



INTERNATIONAL
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CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

This is to attest that

QIMA QUALITY INSPECTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

A-F, 409/11, GANAPATHY NAGAR, BOYAMPALAYAM MAIN ROAD, BOYAMPLAYAM
TIRUPPUR, TN, 641603, INDIA

Testing Laboratory TL-1191

has met the requirements of AC89, *IAS Accreditation Criteria for Testing Laboratories*, and has demonstrated compliance with ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This organization is accredited to provide the services specified in the scope of accreditation.

Effective Date October 7, 2024



International Accreditation Service
Issued under the authority of IAS management

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SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

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www.qima.com

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Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

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Chemical (Analytical)	
16 CFR-1303	Ban of Lead-containing paint and certain consumer products bearing lead containing paint
AATCC 94	Formaldehyde screening test
AATCC 112	Test Method for Formaldehyde Release from Fabric: Sealed Jar
AATCC TM81	Test Method for pH of the Water-Extract from Wet Processed Textiles
AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK	Testing and assessment of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in the awarding the GS mark – Specification pursuant to Article 21 (1) No. 3 of the Product Safety Act (ProdSG)
AS 2001.3.1 Method A	Methods of test for textiles Method 3.1: Chemical tests—Determination of pH of aqueous extract
BS EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
BS EN 1811:2023	Reference test method for release of nickel from all post assemblies which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin
BS EN 14362-1	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres
BS EN 14362-3	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene
BS EN 16711-1	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 1: Determination of metals using microwave digestion
BS EN 16711-2	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution
BS EN 17134-2:2023	Textiles and textile products — Determination of biocide additives -Part-2 Chlorophenol-based preservatives, method using gas chromatography
BS EN 17137	Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluene
BS EN ISO 3071	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
BS EN ISO 4045	Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure

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BS EN ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
BS EN ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
BS EN ISO 14362-1	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres
BS EN ISO 14362-3	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene
BS EN ISO 14389	Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method
BS EN ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
BS EN ISO 17234-1	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colourants
BS EN ISO 17234-2	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene
CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4	Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Phthalates
CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3	Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Children's Metal Products (Including Children's Metal Jewelry)
CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3	Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Non-Metal Children's Products
CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1	Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Lead (Pb) in Paint and Other Similar Surface Coatings
CR 12471 :2002	Screening tests for nickel release from alloys and coatings in items that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin
DIN 54232	Textiles - Determination of the content of bonds based on chlorobenzene and chlorotoluene
DIN CEN ISO/TS 16179	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials
DIN CEN ISO/TS 16189	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials
DIN EN 16711-1	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 1: Determination of metals using microwave digestion
DIN EN 16711-2	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution
DIN EN 17137	Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluene

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DIN EN ISO 3071	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
DIN EN ISO 4045	Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure
DIN EN ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
DIN EN ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
DIN EN ISO 14362-1	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres
DIN EN ISO 14362-3	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene
DIN EN ISO 14389	Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method
DIN EN ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
DIN EN ISO 17234-1	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colourants
DIN EN ISO 17234-2	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene
EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
EN 1122	Plastics - Determination of cadmium - Wet decomposition method
EN 16711-1	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 1: Determination of metals using microwave digestion
EN 16711-2	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution
EN 17137	Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluene
EN ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
EN ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
EN ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
GAFTI METHOD 5.4	Screening test on PVC -Bielstein method
GB/T 2912.1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
GB/T 2912.2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)

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GB/T 7573	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
GB/T 17592	Textiles - Determination of the banned azo colorants
GB/T 19942	Leather and fur - Chemical tests - Determination of banned azo colorants
ISO 3071	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
ISO 4045	Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure
ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
ISO 14362-1	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres
ISO 14362-3	Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene
ISO 14389	Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method
ISO 16186	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of dimethyl fumarate (DMFU)
ISO 16189	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials
ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
ISO 17234-1	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colourants
ISO 17234-2	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene
ISO 22744-1	Textiles and textile products — Determination of organotin compounds — Part 1: Derivatization method using gas chromatography
ISO/TS 16179	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials
PD CEN/ISO TS 16179	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials
PD CEN ISO/TS 16189	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials
SNR 195651:2015	Textiles-Determination of the development of smells of finishings (sensory test)

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TS EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
Chemical (Non-Analytical)	
AATCC TM8	Test Method for Colorfastness to Crocking: Crockmeter
AATCC TM15	Test Method for Colorfastness to Perspiration
AATCC 20	Test Method for Fiber Analysis: Qualitative
AATCC 20A	Test Method for Fiber Analysis: Quantitative
AATCC TM22	Test Method for Water Repellency: Spray
AATCC TM61	Test Method for Colorfastness to Laundering: Accelerated
AATCC TM88B	Test Method for Seam Smoothness in Fabrics after HomeLaundering
AATCC TM88C	Test Method for Crease Retention in Fabrics after HomeLaundering
AATCC TM104	Test Method for Colorfastness to Water Spotting
AATCC TM106	Test Method for Colorfastness to Water: Sea
AATCC TM107	Test Method for Colorfastness to Water
AATCC TM117	Test Method for Colorfastness to Heat: Dry (Excluding Pressing)
AATCC TM124	Test Method for Smoothness Appearance of Fabrics after HomeLaundering
AATCC TM132	Test Method for Colorfastness to Drycleaning
AATCC TM133	Test Method for Colorfastness to Heat: Hot Pressing
AATCC TM135	Test Method for Dimensional Changes of Fabrics after HomeLaundering
AATCC TM143	Test Method for Appearance of Apparel and Other Textile EndProducts after Home Laundering
AATCC TM150	Test Method for Dimensional Changes of Garments after HomeLaundering
AATCC TM163	Test Method for Colorfastness to Storage: Dye Transfer
AATCC TM179	Test Method for Skew Change in Fabrics After Home Laundering
AATCC TS 001	Quick Methods for Colorfastness To Chlorine and Non-ChlorineBleach
AS 2001.2.16	Methods of test for textiles Physical tests - Determination of water repellency of textile surfaces - Spray rating test
AS 2001.4. E01	Methods of Test for Textiles - Colourfastness Tests - Colourfastness To Water
AS 2001.4. E02	Methods Of Test for Textiles - Colourfastness Tests - Colourfastness To Sea Water
AS 2001.4. E04-2005	Methods Of Test for Textiles - Colourfastness Tests - Determination Of Colourfastness To Perspiration
AS 2001.4.15	Methods Of Test for Textiles - Colourfastness Tests - Determination of Colourfastness to Washing 4.2.2 - Test Solution 1 4.2.3 - Test Solution 2

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	4.2.5- Test Solution 4 4.2.6- Test Solution 5 4.2.7 - Test Solution 6
AS 2001.4.16	Methods of test for textiles Colourfastness tests - Determination of colourfastness to drycleaning solvents
AS 2001.4.3	Methods Of Test for Textiles - Colourfastness Tests -Determination Of Colourfastness To Rubbing
AS 2001.5.1	Methods of test for textiles Dimensional change - General requirements
AS 2001.7	Methods of test for textiles Method 7: Quantitative analysis of fiber mixtures
AS/NZS 2001.4.5	Methods Of Test for Textiles - Colourfastness Tests - Determination Of Colourfastness To Chlorinated Swimming Pool Water
BS EN ISO 105-C06	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering
BS EN ISO 105-C08	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C08: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering using a non- phosphate reference detergent incorporating a low-temperature. bleach activator
BS EN ISO 105-C09	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C09: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering — Oxidative bleach response using a non-phosphate reference detergent. incorporating a low temperature bleach activator
BS EN ISO 105-C10	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda
BS EN ISO 105-D01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part D01: Colourfastness to drycleaning using perchloroethylene solvent
BS EN ISO 105-E01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E01: Colour fastness to water
BS EN ISO 105-E02	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E02: Colourfastness to sea water
BS EN ISO 105 E04	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colourfastness to perspiration
BS EN ISO 105 E07	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07: Colour fastness to spotting: Water
BS EN ISO 105 X12	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colourfastness to rubbing
BS EN ISO 105-X18	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X18: Assessment of the potential to phenolic yellowing of materials
BS EN ISO 105-E03	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E03: Colourfastness to chlorinated water (swimming-pool water)
BS EN ISO 105-P01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part P01: Colour fastness to dry heat (excluding pressing)
BS EN ISO 105-X11	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X11: Colour fastness to hot pressing

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BS EN ISO 3759	Textiles — Preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change
BS EN ISO 4920	Textile fabrics — Determination of resistance to surface wetting (spray test)
BS EN ISO 5077	Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying
BS EN ISO 6330	Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing
BS EN ISO 15487	Textiles — Method for assessing appearance of apparel and other textile end products after domestic washing and drying
BS ISO 7769	Textiles — Test method for assessing the appearance of creases in fabrics after cleansing
BS ISO 7770	Textiles — Test method for assessing the smoothness appearance of seams in fabrics after cleansing
BS ISO 16322-1	Textiles - Determination of spirality after laundering Part 1: Percentage of wale spirality change in knitted garments
BS ISO 16322-2	Textiles — Determination of spirality after laundering — Part 2: Woven and knitted fabrics
BS ISO 16322-3	Textiles — Determination of spirality after laundering — Part 3: Woven and knitted garments
CAN/CGSB-4.2 No. 58-2019	Dimensional change in domestic laundering of textiles
DIN 53160-1	Determination of the colourfastness of articles for common use -Part 1: Test with artificial saliva
DIN 53160-2	Determination of the colourfastness of articles for common use -Part 2: Test with artificial sweat
DIN EN ISO 105-C06	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering
DIN EN ISO 105-C08	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C08: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering using a non- phosphate reference detergent incorporating a low-temperature. bleach activator
DIN EN ISO 105-C10	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda
DIN EN ISO 105-D01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part D01: Colourfastness to drycleaning using perchloroethylene solvent
DIN EN ISO 105-E01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E01: Colour fastness to water
DIN EN ISO 105-E02	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E02: Colourfastness to sea water
DIN EN ISO 105-E03	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E03: Colourfastness to chlorinated water (swimming-pool water)
DIN EN ISO 105-E04	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colourfastness to perspiration

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DIN EN ISO 105-E07	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07: Colour fastnessto spotting: Water
DIN EN ISO 105-P01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part P01: Colour fastnessto dry heat (excluding pressing)
DIN EN ISO 105-X11	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X11: Colour fastnessto hot pressing
DIN EN ISO 105-X12	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colourfastness to rubbing
DIN EN ISO 105-X18	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X18: Assessment ofthe potential to phenolic yellowing of materials
DIN EN ISO 3759	Textiles — Preparation, marking and measuring of fabricspecimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change
DIN EN ISO 5077	Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing anddrying
DIN EN ISO 6330	Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textiletesting
DIN EN ISO 15487	Textiles — Method for assessing appearance of apparel andother textile end products after domestic washing and drying
GB/T 18886	Textiles—Tests for colour fastness—Colour fastness to saliva
GB/T 3920	Textiles—Tests for colour fastness—Colour fastness to Rubbing
GB/T 3921	Textiles—Tests for colour fastness—Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda
GB/T 3922	Textiles—Tests for colour fastness—Colour fastness to perspiration
GB/T 5713	Textiles—Tests for colour fastness—Colour fastness to water
GB/T 8628	Textiles -- Preparation, marking and measuring of fabricspecimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change
GB/T 8629	Textiles -- Domestic washing and drying procedures for textiletesting
GB/T 8630	Textiles -- Determination of dimensional change in washing anddrying
GB/T 2910.1	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- part 1: General principle of testing
GB/T 2910.2	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- part 2: Ternary Fiber Mixtures
GB/T 2910.4	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- part 4: Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibers (Method Using Hypochlorite)
GB/T 2910.5	Textiles—Quantitative chemical analysis—Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)
GB/T 2910.6	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)
GB/T 2910.7	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibers (method using formic acid)
GB/T 2910.11	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibers (method using sulfuric acid)

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GB/T 2910.12	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibre, certain elastane and certain other fibers (method using dimethylformamide)
GB/T 2910.18	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 18: Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)
GB/T 2910.20	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 20: Mixtures of elastane and some other fibers (method using dimethylacetamide)
ISO 105 C06	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering
ISO 105 C08	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C08: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering using a non- phosphate reference detergent incorporating a low-temperature.bleach activator
ISO 105 C09	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C09: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering — Oxidative bleach response using a non-phosphate reference detergent. incorporating a low temperature bleach activator
ISO 105 C10	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda
ISO 105 D01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part D01: Colourfastness to drycleaning using perchloroethylene solvent
ISO 105 E01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E01: Colour fastness to water
ISO 105 E02	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E02: Colourfastness to sea water
ISO 105 E04	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colourfastness to perspiration
ISO 105 E07	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07: Colour fastnessto spotting: Water
ISO 105 N01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part N01: Colour fastness to bleaching: Hypochlorite
ISO 105 X12	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colourfastness to rubbing
ISO 105 X18	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X18: Assessment ofthe potential to phenolic yellowing of materials
ISO 105-E03	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E03: Colourfastness to chlorinated water (swimming-pool water)
ISO 105-P01	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part P01: Colour fastnessto dry heat (excluding pressing)
ISO 105-X11	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X11: Colour fastnessto hot pressing
ISO 1833-1	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- Part1: General principle of testing
ISO 1833-2	Textile – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 2: Ternary Fiber Mixtures

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ISO 1833-4	Textile – Quantitative chemical analysis – part 4: Mixtures of Certain protein fibers with certain other fibers (Method Using Hypochlorite)
ISO 1833-5	Textiles Quantitative chemical analysis Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)
ISO 1833-6	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 6: mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell with certain other fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)
ISO 1833-7	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 7: mixtures of polyamide with certain other fibers (method using formic acid)
ISO 1833-11	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 11: Mixtures of certain cellulose fibers with certain other fibers (method using sulfuric acid)
ISO 1833-12	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 12: mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes fibres with certain other fibers (method using dimethylformamide)
ISO 1833-18	Textiles – quantitative chemical analysis – Part 18: mixtures of silk with wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)
ISO 1833-20	Textiles – quantitative chemical analysis – Part 20: mixtures of elastane with certain other fibers (method using dimethylacetamide)
ISO 3759	Textiles — Preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change
ISO 4920	Textile fabrics — Determination of resistance to surface wetting (spray test)
ISO 5077	Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying
ISO 6330	Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing
ISO 7768	Textiles — Test method for assessing the smoothness appearance of fabrics after cleansing
ISO 7769	Textiles — Test method for assessing the appearance of creases in fabrics after cleansing
ISO 7770	Textiles — Test method for assessing the smoothness appearance of seams in fabrics after cleansing
ISO 15487	Textiles — Method for assessing appearance of apparel and other textile end products after domestic washing and drying
ISO 16322-1	Textiles Determination of spirality after laundering Part 1: Percentage of wale spirality change in knitted garments
ISO 16322-2	Textiles — Determination of spirality after laundering — Part 2: Woven and knitted fabrics
ISO 16322-3	Textiles — Determination of spirality after laundering — Part 3: Woven and knitted garments
Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011	Methods for the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fiber mixtures
Textile Physical	

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16 CFR 1610	Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles
16 CFR 1615	Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 0 Through 6X (FF 3-71)
16 CFR 1616	Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 7 Through 14 (FF 5-74)
AATCC 79	Test Method for Absorbency of Textiles
AS 2001.2.13	Methods of test for textiles Part 2.13: physical tests- Determination of mass per unit area and mass per unit length of fabrics
AS 2001.2.3.1	Methods of test for textiles, Method 2.3.1: Physical tests - Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
AS 2001.2.3.2	Methods of test for textiles part 2.3.2: physical tests- Determination of maximum force using the grab method
AS 2001.2.5	Methods of test for textiles Part 2.5: physical tests- Determination of the number of threads per unit length in woven fabric
AS 2001.2.25.1	Methods of test for textiles Physical tests - Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method - Martindale abrasion testing apparatus
AS 2001.2.25.2	Methods of3 test for textiles Physical tests - Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method - Determination of specimen breakdown
AS 2001.2.25.3	Methods of test for textiles Physical tests - Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method - Determination of mass loss
AS 2001.2.25.4	Methods of test for textiles Physical tests - Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method - Assessment of appearance change
ASTM D1230	Standard Test Method for Flammability of Apparel Textiles
ASTM D1424	Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling- Pendulum (Elmendorf-Type) Apparatus
ASTM D1683	Standard Test Method for Failure in Sewn Seams of Woven Fabrics
ASTM D2261	Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics By The Tongue (Single Rip) Procedure (Constant-Rate-Of-Extension Tensile Testing Machine)
ASTM D2594	Standard Test Method for Stretch Properties of Knitted Fabrics Having Low Power
ASTM D3107	Standard Test Methods for Stretch Properties of Fabrics Woven from Stretch Yarns
ASTM D3512/D3512M	Standard Test Method for Pilling Resistance and Other Related Surface Changes of Textile Fabrics: Random Tumble Pilling Tester

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ASTM D3774	Standard Test Method for Width of Textile Fabric
ASTM D3775	Standard Test Method for End (Warp) and Pick (Filling) Count of Woven Fabrics
ASTM D3776	Standard Test Method for Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Fabric
ASTM D3786/D3786M	Standard Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics—Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method
ASTM D3887	Standard Specification for Tolerances for Knitted Fabrics
ASTM D4964	Standard Test Method for Tension and Elongation of Elastic Fabrics (Constant-Rate of-Extension Type Tensile Testing machine)
ASTM D4966	Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Martindale Abrasion Tester Method)
ASTM D4970	Standard Test Method for Pilling Resistance and Other Related Surface Changes of Textile Fabrics: Martindale Tester
ASTM D5034	Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)
ASTM D5035	Standard Test Method for Breaking Force and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Method)
ASTM F1816	Standard Safety Specification for Drawstrings on Children's Upper Outerwear
BS EN 1773	Textiles Fabrics. Determination of width and length
BS EN 12127	Textiles. Fabrics. Determination Of Mass Per Unit Area Using Small Samples
BS EN 14704-1:2005	Determination of the elasticity of fabrics Strip tests
BS EN ISO 12945-1	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 1: Pilling box method
BS EN ISO 12945-2	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 2: Modified Martindale method
BS EN ISO 12945-3	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 3: Random tumble pilling method
BS EN ISO 12945-4	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 4: Assessment of pilling, fuzzing and matting by visual analysis
BS EN ISO 12947-2	Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 2: Determination of specimen breakdown
BS EN ISO 13934-1	Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
BS EN ISO 13934-2	Textiles – Tensile Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination Of Maximum Force Using The Grab Method
BS EN ISO 13935-1	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method

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BS EN ISO 13935-2	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method
BS EN ISO 13936-1	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
BS EN ISO 13936-2	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 2: Fixed load method
BS EN ISO 13937-1	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of tear force using ballistic pendulum method (Elmendorf)
BS EN ISO 13937-2	Textiles – Tear Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination of Tear Force of Trouser-Shaped Test Specimens (Single Tear Method)
BS EN ISO 13937-3	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 3: Determination of tear force of wing-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)
BS EN ISO 13938-2	Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
BS EN ISO 20932-1 + A1	Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics — Part 1: Strip tests
CAN/CGSB-4.2 No. 27.5-2023	Flame resistance - 45° angle test - One-second flame impingement
CEN/TR 16792	Safety of children's clothing - Recommendations for the design and manufacture of children's clothing - Mechanical safety
CEN/TS 17394-1	Textiles and textile products - Part 1: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of attached components to infants' clothing - Specification
CEN/TS 17394-2	Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method
CEN/TS 17394-3	Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method
CEN/TS 17394-4	Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method
DIN EN 12127	Textiles. Fabrics. Determination Of Mass Per Unit Area Using Small Samples
DIN EN ISO 12945-1	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 1: Pilling box method
DIN EN ISO 12945-2	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 2: Modified Martindale method
DIN EN ISO 12945-3	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 3: Random tumble pilling method
DIN EN ISO 12945-4	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 4: Assessment of pilling, fuzzing and matting by visual analysis
DIN EN ISO 13934-1	Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method

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DIN EN ISO 13934-2	Textiles – Tensile Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination Of Maximum Force Using The Grab Method
DIN EN ISO 13935-1	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method
DIN EN ISO 13935-2	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method
DIN EN ISO 13936-1	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
DIN EN ISO 13936-2	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 2: Fixed load method
DIN EN ISO 13937-2	Textiles – Tear Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination of Tear Force of Trouser-Shaped Test Specimens (Single Tear Method)
DIN EN ISO 13937-3	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 3: Determination of tear force of wing-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)
DIN EN ISO 13938-2	Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
DIN EN ISO 20932-1	Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics — Part 1: Strip tests
EN 1773	Textiles Fabrics. Determination of width and length
EN 12127	Textiles. Fabrics. Determination Of Mass Per Unit Area Using Small Samples
EN 14682	Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing – Specifications
GB/T 14644	Textile fabrics- Burning behavior - The 45 Degree test determination of flame spread rate
GB/T 22702	Measurement method for cords and drawstrings on children's clothing
GB/T 22705	Safety specifications for cords and drawstrings on children's clothing
ISO 3801	Textiles – Woven Fabrics – Determination of Mass Per Unit Length and Mass Per Unit Area
ISO 7211-2	Textiles — Woven fabrics — Construction — Methods of analysis — Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length
ISO 12945-1	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 1: Pilling box method
ISO 12945-2	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 2: Modified Martindale method
ISO 12945-3	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 3: Random tumble pilling method
ISO 12945-4	Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 4: Assessment of pilling, fuzzing and matting by visual analysis
ISO 12947-1	Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 1: Martindale abrasion testing apparatus

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ISO 12947-2	Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 2: Determination of specimen breakdown
ISO 12947-3	Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 3: Determination of mass loss
ISO 12947-4	Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 4: Assessment of appearance change
ISO 13934-1	Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
ISO 13934-2	Textiles – Tensile Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination Of Maximum Force Using The Grab Method
ISO 13935-1	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method
ISO 13935-2	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method
ISO 13936-1	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
ISO 13936-2	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 2: Fixed load method
ISO 13937-1	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of tear force using ballistic pendulum method (Elmendorf)
ISO 13937-2	Textiles – Tear Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination of Tear Force of Trouser-Shaped Test Specimens (Single Tear Method)
ISO 13937-3	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 3: Determination of tear force of wing-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)
ISO 13938-2	Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
ISO 20932-1	Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics — Part 1: Strip tests
ISO 22198	Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length
Mechanical Toys and Similar Products	
16 CFR Part 1250	Rattle Balls Certain Toys with Nearly Spherical Ends Plastic Film Method for determining extremely flammable and flammable solids.
16 CFR 1500.44	Method for determining extremely flammable and flammable solids.
16 CFR 1500.48	Technical requirements for determining a sharp point in toys and other articles intended for use by children under 8 years of age.
16 CFR 1500.49	Technical requirements for determining a sharp metal or glass edge in toys and other articles intended for use by children under 8 years of age.

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16 CFR 1500.51	Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children 18 months of age or less. Inclusion- Section (b) Impact test Section (d) Flexure test Section (e) Torque test Section (f) Tension test Section (g) Compression test
16 CFR 1500.52	Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children over 18 but not over 36 months of age. Inclusion- Section (b) Impact test Section (d) Flexure test Section (e) Torque test Section (f) Tension test Section (g) Compression test
16 CFR 1500.53	Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children over 36 but not over 96 months of age. Inclusion- Section (b) Impact test Section (d) Flexure test Section (e) Torque test Section (f) Tension test Section (g) Compression test
16 CFR 1501	Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under 3 Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration, or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts.
16 CFR 1510	Requirements for Rattles
AS/NZS ISO 8124-1	Part -1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties 4.4 Small parts 4.5.1 Squeeze Toys, Rattles, Fasteners and certain other toys and components of toys 4.5.2 Small balls 4.5.4 Pre-School Play Figures 4.6 Edges 4.7 Points 5.2 Small parts test 5.4 Small ball test 5.8 Sharp edge test 5.9 Sharp point test 5.24 Reasonably foreseeable abuse test 5.24.1 General 5.24.2 Drop test 5.24.5 Torque test 5.24.6 Tension test 5.24.7 Compression test 5.24.8 Flexure test

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BS EN 71-1	<p>Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties</p> <p>Only Following Clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1 Material Cleanliness4.22 Small Balls5.2 Soft Filled Toys and Soft Filled part of a toy5.10 Small Balls8.2 Small parts cylinder8.3 Torque test8.4 Tension test8.4.2.2 Seams and Materials8.5 Drop test8.7 Impact test8.8 Compression test8.11 Sharpness of edges8.12 Sharpness of points8.13 Flexibility of metallic, wires8.32.1 Small Balls and Suction Cups8.32.2 Small Balls attached to a toy by a cord
EN 71-1	<p>Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties</p> <p>Only Following Clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1 Material Cleanliness4.22 Small Balls5.2 Soft Filled Toys and Soft Filled part of a toy5.10 Small Balls8.2 Small parts cylinder8.3 Torque test8.4 Tension test8.4.2.2 Seams and Materials8.5 Drop test8.7 Impact test8.8 Compression test8.11 Sharpness of edges8.12 Sharpness of points8.13 Flexibility of metallic, wires8.32.1 Small Balls and Suction Cups8.32.2 Small Balls attached to a toy by a cord
ISO 8124-1	<p>Part -1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">4.4 Small parts4.5.1 Squeeze Toys, Rattles, Fasteners and certain other toys and components of toys4.5.2 Small balls4.5.4 Pre-School Play Figures4.6 Edges4.7 Points5.2 Small parts test5.4 Small ball test5.8 Sharp edge test

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	5.9 Sharp point test 5.24 Reasonably foreseeable abuse test 5.24.1 General 5.24.2 Drop test 5.24.5 Torque test 5.24.6 Tension test 5.24.7 Compression test 5.24.8 Flexure test
ASTM F963-23, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety	
Section 4.1	Material Quality
Section 4.2	Flammability of solids
Annex A5	Flammability testing procedure for solid and soft toys
Annex A6	Flammability testing procedure for fabrics
Section 4.3.7	Stuffing Materials
Section 4.6	Small Toys (except labeling and/or instructional literature requirements and Mouth-actuated Toys)
Section 4.7	Accessible Edges (except labeling and/or instructional literature requirements)
Section 4.9	Accessible Points (except labeling and/or instructional literature requirements)
Section 4.12	Plastic Film
Section 4.14	Cords, Straps, and Elastics (except 4.14.4)
Section 4.23.1	Rattles with nearly spherical, hemispherical, or circular flared ends
Section 4.23.2	Soft-filled (stuffed) rattles or soft-filled parts or parts of fabric; Rigid components having a major dimension equal to or less than 1.2 in. (30 mm) contained within soft-filled rattles.
Section 4.27	Stuffed and Beanbag-type Toys
Section 4.32	Certain Toys with Nearly Spherical Ends
Section 4.34	Balls
Section 8.3	Test Methods for Determination of Heavy Element Content in Toys, Toy Components, and Materials
Section 8.5	Normal Use Testing
Section 8.6	Abuse Testing
Section 8.7	Impact Tests
Section 8.8	Torque Tests for Removal of Components
Section 8.9	Tension Test for Removal of Components
Section 8.9.1	Tension Test for Seams in Stuffed Toys and Beanbag
Section 8.10	Compression Test

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Section 8.12	Flexure Test
Section 8.22	Plastic Film Thickness
Section 8.23	Test for Loops and Cords
Section 8.29	Stuffing Materials Evaluation

