# QUALITY MANUAL

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#### **GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF FABRICS**

#### **DEFINITION**

The object of this service is to visually inspect the fabric pieces selected at random from a delivery in order to verify their general conformity and aspect with instructions, specifications and / or samples received.

#### **FIELDS OF APPLICATION**

All fabrics in greige or finished state.

#### TYPICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED

- 1. Check of width and lengths against specifications
- 2. Control of:
  - a. Designs and shades
  - Absence of weaving / knitting (and / or dyeing or printing defects / irregularities) outside reasonable and acceptable tolerances.
- 3. Check as to quantities and markings as per supplier's packing list.
- 4. Packing / Labeling conditions against specifications.
  - a. Tube thickness
  - b. Plastic bag thickness
  - c. Plastic bag condition
  - d. Labels indication and placement
  - e. Package situation
- Stamping / Marking: Pieces selected for inspection are not to be stamped whenever possible. Greige piece goods are to be stamped at piece ends with normal visible ink, next to the normal factory indications such as construction, piece length, maker's name or logo.
  - a. First choice goods are to be stamped with FOCUS logo stamp, if required.
  - b. Second choice (# of defects above tolerance) with square stamp whilst "rejects" are stamped with triangular stamp onto selvage on various folds, if required.
  - c. The repacked bales or cartons containing the inspected rolls / pieces are to be stamped or sealed, thus permitting identification of the lot at shipping shed, if required.
- 6. When not otherwise specified, it shall be understood that the material is to be examined on one side only, the face.

#### OPTIONAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED

- 1. Construction (number of threads per cm / inch) Using the pick glass for weaving / knitting fabrics.
- Average weight per <u>linear</u> meter/yard or <u>squared</u> meter/yard. Select and weight 2 rolls per color subject to availability of the calibrated weight scale at site.
- 3. Skewness condition of the fabric rolls.

NOTE: The importance of a fabric inspection is the determination of "absence of weaving / kinitting defects / flaws and dyeing / printing flaws or irregularities". A fabric may be acceptable as far as width, length, weight, colors, etc. are concerned, but the number of defects may exceed the given instructions / specifications and make it unsuitable for the intended purpose.

#### REMARKS REGARDING WEAVING / KNITTING DEFECTS

Considering the absence of internationally valid rules for classification of weaving / knitting or other defects (major or minor), we consider for greige sheeting or shirting in principle:

Major Defects

Double or multiple ends or picks	Smashes
Cockled yarn (often called slubs)	Starting places
Foreign matters woven-in	Filling bars
Scratching up or combing places	Floats
Slubs (pieces or lumps)	Holes
Missing ends or picks	Slack ends
Pull-ins of over 5 cm	Tangles
Cleaning places	Hanging threads
Snarls or slings	Torn selvedges

#### 2. Minor Defects

Wrong denting if not very visible	Knots
Pull-ins of less than 5 cm	Neps
Gout (or fly) if only occasional	Small spots
Oily or dirty picks or ends	Broken ends / picks

The above listing is incomplete (ASTM Standard D3990:99) and all, according to type of fabric. Certain defects listed above under "major" may be classified as "minor" or vice-versa. Focus stipulates the number of defects tolerated per 100 squared meters (100m²). Practice according to below tables.

#### **DESIGNS AND COLORS**

When multiple dye lots are anticipated / disclosed in the production of a particular fabric be they for lot size / color / style or purchase order, an original approved sample for each may be provided to our inspectors. Unless otherwise authorized, our inspectors must approve all dye lots sampled from production before receipt of the goods.

Designs, patterns and colors must be in conformity with the reference samples / color-cards / strike-offs available, according to tolerances below. If not, our inspectors may:

- Obtain design and color swatches from the supplier / seller and mail part of them for approval.
- Obtain design and color swatches from the supplier / seller with written statement on Inspection Report that these samples are within the tolerance to those sent and approved by principals.

TESTING ITEM	1ST GRADE ROLLS (SAME LOT)	1ST GRADE LOTS (SAME COLOR)	TESTING METHOD	NOTES
Shade Grading	Minimum 4/5	Minimum 3/4	Light Box (D65 - 10°)	Grey Scale Shading
Shade Grading	∂E ≤ 0,6	∂E ≤ 1,5	AATCC 173-2007	CIE L*a*b

#### SPECIALTY FABRICS

- 1. Inspector needs to be observant to any irregularity in the thickness or pile density on the surface (matting, pilling, etc.)
- 2. Sampling needs to be determined by such factors as: color, lot, etc.

#### SAMPLING FOR PIECE GOODS (FABRICS)

Number of packages selected for inspection =  $\sqrt{\text{Total # of bales / cartons of shipment}}$ 

Yardage selected for inspection =  $8 \times \sqrt{\text{Total yardage of consignment}}$ 

#### STANDARD FOR THE WOVEN / KNITTED FABRICS - 4 POINTS SYSTEM

The system is applicable for woven goods and knitted goods. **Defects are penalized to their size without reference to their denomination**. The defect type ascertained and penalty point attribution is to be recorded as it allows a better quality appreciation.

Penalty points are assigned for each defect according to the length thereof as set forth in the following table:

Size of Defects (length in inches)	Number of Penalty Points
3" or less	1
Over 3" but less than 6"	2
Over 6" but less than 9"	3
Over 9"	4

#### Note:

- a) no one meter should have more than 4 penalty points
- b) any holes (2 or more broken ends) will be awarded with 4 points
- c) any running defect more than 4 continuous meters will cause the roll to be rejected
- d) defects appearing within 1" (one inch) of either edge shall be disregarded

#### **GRADING**

1. The score counting for individual roll:

Points / 100 sqd meters (100m²) = Total Penalty Points scored in the roll x 100

The width of the roll (m) x actual meters inspected

2. The score counting for bulk:

Points / 100 sqd meters (100m²) = Total Penalty Points scored in the bulk x 100

The bulk average width of the roll (m) x actual total meters inspected

#### **DEFINITION OF GRADE A AND GRADE B**

#### 1. GRADE A

- a. Penalty Points within point system's tolerance:
  - i.e. penalty points / 100m<sup>2</sup> of the roll is equal or less than table below
- b. Penalty Points within point system's tolerance, but with some discrepancies which are not very serious or affecting the usability of the fabric:
  - i. These are such as neps or short coarse yarns. These discrepancies may be of the nature of the characteristic of the fabric. In this case the quality GRADE A is on the penalty point, but the quality of the roll is still pending on the discrepancies for FOCUS acceptance.

#### GRADE B

- a. Penalty Points beyond point system's tolerance:
  - i. i.e. penalty points / 100m² of the roll is more than table below.
- b. Penalty Points NOT counted due to a continuous weaving / dyeing / printing / embroidering / finishing defects presented in full length of the roll:
  - i. This kind of discrepancies are very serious, visible and render the roll to be used in cutting of garment panels. In this case, the yardage of this roll should not be taken into the calculation of the average penalty points.
  - e.g. reed mark, wrong draw-in, missing end, double ends, color variation at selvage, double ends, off printing, dye streaks, missing spangles, etc.
- c. Penalty Points counted plus discrepancies which are continuous visible defect:
  - i. Penalty Points are counted because the continuous defects may be generally found or occur in many rolls. If points are not counted and client accepts these general discrepancies, it cannot show the actual defects existing in the rolls. This may apply especially in claim cases.

#### FROM THE ABOVE DEFINITION, THE FOLLOWING TRUE CASES MAY HAPPEN

#### a. Grade A

- i. Penalty Points within point system's tolerance
- ii. No additional discrepancies in the roll

#### b. Grade A with minor discrepancies pending

- i. Penalty Points within point system's tolerance.
- ii. The discrepancies are very minor and not serious, such as the nature or characteristic of the fabric.

#### c. Grade B due to penalty points only

- i. Penalty points beyond point system's tolerance
- ii. No additional discrepancies found

#### d. Grade B due to penalty points + minor discrepancies pending

- i. Penalty points beyond point system's tolerance
- ii. With discrepancies which are not serious defects, such as nature or characteristic discrepancies.

#### e. Grade B due to major discrepancies (for rolls with no penalty points counted)

- No penalty points counted.
- ii. With major discrepancies of the quality / workmanship occurred continuously throughout the whole length, such as weaving / dyeing / printing / embroidering / finishing defects.

#### f. Grade B due to penalty points + major discrepancies (for rolls with penalty points counted)

- i. Penalty points within tolerance.
- ii. With major discrepancies in full length.

#### **CONDITION FOR FAIL OF SHIPMENT**

- 1. AVERAGE PENALTY POINTS OF INSPECTED YARDAGE EXCEEDING TABLE BELOW.
- 2. MORE THAN 10% OF QUANTITY / ROLLS INSPECTED GRADED AS "B".

#### **DEFINITION OF FIRST QUALITY (WOVEN AND KNITTED GOODS)**

1st Quality	PD Fabrics (Piece Dyed)	PT Fabrics (Printed)	YD Fabrics (Yarn Dyed)	EMB Fabrics (Embroidery)
Individual Packing	Up to 24 Points/100m <sup>2</sup>	Up to 27 Points/100m²	Up to 27 Points/100m²	Up to 27 Points/100m <sup>2</sup>
Inspected Yardage	Up to 14 Points/100m <sup>2</sup>	Up to 16 Points/100m <sup>2</sup>	Up to 16 Points/100m²	Up to 16 Points/100m <sup>2</sup>

#### FABRIC QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

CONSTRUCTION TEST PERFORMANCES PER FABRIC PRODUCTION PROCESS								
TESTING ITEM	TOLERANCE	TOLERANCE ACCORDING TO QUALITY SAMPLE STANDARD OR P/I INFORMATION						
	PD FABRICS	YD FABRICS	PT FABRICS EMB FABRICS					
1.1) FABRIC WEIGHT PER UNIT AREA	-5% / + 5%	-5% / + 5%	-5% / +10%	-5% / +10%	ASTM D 3776 Option C			
1.2) FABRIC WIDTH 1.2.1) TOTAL WIDTH 1.2.2) CUTTABLE WIDTH	-1% / +2% UP TO 2" LESS	-1% / +2% UP TO 2" LESS	-1% / +2% UP TO 2" LESS	-1% / 2% UP TO 8" LESS	ASTM D 3774			
1.3) YARN COUNT 1.3.1) STAPLE (Ne) 1.3.2) FILAMENT FLAT (Denier) 1.3.3) FILAMENT TEXTURIZED (Dtex)	-15% / +10% -10% / +15% -10% / +25%	-15% / +10% -10% / +15% -10% / +25%	-15% / +10% -10% / +15% -10% / +25%	-15% / +10% -10% / +15% -10% / +25%	ASTM D 1059			
1.4) THREADS PER UNIT LENGTH 1.4.1) WARP DENSITY 1.4.2) WEFT DENSDITY 1.4.3) SQUARED AREA DENSITY	-5% / + 5% -5% / + 5% -3% / +3%	-5% / + 5% -5% / + 5% -3% / +3%	-5% / + 5% -5% / + 5% -3% / +3%	-5% / + 5% -5% / + 5% -3% / +3%	ASTM D 3775	The second		
1.5) FIBER CONTENT	-3% / +3%	-3% / +3%	-3% / +3%	-3% / +3%	AATCC 20A: 2005, base on moisture regained weight	M		
1.6) TWIST PER UNIT LENGTH	-10% / +15%	-10% / +15%	-10% / +15%	-10% / +15%	ASTM D 1422 ASTM D 1423			
1.7) BOW / SKEW (AS RECEIVED) 1.7.1) PLAIN CONSTRUCTION 1.7.2) TWILL CONSTRUCTION 1.7.3) SATIN CONSTRUCTION	UP TO 3% UP TO 5% UP TO 7%	WEFT STRIPPED AND CHECKED DESIGNS: UP TO 1%, OTHERWISE ACCORDING TO PD FABRICS	WEFT STRIPPED AND CHECKED DESIGNS: UP TO 1%, OTHERWISE ACCORDING TO PD FABRICS	WEFT STRIPPED AND CHECKED DESIGNS: UP TO 1%, OTHERWISE ACCORDING TO PD FABRICS	ASTM D 3882			

COLOR FASTNESS TEST PERFOMANCE PER COLOR INTENSITY						
TESTING ITEM	SHADE	STAIN (ALL FIBERS WHEN APPLICABLE)	TESTING METHOD	NOTES		
2.1) COLOR FASTNESS TO WASHING(AFTER 3 WASHES)  * The assessment of after 2 washes is based on after 1 wash  * The assessment of after 3 washes is based on after 2 washes  2.1.1) LIGHT COLORS  2.1.2) MEDIUM COLORS  2.1.3) DARK COLORS	MINIMUM 4 (AFTER 3 WASHES) MINIMUM 3,5 (AFTER 3 WASHES) MINIMUM 3,0 (AFTER 3 WASHES)	MINIMUM 4 (AFTER 1 WASH) MINIMUM 3,5 (AFTER 1 WASH) MINIMUM 3,0 (AFTER 1 WASH)	ISO 105 C06	METHOD AND OPTION TO BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO CARE LABEL SYMBOLS OF ARTICLE		
2.2) COLOR FASTNESS TO WATER 2.2.1) DOBBY STRIPE PD FABRICS 2.2.2) YARN DYED FABRICS 2.2.3) PRINTED FABRICS 2.2.4) EMBROIDERY FABRICS	NO REQUIREMENT	MINIMUM 4	AATCC 107			
2.3) COLOR FASTNESS TO RUBBING 2.3.1) DRY 2.3.1.1) LIGHT COLORS 2.3.1.2) MEDIUM COLORS 2.3.1.3) DARK COLORS 2.3.2) WET 2.3.2.1) LIGHT COLORS 2.3.2.2) MEDIUM COLORS 2.3.2.3) DARK COLORS	NO REQUIREMENT	MINIMUM 4,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5 MINIMUM 3,0	AATCC 008			
2.4) COLOR FASTNESS TO HOT PRESSING 2.4.1) DRY 2.4.1.1) LIGHT COLORS 2.4.1.2) MEDIUM COLORS 2.4.1.3) DARK COLORS 2.4.2) DAMP / WET 2.4.2.1) LIGHT COLORS 2.4.2.2) MEDIUM COLORS 2.4.2.3) DARK COLORS	MINIMUM 5 MINIMUM 4,5 MINIMUM 4,0 MINIMUM 4,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5	MINIMUM 4,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5 MINIMUM 3,0	AATCC 133	PRESSING TEMPERATURE TO BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO CARE LABEL SYMBOLS OF ARTICLE		
2.5) COLOR FASTNESS PERSPIRATION 2.5.1) LIGHT COLORS 2.5.2) MEDIUM COLORS 2.5.3) DARK COLORS	MINIMUM 4,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5	MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5 MINIMUM 3,0	AATCC 015			
2.6) COLOR FASTNESS DRY CLEANNG 2.6.1) LIGHT COLORS 2.6.2) MEDIUM COLORS 2.6.3) DARK COLORS	MINIMUM 4,5 MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5	MINIMUM 4 MINIMUM 3,5 MINIMUM 3,0	AATCC 132	-		

STRENGTH	I TEST PERFOMA	NCES PER FABI	RIC WEIGHT			
	0	QUALITY STANDAR	DS REQUIREMENT	s	TESTING	
TESTING ITEM	W ≤ 100 G/M²	100 G/M <sup>2</sup> < W ≤ 150 G/M <sup>2</sup>	150 G/M <sup>2</sup> < W ≤ 300 G/M <sup>2</sup>	W > 300 G/M <sup>2</sup>	METHOD	NOTES
3.1) TENSILE STRENGTH (WOVEN) 3.1.1) WARP 3.1.2) WEFT ELONGATION	111 NEWTONS 111 NEWTONS	111 NEWTONS 111 NEWTONS	155 NEWTONS 155 NEWTONS	222 NEWTONS 222 NEWTONS	ASTM D 5034; Instron CRE 1"- Grab	-
3.1.1) WARP 3.1.2) WEFT	NO REQUIREMENT NO REQUIREMENT	CRE 1"- Grab				
3.2) TEAR STRENGTH (WOVEN) 3.2.1) WARP YARN TORN 3.2.2) WEFT YARN TORN	7 NEWTONS 7 NEWTONS	9 NEWTONS 9 NEWTONS	11 NEWTONS 11 NEWTONS	15 NEWTONS 15 NEWTONS	ASTM D 1424	
3.3) SEAM SLIPPAGE (WOVEN) 1/5" WARP WEFT	45 NEWTONS 45 NEWTONS	89 NEWTONS 89 NEWTONS	133 NEWTONS 133 NEWTONS	200 NEWTONS 200 NEWTONS	ASTM D 0434	
3.4) BURSTING STRENGTH (KNITTED)	90 NEWTONS	120 NEWTONS	180 NEWTONS	210 NEWTONS	ASTM D 3786	
3.5) STRETCH & RECOVERY 3.5.1) WOVEN (WITH SPANDEX) 3.5.1.1) EXTENSION 3.5.1.1.1) WARP DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE) 3.5.1.1.2) WEFT DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE) 3.5.1.2.1) WARP DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE) 3.5.1.2.1) WARP DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE) 3.5.1.2.2) WEFT DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE)	MINIMUM 30% MINIMUM 30% UP TO 12% UP TO 12%	MINIMUM 25% MINIMUM 25% UP TO 10% UP TO 10%	MINIMUM 20% MINIMUM 20% UP TO 08% UP TO 08%	MINIMUM 15% MINIMUM 15% UP TO 06% UP TO 06%	١	
3.5.1.3) RESIDUAL EXTENSION AFTER 30 MIN RELAXATION 3.5.1.3.1) WARP DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE) 3.5.1.3.2) WEFT DIRECTION (WHEN APPLICABLE) 3.5.2) KNITTED (WITH SPANDEX)	UP TO 06% UP TO 06%	UP TO 05% UP TO 05%	UP TO 04% UP TO 04%	UP TO 03% UP TO 03%	BS EN 14704-1	1
3.5.2.1) EXTENSION 3.5.2.1.1) OPPOSITE TO SPANDEX DIRECTION 3.5.2.1.2) SPANDEX DIRECTION	MINIMUM 25% MINIMUM 100%	MINIMUM 20% MINIMUM 80%	MINIMUM 15% MINIMUM 60%	MINIMUM 10% MINIMUM 40%		A .
3.5.2.2) RESIDUAL EXTENSION AFTER 01 MIN RELAXATION 3.5.2.2.1) OPPOSITE TO SPANDEX DIRECTION 3.5.2.2.2) SPANDEX DIRECTION 2.5.2.3) RESIDUAL EXTENSION AFTER 20 MIN RELAXATION	UP TO 10% UP TO 20%	UP TO 08% UP TO 16%	UP TO 06% UP TO 12%	UP TO 04% UP TO 08%		
3.5.2.3) RESIDUAL EXTENSION AFTER 30 MIN RELAXATION 3.5.2.3.1) OPPOSITE TO SPANDEX DIRECTION 3.5.2.3.2) SPANDEX DIRECTION	UP TO 04% UP TO 15%	UP TO 03% UP TO 12%	UP TO 02% UP TO 09%	UP TO 01% UP TO 06%		
3.6) PILLING RESISTANCE ( AS RECEIVED )	MINIMUM 3,0	MINIMUM 3,0	MINIMUM 3,0	MINIMUM 3,0	ASTM D 3512	-
3.7) APPEARANCE AFTER WASHING (1 CYCLE / 3 CYCLES)	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	In House Method	-
8.8) MOFIT / COATING / SEQUINS DURABILITY (TWIN-HOVER WASHER)	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	In House Method	-

	PLAIN FABRIC		KNITTED FABRIC			
TESTING ITEM	WARP	WEFT	WARP	WEFT	TESTING METHOD	NOTES
4.1) DIMENSIONAL STABILITY TO WASHING	W 4	1				
4.1.1) 100% SYNTHETIC FIBER ( POLYESTER / NYLON )	UP TO 2%	UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%	100	METHOD AN
4.1.2) 100% ARTIFICIAL FIBER ( RAYON / BAMBOO)	UP TO 5%	UP TO 5%	UP TO 7%	UP TO 7%	100	OPTION TO E
4.1.3) 100% NATURAL FIBER ( COTTON / LINEN )	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 6%	UP TO 6%	AATCC 135	APPLIED ACCORDING
4.1.4) 100% ANIMAL FIBER ( WOOL )	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 6%	UP TO 6%	AATCC 135	CARE LABE
4.1.5) SPANDEX ≤ 10% IN COMPOSITION	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 6%	UP TO 6%		SYMBOLS O
4.1.6) BLENDED MIXTURE ( SYNTHETIC FIBER ≥ 50%)	UP TO 2%	UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%		ARTICLE
4.1.7) BLENDED MIXTURE ( SYNTHETIC FIBER < 50% )	UP TO 3%	UP TO 3%	UP TO 5%	UP TO 5%		
4.2) DIMENSIONAL STABILITY TO IRONING	UP TO 2%	UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%		1
4.2.1) 100% SYNTHETIC FIBER ( POLYESTER / NYLON )		UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%		IRONING
4.2.2) 100% ARTIFICIAL FIBER ( RAYON / BAMBOO)	UP TO 2% UP TO 2%	UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%		TEMPERATU TO BE APPLI
4.2.3) 100% NATURAL FIBER ( COTTON / LINEN )		0			IN HOUSE METHOD	ACCORDING
4.2.4) 100% ANIMAL FIBER ( WOOL )	UP TO 2%	UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%		CARE LABE SYMBOLS C
4.2.5) SPANDEX ≤ 10% IN COMPOSITION	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 6%	UP TO 6%		ARTICLE
4.2.6) BLENDED MIXTURE ( SYNTHETIC FIBER ≥ 50%)	UP TO 2%	UP TO 2%	UP TO 4%	UP TO 4%		
4.2.7) BLENDED MIXTURE ( SYNTHETIC FIBER < 50% )	UP TO 3%	UP TO 3%	UP TO 5%	UP TO 5%		
I.3) SKEWNESS CHANGE IN FABRIC AFTER AUTOMATIC HOME LAUNDERING (AFTER 1 WASH)	UP T	O 3%	UP T	O 5%	AATCC 179, Method 1, Option 1	-

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FULL FILLING OF REQUIREMENTS

#### **COLOR FASTNESS TEST PERFOMANCES**

In order to achieve the required stain according to the color intensity, following suggestions below should be considered in order to avoid reproofs:

#### PD FABRICS

- a. Articles with natural fibers (Cotton / Rayon), more than 10% in total composition:
  - Reactive Dyestuff should be used for dyeing the natural fibers, specially for Medium / Dark colors (Black / Red / Dark Blue)
  - ii. An effective washing process (water + detergent) should be used after dyeing, with temperature around 90 Degrees Celsius.
  - iii. In the sequence, an effective washing process (only water) should be used, with temperature around 40-50 Degrees Celsius.
  - iv. The washing time and bath relation for all steps above should be calculated according to the color fastness results after process and color intensity.
  - All steps above have the intention to extract the excess of dyestuff placed upon the fabric surface, responsible for negative color fastness performances.

#### b. Articles with Polyester

- Disperse dyestuff should be used for dyeing process.
- An effective washing process (Sodium Hydrosulfite NA2S2O4 + Dispersing Agent) should be used after the dyeing process.
- iii. İn the sequence, an effective washing process (water + detergent) should be used, with temperature around 90 Degrees Celsius.
- iv. In the sequence, an effective washing process (only water) should be used, with temperature around 40-50 Degrees Celsius.
- v. For multifilament / Micro fiber Polyester yarns, a medium / high reactivity disperse dyestuff (big molecules) should be used, especially for Medium / Dark colors.
- vi. The washing time and bath relation for all steps above should be calculated according to the color fastness results after process and color intensity.
- vii. All steps above have the intention to extract the excess of dyestuff placed upon the fabric surface, responsible for negative color fastness performances.

#### YD / PT / EMB FABRICS

 For this kind of articles, usually is highly recommended the yarn bobbins suffer same processes as described above (according to its composition / color intensity) after dyeing, before weaving, so that no staining happens after the finishing process of the fabric.

#### SLIPPAGE TEST PERFORMANCES

Below, following items which help improving the slippage performance, in case the result is not satisfactory.

- a. The more irregular the yarn surface, higher the friction between the yarns. This can be achieved with:
  - . The more twisted the yarn.
  - ii. The more texturized the yarn.
- b. The more tied the fabric construction, higher the friction between the yarns. Below examples from up-low slippage performances divided by construction:
  - i. PLAIN (best for slippage performance)
  - ii. TWILL (medium for slippage performance)
  - iii. SATIN (worst for slippage performance)
- c. The more dense the construction, better the slippage performances. This must be considered while weaving process.
  - i. The more dense the weft, the best the slippage performances in warp direction.
  - ii. The more dense the warp, the best the slippage performances in weft direction.
- d. The less soft the hand feeling, the best the slippage performance. This is the last solution to be practiced, as soft hand feeling is extremely valuable in fashion articles. Therefore, the 3 items above should be considered as prior actions to be taken in order to solve slippage problems.

#### **INFORMATION**

Below, following e-mails to be considered in order to obtain more detailed information about this manual if necessary:

Mr. Peak (China)
 Ms. Phyllis (China)
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6. Ms. Fatima (Brazil)
6. Ms. Fatima (Brazil)
7. Ms. Fatima (Brazil)
6. Ms. Fatima (Brazil)
6. Ms. Fatima (Brazil)
6. Ms. Amanda (Brazil)
7. Ms. Fatima (Brazil)
8. Ms. Fatima (Brazil

#### **CHEMICALS - "RSL" RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST**

#### QUALITY LEGAL REQUIREMENTS - SAFETY REQUIREMENTS - CHEMICALS - RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

#### Table of content:

- 1. Chemical substances, test methods and limits are listed in following order:

  - Alkylphenols (AP) Nonylphenols (NP) b.
  - C.
  - Octylphenols (OP)
    Alkylphenolethoxylates (APEO) d.
  - e.
  - Nonylphenolethoxylates (NPEO) Octylphenolethoxylates (OPEO)
- 2. Dyes: Carcinogenic Dyes
  - Dyestuffs causing environmental problems
  - b. Allergenic Disperse Dyes
  - Azo Dyes c.
  - d. Biocides
  - **Chlorinated Organic Carriers** e.
  - Chlorinated paraffins f.
  - Di-Methyl-Formamide (DMF)
  - Flame retardants h.
  - Formaldehyde i.
  - Heavy Metals =>>
  - Extractable Heavy Metals k.
  - Heavy Metals (total content and releasable) Lead test method update 29.11.07 Ι.
  - Organotin compounds m.
  - Pentachlorophenol (PCP) & Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP) n.
  - Phthalates ο.
  - Perfluorooctanesulfonates (PFOS)
  - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)]
- 3. Additional requirements, test methods and limits
  - Surface Flash
  - Corrosion b.
  - Odour c.
  - Polystyrene
  - pH Value
  - **PVC**

APEO'S	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
1) ALKYLPHENOLS (AP) 1.1) NONYLPHENOLS (NP) 1.2) OCTYLPHENOLS (OP)	ANALYSIS GC-MS OR LC-MS	30 MG/KG
2) ALKYLPHENOLETHOXYLATES (APEO) 2.1) NONYLPHENOLETHOXYLATES (NPEO) 2.2) OCTYLPHENOLETHOXYLATES (OPEO)	ANALTSIS GC-WS OR EC-WS	500 MG/KG

CARCINOGENIC DYES : THE FOLLOWING DYESTUFFS ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE CARCINOGENIC							
GENERIC NAME	C.I. STRUCTURE NUMBER	CAS NUMBER	TEST METHOD	LIMIT			
C.I. ACID RED 26	C.I. 16 150	3761-53-3					
C.I. BASIC RED 9	C.I. 42 500	569-61-9					
C.I. DIRECT BLACK 38	C.I. 30 235	1937-37-7	The state of the s				
C.I. DIRECT BLUE 6	C.I. 22 610	2602-46-2	TLC AND LC-MS				
C.I. DIRECT RED 28	C.I. 22 120	573-58-0	DIN 54231 (DRAFT)	NOT DETECTED			
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	C.I. 64 500	2475-45-8	[PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS DIN NMP 512]				
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	C.I. 11 855	2832-40-8	[I KEVIOOOET KNOWN AS DIN NIWI 512]				
C.I. BASIC VIOLET 14	C.I. 42 510	632-99-5					
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 11	C.I. 60 700	82-28-0					

	THE FOLLOWING DYESTUFFS CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL	PROBLEMS	
GENERIC NAME	INDEX NR.	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
NAVY BLUE 018112	611-070-00-02	EXTRACTION TLC	BANNED DURING PRODUCTION

	ALLERGEN THE FOLLOWING DYESTUFF	IIC DISPERSE DYES : S ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE	E ALLERGENIC	
GENERIC NAME	C.I. STRUCTURE NUMBER	CAS-NUMBER	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1	C.I. 64 500	2475-45-8		NOT DETECTED
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 3	C.I. 11 855	2832-40-8	The second secon	NOT DETECTED
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 23	C.I. 26 070	6250-23-3		
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 3	C.I. 61 505	2475-46-9		
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 7	C.I. 62 500	3179-90-6	750 06. 740 06.	
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 26	C.I. 63 305	3860-63-7	The second secon	
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 35		12222-75-2	The second secon	
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 102		12222-97-8		
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 106		12223-01-7		
C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 124		61951-51-7	TLC AND LC-MS	
C.I. DISPERSE BROWN 1		23355-64-8		
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 1	C.I. 11 080	2581-69-3	DIN 54231 (DRAFT)	5 MG/L
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 3	C.I. 11 005	730-40-5	[PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS DIN NMP 512]	5 IVIG/L
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 76/37		12223-33-5		
C.I. DISPERSE ORANGE 149		85136-74-9		
C.I. DISPERSE RED 1	C.I. 11 110	2872-52-8		
C.I. DISPERSE RED 11	C.I. 62 015	2872-48-2		
C.I. DISPERSE RED 17	C.I. 11 210	3179-89-3		
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 1	C.I. 10 345	119-15-3		
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 9	C.I. 10 375	6373-73-5		
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 39		12236-29-2		
C.I. DISPERSE YELLOW 49		54824-37-2		

AZO DY	ES FROM WHICH ARYLAMINES CA			
	INDEX NR.	CAS-NUMBER	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
BIPHENYL-4-YLAMIN 4-AMINOBIPHENYL XENYLAMINE	612-072-00-6	92-67-1		
BENZIDINE	612-042-00-2	92-87-5	<del>-</del>	
4-CHLORO-O-TOLUIDINE		95-69-2		
2-NAPHTYLAMINE	612-022-00-3	91-59-8		
O-AMINOAZOTOLUENE 4-AMINO-2',3-DIMETHYLAZOBENZENE 4-O-TOLYLAZO-OTOLUIDINE	611-006-00-3	97-56-3		8
5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE		99-55-8		400
4-CHLOROANILINE		106-47-8		2007
4-METHOXY-M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE		615-05-4		ARC .
4,4'-METHYLENEDIANILINE 4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYLMETHANE	612-051-00-1	101-77-9		
3,3*-DICHLOROBENZIDINE 3,3*-DICHLOROBIPHENYL-4, 4*-YLENEDIAMINE	612-068-00-4	91-94-1	TEXTILES IN GENERAL: EN 14362-1	
3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE O-DIANISIDINE	612-036-00-X	119-90-4	TEXTILES FROM PES: EN 14362-2 LEATHER: ISO/TS 17234	30 MG/KG
3,3-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE 4,4-BI-O-TOLUIDINE	612-041-00-7	119-93-7		1
4,4'-METHYLENEDI-O-TOLUIDINE	612-085-00-7	838-88-0		
6-METHOXY-M-TOLUIDINE P-CRESIDINE		120-71-8		
4,4'-METYLENE-BIS- (2-CHLORO-ANILINE) 2,2'-DICHLORO-4,4'-METHYLENEDIANILINE	612-078-00-9	101-14-4		
4,4'-OXYDIANILINE		101-80-4		
4,4'-THIODIANILINE	76	139-65-1		
O-TOLUIDINE 2-AMINOTOLUENE	612-091-00-X	95-53-4		
4-METHYL-M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	612-099-00-3	95-80-7		The second
2,4,5-TRIMETHYLANILINE		137-17-7		
O-ANISIDINE 2-METHOXYANILINE	612-035-00-4	90-04-0		
4-AMINO AZOBENZENE	611-008-00-4	60-09-3		

BIOCIDES		TEST METHOD	LIMIT	•
TRICLOSAN		N USING ORGANIC SOLVENT, RMINATION BY GC-MS	USAGE E	BAN
		- A - A		
CHLORINATED ORGANIC CARRIERS		TEST METHOD	LIMIT	•
DICHLOROBENZENES TRICHLOROBENZENES				
TETRACHLOROBENZENES				
PENTACHLOROBENZENES HEXACHLOROBENZENE	EVTRACTIONA	WITH DICHLORMETHAN, GC-MS	1.0 MG/KG (	TOTAL \
CHLOROTOLUENES DICHLOROTOLUENES	EXTRACTION	WITH DICHLORIME FRAN, GC-IVIS	1.0 WG/KG (	TOTAL)
TRICHLOROTOLUENES				
TETRACHLOROTOLUENES PENTACHLOROTOLUENE				
		TEST METHOD	LIMIT	
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS SHORT-CHAIN 2002/45/EC		ON WITH ORGANIC SOLVENT RMINATION BY GC-MS	100 MG/	KG
		TEST METHOD	LIMIT	
DI-METHYL-FORMAMIDE (DMF)	SOLVENT EXTRACT	TION ANALYSIS BY GC-MS OR LC-MS	USAGE E	BAN
200				
	CAS NUMBER	E RETARDANTS ARE FORBIDDEN : TEST METHOD	LIMIT	
TRIS-(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL)- PHOSPHATE (TRIS) TRIS - (AZIRIDINYL) - PHOSPHINEOXIDE (TEPA)	126-72-7	EXTRACTION WITH MEOH / LC-MS EXTRACTION WITH	NOT DETE	
, , ,	5455-55-1	KOH/HEADSPACE/GC-MS	NOT DETE	
POLYBROMOBIPHENYLS (PBB) BIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL ETHER) OF TETRABROMOBISPHENOL	59536-65-1 21850-44-2	EXTRACTION WITH MEOH / GC-MS  EXTRACTION WITH GC-MS	NOT DETE NOT DETE	
(BDBPT) BIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE (BBP)	5412-25-9	EXTRACTION WITH GC-MS	NOT DETE	
OCTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (OCTABDE)	32536-52-0	EXTRACTION WITH GC-MS EXTRACTION WITH GC-MS	NOT DETE NOT DETE	CTED
PENTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (PBDE)	32534-81-9	EXTRACTION WITH GC-MS	NOT DETE	CIED
	1			
			THE REAL PROPERTY.	
FORMALDEHYDE		TEST METHOD	LIMIT	
- TEXTILES :	DIN EN ISO 14184-1 (19	99-02) (SIMILAR TO JAPANESE LAW 112)	- BABYWEAR - WORN NEXT TO THE SK - OUTERWEAR	20 MG/KG 75 MG/KG 300 MG/KG
- LEATHER : - WOOD :		PR DIN 53315, 06/96 I TEST DIN EN 717 - PART 1		150 MG/KG 0,1 PPM V/V
WOOD .	LMICOION		I	0,11111111
EXTRACTABLE HEAVY METALS ANTIMONY		TEST METHOD	LIMIT  30 MG/KG (NO LIMIT FOR DECORAT	
ARSENIC			0,2 MG/KG (BABY MERCHANDISE)	
CADMIUM			1,0 MG/KG 0.1 MG/KG	
CHROMIUM			1,0 MG/KG (BABY MERCHANDISE) 2,0 MG/KG	
COBALT	EXTRACTABLE CO	ONTENT : EXTRACTION WITH ACID	1,0 MG/KG (BABY MERCHANDISE) 4,0 MG/KG	
COPPER		CCORDING TO DIN EN ISO 105-E04	25,0 MG/KG (BABY MERCHANDISE) 50,0 MG/KG	
LEAD			90 MG/KG (TOY MATERIALS & GARI ZIPPERS, BUTTONS, RIVETS, DECO	RATIVE GLASS
MERCURY			BEADS/JEWELLERY, METAL JEWEL 0,02 MG/KG 1,0 MG/KG (BABY MERCHANDISE)	LERY, LEAD CRYSTAL)
NICKEL			4,0 MG/KG	1185
HEAVY METALS (TOTAL CONTENT AND RELEASABLE)		TEST METHOD	LIMIT	
` UPDATE 29.11.07	49		NO 407	
CADMIUM		EN 1122 DIN 53314	100 MG/KG 3 MG/KG	200
CHROMIUM VI		TION FOR COLOURED LEATHER - USE OF DIONEX	3 MG/KG (AFTER AGEING PROCED CONDITIONS: 24H / 80°C / 20% R.H.)	
LEAD	DIN EN 13346 (CL	ASSIC VERSION OR MICROWAVE) DETERMINATION:	100 MG/KG (TEXTILES, LEATHER, F PACKAGING)	
	DIN EN ISO	11885 / DIN EN ISO 17294-2	CONSUMER GOODS SUCH AS JEW	
NICKEL	EN 12472, EN 18	811, PREN 12471 RUBBING TEST	PRESS BUTTONS, ZIP FASTENERS INTO CONTACT WITH THE HUMAN MUST NOT RELEASE MORE THAN I WEEK. ADDITIONAL- ARTICLES SH RESULT ACCORDING TO PREN 124	SKIN FOR A LONGER PERIOD 0.5 µG NICKEL PER CM² PER OULD NOT SHOW POSSITIVE
	7			
ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS	/ 3	TEST METHOD	LIMIT	
TRIBUTYLTIN (TBT)	EXTRACTION WITH	WATER/ETHANOL/HEXAN, DIN 38407	BABY MERCHANDISE OTHER MERCHANDISE	0,5 MG/KG 1,0 MG/KG
DIBUTYLTIN (DBT)		22.2.2.3, 50.00	BABY MERCHANDISE OTHER MERCHANDISE	1,0 MG/KG 1,0 MG/KG

	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP) TETRACHLOROPHENOL (TECP)	PRINTED POLYESTER:  1 - EXTRACTION WITH ASE OR ALKALINE EXTRACTION ( KOH )  2 - SAMPLE PREPARATION ACCORDING TO METHOD  PARAGRAPH35 LMBG B 82.02-08, DATED 06/2001  3 - DETERMINATION ACCORDING TO METHOD PARAGRAPH35  LMBG B 82.02-08, DATED 06/2001 WITH GC-MS (OR WITH GC-ECD).  TEXTILES AND LEATHER:  1 - EXTRACTION AND SAMPLE PREPARATION ACCORDING TO  METHOD PARAGRAPH35 LMBG B 82.02-08, DATED 06/2001  2 - DETERMINATION ACCORDING TO METHOD PARAGRAPH35  LMBG B 82.02-08, DATED 06/2001 WITH GC-MS (OR WITH GC-ECD).	0.5 MG/KG

	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
PHTHALATES	EXTRACTION WITH ORGANIC SOLVENTS GC/LC-MS	FOR DELIVERIES FROM 01.01.2005: THE SUM OF FOLLOWING PHT MAY NOT EXCEED THE LIMIT OF 0.1% (1000 MG/KG) ABBREVIATION NAME CAS - NR. DINP DI-ISO-NONYLPHTHALAT 28553-12-0 DNOP DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALAT 117-84-0 DEHP DI (2-ETHYLEXYL)PHTHALAT 117-81-7 DIDP DI-ISO-DECYLPHTHALAT 25761-40-0 BBP BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALAT 85-68-7 DBP DIBUYLPHTHALAT 84-74-2
		THIS RESTRICTION IS VALID FOR ALL ARTICLES, FOR ALL AGES AND WHETHER OR NOT DESIGNED FOR, OR INDEED CAPABLE OF, BEING PLACED IN THE MOUTH.

	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONATES (PFOS)	SOLVENT EXTRACTION/ LC-MS	1 MICROGRAM/M2 ON TEXTILES AND OTHER COATED MATERIALS

	TEST METHOD		LIMIT	
A STATE OF THE STA			INTENDED USE, SKIN CONTACT LESS THAN 30 SECONDS	INTENDED USE, SKIN CONTACT MORE THAN 30 SECONDS
POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS)	EXTRACTION WITH ORGANIC SOLVENT, DETERMINATION BY GC/MS, DIN ISO 18287.	BENZO[A]PYRENE MG/KG	20	1
		SUM OF 16 PAHS* (EPA) MG/KG	200	10
	10207.	DIBENZO(AF BENZO(K)FLUORAN	HTENE, ACENAPHTYLENE, ANTHRACENE H)ANTHRACENE, BENZO(B)FLUORANTHI THENE, CHRYSENE, FLUORANTHENE, F THALENE, PHENANTHRENE, PYRENE, BI	ENE, BENZÓ(GHI)PERYLENE, LUORENE, INDENO(123-CD)PYRENE,

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	TEST METHOD	LIMIT
SURFACE FLASH IN PILE MATERIALS AND HAIRY CELLULOSIC OR CELLULOSIC BLEND MATERIALS	EN 1103 BEFORE AND AFTER WASHING	THE FIRST MARKER THREAD MAY NOT BE PASSED
CORROSION OF METAL PARTS	EN 344-1 PART 5.5.2	METAL PARTS MUST NOT SHOW CORROSION
ODOUR	SNV 195 651	3 (= CLEAR)
POLYSTYRENE IN PLASTIC PARTS	ISO 3175-1	WHEN DRY-CLEANING IS REQUIRED PLASTIC PARTS CONTAINING POLYSTYRENE (PS) ARE NOT ALLOWED
PH VALUE	ISO 3071-1980	BABY / CONTACT WITH THE SKIN : 4.0 - 7.5 NO SKIN CONTACT : 4.0 - 9.0
	<ul> <li>COMMITTED TO MEETING TH ECOLOGY AND THE ENVIRON</li> </ul>	E EXPECTATIONS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, EMPLOYEES, AND INTEREST GROUPS IN THE FIELDS OF HUMAN IMENT
PVC - POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	CONTINUES TO BE OUR STRA	CERNS WHICH ARE REGULARLY ADDRESSED BY CONSUMERS, BY NGO'S AND THE MEDIA, IT ATEGY TO WORK TOGETHER WITH OUR SUPPLIERS TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVES TO PVC (POLYVINYLIES, AND IN PRODUCT-RELATED PACKAGING.
1,5		GY IN OUR BABYWEAR COLLECTIONS FOR MANY YEARS ALREADY, AND IN MID 2004 COMMUNICATED RS THAT ALL CLOTHING (MENS, WOMENS AND CHILDRENS) DELIVERED TO C&A STORES AS FROM AIN PVC.



#### LABELING / PACKING / PIECE LENGTH

#### **ROLL IDENTIFICATION (LABELS)**

- 1. Each roll must provide 03 (three) labels:
  - a. 2 labels indicating fabric information.
  - b. 1 label indicating Care Label Symbols (according to PI indication).
- Position of labels:
  - Fabric information labels (02) must be placed at each extremity of the roll, inside the plastic bag, sizing no larger than the roll diameter.
  - b. Care Label Symbols (01) must be placed inside the plastic bag.
  - c. Self sticker labels may be used directly on the fabric surface, unless for delicate fabric surfaces.
- 3. Handwritten, albeit partially, will not be accepted by Focus Têxtil. Labels should be printed out by computer and / or stumpers.
- 4. Focus Têxtil requires not to write anywhere by any means in the fabric, tags or wrapping as follows:
  - a. Factory / Supplier name
  - b. Anything in English language
  - c. Chinese or Korean letters
- 5. Fabric information label must contain exactly following fields, and all fields indicated in RED color should size no shorter than 5mm after printing. All fields of the labels must be printed out in BLACK color.
  - a. Fabric Information Label fields and format real size (11,5cm x 10,0 cm):

# IMPORTADOR: EXCIM IMPORTAÇÃO EXPORTAÇÃO SA

CNPJ: 02.384.871/0001-81

COMPOSIÇÃO: (Percentage / fiber content in extension way)

QUANT. GROSS (KG): (means gross quantity for knitted goods in kilos)

QUANT. NET (KG): (means net quantity for knitted goods in kilos)

QUANT. (M): (means quantity for woven goods in meters)

COR NR: (means color #) COR NOME: (means color name in Portuguese)

**DES. NR:** (means design#)

#### LARG. TOTAL(M): (Article total width in meters)

**ORD. NR:** (means order #) **PESO (G/M²):** (Article weight in g/m²)

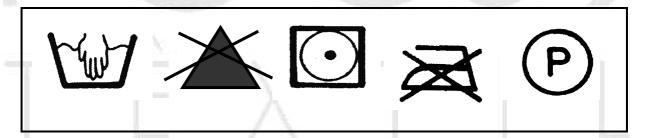
ART. NR: (means article #) LOT NR: (means lot #)

ROL. NR: (means roll #)

## PAIS DE ORIGEM: (means country of origin)

QUANT. PONTOS: (means points quantity found for the roll) - OPTIONAL PONTOS / 100 M<sup>2</sup>: (means conversion into points qty / 100m<sup>2</sup>) - OPTIONAL

b. Care label format (16,0cm x 3,5cm) ( All the below symbols are only for an example. The article symbols should be printed according to PI indication – MINIMUM 5 SYMBOLS MUST BE INDICATED)



6. Fiber content translated from English to Portuguese, to be used when describing fabric composition on Label:

**ENGLISH PORTUGUESE** T or PES: **POLIÉSTER** a. NY or PA: **POLIAMIDA** b. CO: ALGODÃO C. LINEN: LINHO d. CV: VISCOSE e. RAYON VISCOSE RAYON: f. PAC / ACRYLIC: **ACRÍLICO** g. SPANDEX / PUE: **ELASTANO METALIC: METÁLICO** i. WOOI:

#### **ROLL PACKING / BREAKDOWN QUANTITIES**

- 1. Packing touch must be soft and cold.
- 2. Loose packing: Rolls must be packed with a resistant plastic bag or two (2) plastic bags to avoid damages.
- 3. Plastic bag thickness required minimum 0,08mm.
- 4. Single plastic bag sheerness of minimum 70%.
- 5. The roll diameter size should be enough to allow information label sticking.
- 6. BULK ORDER Breakdown of quantities proportionally per color as pre a agreement (unless otherwise required in the CA order):

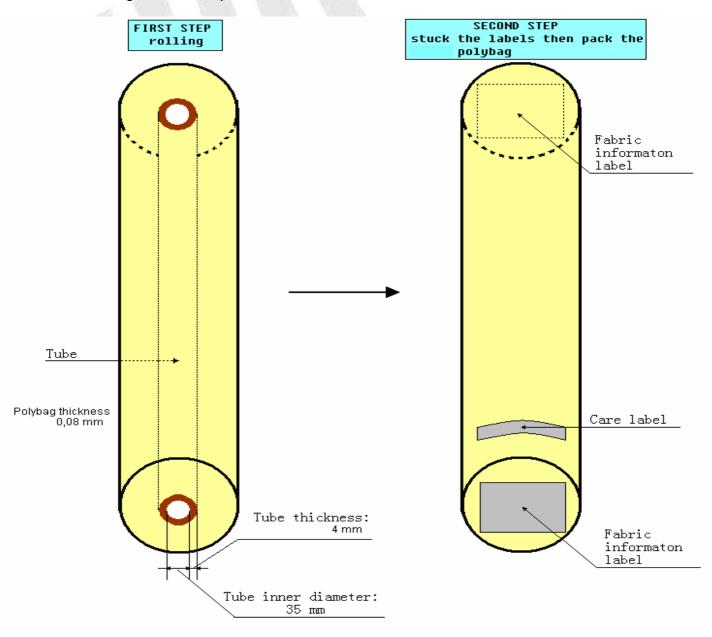
	ROLL LENGTH / WEIGHT		
	WEGHT ≤ 100g/m <sup>2</sup>	WEGHT > 100g/m <sup>2</sup>	
PIECE DYED YARN DYED EMBROIDERY	$70-120m. \geq 80\% \\ 30-70m. < 20\%$	30 – 70m. = 100%	
PRINTED	$\begin{array}{ll} 70-120m. \geq 70\% \\ 30-70m. < 30\% \end{array}$	30 – 70m. = 100%	
	1 marin		
ALL	16 – 24Kç	g. = 100%	
	YARN DYED EMBROIDERY PRINTED	WEGHT ≤ 100g/m²         PIECE DYED YARN DYED EMBROIDERY       70 - 120m. ≥ 80% 30 - 70m. < 20%	

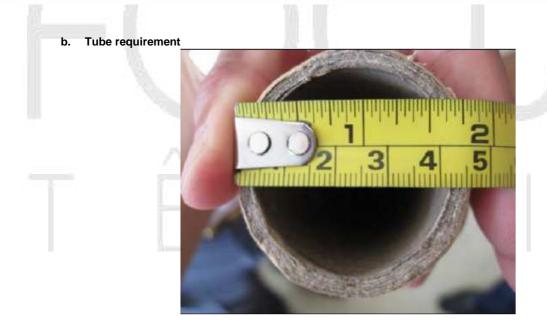
 TAILORING ORDER (1.000m.) – Breakdown of quantities proportionally per color as pre a agreement (unless otherwise required in the CA order):

1.00	ROLL LENGTH / WEIGHT
WOVEN + KNITTED (NEGOTIATED IN METER)	20 – 30m. = 100%
KNITTED (NEGOTIATED IN KG)	06 – 10Kg. = 100%

- 8. No fabric should be rolled on a tube in such manner as to have more than 1" of the tube extending beyind the selvage of the fabric on either end of the roll.
- 9. Tubes narrower than the fabric total width will not be accepted.
- 10. Tubes required with minimum 4mm thickness.

#### a. Packing method and step sheet





#### CARE LABEL SYMBOLS

#### LIST 1 - WASHING SYMBOL

Care Symbol	Care Instructions
95	- Water temperature should not exceed 95 ° C Normal mechanical action.
95	- Water temperature should not exceed 95 ° C Delicate mechanical action.
70	- Water temperature should not exceed 70 ° C Normal mechanical action.
60	- Water temperature should not exceed 60 ° C Normal mechanical action.
60	- Water temperature should not exceed 60 ° C Delicate mechanical action.
50	- Water temperature should not exceed 50 ° C Normal mechanical action.
50	- Water temperature should not exceed 50 ° C Delicate mechanical action.
40	- Water temperature should not exceed 40 ° C Normal mechanical action.
40	- Water temperature should not exceed 40 ° C Delicate mechanical action.
40	- Water temperature should not exceed 40 ° C Very delicate mechanical action.
30	- Water temperature should not exceed 30 ° C Normal mechanical action.
30	- Water temperature should not exceed 30 ° C Delicate mechanical action.
30	- Water temperature should not exceed 30 ° C Very soft mechanical action.
Lem -	- Hand wash. - Water temperature should not exceed 40 °C.
M	- Do not wash.

#### LIST 2 - BLEACHING SYMBOL

Care Symbol	Care Instructions			
$\triangle$	- Bleach when Needed. Any commercially available bleach product may be used in the laudering process.			
	Non-chlorine bleach when needed. Only a non chlorine, color-safe bleach may be used in laudering process. Chlorine bleach may not be used.			
- Do not bleach. No bleach product may used. The article is not colorfast or structurally able to withstand any blea				

#### **LIST 3 - DRYING SYMBOL**

(	Care Symbol	Care Instructions			
	$\odot$	- Tumble dry. - Medium heat.			
	$\odot$	- Tumble dry. - Low heat.			
		- Do not tumble dry.			

#### LIST 4 - IRONING SYMBOL

Care Symbol	Care Instructions			
	- Regular ironing, may be performed at high setting - 200 °C.			
<b>a</b>	- Regular ironing, may be performed at medium setting - 150 °C.			
a	- Regular ironing, may be performed at low setting - 110 °C. Steam ironing may cause damages for article.			
×	- Do not iron.			

LIST 5 - DRY CLEANING SYMBOL					
Care Symbol	Care Instructions				
P	<ul> <li>Must be professionally dry cleaned with tetrachloroethylene and all F symbol solvent restriction.</li> <li>Normal mechanical action.</li> </ul>				
<u>P</u>	<ul> <li>Must be professionally dry cleaned with tetrachloroethylene and all F symbol solvent restriction.</li> <li>Delicate mechanical action.</li> </ul>				
F	- Must be professionally dry cleaned with hydrocarbon (distillation temperature between 150 °C and 210 °C, fulgency point between 38°C and 70 °C) - Normal mechanical action.				
F	- Must be professionally dry cleaned with hydrocarbon (distillation temperature between 150 °C and 210 °C, fulgency point between 38°C and 70 °C) - Delicate mechanical action.				
$\otimes$	- Do not dryclean.				
W	Must be professionally moist cleaned.     Normal mechanical action.				
w	Must be professionally moist cleaned.     Delicate mechanical action.				
w	- Must be professionally moist cleaned Very delicate mechanical action.				

34,8

34,8

34,8

#### **PACKING LIST DETAILED PACKING LIST (JUST EXAMPLE)**

Inv. No:

ROLL

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

DATE: COLOR:ROSA BEBE LOT N.W(KG) G.W (KG) QTY(M) 1 11,5 12,5 34,8 1 11,5 12,5 34,8 1 11,5 12,5 34,8 1 11,5 12,5 34,8 2 12,5 11,5 34,8 2 11,5 12,5 34,8 2 11,5 12,5 34,8 2 11,5 12,5 34,8 2 11,5 12,5 34,8 3 11,5 12,5 34,8 3 11,5 12,5 34,8 3 11,5 12,5

12,5

12,5

TTL: 14 ROLLS		161,0KGS	175,0KGS	487,8MTS		
COLOR:AÇO						
ROLL	LOT	N.W(KG)	G.W (KG)	QTY(M)		
1	1	12,2	13,2	52,1		
2	1	12,2	13,2	52,1		
3	1	12,2	13,2	52,1		
4	1	12,2	13,2	52,1		
5	2	12,2	13,2	52,1		
6	2	12,2	13,2	52,1		
7	2	12,2	13,2	52,1		
8	2	12,2	13,2	52,1		
9	3	12,2	13,2	52,1		
10	3	12,2	13,2	52,1		
11	3	12,2	13,2	52,1		
12	3	12,2	13,2	52,1		
TTL: 12 ROLLS		146,4KGS	158,4KGS	625,2MTS		

11,5

11,5

3

3

COLOR:CINZA				
ROLL	LOT	N.W(KG)	G.W (KG)	QTY(M)
1	1	13,5	14,5	57,6
2	1	13,5	14,5	57,6
3	1	13,5	14,5	57,6
4	1	13,5	14,5	57,6
5	2	13,5	14,5	57,6
6	2	13,5	14,5	57,6
7	2	13,5	14,5	57,6
8	3	13,5	14,5	57,6
9	3	13,5	14,5	57,6
10	3	13,5	14,5	57,6
TTL: 10 ROLLS		135,0KGS	145,0KGS	576,0MTS

RESUME				
COLOR	ROLLS	TTL - NW	TTL - GW	TTL - QTY
1 ROSA BEBE	14	161,00	175,00	487,83
2 AÇO	12	146,40	158,40	625,20
3 CINZA	10	135,00	145,00	576,00

442,40 TOTAL: 36,00 478,40 1.689,03