Global Recycled Standard V3 August 5, 2014

全球回收标准 3.0版

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English if the official language of the Global Recycled Standard. In case of any inconsistency between versions of this standard, please refer to the English version as valid.

英语是全球回收标准的官方语言。 在不同版本之间,如出现译本不一致的情况下,请参考英文版本为准。

Foreword

前言

The Global Recycle Standard (GRS) was originally developed by Control Union Certifications (CU) in 2008 and ownership was passed to Textile Exchange January 1, 2011. Textile Exchange initiated a revision of the standard in early 2012 with the goal to make the standard more robust and to include new chemical requirements. An International Working Group (IWG) of Certification Bodies was developed to revise the standard. The IWG members are Control Union Certifications, ICEA, IMO, Intertek, and SCS Global Services. A broader stakeholder group including retailers, brands, suppliers, and other industry members reviewed the standard to ensure it is a relevant and useful industry tool.

全球回收标准(GRS)最初是由Control Union于 2008 年研发 ,在 2011 年 1 月 1 日,标准拥有权交到纺织交易组织(Textile Exchange)拥有。纺织交易组织所在 2012 年初修订了此标准,其目标是使标准更加坚固,并包括建如新的化学要求规范。修改该标准的研发工作由一个国际工作组(IWG)执行。该工作小组成员包括Control Union, ICEA, IMO, Intertek, and SCS Global Services。在行业内的利益相关者群体,包括零售商,品牌商,供货商和其他业委会成员亦有审查此标准,以确保它是一个实际有作用的工业工具。

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

还拥有其他的标准,例如含量声明标准(CCS),再生含量声明标准(RCS), 有机含量声明标准(OCS),以及针对羽绒服装原料的羽绒责任标准(RDS)。这些标准的目的是确保产销监管链的首选材料使用,并针对最终成品提供标签的工具。

Introduction

介绍

The Global Recycled Standard is an international, voluntary, full product standard that sets requirements for third-party certification of recycled content, chain of custody, social and environmental practices, and chemical restrictions.

全球回收标准(GRS)是一个国际化,自愿性的,以及针对完整产品标准,内容针对供应链厂商对产品回收/再生成分、监管链的管控、社会责任和环境规范,以及化学品的限制的执行,并由第三方认证机构进行认证。

The GRS is intended to meet the need of companies looking to verify the recycled content of their products (both finished and intermediate products) and to verify responsible social, environmental, and chemical practices in the production of these products.

GRS是为了满足企业为验证的产品(包括成品和半成品)所含的回收/再生成分,同时并验证社会责任、环境规范和化学使用的相关作业。

The objectives of the GRS are to define requirements to ensure accurate content claims good working conditions, and that harmful environmental and chemical impacts are minimized.

GRS的目标是确保在相关产品上的声明为正确,同时确保产品是在良好的工作环境下,以及对环境冲击和化学影响最小化的情况下生产作业。

This standard applies to all companies that manufacture or trade GRS products. The standard covers processing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, trading and distribution of all products made with a minimum of 20% recycled material. The Material Collection and Material Concentration processes are not required to be certified to the GRS, but will have to declare that they have met a set of requirements consistent with the goals of this standard and agree to be inspected by the Certification Body on a random basis. The range of products to be certified is inspired by, but not limited to textile products. In case the party is outsourcing the production of the end product partially or completely, the units involved then have to comply with GRS as well.

此标准适用于生产或销售GRS产品的所有公司(单位)。此标准包括加工、制造、包装、 卷标,销售和使用的所有产品内含量至少20%的再生材料。相关材料收集点和物资集点是不要求GRS认证的,但必须声明,他们必须符合一系列在此标准内列出的规范要求,并同意由认证机构在此基础上对其随机检查的作业。被认证的产品范围是基于纺织产品概念,但认证不范围限于纺织产品行业。在此情况下,外包生产单位(为最终产品进行部分加工或全部加工),都必须遵守GRS标准的规范要求。

This is a voluntary standard that is not intended to replace the legal or regulatory requirements of any country. It is the responsibility of each operation to demonstrate compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to marketing, labor, and business practices.

这是一个自愿性的标准,并不取代任何国家的法律、法规或监管要求。每一个操作单位都必须符合所有适用的法律和相关的市场营销、人力和商业惯例的规定。

Section A - General Information - 基本信息

A1 - Scope A1 -适用范围

A1.1 Global Recycled Standard - 全球回收标准

- A1.1a The Standard establishes that specific input materials are accounted for and quantified for the purposes of making a percentage-based claim. 此标准规定了特定的输入材料量是基于百分比来计算的。
- A1.1b The Standard applies to products that contain 20% or more recycled content.

此标准适用于含有20%以上的再生成分的产品。

A1.1c The Standard can be used with any recycled input material, and can apply to any supply chain.

该标准可 以与任何再生输入材料一起使用,并且可以应用到任何的供应 链。

A1.1d The Standard gives guidelines for practices that protect the integrity and identity of recycled material.

此标准给出了保护回收材料完整性和一致性的行为准则。

- A1.1e The Standard gives guidelines for social and environmental requirements during the production stages of GRS certified products. 此标准给出了在GRS 认证的产品生产过程中的社会责任和环境规范的要求。
- A1.1f The Standard addresses the chemicals used in the processing of GRS products; it does not address the chemicals present in the input materials or the final products.

此标准说明了在GRS产品生产中的化学品的使用要求;但并没有说明存于生产的原料或最终产品中的化学品的要求。

A1.2 Application - 应用

The GRS addresses the flow of products within and between companies, and covers manufacturing, storage, handling, and shipping. The GRS applies to the supply chain, including all owners up to the final seller in the last B2B transaction.

GRS标准针对受认证单位与单位之间的产品流程,涵盖了制造、储存、装卸和运输的范围。GRS任证体系可以适用于供应链的所有单位,包括所有加工单位到最终买家端的商业至商业(B2B)交易。

A1.3 Effectiveness - 有效性

The standard is effective as of August 5, 2014. The GRS v3 replaces all earlier versions of the Global Recycle Standard. Details of the transition and major updates from version 2.1 are found in the TE GRS Version 3 Transition document. Certification to the GRS is valid for one year and subject to annual renewals. 此标准在 2014 年 8 月 5 日生效,GRS V3 取代早期所有的全球回收标准的版本。从 2.1 版本过渡和主要更新的详细信息在 GRS V3 中都有介绍。GRS 认证的有效期为一年,需每一年续证。

A2 - References 参考文献

A2.1 Accompanying Documents - 附带文件

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

以下附加档被认为是全球再生标准的一部分,并且是完全绑定:

- Content Claim Standard / 含量声称标准
- Global Recycled Standard Implementation Manual / 全球回收标准实施手册
- GRS Prohibited Substance List / GRS禁用物质清单
- GRS Logo Use and Labeling Guide / GRS 标志使用和卷标指南

All documents can be found at http://globalrecycled.org.

所有檔可在 http://globalrecycled.org 找到。

A2.2 Referenced Documents 参考文献

The following referenced documents were used in the development of this standard: 以下是本标准在开发中使用的引用档:

- TE Recycled Claim Standard
 - TE回收声明标准
- ➤ Global Recycle Standard v2.1 全球回收标准 2.1 版
- ZDHC MRSL
 - 有害化学物质零排放 制造过程受限物质列表
- GSCP Environmental Reference Requirements
 - GSCP 参考环境要求
- GSCP Social Reference Code /
 - GSCP 社会参考代码
- ➤ ISO 14021:1999: Environmental labels and declarations
 - ISO 14021:1999: 环境标志和声明
- > ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2: Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards
 - ISO/IEC导则第2部分:规则的结构和国际标准的编写
- > ISO/IEC Guide 59: Code of Good Practice for Standardization
 - ISO/IEC 指南 59:良好实践标准化的代码
- Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims ("Green Guides"); Federal Trade Commission
 - 环境营销指南("绿色指南")的使用;美国联邦贸易委员会
- ➤ International Labor Organization Conventions 国际劳工组织公约
- ➤ European Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) 欧盟监管(EC) 1907/2006 号关于注册、评估、许可和限制的化学(REACH)
- ➤ European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
 - 欧洲监管(EC)1272/2008 号关于分类、标签和包装的物质和混合物
- > Directive 67/548/EEC with adjustment to REACH according to Directive

2006/121/EC and Directive 1999/45/EC as amended 欧盟67/548/EEC指令,按照2006/121/EC 指令及1999/45/EC 指令对REACH 的 调整

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Fourth revised edition

化学品分类和卷标制度(GHS)的全球协调系统,第四修订版

A3 - Definitions 定义

The following are specific to the GRS, and are important in defining the verification requirements for the input materials for recycling:

下面是特定于GRS系统,并且对于回收的材料的定义是非常重要的:

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

材料收集: 收集材料是指在循环周期的角度,当回收材料收集后,其原有的使用已经结束(例:它会以其他方式进入了垃圾流。

Entities involved in material collection could include, but are not limited to: 实际属于材料收集的可以包括,但不限于:

- ▶ Individuals who collect post-consumer materials for sale to brokers 个人收集消费后的材料出售给经纪人
- Government organizations (e.g.: municipalities) that offer curbside recycling or operate transfer stations

政府组织(例:市政局),提供路边回收或转移操作站

- Brokers that purchase pre/post-consumer material from individuals, municipalities, or commercial operations for re-sale 经纪商购买前/后消费材料的个人、市或转售商业运营
- Commercial operations that collect their own pre-consumer material from manufacturing operations

从制造业收集自己消费前材料的商业化运作操作

➤ Commercial operations that collect post-consumer material (e.g.: retail stores) 收集消费后材料的商业化运作(如:零售店)

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

物料集中点: 物质集中指的是当废物接受到基本处理开始期。材料在这个阶段仍然未处理,这意味着它尚未经过物理或化学变化来超出基本处理 (如: 筛选、破碎或洗涤)。

For example:

例如:

➤ Government organization (e.g.: municipality) 政府组织(例: 市政局)

➤ Non-profit organization 非营利组织

Business entity (e.g.: brokers) 业务单位(如: 经纪商)

Material Recycling: Material recycling refers to the point in the recycling lifecycle when a reclaimed material is processed into a recycled material.

物料再生: 物料回收是指物料在回收后投入回收/ 再生工序加工成再生原材料。

Post-Consumer Material: Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of materials from the distribution chain.

消费后材料: 材料是由家庭或商业、工业和机构设施作为最终用户的产品,不再能被用于其预期的目的。

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

By-products may be considered pre-consumer material when the following criteria are met:

消费前的材料: 材料在制造过程中从废物流转移。排除重复利用的材料,如返工, 再研磨或废料中的经过处理产生的能够再利用的。

被回收的副产物如满足以下条件时可被认为消费前材料:

- ➤ the manufacturer has not deliberately chosen to produce it; 制造商并没有刻意选择生产它
- ▶ the material cannot be used again without any further processing; 该材料不能被再次使用,无需任何进一步的处理
- ➤ the material is not made ready for a further use as an integral part of the continuing process of production 材料没有准备好再使用作为的持续过程的一个组成部分生产

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

回收的材料: 回收材料指在一个循环过程将被作为废物处理或用于能源复苏的物质反而被收集和回收来作为新材料以代替原始材料的物质。

Recycled content: Proportion, by mass, of recycled material in products or packaging. Only pre-consumer and post-consumer materials shall be considered as recycled content.

再生含量: 再生材料在产品或包装上所占的比例、质量。只有预消费者和消费后 的材料应被视为有再生含量。

Recycled material: Material that has been reprocessed from reclaimed material by means of a manufacturing process and made into a final product or into a component for incorporation into a product.

再生材料:材料已经从回收再加工材料的制造工艺,制成最终产品或组件合并到一个产品中。

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

安全数据表(SDS): 化学品所附的文档,其中包含潜在危险(如:健康、环保), 以及如何操作与产品安全。

A4 - Recycled Material Requirements - 再生材料的要求

Entities involved in Material Collection, Material Concentration, and Material Recycling of GRS inputs must submit declarations for the materials they are supplying. Entities may handle one or multiple of these stages. Certification to the GRS is required for entities involved in Material Recycling.

涉及材料收集、物资集中和GRS输入材料的回收机构必须为他们提供的材料提交 声明。实体可以处理一个或多个的这些阶段。认证的GRS需要涉及材料的回收机构。

To summarize: 总结

- Material Collection: random inspections; self-declaration 材料收集: 抽查; 自行申报 (原料声明书)
- ➤ <u>Material Concentration:</u> random inspections; self-declaration 物料集中点: 抽查; 自行申报 (原料声明书)
- Material Recycling: full certification; transaction certificates 物料再生: 需要认证; 交易证书
- ▶ <u>Production and Trading:</u> full certification, with exceptions for subcontractors and low volume traders; transaction certificates 生产单位和贸易商: 完整的 RCS 认证,与分包商和低容量交易员例外;交易证书
- 1 This excerpt is taken from ISO 14021:1999, section 7.8.1.1, subsection a.2 on page 14, with the permission of ANSI on behalf of ISO. © ISO 2013 All rights reserved. 此摘录取自 ISO 14021: 1999,第 7.8.1.1,第 14 页第 A.2,符合 ANSI 代表 ISO 的许可。©ISO 2013 -保留所有权利。
- 2 This excerpt is taken from ISO 14021:1999, section 7.8.1.1, subsection a.1 on page 14, with the permission of ANSI on behalf of ISO. © ISO 2013 All rights reserved. 此摘录取自 ISO 14021: 1999,第 7.8.1.1,第 14 页第 A.1,符合 ANSI 代表 ISO 的许可。©ISO 2013 -保留所有权利。
- 3 For a detailed interpretation of pre-consumer recycled content, please refer to the Content Claim Standard Implementation Manual, page 18 and 19. 对于消费前再生成分的详细解释请参考内容要求标准实施手册,第 18、19 页

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- 5 This excerpt is taken from ISO 14021:1999, section 7.8.1.1, subsection b on page 14, with the permission of ANSI on behalf of ISO. © ISO 2013 All rights reserved. 此摘录取自ISO 14021: 1999,第7.8.1.1款,第B第14页,与ANSI代表ISO的许 可。 ©ISO 2013 -保留所有权利。

The requirements for each stage up to and including recycling are as follows: 对于供应链每个阶段,包括物料投入回收/ 再生阶段的要求如下:

A4.1 Material Collection - 材料收集

A4.1a Entities involved in Material Collection are not subject to GRS certification and materials from the collection stage may not claim to be certified to the GRS.

涉及到材料收集的单位在收集的阶段可以不需要执行GRS认证。

A4.1b Entities involved in Material Collection (as defined in A3), with the exception of individuals, are required to submit the Reclaimed Material Declaration Form (see Appendix 1). The Reclaimed Material Declaration Form must be submitted to consignees on an annual basis for all reclaimed materials being supplied for use in GRS products. The Reclaimed Material Declaration Form declares that the facility will allow inspections with a minimum of a 3 day notice by Certification Bodies accredited to the GRS.

涉及材料收集的单位(如在A3的定义),除了个体户外,其他的单位均需要提交原料声明书(见附件1),原料声明书必须每年提交给收货人,并针对应用于GRS产品的所有回收材料填写申报;递交原料声明书的同时也代表相关单位同意被委任的认证机构可以在最小的3天的时间通知下进行厂区现场稽核。

A4.1c Entities involved in Material Collection, with the exception of individuals, must have legal authorization to operate.

涉及材料收集的单位(如在**A3**的定义),除了个体户外,从事材料收集的单位,除个人外,必须具有法律授权的经营。

A4.2 Material Concentration - 材料集中

A4.2a Entities involved in Material Concentration are not subject to GRS certification and materials from the concentration stage may not claim to be certified to the GRS.

涉及物料集中处理的单位在物料集中的阶段可以不需要执行GRS认证。

A4.2b Entities involved in Material Concentration (as defined in A3) are required to submit the Reclaimed Material Declaration Form (see Appendix 1). The Reclaimed Material Declaration Form must be submitted to consignees on an annual basis for all reclaimed materials being supplied for use in GRS products. The Reclaimed Material Declaration Form declares that the facility will allow inspections with a minimum of a 3 day notice by Certification Bodies accredited to the GRS.

涉及物料集中处理的单位(如在A3的定义),除了个体户外,其他的单位均需要提交原料声明书(见附件1),原料声明书必须每年提交给收货人,并针对应用于GRS产品的所有回收材料填写申报;递交原料声明书的同时也代表相关单位同意被委任的认证机构可以在最小的3天的时间通知下进行厂区现场稽核。

A4.2c Entities involved in Material Concentration must have legal authorization to operate.

涉及物料集中处理的单位必须具有法律授权的经营。

A4.3 Material Recycling- 材料回收

A4.3a Entities involved in Material Recycling (as defined in A3) must be certified to the GRS.

涉及材料回收的单位(如A3所定义)必须执行GRS的认证。

A4.3b In addition, entities involved in Material Recycling must:

此外, 涉及材料回收的单位必须:

- i. Hold valid Reclaimed Material Declaration Forms for all GRS input materials, or proof of verification to an accepted standard, see *TE Accepted Equivalent Standards*, available online (http://globalrecycled.org). 持有效的 GRS 材料输入证明或原料声明书;或查验该证可以接受的标准,请到此网址参考阅 TE 接受的同等标准(http://globalrecycled.org)
- ii. Verify that all sources of reclaimed material have legal authorization to operate for the relevant function, and hold copies of the relevant documents.

验证所有的再生材料来源有法律授权的经营,并持有相关檔檔的副本。

iii. Inspect all incoming shipments of reclaimed material to confirm that they are not virgin material. In the case that virgin material is identified, the supplier of the material and the Certification Body shall be notified, and shall implement increased control measures over incoming products from the supplier involved.

检查并确定所有传入的回收材料并非属纯净物料。如发现相关的材料是纯净物料时,相关单位应通知有关的供货商以及认证公司,并需要对相关的供货商增加管控验收作业。

iv. Supply Transaction Certificates for all outgoing GRS certified products. 对所有出售的GRS认证产品需提供销售证书。

A5 Supply Chain Requirements - 供应链要求

A5.1 Application of Production Requirements - 生产要求

Organizations involved in production and trade of GRS products are subject to GRS certification. The Global Recycled Standard requires compliance with the requirements (sections A, B, C and D) of the Content Claim Standard, whereby the 'Claimed Material' is replaced with 'GRS Material'.

涉及GRS 产品生产及贸易的单位均须要执行GRS 认证。该标准要求相关的单位必须符合含量声明标准(Content Claim Standard - CCS) 内A,B,C和D内容的要求:在CCS 标准内,相关的"含量声明"(Claimed Material)则会以"GRS材料"(GRS Material)代替。

A5.2 Production and Trade - 生产和贸易

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

除了在CCS的要求,涉及GRS产品生产或贸易单位的单位必须满足以下要求:

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

进入供应链的所有回收材料必须具有经核准的认证机构发出的销售证明书(Transaction Certificate – TC)。

A5.2b The amounts of pre-consumer and post-consumer material must be recorded separately for each batch at all steps of production and recorded on the transaction certificate.

消费前和消费后材料的量必须分别记录在每一批生产的步骤,并记录在相关的销售证明书。

A5.2c Traders with an annual turnover of less than \$10,000 of GRS products, and retailers selling to end consumers only, are exempt from the certification obligation; provided that they do not (re-) pack or (re-) label GRS products. Exempted traders with less than \$10,000 annual turnover of GRS products must register with an approved Certification Body and must inform the Certification Body immediately once their annual turnover exceeds \$10,000, or once they plan to (re-) pack or (re-) label GRS products.

针对GRS 产品年度营业额不超过美金一万元的贸易商和零售商,可以豁免GRS 认证;只要这些贸易商和零售商不会为相关的产品进行重新包装或重新标签。相关的的贸易商和零售商必须先经过认证机构的注册批准才可以获得豁免。当这些贸易商和零售商年度营业额超过美金1万元的时候,和这些贸易商和零售商决定会为相关的产品进行重新包装或重新标签是,必须立即通知认证机构。

A5.2d In cases where there is the possibility of differential rates of production loss between recycled and virgin inputs, organizations must address this through their mass balance formula for each material to show that calculations were done to account for the differences. 在生产时,若回收材料和纯净材料的生产损耗率产生差异时,相关的单位必须为有关的材料标明平衡公式为每个材料计算所产生的差异。

A5.2e Buyers of the GRS product will be responsible to set any further requirements on the specific standards or requirements to which the input material must be certified. These additional requirements are separate from the GRS and its certification process.

GRS 产品的买家将有负责进一步要求进入GRS 体系的材料需要通过认证。这些附加的要求是与GRS 标准及其认证程序分开独立的。

Section B - Social Requirements B 社会责任

The social requirements of the GRS apply to all operations within the Certified Organization. The GRS Social Requirements are based on the principles of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. The ILO conventions and recommendations that the GRS specifically addresses are listed in Appendix 2. In all instances, the international labor standard, national and/or local legislation or GRS requirement that is the most stringent, shall apply.

标准内针对社会责任的规范适用于认证单位中的所有操作。相关的要求是基于国际劳工组织声明的基本原则和权利原则。特别性的建议则列在此标准的附录2中。在国际劳工组织公约和建议书,国际劳工标准,国家和地方立法的标准以及GRS规范的要求下,会采取最严格的规范为基准准则。

B1 - Social Policy B1 - 社会政策

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

受认证的单位针对社会责任必须有一套明确的方针手册,以确保符合GRS标准社会责任的规范要求。

These policies must include:

这些规定应包括:

B1.1a One or more persons within the Certified Organization responsible for ensuring social compliance. It is not required that an entire position must be dedicated to managing the social principles at the facility, but instead that someone has been assigned the role as part of their job responsibilities.

受认证的单位中一个或多个人员负责确保社会责任相关的问题。这个岗位不是必需的,但整个位单位须致力于管理设施的社会责任原则,作为他们的工作职责的一部分。

B1.1b Worker awareness of policies regarding the social principles listed in Section B2 在B2节中所列针对员工的社会责任规范政策。

B2 - Social Requirements - 社会责任

B2.1 Forced, bonded, indentured and prison labor

强迫,抵债,契约和监狱劳工

B2.1a All work must be conducted on a voluntary basis, and not under threat of any penalty or sanctions.

所有工作必须在自愿的基础上进行,而不是在任何罚款或威胁制裁下进行。

B2.1b The use of forced or compulsory labor in all its forms, including prison labor when not in accordance with ILO Convention 29, is prohibited.

根据国际劳工组织第29条公约, 禁止使用各种形式的强迫或强制劳动,包括监狱劳工。

B2.1c Certified Organizations shall not require workers to make deposits/financial guarantees and shall not retain identity documents (e.g.: passports, identity cards, etc.), nor withhold wages outside a legal contractual agreement.

受认证的单位必须不得要求劳动者进行存款/资金担保,并不得保留身份证明档(如:护照,身份证等),也不得在没有法律合同协议下扣工资。

B2.1d Bonded labor is prohibited. Certified Organizations shall not use any form of bonded labor nor permit or encourage workers to incur debt through recruitment fees, fines, or other means

禁止包身工。获证组织不得使用任何形式的包身工,也不允许或鼓励劳动者通过招 聘 收费、罚款或其他方式产生的债务。

B2.1e Indentured labor is prohibited. Certified Organizations shall respect the right of workers to terminate their employment after reasonable notice. Certified Organizations shall respect the right of workers to leave the workplace after their shift.

禁止契约劳工。受认证的单位应尊重工人的权利,事先通知后才能解雇他们。受认证的单位应尊重工人的权利,按时下班后离开工作场所。

B2.2 Child Labor - 童工

B2.2a Certified Organizations shall comply with:

受认证的单位应符合:

- i. the national minimum age for employment; 全国最低就业年龄;
- ii. or the age of completion of compulsory education; 完成义务教育的年龄;
- iii. or any otherwise specified exceptions; 另有例外的规定的
- iv. and shall not employ any person under the age of 15, whichever of these is higher. however, local minimum age law is set at 14 years of age in accordance with developing country exceptions under ILO Convention 138, this lower age may apply.

不得雇用 15 岁以下的人员。如果当地的最低年龄的法律定 为 14 岁,根据国际劳工组织第 138 号公约发展中国家例外,这种低年龄均可申请。

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

受认证的单位不得利用任何方式招收童工。如果发现使用童工直接或间接工作的获证组织,后者应寻求一个满意的解决方案来使儿童的最佳利益放在第一位。

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

受认证的单位不得在夜间雇用未满 18 岁的年轻工人工作;或在影响健康、安全、道德的完整性条件下,和伤害身体、心理、精神、道德或社会发展的情况下雇用未满 18 岁的年轻工人工作。

B2.3 Freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining - 结社自由及集体谈判权

B2.3a Workers have the right to join or form trade unions or workers' associations of their own choosing and to bargain collectively, without prior authorization from organizations' management. Organizations shall not interfere with, obstruct or prevent such legitimate activities.

工人有权加入或组建属于自己的工人协会的权利,并实行自己管理。单位不得干扰、阻碍或防止这种合法活动。

Workers shall also have the right to join workers' associations of their own choosing. Organizations shall not interfere with, obstruct or prevent such legitimate activities nor create an atmosphere that is hostile to the formation of unions and workers' association.

工人们也有权参加他们自己选择的工人协会的权利。单位不得干扰,阻碍或禁止这类合法的活动的形成氛围,敌视工会和工人协会的形成。

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

按照国际劳工标准和法律规定,单位不得妨碍货代替自由工作者结社和集体谈判的自由权利。

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

按照国际劳工标准,单位不得歧视或以其他方式惩罚工人代表或工会成员,以及他们的会员或附属于工会,或者他们的合法的工会活动。

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

按照国际劳工标准,单位应给予工人代表进入工作场所,以便开展他们的代表职能。

B2.4 Discrimination, harassment and abuse - 歧视,骚扰和虐待

B2.4a Certified Organizations shall respect equal opportunities in terms of recruitment, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement. 受认证的单位应提供平等机会的招聘、薪酬、培训升迁机会、解职或退休待遇。

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

受认证的单位不得支持或歧视以下:招聘,录用,培训,工作条件,工作分配,工资,福利,促销,纪律,解雇或退休的性别,年龄,宗教,婚姻状况,种族,种姓,社会背景,疾病,残疾,怀孕,种族和国籍,会员在工人组织包括工会,政治面貌,性别取向,或者任何其它个人特征。

B2.4c Certified Organizations shall treat all workers with respect and dignity. 受认证的单位应尊重对待员工。

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

受认证的单位应立足就业的所有条款和条件而不是个人特征或信仰的基础去安排员工做有能力做的工作。

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

受认证的单位不得从事或容忍任何一种的欺凌、骚扰或虐待,包括生理和心理上的。

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

受认证的单位应建立书面的纪律处分程序,并应清晰地把条款解释给员工知道。所有的纪律处分,应当记录在案。

B2.5 Health and safety - 健康与安全

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

按照有关适用的健康与安全原则,应进一步明确设定健康和安全规定,以满足特定的条件和相于不同行业的关属危害:

B2.5a Certified Organizations shall provide safe and clean conditions in all work and residential facilities and shall establish and follow a clear set of procedures regulating occupational health and safety.

受认证的单位应保证一切工作和居住设施安全,提供清洁的条件并制定和遵循 一套规范职业健康和安全的清晰程序。 应急程序必须清楚地显示,并为所有员工所理解和必须明确标注所有危害。

B2.5b Certified Organizations must take adequate steps to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimizing, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment. Appropriate and effective personal protective equipment shall be provided as needed.

受认证的单位认证机构必须采取足够的措施,以防止事故和伤害的发生,具有相关联的或发生在工作的过程中固有的工作环境危害,应通过最小化、尽可能合理地找出原因。根据需要来提供有效的个人防护装备。

B2.5c Certified Organizations shall provide access to adequate medical assistance and facilities.

受认证的单位应当提供足够的医疗援助和设施。

This shall include appropriate first aid (trained staff, adequate equipment and supplies) provided on-site. Management shall have procedures in place to give workers access to medical assistance in case of emergency. Management shall respect national law on medical assistance and first aid. In case of a work-related accident the employer should be responsible to ensure that the worker gets medical assistance; this may mean insurance to cover potential costs

这应包括提供适当的急救现场(训练有素的工作人员,充足的设备和用品)。由管理 层应制 定程序,以使工人获得医疗援助。根据国家法律,在紧急情况下,发生工伤事 故,管理层、用人单位应负责确保工人得到医疗救助。这可能意味着保险覆盖潜在成 本。

B2.5d Certified Organizations shall provide all workers with access to clean toilet facilities and to drinkable water and, if applicable, sanitary facilities for food preparation and storage.

受认证的单位应为所有员工提供干净的厕所设施和饮用水,同样适用在卫生设施和食物生产和存储。

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

受认证的单位应确保给员工提供的都是干净、安全的住宿设施。

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

受认证的单位获证组织应当指定一名健康和安全责任方面的高级管理者代表。

B2.5g Certified Organizations shall provide regular and recorded health and safety training to workers and management, and such training shall be repeated for all new or reassigned workers and management.

Relevant training will depend on the operations and level of risk to health and safety.

受认证的单位应当定期提供和记录员工健康和安全培训的管理,这样的培训应 对所有新员工或重新分配工作的员工和管理者进行再次培训。

相关培训将取决于 操作和健康和安全的风险程度。

B2.5h Certified Organizations shall provide adequate safeguards against fire, and

shall ensure the strength, stability and safety of buildings and equipment, including residential facilities where provided.

受认证的单位应充分提供的火险保障,并应保证建筑物包括住宅设施的强度、 稳定性和设备的安全。

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

受认证的单位应当对员工进行足够的废物管理、处理和处置化学品和其他危险 材料的培训。

B2.6 Wages, benefits and terms of employment - 工资、福利和劳动待遇 B2.6a Work performed must be on the basis of a recognized employment relationship established in compliance with national legislation and practice and international labor standards; whichever affords the greater protection.

工作必须建立在一个公认的雇佣关系的基础上,遵守能提供更大保障的国家法律、惯例和国际劳工标准。

B2.6b Labor-only contracting, sub-contracting or home-working arrangements, apprenticeship schemes where there is no real intent to impart skills or provide regular employment, excessive use of fixed-term contracts of employment, or any comparable arrangements shall not be used to avoid obligations to workers under labor or social security laws and regulations arising from the regular employment relationship

劳动辅助,承包或者家里安排工作,学徒计划没有真正意图传授技能或定期提供就业、过度使用固定期限合同应承担的就业,或任何类似的安排,不得用于避免义务员工在劳动和社会保障法律法规的定期雇佣关系

B2.6c Certified Organizations must compensate their workers by providing wages, overtime pay, benefits and paid leave which respectively meet or exceed legal minimum and/or industry benchmark standards and/or collective agreements, whichever is higher. Wages and compensation for regular working hours shall meet basic needs and provide some discretionary income for workers and their families. 受认证的单位必须提供工资补偿他们的员工,加班工资、福利和带薪休假分别 达到或超过法定最低或行业基准标准或集体协议,并以较高者为准。正常工作时间的工资和补偿应当满足员工和他们家庭的基本需要,并提供一些可自由支配的收入。

B2.6d Certified Organizations shall provide all workers with written and understandable information about their employment conditions, including wages, before they enter into employment; and about details of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid.

受认证的单位应为所有员工提供他们的就业条件,包括工资、工资支付期间的每一个细节及他们入职前的书面信息。

B2.6e Certified Organizations shall not make any deductions from wages that are unauthorized or not provided for by national law. Certified Organizations shall not make any deduction from wages as a disciplinary measure.

受认证的单位不得做国家法律规定之外的未经授权的工资扣除行为。受认证的单位不得把工资扣除作为纪律处罚措施。

B2.6f The Certified Organizations shall provide all legally required benefits, including paid leave, to all workers.

受认证的单位应为所有劳工提供所有法律要求的福利,包括带薪休假。

B2.6g Certified Organizations shall always compensate all workers for all overtime at a premium rate, as required by law and, where applicable, by contractual agreement.

受认证的单位应根据法律要求适当地以溢价率赔偿所有员工的加班费, 如适用时可以把这规条立入员工合约范围内。

B2.7 Working Hours - 工作时间

B2.7a Certified Organizations shall set working hours that comply with national laws or benchmark industry standards or relevant international standards, whichever affords greater protection to ensure the health, safety and welfare of workers.

受认证的单位应确定工作时间符合国家法律或基准、行业标准和相关国际标准,使其能提供更大的保护保证员工的健康、安全和福利。

B2.7b Certified Organizations shall respect that the standard allowable working hours in a week are 48, excluding overtime. Workers shall not on a regular basis be required to work in excess of 48 hours per week.

受认证的单位应尊重该标准允许的工作时间为每周48小时,加班另计。工人不得每星期定期被要求工作超过48小时。

Overtime shall be voluntary, shall not exceed 12 hours per week and shall not be requested on a regular basis.

加班必须是自愿的,每周不得超过12小时,不得对此有定期要求。

Certified Organizations shall respect all workers right to breaks during work shifts and to at least one free day following six consecutive days worked, as well as public and annual holidays.

受认证的单位应尊重所有员工有权在工作时轮班休息,并至少在连续工作六天后休息一天,以及公共和年度假期。

B3 - Verification of Social Compliance - 社会责任验证

B3.1 Required documents 申请文件

B3.1a Certified Organization must submit a signed document that confirms their commitment to comply with the GRS Social Principles outlined in Section B2.

受认证的单位必须提交一份签档,证实他们的承诺符合B2节中列出针对GRS社会责任规范的原则。

B3.1b Certified Organization must submit all relevant policy documents and training records referencing the procedures in place to protect the rights and safety of workers. 受认证的单位必须提交所有相关的政策文件和培训记录引用程序,以保护员工的权利和安全。

B3.2 Accepted Equivalent Audits - 接受等效审核

Certified Organizations must demonstrate that their working conditions are in line with the social principles in Section B2 during an annual audit that meets the GRS Social Auditing Methodology in Appendix 3.

受认证的单位必须证明他们的工作条件都符合附录 3 里部分 B2针对社会责任规范的条件。

B3.2a Certified Organizations may submit an equivalent third-party audit report that meets the following requirements:

受认证的单位可以提交符合要求的同等厂商审核报告,以下为具体要求:

i. The audit must have been conducted against GRS recognized social principles, see *TE Accepted Equivalent Standards* (available online: http://globalrecycled.org). 必须对 GRS 标准里的社会责任规范范围执行了审核作业,详情参考*TE 可接受的同等标准*(网址: http://globalrecycled.org)。

ii. The full audit report must be made available to the GRS inspector.

必须提供完整的审核报告给 GRS 审核员。

iii. The audit must have been conducted by a qualified auditor.

审核工作必须是由合格的审核员执行。

iv. The audit must not be older than 12 months at the time of the GRS audit.

相关的审核报告期限在GRS 稽核执行时不得超过12个月

v. The audit report must be accompanied by proof that any identified corrective actions have been implemented as indicated in the corrective action plan.

审核报告应有注明实施纠正措施计划的证明。

Implementation of identified corrective actions will be confirmed during the GRS audit, and random checks will be made on the information in the audit reports.

相关纠正措施的实施作业会在GRS 稽核中予以确认,并将从审核报告中随机检查作业。

Section C - Environmental Requirements - 环境要求

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

GRS标准的环保规范要求适用于受认证单位中的所有操作。在所有情况下,按国际标准, 国家和地方立法的标准以及GRS规范的要求下,会采取最严格的规范为基准准则。

C1 - Environmental Management System - 环境管理体系

C1.1 Certified Organizations must have an environmental management system (EMS) in place. The environmental management system must include the following:

受认证的单位必须有一套环境管理体系(EMS)方案。该环境管理体系必须包括以下内容:

C1.1a EMS Manual

环境管理体系手册

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

指定的EMS工作人员(从管理层面)负责执行,不要求必须相关的负责人员全部被专用于环境管理体系的作业内,。而是说这项工作职责应有分配给相关人员/部门去确保执行。

- C1.1c A mechanism to remain up-to-date with applicable local legal requirements. 保持一个适用于当地最新法律要求的机制。
- C1.1d Basic management controls in place: a system to document, measure, and track the relevant environmental indicators (Sections C2.1, C2.2, C2.3, C2.4, and C2.5).

基本的管理控制作业: 系统记录、措施、并追踪相关的环境指标 (参考C2.1, C2.2, C2.3, C2.4, and C2.5部份)

C1.1e Annual plan to reduce environmental impacts where indicated below (Sections C2.1, C2.2, C2.5).

年度计划以减少对环境的冲击影响,参考以下部份所示(C2.1, C2.2, C2.5)。

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

相关工作人员在针对环境规范问题上的程序以及培训记录参考以下部份所示(C2.1, C2.2, C2.3, C2.4, C2.5)。

C2 - Environmental Requirements - 环境要求

C2.1 Energy use - 能源使用

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

受认证的单位必须监控并满足所有与能源使用的相关法律要求。

- C2.1b Relevant, up-to-date permits must be held and compliance maintained. 相关的许可证必须保持和符合最新的规法。
- C2.1c There must be tracking and record keeping of energy consumption, and on a monthly basis.

每月必须有能量消耗的追踪和记录保存。

C2.1d The Certified Organization must set and meet targets for meaningful improvements in energy use and review progress annually.

受认证的单位必须利用每年审查进展情况建立和实施能源目标的改进。

C2.2 Water use - 用水

C2.2a The Certified Organization must monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to water use.

受认证的单位必须监控并满足所有相关用水量的法律要求。

- C2.2b Relevant, up-to-date permits must be held and compliance maintained. 相关的许可证必须保持和符合最新的规法。
- C2.2c Measurement and record keeping of water usage must be undertaken on a monthly basis.

每月必须有用水量消耗的追踪和记录保存。

C2.2d The Certified Organization must set and meet targets for meaningful improvements in water use and review progress annually.

受认证的单位必须利用每年审查进展情况建立和实施用水量目标的改进。

C2.3 Wastewater / Effluent - 废水/污水

- C2.3a The Certified Organization must monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to wastewater / effluent, with corresponding record keeping. 受认证的单位必须监控并满足所有与废水/污水处理的相关法律要求,并有相应的记录保存。
- C2.3b Relevant, up-to-date permits must be held and compliance maintained. 相关的许可证必须保持和符合最新的规法。
- C2.3c There shall be a drainage plan in place with a general understanding of wastewater flow direction and discharge points. 应有排水计划,污水流向和排放点的规划。
- C2.3d There must be identification of the contaminants and wastewater quality parameters (listed in Appendix 4) and their flow direction. 必须有污染物的标识和废水的水质参数(参考附录 4)以及它们的流动方向。
- C2.3e There must be a system in place to ensure that wastewater receives proper treatment, either on or off-site, to meet minimum requirements before entering the water stream, see Appendix 4. Where national and local requirements are more stringent, these limit values supersede the requirements listed in Appendix 4. This system shall also ensure that sludge receives proper treatment and disposal. Test

reports must be made available for the certification body and meet the requirements below.

必须有一个作业管理制度,以确保无论是厂内或厂外的污水都得到妥善处理,以满足进入水流之前的最低要求,参考附录 4。如果国家和地方的要求都比较严格, 这些限制值将取代附件 4 中列出的要求。测试报告必须提供给认证机构并满足下面的要求:

i. The report must cover no more than 6 months.

该报告必须不超过6个月以上

ii. Must be conducted by trained personnel using equipment as directed by the test guidelines.

必须是由经过培训的人员执行使用设备并进行所要求的测试

iii. The reports must cover all legal requirements and those set out in Appendix 4. 该报告必须涵盖列在附录 4 中的所有法律要求。

C2.3f If a company elects to treat wastewater in an off-site facility, the facility must meet the following requirements:

如果相关单位选择在厂外进行废水处理,该设施必须符合以下要求:

i. Water leaving the off-site facility must meet minimum requirements before entering the water stream, see Appendix 4. Where national and local requirements are more stringent, these limit values supersede the requirements listed in Appendix 4.

厂外废水处理的设施必须符合废水进入前的最低要求,参考附录 4 。如果国家和地方的要求都比较严格,这些限制值将取代附录 4 中列出的要求。

ii. The facility must have capacity adequate for the volume of wastewater sent from the Certified Organization.

该设施必须有足够的能力对污水进行处理。

C2.4 Emissions to Air - 废气排放

C2.4a The Certified Organization must meet all relevant legal requirements (including monitoring) related to air emissions, with corresponding record keeping. 受认证的单位必须监控并满足所有与废气排放的相关法律要求,并有相应的记录保存。

C2.4b Relevant, up-to-date permits must be held and compliance maintained. 相关的许可证必须保持和符合最新的规法。

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

被排放到空气中的废气的主要排放源必须被标注并有相关记录。

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

针对含消耗臭氧层物质或任何其他潜在的空气污染物的设备,必须有定期保养的执行。

C2.5 Waste management - 废物管理

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

受认证的单位必须符合废物管理有关的所有法律规定。

C2.5b Relevant, up-to-date permits must be held and compliance maintained. 相关的许可证必须保持和符合最新的规法。

C2.5c Waste contractors must have appropriate permits. 废物/垃圾承包商必须具有相应的许可证。

C2.5d Hazardous and non-hazardous waste must be segregated and employee awareness and training provided on handling and segregation of wastes. 危险和非危险废物必须进行隔离处理,员工针对处理废物隔也应有相关的意识和培训。

C2.5e Inventory, management, storage and transportation procedures for all waste streams must be in place, including minimizing safety concerns to the environment and health.

针对废物流库存,管理,存储和运输流程必须有相关程序,包括减少对环境和健康安全问题。

- C2.5f No on-site waste burning or uncontrolled waste land filling may be undertaken. 禁止进行现场焚烧废弃物或不受控制的废弃物堆填。
- C2.5g The Certified Organization shall look for and implement ways to minimize waste production, and increase re-use or recycling. 受认证的单位应实施尽量减少废物产生,并增加再利用或回收的相关作业。
- C2.5h The Certified Organization must measure the amount of waste produced and keep corresponding records.

受认证的单位必须测量所产生的废物量,并保持相应的记录。

C3 - Verification of Environmental Compliance - 验证环境合规性

C3.1 Required Documents - 所需文件

C3.1a Certified Organization must submit a signed document that confirms their commitment to comply with the GRS Environmental Principles outlined in Section C2.

受认证的单位必须提交一份签档,证实他们的承诺符合C2节中列出针对GRS环境规范的原则。

C3.1b Certified Organization must submit all relevant policy documents and training records referencing the procedures in place to ensure environmental management. 受认证的单位必须提交所有相关的政策文件和培训记录引用程序,以保护员工的权利和安全。

C3.2 Accepted Equivalent Audits - 接受等效审核

Certified Organizations must demonstrate that their facility is in line with the environmental principles in Section C2 during an annual audit.

受认证的单位在每年审核时必须证明他们的设备符合C2中的针对环保规范的要求。

C3.2a Certified Organizations may submit an equivalent third-party audit report that meets the following requirements:

受认证的单位可以提交符合要求的同等厂商审核报告,以下为具体要求:

- i. The audit must have been conducted against GRS recognized environmental principles, see *TE Accepted Equivalent Standards* (available online: http://globalrecycled.org). 必须对 GRS 标准里的环保规范规范范围执行了审核作业,详情参考*TE 可接受的同等标准*(网址: http://globalrecycled.org)。
- ii. The full audit report must be made available to the GRS inspector. 必须提供完整的审核报告给 GRS 审核员。
- iii. The audit must have been conducted by a qualified auditor. 审核工作必须是由合格的审核员执行。
- iv. The audit must not be older than 12 months at the time of the GRS audit. 相关的审核报告期限在GRS 稽核执行时不得超过12个月
- v. The audit report must be accompanied by proof that any identified corrective actions have been implemented as indicated in the corrective action 审核报告应有注明实施纠正措施计划的证明。

Implementation of identified corrective actions will be confirmed during the GRS audit, and random checks will be made on the information in the audit reports. 相关纠正措施的实施作业会在GRS 稽核中予以确认, 并将从审核报告中随机检查作业。

Section D - Chemical Requirements - 化学成分要求

The GRS addresses only the use and management of chemicals in the manufacturing of GRS products. The standard does not apply to the facility as a whole, but only to the production of GRS products. The GRS does not address the chemicals that are present in the final product, as it does not control for any chemicals that may be present in the reclaimed products that are used as initial inputs in the GRS production chain. The *GRS Prohibited Substance List* (see D2.3) was developed with the textile industry in mind. As such, it does not apply to the production of non-textile products. Future versions of the standard will include similar lists for other classes of products. GRS 标准只针对用于GRS 产品生产过程中的化学品。此标准并不针对相关单位的整个生产系统体系,而只适用于GRS产品的生产系统体系。GRS 标准并不会在最终成品中列出相关的化学物质,因为此标准对于在生产链最初投入的回收原料内所使用到的化学物质并不存有管控。GRS禁止物质清单(见D2.3)是根据纺织行业研发的;因此它并不适用于非纺织产品的生产系统体系。标准的未来版本将为其他行业的产品研发类似德禁止物质清单。

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

GRS 产品的最终销售者将有责任确保相关产品能符合自己产品销售或相关国家法律规定的限用物质清单(RSL)。

D1 - Chemical Management System - 化学物质管理体系

D1.1 The Certified Organization must have a Chemical Management System (CMS) in place which includes the following:

受认证的单位必须有一套化学物质管理体系(CMS)方案。该化学物质管理体系必须包括以下内容:

D1.1a Mechanism to monitor and meet all relevant legal requirements related to chemical management.

建立管理机制来监控并满足针对化学品的相关法律要求。

D1.1b A dedicated and competent staff person responsible for managing the Certified Organization's use of chemicals; it is not required that an entire position must be dedicated to managing the chemical use at the facility, but instead that someone has been assigned the role as part of their job responsibilities.

指定的CMS工作人员(从管理层面)负责执行,不要求必须相关的负责人员全部被专用于环境管理体系的作业内,。而是说这项工作职责应有分配给相关人员/部门去确保执行。

D1.1c Procedures and records for training of relevant staff in chemical management, and where necessary, training to properly manage the CMS.

对相关工作人员进行必要的化学品管理培训,以妥善管理的CMS,并保存相关的培训记录。

D1.1d Complete information on all input suppliers, including address and key contacts. 针对所有的原料供货商要有完整的信息,其中包括地址、主要联系人。

D1.1e Accurate lists of all chemical inputs used in GRS products; each input must have a complete Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available in the language(s) used by workers in the facility and in English. Information must be available for a minimum of 5 years. The SDS must meet the guidelines found in D3.1c. The chemical supplier shall be responsible for the English translations of the SDS.

在 GRS 产品中投入使用的所有化学品要有准确列表,每种投入的化学品必须有一个 完整的安全数据表(SDS)供给工作人员,并以当地语言和英文数据为准。相关的数据最少要有五年的记录。而相关的安全数据表(SDS)必须符合D3.1c中的指引。化学品供货商应负责相关SDS 资料的英文翻译。

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

针对GRS产品会使用到 D2 部分中的所有危害化学做评估程序。

D2 - Chemicals used in GRS products - 在GRS产品中使用的化学品

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

可用于GRS产品生产的化学物质基于以下条件:

- 1. Exclusion of inherently problematic substances that are classified as dangerous to human health and/or to the environment by REACH. 由欧盟新化学品政策(REACH)中排除固有被列为威胁人类健康或危害环境的物质
- 2. Exclusion of groups of substances with established concern to health and the environment.

排除与人类健康和环境相关的物质组

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

排除混合物质的分类,并标注上的有害程度的代码

D2.1 Inherently problematic substances - 固有问题的物质

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

任何用在GRS产品加工中的化学物质,均得含有在Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC),参考欧洲法规第 57 条(EC)1907/2006 号,关于注册、评估、授权和化学品(REACH)的限制中规定的法规,此规条被列入法规附件XIV中。

D2.2 Exclusion of substances and mixtures classified with particular hazard codes or risk phrases - 被排除在外的特定风险代码或危险代码分类的混合物

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

不允许使用表 A 中任何被危险代码或危险短语(或它们组合的短语)所标记的混合物质.

i. Chemicals or substances allowed by D2.1, but prohibited by D2.2, and that have no substitution product available, may be used in the production of GRS products, provided that a chemical management system is in place to ensure the SDS guidelines are followed and that minimal exposure of workers and environment occurs.

在D2.1 表中可使用的化学品或化学物质,但在D2.2被标明了被禁止使用的化学物质,以及没有可以取代的物质;在有建立化学物质管理程序下,和在确保遵循 SDS 的准则以及对工人、环境危害性减至最低的情况下,可以用于 GRS 产品的生产中。

Hazard Codes 危险代码			Risk Phrases 风险术语	
H300	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 1, 2 急性毒性(口服)	Fatal if swallowed. 吞咽致命	R28	
H304	Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 吸入危险, 危险类别1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways 吞咽可能致命并进入呼吸道	R65	
H310	Acute toxicity (dermal), Hazard Category 1, 2 急性毒性(皮肤) 危险第1,2类	Fatal in contact with skin. 致命皮肤接触	R27	

H330	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Hazard Category 1, 2 急性毒性(吸入) 危险第 1, 2 类	Fatal if inhaled. 吸入致命	R23/26
H340	Germ cell mutagenicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B 生殖细胞致突变 性; 危险 1A, 1B	May cause genetic defects 可能导致遗传性 缺陷	R46
H341	Germ cell mutagenicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖细胞致突变 性, 危险第2类	Suspected of causing genetic defects 可能造成的 遗传缺陷	R68
H350	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B	May cause cancer 可能会导致癌症	R45
H350i	致癌性,危险类别 1A,1B	May cause cancer if inhaled 如果吸入可能导致癌症	R49
H351	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 2 致癌性, 危险类别 2	Suspected of causing cancer 可能导致癌症	R40
H360f	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A, 1B 生殖毒性 危 害1A, 1B	May damage fertility. 可能会损害生育 能力	R60
H360Df		May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. 可能会损害胎儿损害生育能力	R61/62
H360FD		May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 可能会 损害生育能力, 损 害胎 儿	R60/61/60-61
H360Fd		May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child 可能会损害生育	R60/63

		能力,损害胎儿	
H360D		May damage the unborn child. 可能会损害胎儿	R61
H361f	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖毒性 危害 2	Suspected of damaging fertility 可能会损害生育 能力	R62
H361d	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖毒性 危害 2	Suspected of damaging the unborn child 可能会损害胎儿	R63
H361fd	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 生殖毒性 危害 2	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child 可能会损害生育能力,损害胎儿	R62/63
H362	Reproductive toxicity, Additional Category 生殖毒性,其他类 别	May cause harm to breast-fed babies 可能会危害母乳 喂养的婴儿	R64
H370	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Hazard Category 1 特异性靶器官毒性-单次暴露,危险类别1	Causes damage to organs 对器官造成损害	R39/23/24/25/26/27/ 28
H371	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Hazard Category 1 特异性靶器官毒性-单次暴露,危险类别 1	May cause damage to organs 对器官造成损害	R68/20; R68/21; R68/22
H372	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 特异性靶器官毒性-重复暴露,危险类别 1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure 长期或反复接触对器官造成损害	R48/25/24/23
H373	Specific target organ	May cause damage to	R48/20/21/22

	toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 特异性靶器官毒 性-重复暴露,危 险类 别 2	organs 可能会 损坏 器官	
H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 危害水生环境-急性危险,类别1	Very toxic to aquatic life. 非常有毒的水生 生物	R50
H410	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 危害水生环境-慢性危害,类别1	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects 具有长期持续影响的非常有毒的 水生生物	R50/53
H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 危害水生环境-慢性危害,类别 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects 具有长期持续影响的非常有毒的 水生生物	R51/53
EUH059; H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere 危害公众健康和环境由臭氧破坏 高层大气	Hazardous to the ozone layer 有害的臭氧层	R59

表 A - 禁止危险代码与风险短语

D2.3 Exclusion of groups of substances of concern to health and the environment (GRS Prohibited Substance List) - 排除与健康和环境相关的物质 (GRS 禁用物质名单)

D2.3a Chemical groups identified in the GRS Prohibited Substance List (available online: http://globalrecycled.org) must not be used and must not be part of any preparations or formulations used in manufacturing GRS certified textile products. GRS禁用化学物质列表中的化学物质组别,均不能被用于GRS认证的纺织产品的制造生产程序中。(可在网上参考: http://globalrecycled.org)

D2.3b The GRS Prohibited Substance List shall only apply to the production of textile products.

GRS 禁用物质列表应只适用于纺织产品的生产。

D3 Verification of Chemicals - 化学品验证

D3.1 Required Documents - 所需文件

D3.1a Certified Organizations must submit a declaration form stating that the chemicals used in GRS manufacturing processes meet the criteria in D2. A template declaration form has been provided, see Appendix 6.

受认证的单位必须提交一份申报表,说明生产GRS产品过程中使用的化学品符合D2中的要求。请见附件6为相关的模板。

D3.1b Certified Organizations must submit all relevant policy documents and training records referencing the procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Chemicals Requirements in Section D2.

受认证的单位必须提交生产过程中的所有有关政策和培训记录,以确保遵守 D2 部分的化学品规范要求。

D3.1c Certified Organizations must submit the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each substance (or mixture) used in the production of GRS Products. The SDS shall be less than three years old and shall meet at least one of the following criteria: 受认证的单位必须提交生产GRS产品时使用到的每一种化学品(或混合物)用量的安全数据表(SDS)。SDS数据表的记录至少为3年,并至少需要符合下列标准之一:

- i. ANSI Z400.1-2004, which identifies information that must be included to comply with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard ANSI Z400.1-2004,其标识必须包括符合美国OSHA危害通识标准
- ii. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as adapted to take into account the rules for safety data sheets of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and the implementation of other elements of the GHS into EU legislation that were introduced by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)1

法规(EC)No 1272/2008(CLP)中所提及到(EC)1907/2006 规条(REACH)作为适应安全数据表的规则,把相关的化学物质以和其他在全球统一化学品分类和卷标制度(GHS)加入,实施标签化的规范

iii. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 全球统一化学品分类和卷标制度(GHS)。

D3.1d Additional information and testing may be required by the Certification Body to further verify that chemicals or substances used in GRS products are not prohibited by Section D2.

认证机构有可能要求受认证的单位进行进一步的检测以确保在GRS产品的生产过程中,在D2列出的化学物质并没有使用。

D3.2 Allowed Substances (Positive List) - 允许的物质(正表)

D3.2a Chemicals or additives which have met the criteria set out in Section D2 may be added to the GRS Allowed Substance List, to be maintained by Textile Exchange and available online (http://globalrecycled.org). Any chemicals on this list may be used in the processing of GRS certified products. This is not a comprehensive list and only represents chemicals which have been screened.

符合标准D2 部份所列出的化学物质或添加剂,可以被添加到 GRS 允许物质列表里;此数据将有纺织交易组织(Textile Exchange)维持。在这个名单上所列出的化学物质是可用于GRS 产品的生产程序中。注意,这并不是一个全面的列表,只表示已被检测通过的化学物质列表列表。

Section E - Tools and Resources - 工具和资源

E1Textile Exchange Certification Toolkit - Essential Series - 纺织交易认证工具-基本系列

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

认证工具套件 "Certification Toolkit"清清晰地提供了品牌商和零售商可以如何准确地验证他们的产品。此工具有助于了解认证的重要性,以及了解相关的证书系同、定价和标签等的问题。

The guide is free to members of Textile Exchange, or can be purchased on its own by non-members. For more information please visit

http://www.textileexchange.org/content/certification-toolkit.

这指南对纺织交易组织(Textile Exchange)的会员是免费的,非会员也可以自行购买。 <u>请</u>到http://www.textileexchange.org/content/certification-toolkit了解更多信息。

E2 - Questions and Additional Information -问题和其他信息

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

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

Appendix 1 - Reclaimed Material Declaration Form 附录 1 - 再生材料申报表

Reclaimed Materi	al Declaration Forn	n		
This document ac sold to	ts as a guarantee t	hat all of the materia	als listed below and	being
	are re	eclaimed materials	that would have	
otherwise gone in	nto the waste stre	am. It is valid for c	one year, effective	
Product*	Material	Source	Post-Consumer	Pre-Consumer
* see following pa	ge for definitions			
facilities to be ins		our organization mum of 3 days noti ycled Standard		
Signed by:				
Title:				
On behalf of (Con	npany name) :			
(Signature	e)		(Date)	