheme 6d);

operational documents, technical and design documentation, information about raw materials, materials and components (if these documents are available);

copies of documents confirming the origin of light industry products; contract (supply contract) and shipping documentation (for a batch of products) (schemes 2d, 4d);

- carries out the identification of light industry products in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.

The test report of product samples (typical product samples) shall contain:

- date of registration of the protocol and number in accordance with the system adopted in the testing laboratory;

- name of the testing laboratory or name and registration number of the accredited testing laboratory (depending on the declaration scheme);

- list of test equipment;
- test conditions;
- name of the product;
- name and actual values of the checked indicators of product properties ;

- numbers and titles of regulatory documents on the applied test methods .

3.2.2. Manufacturer:

- carries out production control and takes all necessary measures so that the production process ensures that light industry products comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (schemes 1d, 3d, 6d);

- takes all necessary measures to ensure that the production process and the stable functioning of the production quality management system ensure compliance of light industry products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (Scheme 6e).

3.2.3. The manufacturer (the person authorized by the manufacturer), the seller (supplier) accepts a written declaration on the conformity of light industry products to this Technical Regulation in a single form approved by the Commission of the Customs Union and affixes a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union.

3.3. The declaration of conformity is subject to registration in accordance with the procedure established by the Commission of the Customs Union.

3.4. The validity of the declaration of conformity is established in case of acceptance of the declaration of conformity

- according to schemes 1d, 2d, 4d - no more than 3 years;
- according to the scheme 3d, 6d - no more than 5 years.

At the request of the applicant, the declaration of conformity according to schemes 1e and 2d can be replaced by a declaration of conformity according to schemes 3d, 4d, 6d or certification. The declaration of conformity according to 3D, 4d, 6d schemes can be replaced by certification.

4. Confirmation of compliance of light industry products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in the form of certification is carried out according to the certification schemes shown in Table 2 of this Technical Regulation for the following product groups :

- linen, corsetry, swimwear and similar products;
- bedding ;
- hosiery of the first layer.

4.1. Light industry products are certified by an accredited certification body (conformity assessment (confirmation)) included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union (hereinafter referred to as the certification body).

4.2. Tests for certification are carried out by an accredited testing laboratory (center) included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union (hereinafter referred to as the accredited testing laboratory).

4.3. For certification of light industry products, the manufacturer (the person authorized by the manufacturer), the seller (supplier) provides the certification body

with a set of documents that includes:

- test reports of product samples (typical product samples), confirming compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation on safety indicators (valid for no more than 3 years) (if any);

- operational documents, technical and design documentation, information about raw materials, materials and components (if these documents are available);

- A copy of the certificate of conformity for the quality management system for the production of light industry products (Scheme 2c);

- copies of documents confirming the origin of light industry products; contract (supply contract) and shipping documentation (for a batch of products) (scheme 3c);

- other documents confirming product safety (at the discretion of the applicant).

The test report of product samples (typical product samples) shall contain:

- date of registration of the protocol and number in accordance with the system adopted in the testing laboratory;

- name of the testing laboratory or name and registration number of the accredited testing laboratory (depending on the declaration scheme);

- list of test equipment;

- test conditions;

- name of the product;

- name and actual values of the checked indicators of product properties ;

- numbers and titles of regulatory documents on the applied test methods .

4.4. The manufacturer takes all necessary measures to ensure that the production process is stable and ensures that the manufactured products comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (scheme 1c), and also takes all necessary measures to ensure the stability of the management system (scheme 2c).

4.5. Certification Body :

- carries out the identification of light industry products in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article;

- carries out sampling and organizes testing of product samples for compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

- analyzes the state of production (scheme 1c);

- issues a certificate of conformity in a single form approved by the Commission of the Customs Union.

4.6. The validity period of the certificate of conformity is established during certification:

- according to the scheme 1C, 2C– no more than 5 years;

- according to the scheme 3C - no more than 3 years.

4.7. Manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer), seller (supplier):

- puts a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union;

- includes, upon completion of conformity confirmation procedures, in the set of documents for light industry products:

test report (s);

the results of the analysis of the state of production (scheme 1c); certificate of conformity.

4.8. The certification body carries out inspection control of certified products of light industry by testing samples in an accredited testing laboratory and (or) analyzing the state of production.

An accredited testing laboratory conducts tests and draws up a test report of product samples provided for inspection control.

The frequency of inspection control is once a year.

5. A set of documents for light industry products should be stored on the territory of a member state of the Customs Union:

for products manufactured in series - from the manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer) for at least 5 years from the date of withdrawal (termination) from production of light industry products;

for a batch of products - from the seller (supplier), manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer) for at least 5 years from the date of sale of the last product from the batch and be provided to state oversight bodies upon request.

Table number 1

Declaration of Conformity

Circuit number	Circuit element			Application	Document confirming conformity
	Product Testing, Type Research	Production assessment	Production control		
1D	Product samples are tested by the manufacturer.	-	Production manufacturer controls	For products manufactured serially Applicant - Member State Manufacturer Customs Union or authorized a foreign manufacturer a person in a single customs territory Customs Union	Declaration of Conformity on production wash serially

2D	Testing of a batch of products is carried out by the applicant.	-	-	For production batch Applicant - manufacturer, importer, seller (supplier) of a Member State Customs	Product Declaration of Conformity

				union or authorized a foreign manufacturer a person in a single customs territory Customs Union	
3D	Tests of product samples in accredited test laboratories (center)	-	Production manufacturer controls	For products manufactured serially Applicant - Member State Manufacturer Customs Union or authorized a foreign manufacturer a person in a single customs territory Customs Union	Declaration of Conformity on production, release serial
4D	Accredited batch testing test	-	-	For production batch	Product Declaration of Conformity

	laboratories (center)			Applicant - manufacturer, importer, seller (supplier) of a Member State Customs Union or authorized	
				foreign manufacturer in a single customs territory Customs Union	
6D	Tests of product samples in accredited test laboratories (center)	Management system certification and the Inspection ny control by the management system certification body	Production control is carried out by the manufacturer tel	For products manufactured serially Applicant - Member State Manufacturer Customs Union or authorized a foreign manufacturer a person in a single customs territory Customs Union	Declaration of according to production, release serial

Table number 2

Conformity Certification Schemes

	Circuit element		

Circuit number	Product testing	Production assessment	Inspectorate control	Application	Document confirming conformity
1C	Product Sample Testing	Condition analysis production	Testing of product samples and (or) analysis of the state of production	For products manufactured serially Applicant - manufacturer, including foreign, if there is a person authorized by the manufacturer in the single customs territory Customs Union	Certificate of Conformity for mass-produced products
2C	Sample Tests production	Management System Certification	Product Testing and Control management systems that		
3C	Product Sample Testing	-	-	For production batch Applicant - seller (supplier), manufacturer, including foreign	Certificate of conformity for a batch of products

Article 12. Marking with a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union

1. Light industry products that meet the requirements of these Technical Regulations and have passed the conformity confirmation procedure must be marked with a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union.

2. Marking with a single sign of the circulation of products on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union is carried out before the release of products into circulation on the market.

3. A single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union is applied in any way that provides a clear and concise image.

Light industry products are marked with a single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union when it meets the requirements of

all technical regulations of the Customs Union, the effect of which extends to it and provides for the application of this sign.

4. A single sign of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union may be applied to packaging, liner, label or given in documents attached to the product .

Article 13. Protective clause

1. If light industry products are found that do not comply with the requirements of these Technical Regulations and other technical regulations of the Customs Union that establish the requirements for these products and are received or in circulation without documents for assessment (confirmation) of compliance and (or) without marking with a single sign of circulation products on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union, the authorized bodies of the Member State of the Customs Union are required to take all measures to limit, prohibit the release of circulation of such products in the single customs territory of the Customs Union, as well as for withdrawal from the market of products that do not meet the requirements of these Technical Regulations and other technical regulations of the Customs Union, establishing requirements for these products.

2. The authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union is obliged to notify the Commission of the Customs Union and the authorized bodies of other states - members of the Customs Union of the decision, indicating the reasons for this decision and providing evidence explaining the need for this measure.

Annex 1
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

The list of products in respect of which the requirements of this Technical Regulation are established

Name of product groups	Product Name
1	2
Textile materials: - linen - towel	for bed, underwear, table linen, linen, corset and bathing products

	for towels, sheets (bathing), smooth, jacquard, waffle, terry
- clothes	raincoat and jacket, coat, costume, dress and costume, dress, blouse, shirts, shawls and lining
- shoe	for upper and shoe lining
- decorative	for curtains, curtains, curtains, bedspreads, tablecloths, wraps, paths, deck chairs
- furniture	for furniture upholstery, mattresses, cover

- fur faux and pile fabrics	for top products, collars, trim, lining, hats, decorative purposes, including plaids
Clothing and garments and knitted:	
- top products	jackets, jumpers, jackets, vests, suits, blouses, skirts, dresses, sarafans, shorts, sets, robes, trousers, overalls, leggings, tracksuits and sports pants (except for sports teams outfitting) and other similar products
- products of the stocking hosiery	pantyhose, stockings, stockings, leggings, socks, leggings, culottes, footrests and other similar products
- glove products	gloves, mittens, mittens and other similar products
- scarf scarf	scarves, scarves, scarves

- outerwear	coats, short coats, raincoats, jackets, jackets (trousers, suits), sports, overalls, semi-overalls and other similar products
- top shirts	top shirts
- costume products	suits, jackets, jackets, skirts, vests, jackets such as jackets, trousers, shorts and other similar products
- dress products	dresses (including sundresses, bathrobes), skirts, blouses, vests, aprons, trouser sets and other similar products

- home clothes	bathrobes, suits and other similar products
- Product linen	underwear, bed linen, table and kitchen linen, towels, bathing products, handkerchiefs and other similar products
- corsetry products	bras, corsets and other similar products
- bedding accessories	blankets, pillows and other similar products
- Head -dresses	caps, caps, hats, hats, panama, berets, skullcaps and other similar products
Covers and carpets, machine-made	carpets track carpet, the track floor, covering textile floor
Textile haberdashery products	curtain and tulle products, lace fabric and lace products, piece products, ties, wraps, bedspreads, curtains and other similar products
Products leather goods	bags, suitcases, briefcases, backpacks, valise bags, briefcases, cases, folders and other similar products
	gloves, mittens
	belt belts, for watches and other similar products

Felt, felt and nonwovens	felt, felt and non-woven materials
Footwear	boots, ankle boots, boots, ankle boots, boots, low shoes, shoes, galoshes and other types of shoes from natural, artificial and synthetic leather, rubber, rubber-textile, felt, combined, textile, polymeric and other materials

Imitation leather	for upper and shoe lining, for clothes and headwear garments, gloves and mittens, haberdashery, furniture and for upholstery of various products
Leather and leather products	leather for the bottom, top and lining of products, haberdashery, for gloves and mittens, for furniture upholstery and other types of leathers; clothes, hats and other leather goods
Furs and fur products	coats, short coats, jackets, wraps, suits, vests, hats, collars, cuffs, trims, hats, gloves, mittens, stockings, socks, sleeping bags, bedspreads and other similar products; dressed fur skins

Appendix 2
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

Biological and chemical safety requirements for textile materials, products and clothing from them, textile haberdashery products

Name of production	Hygroscopicity *, % no less	Air permeability **,	The level of tensions Nosta electrostatic field on the	Contents free formaldehyde, mcg / g, no more

		dm^3 / m^2 s, not less	**surface of the product, kV / m, no more**	
1	2	3	4	5
Materials for products and clothing of the first layer, linen, bedding, corset and bathing products, summer hats, hosiery, scarfs, scarves, handkerchiefs and other similar products	6 For bathing, corset, hosiery and scarf scarfs - not determined	100 At least 70 allowed for products from flannels, boomazeys, lined (pile), knitted fabrics and fabrics with polyurethane yarns, bed linen	fifteen	75
Materials for products and clothing of the second layer, dresses, blouses, shirts, trousers, skirts, costumes without lining, sweaters, jumpers, pullovers, hats (except summer), winter hosiery assortment gloves, mittens and other similar products	Not determined	60 100 - for knitwear; No less than 60 are allowed for products from lined (brushed) knitted fabrics and knitted fabrics with polyurethane and threads For denim and velveteen products fabrics, fabrics made of flaxen cotton fiber of denim type - at least 50	fifteen	300

Materials for products and clothing of the third layer, coats, short coats, raincoats, jackets, suits on lining and other similar products	-	60 (lining only)	fifteen	300
Towels bath sheets	Water absorption of at least 80% for linen fabrics not less than 300% for cotton and mixed terry fabrics Capillarity for waffle, cotton and mixed towels not less 80 mm per 30 minutes.	-	fifteen	75
Textile materials for shoes	5	-	-	300 - for external parts, 75 - for internal parts
Textile materials decorative, furniture carpeting and products, felt, felt	-	-	fifteen	300

Textile full-time lining materials for form-stability and thermal insulation	-	60 (lining except windproof)	fifteen	300
Textile materials pile: velvet, plush	-	-	fifteen	300
Fur artificial for footwear	-	-	-	300 - for external parts, 75 - for internal parts

NOTES:

* - No tests are carried out on the indicator of “hygroscopicity” in clothing of the first layer for sports purposes (in this case , an indication of sports purpose on the product labeling is mandatory).

** - No tests are carried out on the indicator "breathability":

- in products that by design (sarafans, skirts, vests) or the structure of the material (with loose weaving, openwork, mesh or similar) suggest high breathability;
- in products having structural elements that provide air exchange;
- for semi-overalls and trousers of the autumn-winter assortment;
- for hosiery, in including winter, corsetry, blankets and pillows.

Appendix 3
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical safety requirements for textile, polymeric and other materials, leather, artificial leather and light products industry of them

Materials for making products	**Name defined substance**	**Normative**	
		aqueous medium (mg / dm^3), not more than	**aerial Wednesday, (mg / m^3), not more**
Natural from	Formaldehyde*	-	0.003

vegetable raw materials			
Cardboard	Formaldehyde*	-	0.003
Artificial (viscose and acetate)	Formaldehyde*	-	0.003
Polyester	Formaldehyde* Dimethyl terephthalate Acetaldehyde	- 1,5 0.2	0.003 0.01 0.01
Polyamide	Formaldehyde* Caprolactam Hexamethylenediamine	- 1,0 0.01	0.003 0.06 0.001
Polyacrylonitrile	Formaldehyde* Acrylonitrile Dimethylformamide	- 2.0 10	0.003 0,03 0,03
Polyvinyl ridge	Formaldehyde* Acetone Benzene Toluene Dioctyl phthalate Dibutyl phthalate Deoctylbenzene-1,2-dicarbonate Cadmium (Cd) Zinc (Zn) Chlorethane	- 2.2 0.01 0.5 2.0 not allowed 2.0 0.001 0.1 0.01	0.003 0.35 0.1 0.6 0.02 not allowed 0.02 - - 0.01
	(vinyl chloride)		
Polyvinyl tat	Formaldehyde* Vinyl acetate	- 0.2	0.003 0.15
Polyolefin	Formaldehyde* Acetaldehyde	- 0.2	0.003 0.01
Polyurethane	Formaldehyde * Ethylene Glycol Acetaldehyde Toluene Diisocyanate Benzene Toluene	- 1,0 0.2 - 0.01 0.5	0.003 1,0 0.01 0.002 0.1 0.6
Polyorganosilaxanes (silicones)	Formaldehyde * Acetaldehyde Methyl alcohol	- 0.2 3.0	0.003 0.01 0.5
Leather, fur	Formaldehyde * Mass fraction of water washed chromium (VI), mg / kg	300 - 3.0	0.003 - -

Rubber	Formaldehyde * Thiuram E Dioctyl phthalate Dibutyl phthalate	- 0.5 2.0 not allowed	0.003 - 0.02 not allowed
Extractable chemical elements (depending on the dye)	Arsenic (As)	1,0	-
	Lead (Pb)	1,0	-
	Chrome (Cr)	2.0	-
	Cobalt (Co)	4.0	-
	Copper (Cu)	50,0	-
	Nickel (Ni)	4.0	-

NOTES: *

The content of free formaldehyde is determined in all types of materials and is:

- no more than 75 mcg / g in clothing and materials for clothing of the first layer, the inner layers of shoes, home and beach shoes;

- no more than 300 mcg / g for other products.

The standard is indicated without taking into account the background pollution of the surrounding air.

Formaldehyde emission into the air from carpets, rugs and floor coverings should not exceed 0.1 mg / m^3.

Appendix 4
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical safety requirements for textile materials and products made of them, treated with textile auxiliary substances

Name of emitted volatile chemicals	**Standard: air environment (mg / m^3), no more**
Methyl acrylate	0.01
Methyl methacrylate	0.01
Styrene	0.002
Xylenes (mixture of isomers)	0.2
Vinyl acetate	0.15
Methyl alcohol	0.5
Butyl alcohol	0.1
Phenol	0.003
Acetaldehyde	0.01
Toluene	0.6

NOTE:
Possibility of selective control of phenol indicators is allowed. Indicators are studied depending on the composition of the applied sizing.

Appendix 5
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
"On the safety of light industry
products" (TR CU 017/2011)

Mechanical and biological safety requirements for shoes

Name of production, kind of shoes	**Name of safety indicator**	**Normalized indicator value**
1	2	3
Men's and women's shoes made of leather, textile, artificial and synthetic materials and with combined top	Durability of fastening soles in shoes chemical methods fastenings, except for home and road shoes, N / cm	
	- leather	not less than 34
	- from leather and rubber	not less than 42
	non-porous	
	- from porous rubber, polymer thickness materials:	
	up to 6 mm (inclusive)	not less than 42
	St. 6 to 10 mm (inclusive)	not less than 53
	St. 10mm	not less than 63
	Durability of fastening of the sole in shoes of chemical methods of attachment (for home and road shoes), N / cm	
	- leather	not less than 29
	- from leather and rubber	not less than 36
	non-porous	
	- from porous rubber, polymer thickness materials:	
	up to 6 mm (inclusive)	not less than 36
	St. 6 to 10 mm (inclusive)	not less than 45

	Durability of fastening of parts of a bottom	
	in shoe thread methods stronger Niya, except for home and road shoes , N / cm	
	- sole (leather) with a workpiece top (leather, textile material, artificial and synthetic leather) doppelnogo, firmware, sandalwood mounting methods	not less than 140
	- a sole (from non-porous rubber, leather) with a top blank (from leather) for glue-sewing, stitching and glue-sewing mounting methods	not less than 110
	- outsole (non-porous rubber, polyurethane) with a workpiece top (leather) for the on-board method fastenings	not less than 120
	- sole (made of porous rubber) with substrate (leather) for welt- glutinous, glutinous, sandal - glue, glue-sandal, nail-glue methods fastenings	not less than 30
	- sole (leather) with welt (leather for welts) welt mounting method	no less than 130
	- sole (leather) with trim with a welt (leather for welts) weld mounting method	not less than 140
	- substrate (leather) with a workpiece upper shoes (leather) sandal-glue, doppelno-glue, sandal-glue mounting methods	not less than 120
	- substrate (leather) with a welt (from leather for welts) for welt- glue method of fastening	not less than 120
	- welt (leather for welts) with insole (leather) for welt, glue-adhesive mounting methods	not less than 120

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	Durability of fastening of parts of a bottom in shoes of thread methods Nia, for footwear home and road, N / cm	
	- a sole (made of leather) with a workpiece upper (made of leather, textile , artificial and synthetic leather) of doppel, stitching, sandal-wood mounting methods	no less than 119
	- sole (made of porous rubber) with substrate (leather) doppelno-glue, sandal-glue, sandal-glue mounting methods	not less than 26
	- substrate (leather) with a workpiece shoe upper (leather) glutinous, glutinous, sandal-glue mounting methods	no less than 102
	The strength of the heel medium (from 30 to 45 mm), high (St. 45 to 70 mm) and especially high (more than 70 mm), N	not less than 850
	Shoe flexibility (for travel, home, beach), N (N / cm)	
	- adhesive mounting method on the sole of:	
	skin	no more than 127 (14)
	non-porous rubber, leather	no more than 91 (10)
	porous rubber	no more than 63 (7)
	- injection, line-injection, glue and sandal, sandwich construction methods fastenings, press vulcanization, construction	no more than 45 (5)

	press	
	on the sole of leather, rubber non-porous, rubber porous and polymeric materials	
Shoes for game kinds of sports	Resistance of the sole to multi-multiple bending cycles: - for basketball - for volleyball - for tennis - for cross	 not less than 10^3 not less than $20 \cdot 10^3$ not less than $15 \cdot 10^3$ not less than $20 \cdot 10^3$
	Impact strength of the sole, J: - for basketball - for volleyball - for tennis - for cross	 not less than 20 not less than 10 not less than 15 not less than 15
Footwear for playing soccer and rugby and for other sports	Durability of fastening of a sole of footwear: - piercing method of fastening, N / cm - adhesive method of fastening, N Sleeve fastening strength, N	 not less than 140 not less than 140 not less than 1500
Rubber, polymer shoes , rubber-textile and polymer-textile (except for home, road and beach)	Water resistant	The inner surface of the shoe should to be dry
	Rubber bond strength textile tops, N / m	not less than 1200
	Thickness of rubber boots in measurement zones , mm, not less than:	
	forefoot, shaft in the lift;	2,5
	lower and upper shaft;	1,5
	a heel with a sole;	22.0

	outsole	8.0

Appendix 6
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

Requirements for mechanical and biological safety of leather goods

Name of production	Name of property indicator	Normalized indicator value
1	2	3
Bags (household and special), portlets, suitcases, briefcases, satchels,	Breaking load of handle attachment points or maximum load, for products, N:	
backpacks, cases, folders	- bags for women and everyday men (including youth), women’s bags , men’s, youth’s	not less than 50
	- shopping bags, beach: made of artificial leather, duplicated fabrics, with impregnated or coated	not less than 90
	- from fabrics without impregnation and coating, polymer materials	not less than 50
	- bags for students, briefcases female, business folders	not less than 70
	- travel bags, sports bags, travel briefcases, men’s, diplomatic suitcases, suitcases soft and semi-rigid travel bags, travel backpacks	no less than 170
	- hard travel suitcases designs and wardrobe	no less than 400
	Color fastness, score, to:	
	- dry friction	not less than 4 *

	- wet friction - sweat	not less than 3 * not less than 3 *
	Strength of a filament seam, N / cm, for products - bags for women and everyday men (including youth), women's bags , men's, youth's	not less than 20
	- shopping bags, beach: made of artificial leather, duplicate fabrics with impregnated or coated	not less than 30
	- from fabrics without impregnation and coating, polymer materials	not less than 15
	- bags, women's briefcases, business folders	not less than 30
	- travel bags, sports bags, travel briefcases, men's, suitcases-diplomats, travel suitcases of soft and semi-rigid design, travel backpacks, rigid suitcases, wardrobe	not less than 40
	Strength of the weld HDTV: when delaminating, N / cm; at shear MPa for products: - bags for women and everyday men (including youth), women's bags , men's, youth's	at delamination not less than 20, with a shift of at least 0.2
	- shopping bags, beach: made of artificial leather, duplicated fabrics, impregnated or coated	at delamination not less than 25, with a shift of at least 0.30
	- from fabrics without impregnation and coating, polymeric materials	at peeling at least 10, with a shift of at least 0.15
	- bags, women's briefcases, business	at

	folders	delamination not less than 25, with a shift of at least 0.3
	- travel bags, sports, travel briefcases, men, suitcases- diplomats, travel suitcases of soft and semi-rigid design, travel backpacks, hard travel suitcases designs, wardrobe	at delamination not less than 35 with a shift of at least 0.4
Belts and watches	Color fastness, score, to: - dry friction - wet friction - sweat	 not less than 4 * not less than 3 * not less than 3 *
Luggage belts	Breaking load fastenings of handles and shoulder straps, N Color fastness, score, to: - dry friction - wet friction	no less than 170 not less than 4 * not less than 3 *
Gloves and mittens	Color fastness, score, to: - dry friction - wet friction - sweat	 not less than 4 * not less than 3 * not less than 3 *

NOTE: * - indicator for leathers.
Other materials must have a coloring strength of at least 3 points.

Appendix 7
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical safety requirements for leather goods and materials for their manufacture, depending on the composition of the material

Materials	**Name of released substances**	**Normative**
		Air environment (mg / m^3), no more
	formaldehyde	0.003 *

Natural materials from vegetable raw materials, genuine leather		
Polyamide	formaldehyde caprolactam hexamethylenediamine	0.003 * 0.06 0.001
Polyester	formaldehyde dimethyl terephthalate acetaldehyde	0.003 * 0.01 0.01
Polyacrylonitrile	formaldehyde acrylonitrile vinyl acetate	0.003 * 0,03 0.15
Polyurethane	formaldehyde acetaldehyde toluene diisocyanate	0.003 * 0.002 0.01
Polyvinyl chloride	formaldehyde phenol dioctyl phthalate dibutyl phthalate acetone	0.003 * 0.003 0.02 not allowed 0.35
Artificial viscose and acetate	formaldehyde	0.003 *
Polyolefin	formaldehyde acetaldehyde	0.003 * 0.01

Vinyl acetate (faux leather)	formaldehyde vinyl acetate dioctyl phthalate dibutyl phthalate	0.003 * 0.15 0.02 not allowed
Artificial leather with polyurethane or polyvinylurethane m coating	formaldehyde dibutyl phthalate dioctyl phthalate	0.003 * not allowed 0.02
Rubber	formaldehyde dibutyl phthalate dioctyl phthalate	0.003 * not allowed 0.02
Cardboard	formaldehyde	0.003 *

* The standard is indicated without taking into account the background pollution of the surrounding air .

Appendix 8
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
“On the safety of light industry
products” (TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical and biological safety requirements for leather, fur and products made from them

Name of production	Name of property indicator	Normalized indicator value
1	2	3
Leather for the bottom of the shoes, for welts, for dentures and musical details instruments leather semi-finished products	Mass fraction of water chromium (VI), mg / kg Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, mcg / g	no more than 3.0 no more than 300 no more than 75 (for stealth skin)
Leather for top and lining shoes for clothes and hats, gloves and mittens, haberdashery, furniture and upholstery of various products	Mass fraction of water chromium (VI), mg / kg Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, mcg / g Color fastness, score, to: - dry friction - wet friction - sweat	no more than 3.0 no more than 300 no more than 75 (for lining leathers) not less than 4 not less than 3 not less than 3
Imitation leather for upper and lining of shoes, for clothes and hats, gloves and mittens, haberdashery, furniture and upholstery of various products	Color fastness, score, to: - dry friction - wet friction	 not less than 4 not less than 4

Clothing and fur products, dressed up fur skins	Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, μg / g	no more than 300
	Mass fraction of water-washed chromium (VI), mg / kg	not less than 3.0
	Welding temperature of the leather fabric of fur, C	not less than 50
	pH of an aqueous extract of leather fur fabric	not less than 3,5
	color fastness to dry friction, score: - leather fabric (for skins made of fur trimmed with leather fabric and products made with leather fabric out) - hairline	not less than 3 not less than 4