



## OEKO-TEX® Standard 100

The OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 is a comprehensive, third-party testing and certification system for textile products at all stages of production. Textiles can only be certified if all components meet the specified requirements. Test criteria are updated annually and go far beyond existing legal regulations.

### What is OEKO-TEX® Standard 100?

**"Confidence in textiles"** – this label can be found in the shops on many textiles which have been successfully tested for harmful substances according to OEKO-TEX® Standard 100.

OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 is an independent test and certification system for all types of textiles tested for harmful substances – from threads and fabrics to the ready-to-use items that you can buy in the shops.

### Many good reasons

There are several good reasons for testing for harmful substances:

- **The safety of textiles cannot be determined through visual inspection alone – not even by experts.** Laboratory tests based on scientific findings, carried out by facilities with the required expertise, are the only way to ascertain beyond doubt whether textile items are free from unwanted harmful substances.
- **In addition, division of labour is very high in textile production.** The individual production steps are often based in several countries with different legal requirements regarding possible harmful substances. Transparent, globally standardised test criteria as with [OEKO-TEX® Standard 100](https://www.oeko-tex.com/) are therefore indispensable when testing for harmful substances.
- **Many product properties that we require from textiles today can only be achieved through targeted use of chemicals.** It is therefore even more important that the textile production process uses no unwanted substances which remain as a residue on the final product, possibly causing health problems for the wearer.
- **Another advantage of OEKO-TEX® testing for harmful substances is that it is suitable for all types of textiles available today** –for example for functional sports clothing made of synthetic fibres as well as for shirts made of organic cotton. Problematic substances can enter into the products at all stages of production such as pre-treatment (cleaning), dyeing, finishing or textile printing.