

URBAN OUTFITTERS

Fabric and Testing Manual

UK and EU Own Buy Apparel

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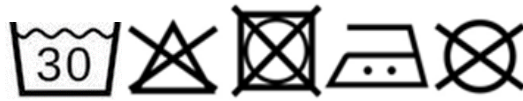
Section 1

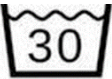
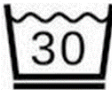
Care Symbols

All garments must be tested to 40 degrees (no bar) machine washing as standard.

Care symbol should display 30 degrees to encourage customers to save energy by washing at a lower temperature

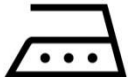
All 5 symbols must display on the care label and in the below order.



Wash Symbol	Description	Product
	Do Not Wash	To be used for dry clean or wipe clean only products.
	Hand Wash	To be used for delicate product such as embellishment.
	<u>30 Degree Machine Wash</u>	<u>To be used as the standard for all garments.</u>
	30 Degree Delicate Wash	To be used for underwear.
	30 Degree Wool Wash	To be used for true knitwear only.

Bleach Symbol	Description	Product
	<u>Use only non-chlorine bleach when needed</u>	<u>To be used as the standard for all garments.</u>
	Do Not Bleach	When garments cannot be bleached

Drying Symbol	Description	Product
	Cool Tumble Dry	To be used when garments can be tumble dried.
	<u>Do Not Tumble Dry</u>	<u>To be used as standard for all garments.</u>

Iron Symbol	Description	Product
	Do Not Iron	To be used for garments with coatings or dry clean only products.
	Cool Iron (Max plate temp 110 degrees)	To be used for lightweight or pressure sensitive cloths.
	Medium Iron (Max plate temp 150 degrees)	To be used for cloths such as polyester, viscose, wool or silk.
	Hot Iron (Max plate temp 200 degrees)	To be used for cloths such as linen or wool.

Dry Clean Symbol	Description	Product
	<u>Do Not Dry Clean</u>	<u>To be used as the standard for all garments.</u>
	Professional Dry Clean, Perchloroethylene Solvents, Normal Process	To be used for all dry clean only products such as tailoring.
	Professional Dry Clean, Perchloroethylene Solvents, Mild Process	To be used for delicate, dry clean only products such as embellishment.

Section 2

Labelling

Care Labels:

- Vendors may print their own label using the artwork in appendix 1 or through a nominated source.
- Care label wording and translations. 7 languages must always present on care labels for country of origin, composition, warnings: English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Polish, Arabic. These are available on the Vendor Website
- Garments with multiple parts (belts, removable hoods, liners) must be labelled 'part of a set'.
- Garments with removable liners should have two care labels. One per item.

The following information must appear on the care label as standard:

- RN #66170
- CA #32054
- 146 Brick Lane, London, E1 6RU
- Leidsestraat 32, 1017 PB Amsterdam, Netherlands
- Triman logo and sorting advice

Fibres and Fibre Content:

- Fibre content must be listed on all products by generic fibre name, in predominance by weight of fibre, to the nearest 3%.

Example: 90% Cotton 10% Polyester

- If a product is composed of two or more sections, with different fibre contents, the fibre content of each section should be shown separately.

Example: Body: 100% Cotton, Sleeve: 50% Polyester, 50% Cotton

- Only approved names for textile fibres may be used. Refer to the vendor website for approved names and translations.
- If a product contains a sustainable material this must be present in the fiber composition

Example: 80% Cotton, 20% Recycled Cotton

Example: 50% Recycled Cotton 50% Recycled Polyester

- The above does not include Better Cotton. Better Cotton MUST NOT be referenced anywhere on the care label
- Decorative trims do not need to be included in the fibre composition wording on the care label. This only applies to embellishment not integral to the garment.

Leather:

- Applies to tanned products of animal origin.
- Genuine leather goods must include the species in Fabric Content description a Genus certificate must be submitted in line with Test method ISO 17131 and BS 2780.

Example: Cow Leather

- The label must also state: 'contains non-textile parts of animal origin'

Faux Fur:

- Faux fur products must be labeled with the words 'Faux Fur' as an additional swing tag
- 'Faux Fur' wording is not permissible wording on the care label

Polyurethane (PU) and Polyvinylchloride (PVC):

- Bonded cloths to be quoted: Face and Backing.
- A percentage must not be used when stating these materials and the chemical names must not be abbreviated to PU or PVC.

Example: Face: Polyurethane, Backing: 100% Polyester

- 'Faux Leather' is not permissible as wording on carelabel, but can be used for marketing.

Mohair (Angora Goat Hair):

- The use of Mohair is prohibited for UO EU.

Devoré and Burnout

- The sample used for Devoré fibre composition testing must be big enough to represent the entire pattern.
- Fibre composition should be tested before the burnout process on burn out fabrics.

Velvets, plush, pile and faux fur fabrics:

For all the above fabrics, where the fabric is comprised of a backing and raised surface, both the pile and backing should be listed on the care label.

Example: Pile: 100% Polyester, Backing: 100% Viscose

If the composition of both parts is the same, a total fibre composition is accepted.

Feather and Down:

All product supplied to Urban Outfitters must comply with EU legislation: EU/142/2011 and the relevant US and Canadian requirements.

- Vendors must only use feathers that are a by-product of the commercial food industry.
- Feathers must not be from protected species.
- Further guidance can be found on: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Products containing feathers must be labelled with:

- Genus. For example, 'Turkey Feathers'.
- 'Contains non-textile parts of animal origin'

Suppliers must also provide:

- Sanitation certificate including the oxygen index number for all product with over 5mg of feathers
- Country of origin of the feathers
- Confirmation of sterilisation method

Flammability:

- The KAFF warning appears on all EU care labels as standard.
KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE (red letters, 10 point, upper case)
- Nightwear must also comply with the following:
Nightwear (Safety) Regulations 1985
BS5722:1984, The British Standard for the flammability of nightwear.
- US Flammability of Wearing Apparel 16 CFR 1610
Required for all products with a plain surface fabric weighing 88.2g/m² (2.6 oz/yd²) or less made from non-exempt fibres –
Abaca, Acetate, Alginate, Chlorofibre, Cotton, Coir, Cupro, Elastane, Elastodiene, Flax, Flurofibre, Glass Fibre, Jute, Hemp, Kapok, Linen, Lyocell, Metallized Fibre, Modal, Paper, Polycarbamine, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Polyurethane, Protein, Silk, Triacetate, Triviny, Viscose.
OR raised fibre surface if made of non-exempt fibres
- US Flammability of Vinyl Film 16 CFR 1611
Required for all unsupported vinyl film materials but not coated fabrics. Generally transparent or semi-transparent plastic materials.

Section 3

Reduced Testing Procedure

Additional testing may be required at the technologist(s) request.

Reduced Quantity: Testing requirements for 700 units or less:

- Fibre Composition
- Appearance After Washing or Dry Cleaning (DC for tailoring and coats only)
- Dimensional Stability to Washing
- Flammability (where applicable)

Minimum Quantity: Testing requirements for 701 to 1500 units:

- Fibre Composition
- Appearance After Washing or Dry Cleaning (DC for tailoring and coats only)
- Dimensional Stability to Washing
- Flammability (where applicable)
- Seam Slippage or Bursting Strength
- Residual Extension
- Pilling
- Colour Fastness to Wet and Dry Rubbing (denim only)
- Colour Fastness to Chlorinated Water (swimwear only)
- Colour fastness to Perspiration (activewear only)
- Wicking (activewear only)
- Moisture Vapour Permeability (only where breathability is claimed)
- Hydrostatic head (only where waterproof is claimed)
- Spray rating – (only where water resistance / shower proof is claimed)
- Air permeability (only where windproof is claimed)

Full Testing: Required for orders of 1501 units and over

Stock Bought Clothing Testing Requirements (i.e FOTL and Guildan)

- Fibre composition
- Appearance After Washing
- Wet and Dry rub

Section 4

Testing Tables

1. WOVENS, DENIM and OUTERWEAR (including beachwear & linings)
 2. KNITWEAR
 3. JERSEY
 4. SWIMWEAR
5. LINGERIE (all fabric types within Bra, Corsetry & Stretch Lingerie)
 6. FAKE FUR AND TRIMS
 7. PVC & PU COATED FABRICS
8. LEATHER (including sheepskin, shearling, lamb)
 9. HOSIERY AND SOCKS
10. ASSESSMENT TABLES

WOVENS, DENIM and OUTERWEAR (including beachwear & linings)

TEST	METHOD	BASE TESTS	
		REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% Generic Fibre Tolerance. +/-3% tolerance from declared on care label	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends.
Fabric Weight	BS 2471:2005	As claimed (+/-5%)	
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	3% +/- woven or 5% +/- for knitted & fabrics with > 55% viscose	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees no bars, 5A.
Dimensional Stability to Dry Clean	BS EN ISO 139: 2005 + A1:2011	+ / -3% woven or 5% +/- for knitted & fabrics with > 55% viscose	When garment is not machine washable
Seam Slippage	BS EN ISO 13936 -2: 2004	SO 6mm, 8kg Light Sewing, 12kg Heavy Sewing	Use a 3mm opening on fabrics, with contrast warp and weft threads. Seam testing may be required on denim.
	BS EN ISO 13935 -2: 2014	Seam Strength - 12kg Light Sewing, 18kg Heavy Sewing	
Tensile Strength	BS EN ISO 13934 – 2: 2013	12kg Delicates, 15kg Light Sewing, 21kg Heavy Sewing	
Tear Strength	BS EN ISO 13937-1: 2000	700g Delicate Fabrics, 1000g Light Sewing, 1200g Heavy.	Cellulosic fabric only. Not required on stretch denim
Residual Extension for Woven Fabric	BS EN ISO 20932-1	5% Max	Required for fabrics containing elastic blends
Pilling Resistance	Martindale BS EN 12945 –2: 2000	3-4 (2000 revs) After cleansing	Only for fabrics containing Wool, Acrylic or spun Nylon
Abrasion Resistance	Martindale BS EN ISO 12947-2: 1999	4C at 5,000 revs, 10,000 on Delicate (shade change on faux suede), 15,000 on Light Sewing, 20,000 on Heavy Sewing/Denim. (Denim 3-4C at 5000 revs)	Required on Outerwear only
Wearing Apparel Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	DOES NOT APPLY TO: Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/² (2.6oz/yd²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.

TEST	METHOD	BULK TESTS	
		REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance After Wash	See assessment table (BS EN 20105 A02 grey scale)	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees no bars (5A) as standard.
Appearance after Dry Clean	See assessment table	See assessment table	When garment is not machine washable
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E01: 2013	4S	N/A on white & cream fabrics or fabrics with Wool, Nylon or Silk
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S Wet: 3-4	N/A on white & cream fabrics denim and outerwear only
Colour Fastness to Non Chlorinated Bleach	TS-001 soaking Test	4	Pass: Use Non Chlorinated Bleach symbol. Fail: use Do Not Bleach symbol
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	4S	
PH of Water – Extract	AATC 81	Whites: 5.0-6.5 Nylon and Protein Fibres: 4-7 Sulphur Dyed: 6.5-7.5 Others: 5.0-8.0	
Snagging Resistance	BS 8479: 2008	Contrast fabrics: 4, Other Fabrics: 3 - 4	Only required on fabrics containing 100% continuous filament yarns
Surface Flash	BS 4569: 1983	Pass	On fabrics with pile, hair, nap and surface textures over 3mm. Cellulosic and Cellulose blends, Ramie/ Cotton, Chenille. Including trims
Spray Test	BS EN 4920: 2012	4 (before cleansing), 3-4 (after cleansing)	Where claims of shower resistance /water resistance is claimed.
Hydrostatic head -water penetration resistance	BS EN ISO 811	5000mm - ski wear 500mm - other garments	For claims of water proofness. For fabric & seams before and after washing
Wind Resistance/Air permeability	BS EN ISO 9237	<20mms per second @100Pa	Where windproof is claimed.
Feather migration	BS EN ISO 12132	Max 5 feathers / filaments after 2700 rubs	Feather filled garments only.
Fibre percolation	BS EN 15586	Max 6 fibres after 6000 rubs	Synthetic wadded / filled garments only.

KNITWEAR

BASE TESTS			
TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% for single fibre content. +/-3% for blends	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends
Fabric Weight	BS 2471:2005	As claimed (+/-5%)	
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	+3%/-5% less than 7gg. ' +3%/-7% more than 7gg	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees 2 bar, 7A
Dimensional Stability to Dry Clean	BN EN ISO 139: 2005 + A1:2011	+3%/-5% less than 7gg. ' +3%/-7% more than 7gg	When garment is not machine washable
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	30mm aperture, 230kPa	Required only at Technologist request
Pilling Resistance	Martindale BS EN 12945 –2: 2000	Grade 4 at 500 revs	Required on all fabrics except those containing 100% continuous filament yarns
Wearing Apparel Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	DOES NOT APPLY TO: Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/² (2.6oz/yd²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool

BULK TESTS			
TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table (BS EN 20105 A02 grey scale)	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees two bar (7A) as standard
Appearance after Dry Clean	See assessment table	See assessment table	When garment is not machine washable
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S Wet: 3-4	N/A on white & cream fabrics
Colour Fastness to Non-Chlorinated Bleach	TS-001 soaking Test	4	Pass: Use Non-Chlorinated Bleach symbol. Fail: use Do Not Bleach symbol
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E01: 2013	4S	N/A on white & cream fabrics or fabrics with Wool, Nylon or Silk
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	4S	
Snagging Resistance	BS 8479: 2008	Contrast fabrics: 4, Other Fabrics: 3 - 4	Only required on fabrics containing 100% continuous filament yarns. MACE method may be requested, req. 3-4 @300revs
Residual Extension	BS EN ISO 20932-1	Un-recovered elongation after 1 min, 8% max - Load 3kg Woven. After 30 mins - 5% max	Required on fabrics containing more than 3% elastomeric fibres
Surface Flash	BS 4569: 1983	Grade 4	On Cellulosic and Cellulose blends, Ramie/ Cotton, Chenille. Including trims

JERSEY (including nightwear & underwear)

TEST	METHOD	BASE TESTS	
		REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% for generic fibre content. +/-3% manufacturing tolerance from declared on care label	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends.
Fabric Weight	BS 2471:2005	As claimed (+/-5%)	
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	'+3%/-7% (100% viscose, other regenerated cellulosic fabrics & blends)	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees no bar, 5A.
Dimensional Stability to Dry Clean	BN EN ISO 139: 2005 + A1:2011	'+3%/-7% (100% viscose, other regenerated cellulosic fabrics & blends)	When garment is not machine washable
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	30mm aperture, 175Pa (lace), 250kPa (tops/vests), 350Pa (shorts, crops, leggings)	Not required when fabric contains more than 11% elastane
Pilling Resistance	Martindale BS EN 12945 – 2: 2000	4 @ 500 revs	Only on fabrics containing Wool, Acrylic, Viscose or spun Nylon or Polyester, Cotton blends with elastane & synthetic blends
Wearing Apparel Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	DOES NOT APPLY TO: Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/2 (2.6oz/yd ²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.

ADDITIONAL BASE TESTING FOR PERFORMANCE / ACTIVEWEAR

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Wicking	AATCC 197	50mm after 3 minutes	Where sweat wicking is claimed.
Moisture Vapour permeability	BS 7209	≥80% High Activity 70% to 79% Medium/ High Activity 60% to 69% Medium Activity 50% to 59% Low Activity	Where breathability is claimed.
Seam strength for bonded seams	BS EN ISO 13935-2. A	>150N	Required for bonded seams. On technologist request.
Antimicrobial	AATCC 147	No significant colony formation	Where anti-microbial properties are claimed.
Solar UV protection - Clothing	BS EN 13758 Part 1/2	MUST COMPLY	Where claimed UPF/sun protection claims. May be subject to PPE regulations
Solar UV protection – Hats	BS 8466	MUST COMPLY	Where claimed UPF/sun protection claims may be subject to PPE regulations and CE Marking
Thermal	BS 4745: Single plate method	MUST COMPLY with Label (0.35 min)	Where thermal is claimed. On request of technologist

TEST	METHOD	BULK TESTS	
		REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table (BS EN 20105 A02 grey scale)	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees no bars as standard.
Appearance after Dry Clean	See assessment table	See assessment table	When garment is not machine washable
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S Wet: 3-4	N/A on white & cream fabrics. Required on nightwear, underwear, pigment dyed fabrics & pigment prints
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E01: 2013	4S	N/A on white & cream fabrics or fabrics with Wool, Nylon or Silk
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	4S	
Colour Fastness to Non-Chlorinated Bleach	TS-001 soaking Test	4	Pass: Use Non-Chlorinated Bleach symbol. Fail: use Do Not Bleach symbol
Colour Fastness to Perspiration	BS EN ISO 105-E04	Change 4 Stain 4 (4-5 Staining for contrast) Cross Staining 4-5	Required for all activewear product. Not required on white or cream fabric.
Snagging Resistance	BS 8479: 2008.	Contrast fabrics: 4, Other Fabrics: 3 - 4	Only required on fabrics containing 100% continuous filament yarns. MACE method may be requested, req. 3-4 @300revs
Residual Extension	BS EN ISO 20932-1	Un-recovered elongation after 1 min, 10% max - Load 3kg Woven. After 30 mins - 5% max	Only required on fabrics containing elastane
Surface Flash	BS 4569: 1983	Grade 4	On fabrics with pile, hair, nap and surface textures over 3mm. Cellulosic and Cellulose blends, Ramie/ Cotton, Chenille. Including trims
Print durability	SGS SL-TM-CF-004	Grade 4. No significant change.	Required for heat transfers and applied prints. At technologist request.

SWIMWEAR

TEST	METHOD	BASE TESTS	
		REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% for generic fibre content. +/-3% manufacturing tolerance from declared on care label	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends.
Fabric Weight	BS 2471:2005	As claimed (+/-5%)	
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	+3%/-5%, +3%/-7% (100% viscose, other regenerated cellulosic fabrics & blends)	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees no bar, 5A.
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	30mm aperture, 175Pa (lace), 250kPa (tops and bottoms)	For jersey fabrics only. Not required when fabric contains more than 11% elastane
Wearing Apparel Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	<u>DOES NOT APPLY TO:</u> Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/m ² (2.6oz/yd ²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.

TEST	METHOD	BULK TESTS	
		REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table (BS EN 20105 A02 grey scale)	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees no bars (5A) as standard.
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S Wet: 3-4	N/A on white & cream fabrics.
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	5	
Colour Fastness to Chlorinated Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E03: 2010	50mg/l, 4C	
Colour Fastness to Sea Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E02: 2013	4 C, 4 S, Cross Stain: 4-5 (when garment has contrast trim)	
Colour Fastness to Perspiration	BS EN ISO 105 - E04: 2013	4 C, 4 S, Cross Stain: 4-5 (when garment has contrast trim)	
Snagging Resistance	BS 8479: 2008.	Contrast fabrics: 4, Other Fabrics: 3 - 4	Only required on fabrics containing 100% continuous filament yarns.
Residual Extension	BS EN ISO 20932-1	10% max	Only required on fabrics containing elastane

LINGERIE (all fabric types within BRA, CORSETRY & STRETCH LINGERIE)

BASE TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% for generic fibre content. +/-3% manufacturing tolerance from declared on care label	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends.
Fabric Weight	BS 2471:2005	As claimed (+/-5%)	
Dimensional Stability to Washing - stretch	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	' +1%/-5% Flat Dry on length & width	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees one bar, 6A.
Dimensional Stability to Washing – non-stretch	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	+1%/- 3% length & width	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees one bar, 6A.
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	175Pa	Not required when fabric contains more than 11% elastane
Seam Slippage - Woven	BS EN ISO 13936 -2: 2004	Seam Opening 6mm @ 8kg Min	Not required for stretch fabrics
Seam Slippage - Stretch Woven	BS EN ISO 13935 -2: 2014		Stretch Fabrics only
Seam Strength - Woven		12kg Min	Non-stretch fabrics only
Seam Strength - Stretch Woven		14kg Min	Stretch Fabrics only (Single & bi-stretch)
Pilling Resistance	Martindale BS EN 12945 –2: 2000	Grade 4 at 500 revs	Only on fabrics containing Wool, Acrylic or spun Nylon or Polyester
Tensile Strength - Woven	BS EN 20139:1992	12kg Delicates, 15kg Light Sewing, 18kg Bras, 27kg Corsetry	Not required for stretch fabrics
Tear Strength - Woven	BS EN ISO 13937-1:2000	1200g Min	Not required on 100% filament Nylon or Polyester (except microfiber & brushed/emersed fabrics)
Wearing Apparel Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	<u>DOES NOT APPLY TO:</u> Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/2 (2.6oz/yd ²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.

BULK TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees no bars as standard.
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S Wet: 3-4	N/A on white & cream fabrics. Required on nightwear, underwear, pigment dyed fabrics & pigment prints
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E01: 2013	4S	N/A on white & cream fabrics
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	4 Min	
Colour Fastness to Perspiration	BS EN ISO 105 - E04: 2013	4 C, 4 S Acid or Alkali. Cross Stain: 4-5 (when garment has contrast trim)	N/A on white & cream fabrics or fabrics. Required on fabrics with Wool, Nylon or Silk
Snagging Resistance	BS 8479: 2008.	Contrast fabrics: 4, Other Fabrics: 3 - 4	Only required on fabrics containing 100% continuous filament yarns.
Residual Extension - stretch	BS EN ISO 20932-1	10% max	Only required on Jersey fabrics containing elastane
Residual Extension - Woven	BS EN ISO 20932-1	5% max	Woven Stretch Fabric only (Elastane blends or mechanical stretch)

FAKE FUR

BASE TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% Generic Fibre Tolerance. +/-3% tolerance from declared on care label	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends. Quoted as Pile and Backing
Fabric Weight	BS 2471:2005	As claimed (+/-5%)	
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	3% +/- woven or 5% +/- for knitted	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees no bars 5A.
Dimensional Stability to Dry Clean	BN EN ISO 139: 2005 + A1:2011	+ / -3%	When garment is not machine washable
Seam Slippage	BS EN ISO 13936 -2: 2004	SO 6mm, 8kg Light Sewing	Woven Fabrics only, not required for trims
Seam Strength		12kg	
Tensile Strength		15kg	
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	350kPa	30mm diaphragm. Jersey Fabrics only
Tear Strength	BS EN ISO 13937-1: 2000	1000g	Woven Fabrics only, not required for trims or stretch fabrics. Not required on 100% filament Nylon, Polyester
Apparel Wearing Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	<u>DOES NOT APPLY TO:</u> Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/² (2.6oz/yd²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.

BULK TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees no bars as standard.
Appearance after Dry Clean	See assessment table	See assessment table	When garment is not machine washable
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	4S	
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E01: 2013	4S	N/A on white & cream fabrics
Snagging Resistance	BS 8479: 2008	Contrast fabrics: 4, Other Fabrics: 3 - 4	Only required on fabrics containing 100% continuous filament yarns.
Fibre Shedding/Long Pile Fabrics	AATCC 93 pile removal	Grade 4	Required on cut pile where pile is longer than 3mm
Surface Flash	BS 4569: 1983	Pass	On fabrics with pile, hair, nap and surface textures over 3mm. Cellulosic and Cellulose blends, Ramie/ Cotton, Chenille. Including trims

PVC & PU COATED FABRICS

BASE TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% Generic Fibre Tolerance. +/-3% tolerance from declared on care label. Also, verify the coating content	Test must be carried out on fabrics with a light coating. Quoted as Coating & Backing
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	3% +/- woven or 5% +/- for knitted	Washable garments only - Test to 40 degrees no bar, 5A.
Dimensional Stability to Dry Clean	BN EN ISO 139: 2005 + A1:2011	+ / -3%	When garment is not machine washable
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	350kPa	Fabrics with Knitted or non-woven base
Abrasion Resistance	Martindale BS EN ISO 12947-2: 1999	Wear rating 4, Shade Change 4	Coated Fabrics only
Seam Slippage	BS EN ISO 13936 -2: 2004	SO 6mm 12kg	Fabrics with woven base.
Seam Strength		18kg	
Tensile Strength		18kg	
Tear Strength	BS EN ISO 13937-1: 2000	18kg	Fabrics with woven base. Not required on 100% filament Nylon, Polyester
Flex Crumple	> 9000 cycles		Coated Fabrics only
Wearing Apparel Flammability (US)	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	DOES NOT APPLY TO: Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/² (2.6oz/yd²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.

BULK TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degrees no bars as standard.
Appearance after Dry Clean	See assessment table	See assessment table	When garment is not machine washable
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S	
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	4S	

LEATHER (including sheepskin, shearling, lamb)

BASE TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Composition (Skin Authentication/ Specification)	Material type: EU Regulation 1007/2011. BS EN 15987: 2015. US Reg 16 CFR 301	Genus	Applicable for all leather & suede. Only tanned (animal skin) can be labelled as leather.
Chromium VI	BS EN ISO 17075: 2007	3mg/kg	In line with REACH 1907: 2006
Abrasion Resistance	BS EN ISO 13520: 2001	Moderate wear only after 20,000 dry rub	
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	30mm aperture, 230kPa	Required only at Technologist request
Flex Crumple	BS EN ISO 5402-1:2011	No cracking or damage after 50,000 flexes (dry)	
Surface Flash	BS 4569: 1983	Pass	On leathers with pile, hair, nap and surface textures over 3mm.

BULK TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Dry Clean	See assessment table	See assessment table	Printed/embellished garments to have x3 DC cycles. All other x1 DC cycle.
Dimensional Stability to Specialist Dry Clean	BN EN ISO 139: 2005 + A1:2011	+ / -3%	Test whole garment
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS 1006: 2012	Aniline, Semi-Aniline, Pigmented Leather - Min 50 Cycles Dry: 4, Min 20 cycles Wet: 3. Suede & Nubuck - Dry: 3-4S, Wet:3S	
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - 11642: 2012	Leather, Suede & Nubuck: 3. Semi-Aniline, Pigmented Leather: 4	
Seam Strength	BS EN 5131 - 5.13: 1980	Min 10N/mm	On garments made in factory only - should represent bulk production.
Colour Fastness to Light	BS EN ISO 105 - B02:2014	Aniline, Suede & Nubuck: 3, Semi-Aniline & Pigmented: 4	

HOSIERY & SOCKS

BASE TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Fibre Composition	EU Regulation 1007/2011	0% Generic Fibre Tolerance. +/-3% tolerance from declared on care label. Also verify the coating content	Test must be carried out on all single fibres and blends.
Dimensional Stability to Washing	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	Assess fit on appropriate size volumetric leg	Required for Stockings & Tights. Not required for Nylon fine gauge hosiery- Test to 40 degrees one bar, 6A.
Dimensional Stability of Socks	BS EN ISO 6330: 2012	+3% / -7% - fit sock to relevant board before & after wash	Required for Socks only (Assess foot & leg length only) Test 40 degree one bar, 6A
Abrasion Resistance	Martindale BS EN 13770	4C at 5,000 revs, 10,000 on Delicate, 15,000 on Light Sewing, 20,000 on Heavy Sewing	Required on all socks
Pilling Resistance	Martindale BS EN 13770	4 @ 500 revs	Required on all socks
Bursting Strength	BS EN ISO 13938 – 1 or 2: 1999	175kPa Tights & Stockings, 350kPa Heavyweight tights	Not required on Socks
Flammability	16CFR PART 1610 EN1021	Class 1 - Plain & Raised Surface fabrics	DOES NOT APPLY TO: Plain surface fabrics weighing 88.2g/2 (2.6oz/yd ²) or greater. Fabrics made entirely from or combinations of: Acrylic, Modacrylic, Nylon, Olefin, Polyester or Wool.
Fibre shedding	SGS SL-TM-PHY-030	Grade 4	<u>Faux Fur or long pile fabrics</u>

BULK TESTS

TEST	METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
Appearance after Wash	See assessment table	See assessment table	Washable garments only - Test at 40 degree no bars (5A) as standard.
Colour Fastness to Rubbing	BS EN ISO 105 - X12: 2002	Dry: 4 S	
Colour Fastness to Water	BS EN ISO 105 - E01: 2013	4S	N/A on white & cream fabrics or fabrics with Wool, Nylon or Silk

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR APPEARANCE AFTER WASHING

Below are the Assessment tables to be followed when conducting Garment Appearance Tests.

These tests should be conducted on 3 washes in garment form

	ASSESSMENT	PASS	FAIL
A	Colour change/ loss using grey scale assessment (BS EN ISO 105 A02)	3 - 4 or better (assess item and m-f strip)	Less than 3 - 4
B	Cross staining i.e. colour transfer onto component parts (BS EN ISO 105 A03)	4-5 or better	Less than 4-5
C	Fraying of fabric and trims.	Not frayed	Frayed
D	Detachment of fastenings and trims Buttons: pull test Zipper 3x open and close Snaps/ hooks: 3x	Not detached	Detached
E	Spirality/ twisting of seams. Calculate spirality.	Less than 5%	5% >
F	Grinning / opening of seams. Measure seam opening.	4mm or less	More than 4mm
G	Pilling or fuzzing of surface fibres. Assess degree of pilling / fuzzing using BS EN ISO 12945-1 grades.	Woven – 4 or better Knitted – 3 or better	Woven less than 4 Knitted less than 3
H	Pile loss or flattening of pile. Assess using grey scales.	4 or better	Less than 4
I	Corrosion / damage to trims including chipping and scratching of coatings.	No corrosion or damage	Corrosion or damage
J	Delamination of fused components.	No delamination	Delamination
K	Free running and operation of zip fastener.	Slide free and operable end stops/ closures.	Poor function
L	Differential shrinkage, distortion, wrinkling and twisting of components and seams.	No changes	Changes observed
M	Unravelling / breaks in stitching.	No changes	Loose or damaged threads
N	Wadding moved within casing or fibre migration	No changes	Changes observed
O	Other observed changes	None observed	Changes observed

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR PRINTS

	ASSESSMENT	PASS	FAIL
A	Examine whilst damp and note any significant changes in appearance.	No significant changes	Significant changes
Place specimens on drying racks and allow to dry. Assess any appearance change when dry and record any changes of the print / motif as stated below:			
B	Colour change / loss using grey scale assessment (BS EN ISO 105 A02)	4 or better (assess item and m-f strip if applicable)	Less than 4
C	Raised surface fibre showing through the print on all colours.	No raised surface fibre showing through print	Raised surface fibre showing through print
D	Cracking of print on all colours.	No cracking	Cracking
E	Loss of adhesion (peeling off) of the print on all colours.	No loss of adhesion	Loss of adhesion
F	Cross staining of the print on all colours.	4-5 or better	Less than 4-5
G	Loss of print – report as slight, moderate or severe.	No loss of print	Loss of print
H	Other observed changes	None observed	Changes observed

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR EMBELLISHMENT

	ASSESSMENT	PASS	FAIL
A	Examine after laundering and note any significant changes in appearance.	No significant changes	Significant changes
B	Corrosion / damage to trims including chipping and scratching of coatings.	No corrosion or damage	Corrosion or damage
C	Puckering of fabric around the embellishment.	No puckering	Puckering
D	Beads or diamante: Are claws intact?	Claws intact	Claws not intact
E	Unravelling / breaks / snags in stitching	No changes	Changes observed
F	Cross staining i.e. colour transfer onto other embellishments or fabrics.	No cross staining	Cross staining
G	Loss of colour / finish of embellishment – report as slight, moderate or severe.	No loss of colour/ finish	Loss of colour/ finish
H	Other observed changes	None observed	Changes observed

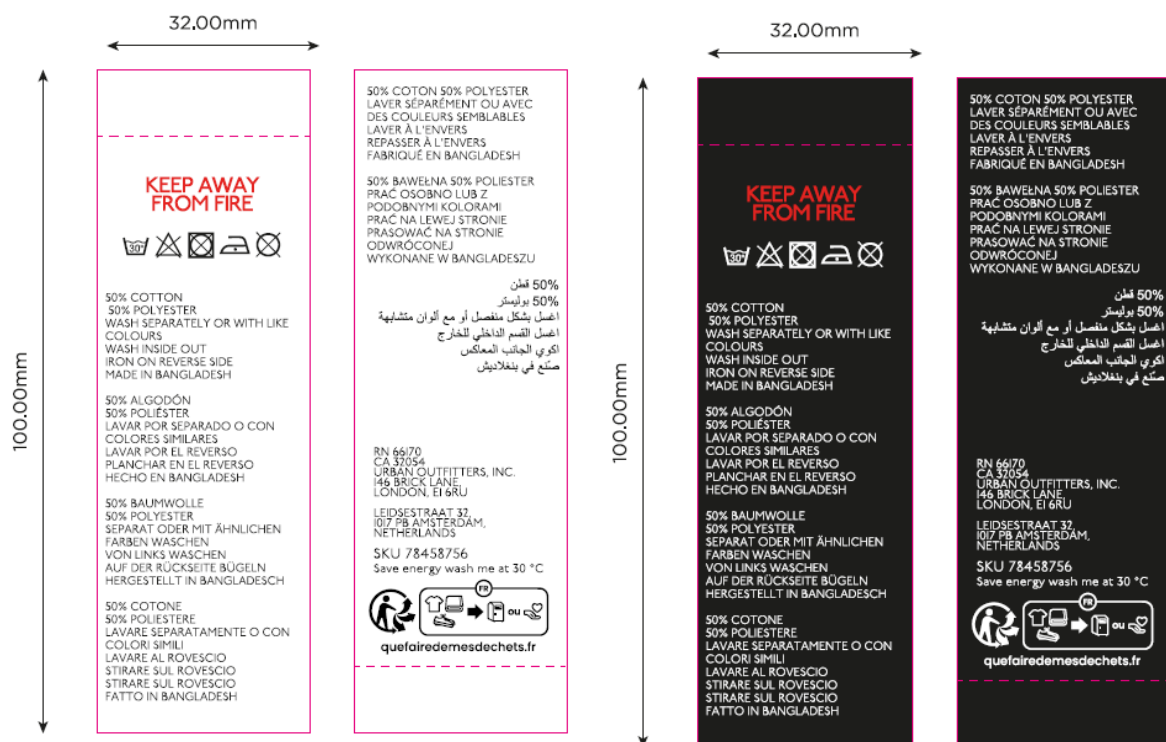
Section 5

Appendices

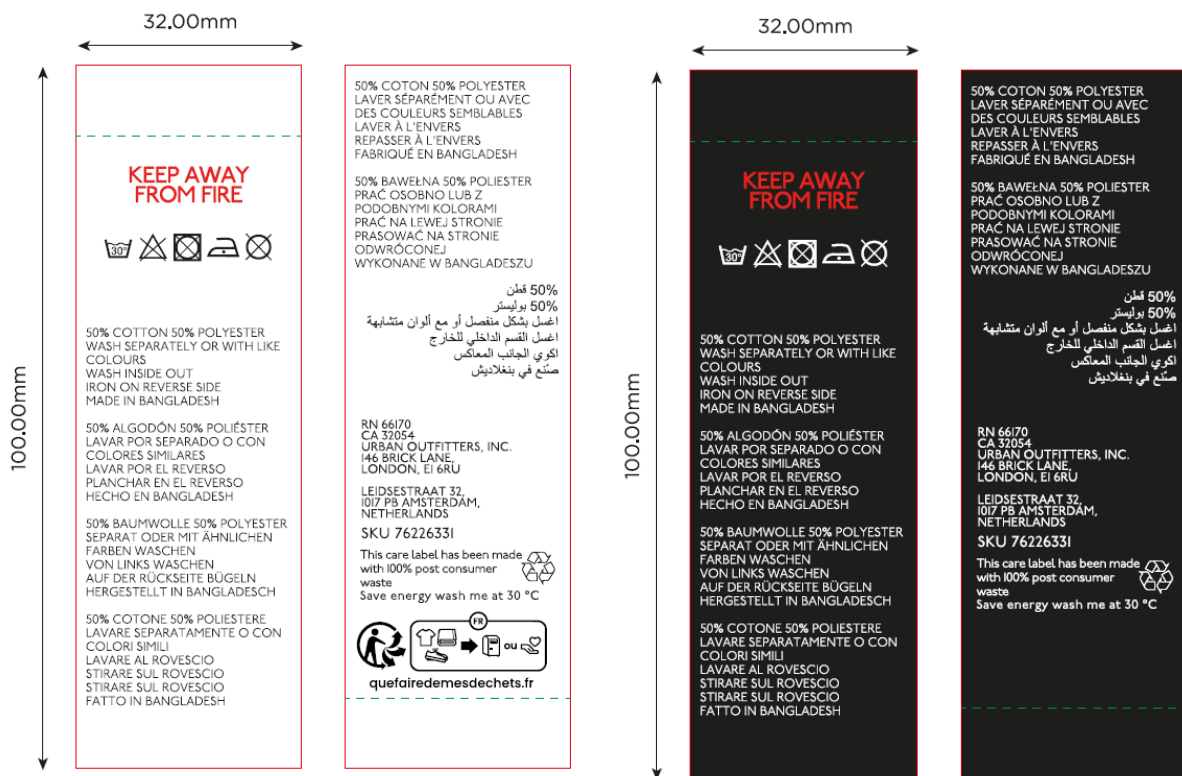
Appendix 1: Care labels

Apparel: UO UK CC W/ B

To be used for all EU apparel



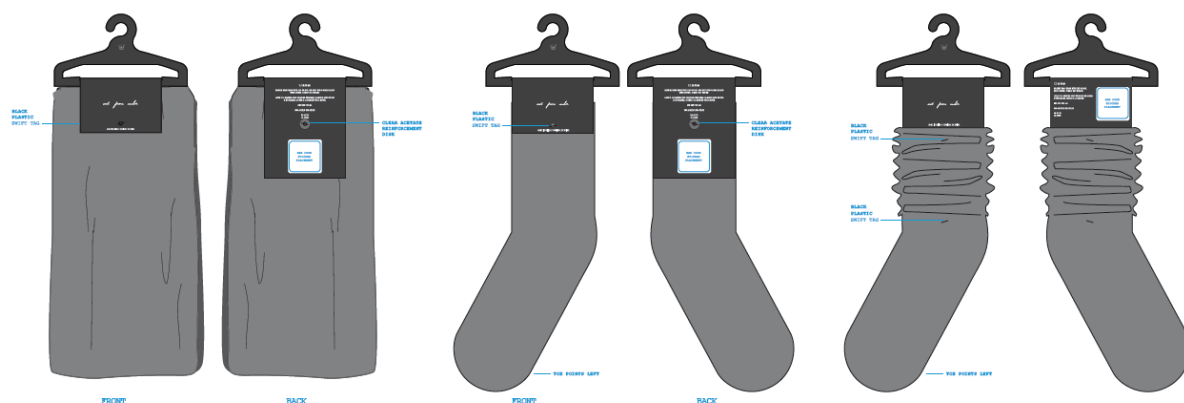
Can ONLY be ordered through Checkpoint or Elite Labels.



Intimates: AIUCL C PF11-923



Socks: Care instructions are printed on the reverse of the packaging



Tights: Care instructions are printed on the reverse of the packaging



Appendix 2: Regulatory Guidelines

Appendix 2: Mold and moisture prevention

To help prevent mold and moisture during shipping UO have two nominated suppliers

Micro-pack

[Contact Us - Micro-Pak \(micropakltd.com\)](http://micropakltd.com)

Call me

[Anti Mold | Kemei Co., Ltd. Call Me \(cleanmold.com.tw\)](http://cleanmold.com.tw)

All vendors are responsible for ensuring their products follow applicable regulations.

[URBN Regulatory Guidelines | EU Home \(vendor.urbn.com\)](#)

Password: *****

The password will be shared when Vendor has been fully set up